Independent Statistics and Analysis
U.S. Energy Information Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook

May 2026

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Short-Term Energy Outlook

Overview

U.S. energy market indicators	2025	2026	2027
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	**$69**	**$95**	**$79**
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	**$3.10**	**$3.88**	**$3.62**
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	**13.6**	**13.6**	**14.1**
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	**$3.53**	**$3.50**	**$3.18**
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	**15**	**17**	**18**
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	40%	39%	40%
Coal	17%	16%	15%
Nuclear	18%	18%	18%
Conventional hydropower	6%	6%	6%
Wind	11%	11%	12%
Solar	7%	8%	9%
Other energy sources	1%	1%	1%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	**2.1%**	**2.0%**	**2.0%**
U.S. CO_2 emissions (billion metric tons)	**4.9**	**4.8**	**4.8**

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

- **Global oil production.** Disruptions to crude oil production in the Middle East have increased significantly since our April *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO). We assess that Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Qatar, and Bahrain collectively shut in 10.5 million barrels per day (b/d) of crude oil production in April. This report assumes that the Strait of Hormuz remains effectively closed until late May, with shipping traffic beginning to pick up in June. Oil shipments through the strait, however, will not likely reach pre-conflict levels until later this year, and we expect some oil production in the Middle East to remain disrupted over that period. Disrupted production leads to large oil inventory draws, particularly in May and June, limiting downward oil price pressures even after flows through the strait rise. Because this month we assume both a later reopening of the Strait of Hormuz and a longer recovery period for shut-in oil production, we forecast global oil inventories will decrease by 2.6 million b/d this year, compared with a 0.3 million b/d decrease in last month's STEO.

- **OPEC.** The UAE announced its departure from OPEC, effective May 1, 2026. Our May STEO incorporates that change. OPEC production numbers in this outlook exclude data from the UAE, both for historical and forecast periods. Because the UAE held spare crude oil production capacity, we now expect OPEC's spare capacity to average 2.5 million b/d in 2027, compared with our previous forecast of 3.8 million b/d.

- **Crude oil price forecast.** The Brent crude oil spot price increased sharply in April, reaching a high of $138 per barrel (b) on April 7 and averaging $117/b for the month, as the de facto closure of the Strait of Hormuz tightened global oil supplies. We expect global oil inventories will fall by an average of 8.5 million b/d in the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26), keeping Brent prices around $106/b in May and June. As oil production in the Middle East rises, we expect crude oil prices to fall, dropping to an average of $89/b in 4Q26 and $79/b in 2027.

- **Propane inventories.** U.S. propane inventories reached record highs in late 2025, and we expect they will remain above average throughout this year as production growth continues to outpace increases in demand. We expect propane inventories to peak in October 2026 before drawing down during the winter heating season (November—March) but to remain above the five-year average through the forecast period. Elevated inventory levels are expected to place downward pressure on U.S. propane prices, leading to an increase in U.S propane exports in 2026 and 2027 as buyers in Asia replace lost supply from the Persian Gulf after the Strait of Hormuz closure.

- **LNG exports.** U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) export capacity grew by about 0.9 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in April, led by the first shipment from Golden Pass LNG's Train 1 and additional output from Corpus Christi Stage 3. Corpus Christi Train 6 is scheduled to come online in summer 2026, adding an additional 0.2 Bcf/d of nominal export capacity, but long lead times for adding new export capacity will constrain growth in U.S. LNG exports. Global LNG prices remain elevated as a result of reduced flows through the Strait of Hormuz, with a wide spread between U.S. domestic natural gas prices and international markets.

- **Natural gas production.** U.S. marketed natural gas production averaged 120.2 Bcf/d in 1Q26, up 4% from 1Q25. We expect production to keep rising through 2027, with associated natural gas output increasing as higher crude oil prices support more crude oil production. Natural gas production growth this year is driven primarily by 6% growth both in the Permian and Haynesville regions. We increased our forecast of marketed natural gas production by 1% this year and by 2% in 2027 compared with last month's forecast based on our analysis that shows rising gas-to-oil ratios from many wells in the Permian region.

- **Electricity consumption.** U.S. electricity demand in our forecast rises 1.3% in 2026, averaging almost 4,250 billion kilowatthours and growing another 3.1% in 2027. Electricity demand growth is led by growth in the commercial sector, which is expected to outpace residential demand in 2027 for the first time on record. Industrial demand is also increasing, although at a slower pace, further contributing to overall growth.

- **Electricity prices.** Residential electricity prices are expected to increase by 5% in 2026 and to continue to rise in 2027, although at a slower pace. Prices are rising across the United States, but the largest increases will likely occur in regions along the East Coast.

- **Electricity generation.** Our forecast for utility-scale solar generation in 2026 is 1.4% higher than in the previous STEO because we revised our estimate of the amount of solar generating capacity that was online at the beginning of this year.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: May 12, 2026; previous forecast: April 7, 2026	**2026**	**2027**
Global oil inventory change (million barrels per day)	**-2.6**	**3.9**
Previous forecast	-0.3	3.3
Change	-2.3	0.5
OPEC surplus production capacity (million barrels per day)	**0.5**	**2.5**
Previous forecast	1.2	3.8
Change	-0.6	-0.4%
Henry Hub spot price (dollars per million British thermal units)	**$3.50**	**$3.18**
Previous forecast	$3.67	$3.59
Percentage change	-4.4%	-11.5%
U.S. marketed natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day)	**121.8**	**126.8**
Previous forecast	120.7	124.2
Percentage change	1.0%	2.1%

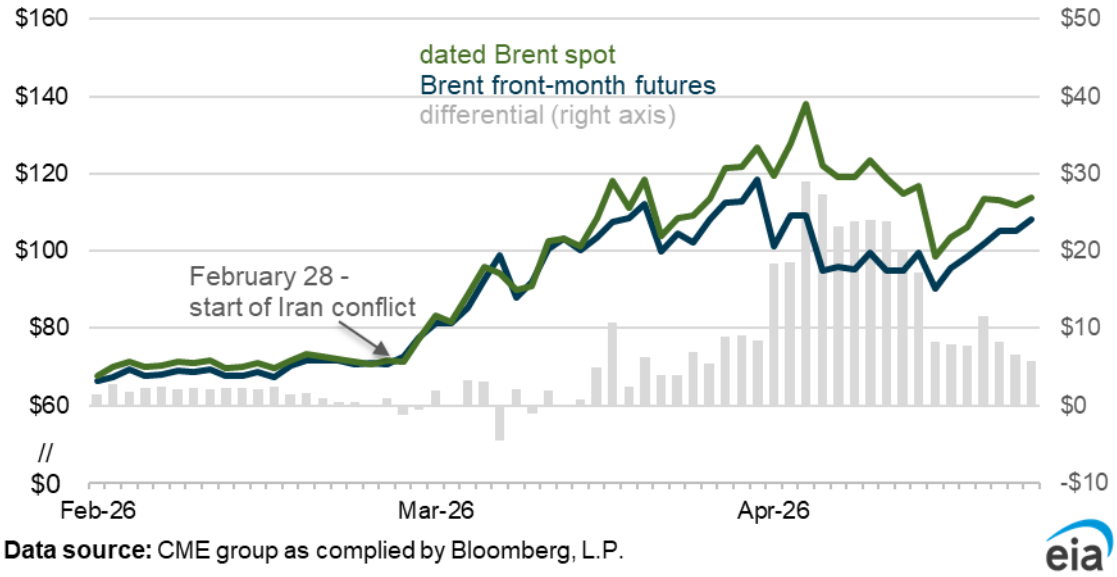
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*
Note: Percentages and changes are calculated from unrounded values.

Global Oil Markets

Global oil prices

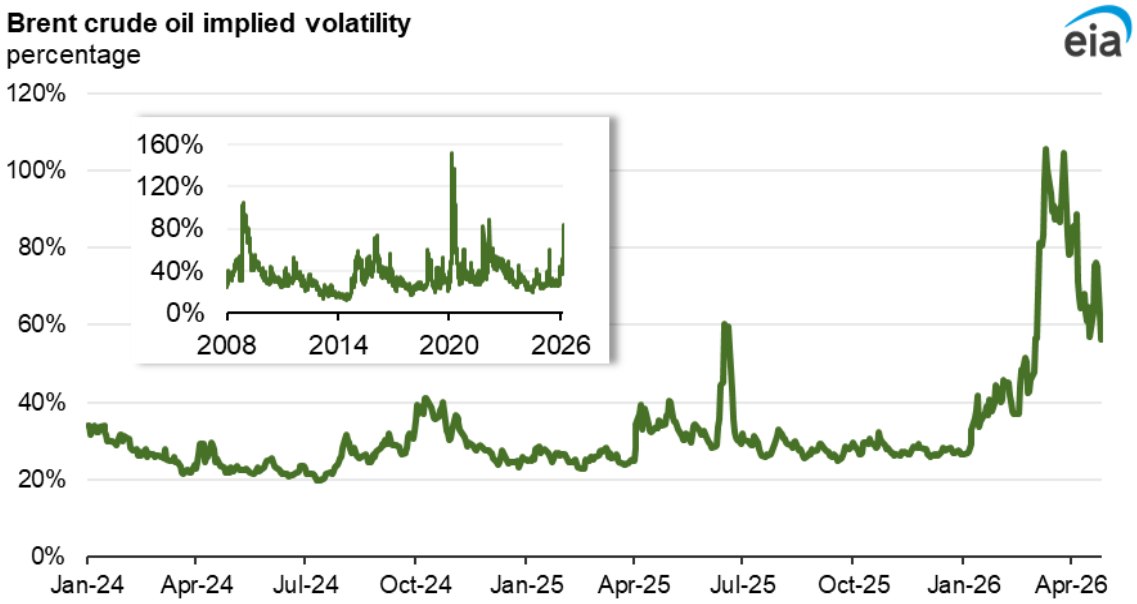
Global oil markets are in a period of heightened volatility and uncertainty due to the de facto closure of the Strait of Hormuz, a major world oil transit chokepoint through which nearly 20% of global oil supply flowed prior to military action that began on February 28. The strait has been effectively closed to shipping traffic since. The Brent crude oil spot price averaged $117 per barrel (b) in April, $46/b higher than the average in February. This monthly average price is also the highest since June 2022, following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Daily Brent spot prices reached as high as $138/b on April 7. The closure of the strait has dramatically reduced the availability of oil supplies to global markets and has had cascading effects across oil supply chains.

Daily Brent crude oil spot and front-month futures prices (February 1–April 27)
dollars per barrel



Data source: CME group as complied by Bloomberg, L.P.

Daily Brent spot prices increased significantly in April, reflecting the tightness and demand for physical barrels of crude oil for delivery in the very near term. At the same time, front-month Brent futures prices for delivery in June were highly volatile due to significant uncertainty around the length of the disruption. Fewer physical barrels available for near-term delivery helped widen the differential between spot and front-month futures to nearly $30/b early in April, as buyers bid to replace disrupted supplies. Although crude oil prices remained elevated in late April, the two prices trended closer as trade flows adjusted and refiners sourced new supplies.



Data source: CME group as complied by Bloomberg, L.P.

Since the conflict began in late February, crude oil implied volatility has averaged 78%, based on futures and options contract data from the CME Group, with daily Brent crude oil implied volatility reaching as high as 106% on March 12. Prior to the conflict, implied volatility was generally less than 30% since the beginning of 2024. Recent Brent crude oil implied volatility is the highest it has been since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020.

As the conflict persists, we have adjusted our expectations around the duration of the disruption. We now assume that the Strait of Hormuz will remain effectively closed through late May, with flows slowly starting to resume in late May or early June. Even after flows resume, we expect it will take until late 2026 or early 2027 for most pre-conflict production and trade patterns to resume. However, we anticipate that some producers around the Persian Gulf will not see their production levels return to pre-conflict levels during the STEO forecast period.

Disrupted crude oil production volumes in the Middle East have increased since our last forecast. We assess that production shut-ins averaged 10.5 million barrels per day (b/d) in April, and we expect they will peak at nearly 10.8 million b/d in May as storage levels reach maximum limits requiring producers to shut in additional volumes. One of the factors driving our increased expectations of shut-in production is that we now forecast Iran will have to reduce production in part due to the U.S. blockade, which has curtailed Iran's ability to export oil.

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

thousand barrels per day

Country	Production Feb-26	Estimated shut-ins Mar-26	Forecast shut-ins Apr-26	Forecast shut-ins May-26	Forecast shut-ins Jun-26	Forecast shut-ins 3Q26	Forecast shut-ins 4Q26
Kuwait	2,560	1,400	2,050				
UAE	3,600	1,450	1,350				
Iran	3,390	130	230				
Iraq	4,400	2,870	3,230				
Qatar	557	450	500				
Bahrain	193	120	180				
Saudi Arabia	10,500	2,500	3,000				
Total	**25,200**	**8,920**	**10,540**	**10,750**	**8,825**	**6,414**	**1,709**

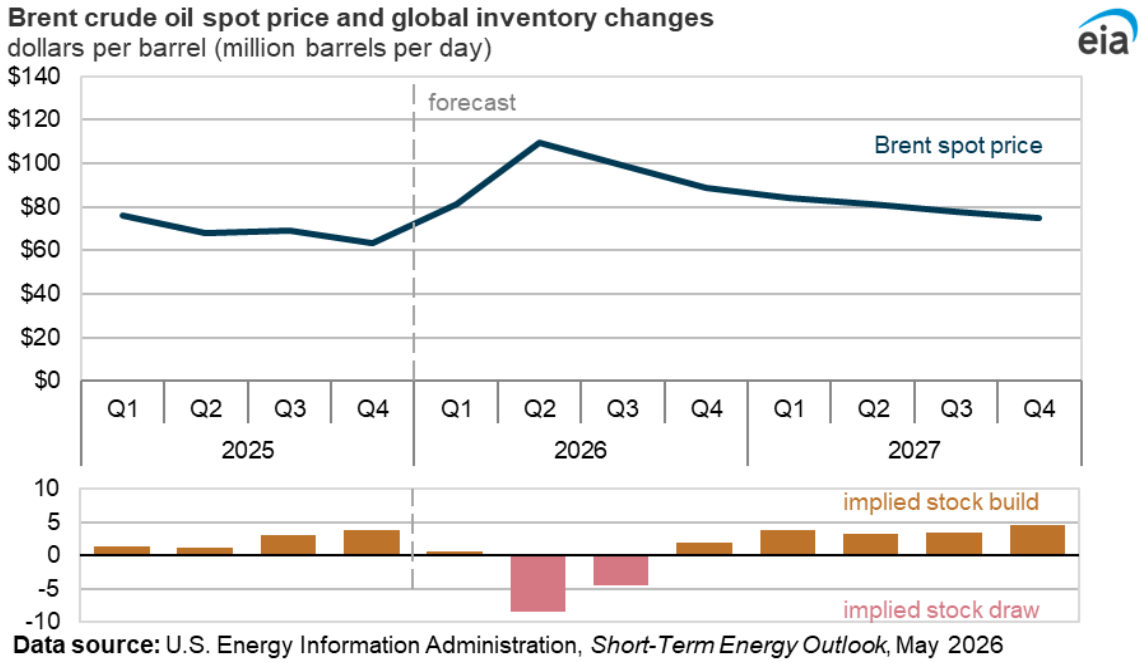
We only forecast aggregate disruptions for future months.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Our initial assessment after the closure of the strait was that, as a result of months of global oversupply and significant global oil inventory builds in on-land and floating storage, the market was well positioned to weather a short-term disruption to oil flows. As the conflict and disruption have persisted, oil inventories have continued to fall. It takes several months for higher oil prices to lead to supply growth for price-responsive producers like shale oil production in the United States, and even longer in other regions.

However, oil demand responds much more quickly to high prices. We expect higher prices will bring about a reduction in oil demand, which will help move the oil market towards balance. The longer that shut-in production volumes and disruptions to oil flows persist the larger we expect this price response to be. As a result, we have reduced our expectations around global oil demand growth, based on reports of government initiatives to reduce fuel use, fuel shortages, and the curtailing of refined oil product exports. We assume reductions in demand occur primarily in Asia, which is more reliant on crude oil supplies from the Middle East. As a result, we now assume that global oil demand will increase by an average of 0.2 million b/d in 2026, down from an average of 0.6 million b/d in last month's STEO, and 1.2 million b/d in our February STEO. We assume oil demand will rebound next year once supply flows return later in 2026, with oil demand growing by 1.5 million b/d in 2027 to 105.6 million b/d.

Although the United States announced a ceasefire in early April, we still assess that oil prices will reflect a larger risk premium throughout the forecast. Traffic through the Strait of Hormuz has largely been at a standstill, both because of the risk of attacks on oil tankers as well as a new U.S. blockade against Iranian oil shipments through the strait.



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

We estimate that global oil inventories will fall by an average of 8.5 million b/d in 2Q26, pushing Brent crude oil prices to an average of around $106/b in May and June. Once the traffic through the Strait of Hormuz gradually begins to resume in June and shut-in oil production gradually returns, we assume oil prices will begin to fall, decreasing to an average of $89/b by 4Q26 as global oil inventory withdrawals lessen. We assess that most shut-in oil production will be fully restored by January 2027 and that global oil inventories will again start building, helping oil prices gradually lower to an average of $79/b in 2027.

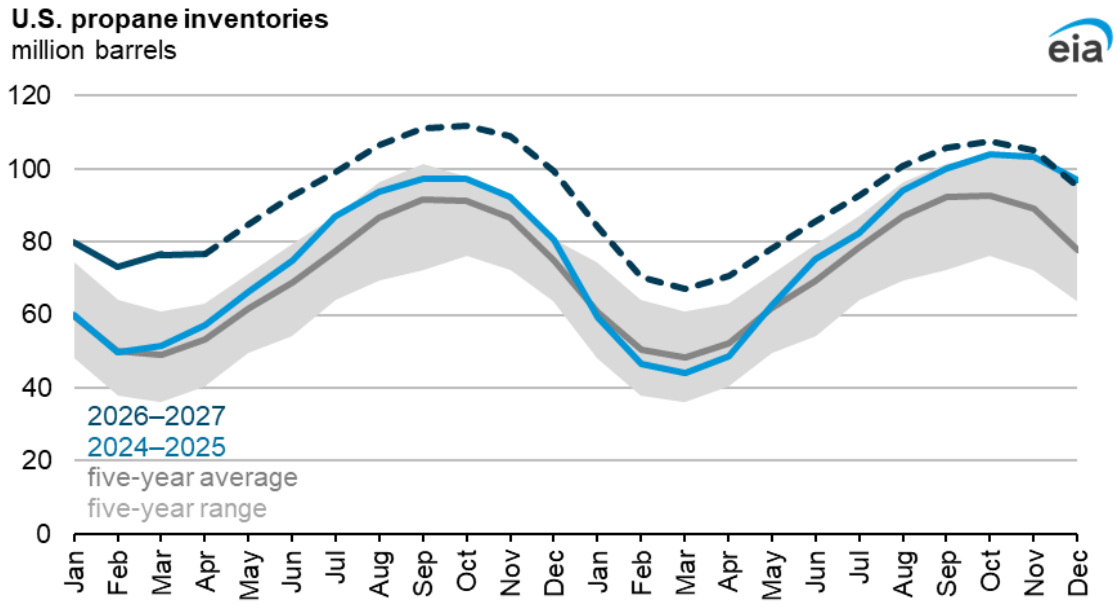
This month's STEO assumes that the strait reopens in late May. We assessed the impact on oil prices if there was a delay in the reopening of the strait by one month—through late June. This would result in crude oil prices that are more than $20/b higher than our current forecast in the near term. Prices would remain higher than our current forecast through next year, although the difference would narrow over time.

Our forecast includes the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve release announced on March 11 and the collective release of strategic stocks announced by the International Energy Agency.

U.S. Petroleum Products

Propane inventories

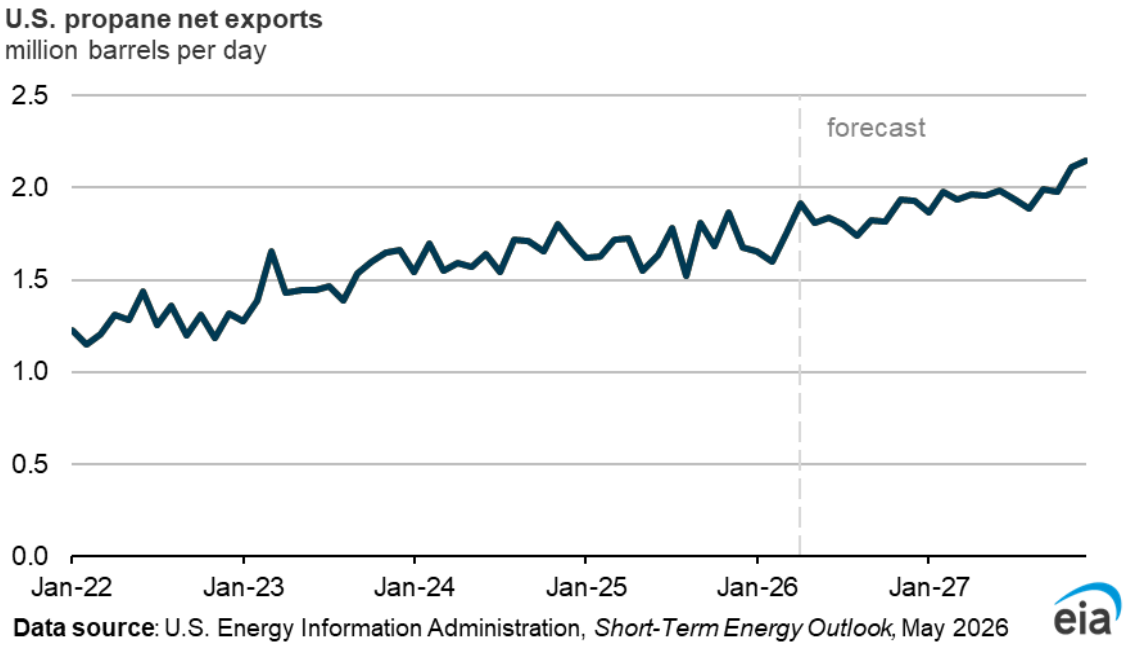
U.S. propane inventories reached a record-high 104 million barrels in October 2025, and we expect propane inventories will remain above the five-year range for nearly all of 2026 and 2027. Reflecting seasonal demand, U.S. propane inventories typically increase from April through September and decrease from October through March.



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

Propane inventories in our forecast peak in October 2026 at nearly 112 million barrels, 19 million barrels above the five-year average, before starting to draw down for the winter heating season. By the end of the winter, we forecast that inventories decrease to 67 million barrels in March 2027, or 21 million barrels above the five-year average. We forecast that inventories will build at a slower rate in 2027, ending October 2027 at 107 million barrels, about 15 million barrels above the five-year average.

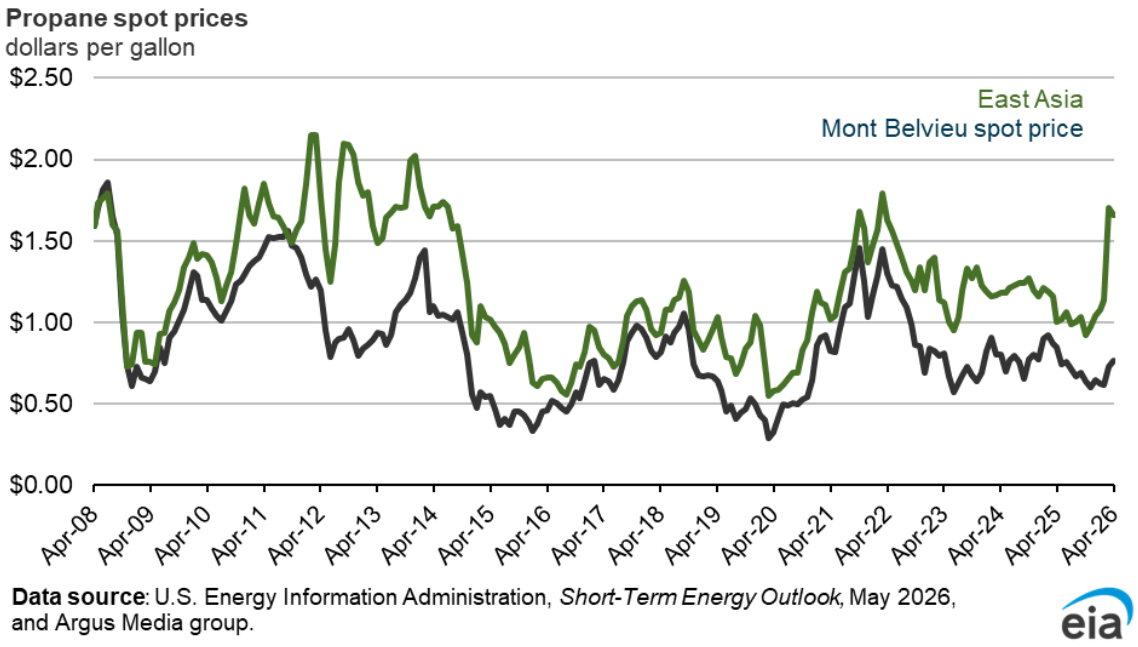
Propane inventories reflect supply and demand balances. U.S. propane demand is greatest in the winter months because propane is used as the main heating fuel in about 5% of U.S. homes, primarily in the northern parts of the Midwest and Northeast. Most propane is produced at gas plants, and propane production has risen in recent years as natural gas production has grown. U.S. propane production grew by 5%—125,000 barrels per day (b/d)—from 2024 to 2025, leading to high inventories going into 2026. We forecast propane production to increase by 4% in 2026 and 6% in 2027, which supports elevated inventories throughout the forecast period.



With growing propane production, the United States is well positioned to make up for some of the lost supply from the Persian Gulf after the Strait of Hormuz closure. Almost half of Asia's propane imports in 2025 came from countries in the Persian Gulf, according to Vortexa. The U.S. Gulf Coast (USGC) provides most of the Asia's remaining imports, with marginal imports from Canada and West Africa. High U.S. propane inventories put downward pressure on USGC prices. According to data from Argus, the average price spread between propane on the USGC and East Asia propane reached 97 cents per gallon (gal) in March 2026, compared with March 2025 when it was 29 cents/gal. This price spread was the widest since December 2012.

Lower propane prices on the USCG compared with East Asia create a strong pull for U.S. propane exports. We forecast U.S. net propane exports will increase 7% in 2026 and 10% in 2027. Two USGC projects coming online this year and next year will add a combined 660,000 b/d of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) export capacity: the Enterprise Port Neches LPG terminal that began service in April; and Enterprise's expansion at its Houston Ship Channel location. A planned expansion at Targa's Galena Park facility in 2027 would add 133,00 b/d of capacity.

However, we expect some factors will limit exports in the coming months. The Targa Galena Park facility encountered maintenance issues in early March and declared force majeure. The Targa facility accounts for about 20% of all U.S. liquified petroleum gas (LPG) exports. Vessel tracking showed that the facility was loading vessels at the time of writing, and we expect exports to increase in 2026. There is also a bottleneck at the Panama Canal from April going into May 2026 because of high demand for product from shipments the U.S. Gulf Coast to Asia. The shortest route for these shipments is through the Panama Canal. Vessels traveling to and from East Asia to the United States also have the option to go around the Cape of Good Hope, which could add up to two weeks of travel time.

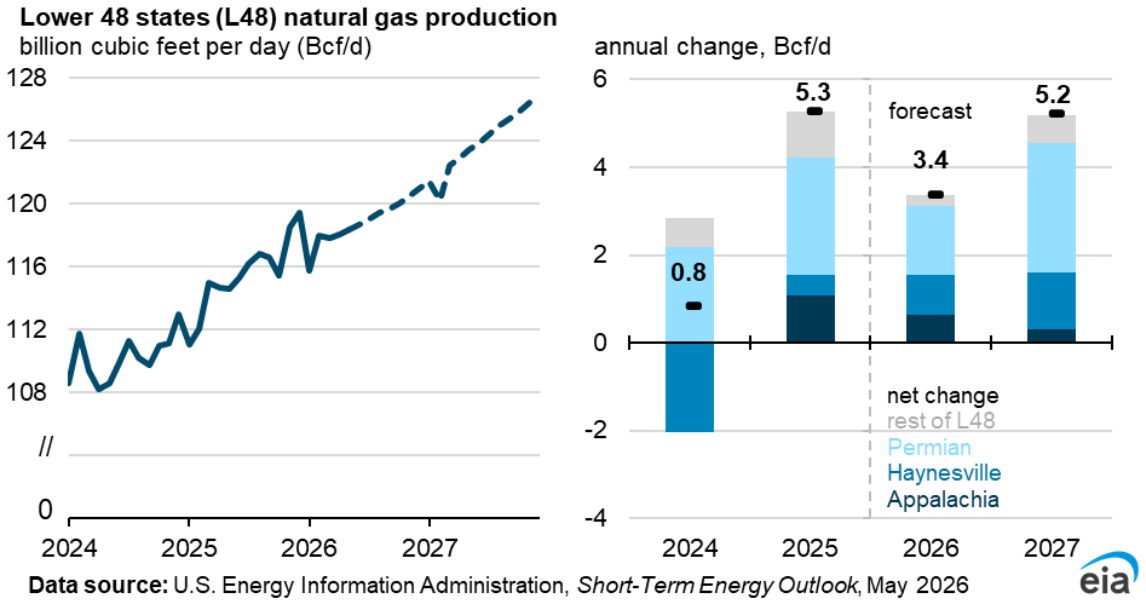


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, May 2026, and Argus Media group.

Natural Gas

Natural gas production

Marketed natural gas production in the Lower 48 (L48) averaged 117.2 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in the first quarter of 2026 (1Q26), a 4% increase compared with the same period in 2025. We expect L48 production to steadily increase throughout our forecast period, averaging 118.9 Bcf/d in 2026 and 124.0 Bcf/d in 2027. Higher crude oil prices throughout 2026 compared with last year support sustained production of associated natural gas.

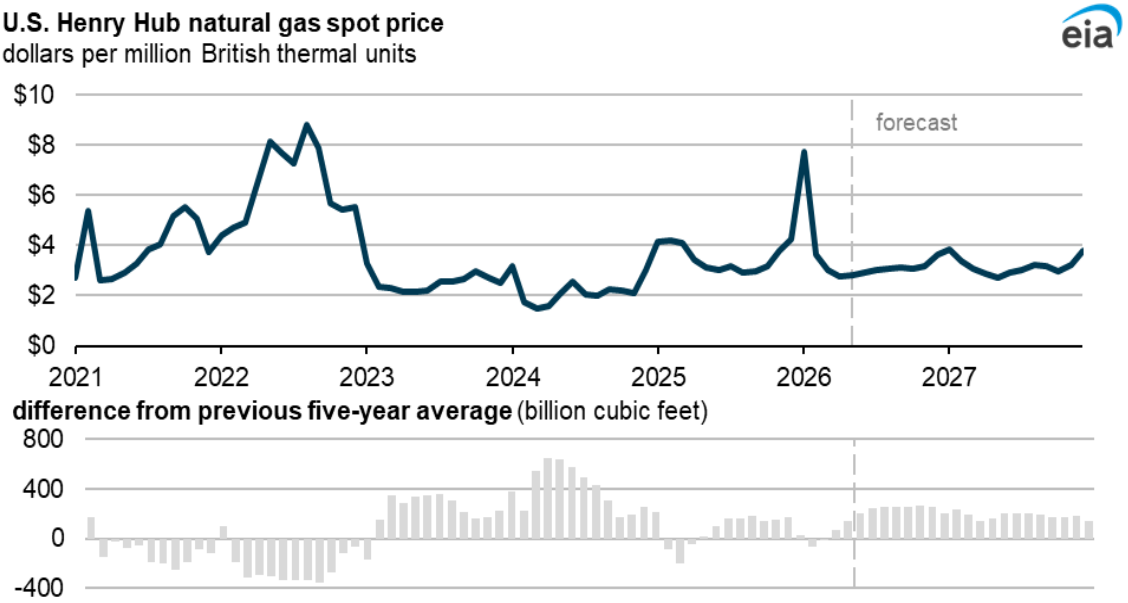


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, May 2026

We forecast L48 marketed natural gas production will increase 3% this year compared with 2025, largely because of rising production in the latter part of the year. This increase is driven mainly by the Permian region, which we expect to produce 29.2 Bcf/d in 2026, or 6% more than in 2025. The Permian region is predominantly an oil producing region, and operators in the region are influenced by crude oil prices. Most of the Permian's natural gas production is associated natural gas. Currently, the region faces severe pipeline constraints, as evidenced by record-low Waha Hub spot prices, which have averaged below zero for eight of the last nine months. However, we expect these constraints will be alleviated later this year, and we forecast production in the Permian region to grow by 10% next year. We also forecast natural gas production in the Haynesville region, which is a natural gas-dominant region, to grow by 6% this year and 8% next year. Compared with last month's forecast, we expect natural gas production in the L48 to be 1.1 Bcf/d higher this year and 2.6 Bcf/d higher in 2027, based on our analysis that shows rising gas-to-oil ratios from many wells in the Permian region.

Natural gas prices and storage

We estimate that more than 2,020 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas was withdrawn from storage over this winter heating and withdrawal season (November–March), or 4% more than the five-year (2021–2025) average. Henry Hub spot prices reached a monthly average of $7.72 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in January. Despite a colder-than-normal January, near-normal conditions for the remaining season supported storage levels that were just above the five-year average by the end of March. At winter's end, we estimate that U.S. working natural gas in underground storage totaled 1,908 Bcf, or 4% more than the five-year average. With storage rising back above the seasonal average the Henry Hub spot price in April fell to $2.77/MMBtu.



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

With higher production, we expect natural gas injections into storage during the April–October injection season to be above average. We forecast the Henry Hub price will average $2.83/MMBtu in 2Q26, 11% lower than in 2Q25. We forecast U.S. natural gas inventories will end the injection season on October 31

at 7% above the previous five-year average. Higher storage levels help meet demand and reduce the risk of price volatility. We expect the Henry Hub price to average about $3.50/MMBtu in 2026 and $3.18/MMBtu in 2027.

LNG exports

In April, liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal operators in the United States added approximately 0.9 Bcf/d of export capacity. On April 22, Golden Pass LNG exported its first cargo from Train 1, adding approximately 0.7 Bcf/d of export capacity and becoming the ninth operational U.S. LNG export terminal. In addition, Cheniere began ramping up LNG production at Train 5 at Corpus Christi Stage 3, adding 0.2 Bcf/d of nominal export capacity. Commissioning activities have also begun on Train 6 at Corpus Christi Stage 3, which we expect will add another 0.2 Bcf/d of nominal export capacity in summer 2026. LNG exports in our forecast average 17.0 Bcf/d this year and 18.2 Bcf/d in 2027. We reduced our forecast for LNG exports next year by 0.4 Bcf/d compared with last month's STEO because Golden Pass shareholder Exxon announced delays to startup at the facility's Trains 2 and 3.

Global near-month futures prices have remained elevated amid the closure of the Strait of Hormuz. Price spreads between U.S. and international prices narrowed in April compared to their highs reached in mid-March, but the spreads remained wider than before the closure of the strait as a result of near-maximum export capacity utilization rates of U.S. LNG terminals. Our March and April export estimates are the second- and third-highest ever, behind December 2025 (18.4 Bcf/d). We estimate that LNG exports fell to 17.6 Bcf/d in April from 18.1 Bcf/d in March on lower spot market demand due to milder weather globally.

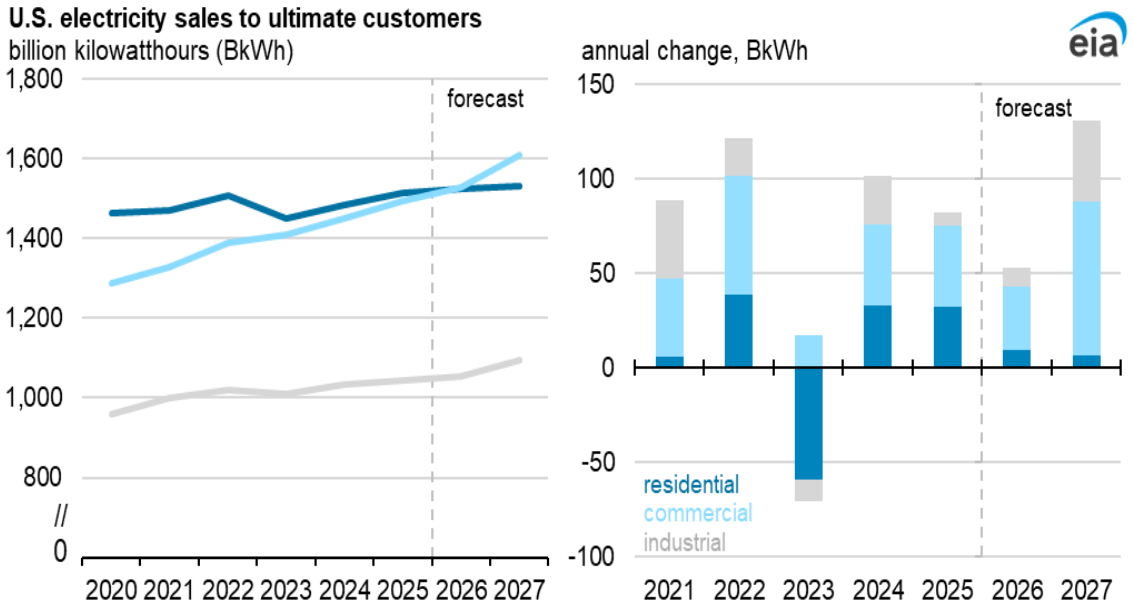
Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity consumption

We expect U.S. electricity consumption in 2026 will total almost 4,250 billion kilowatthours (BkWh), up 1.3% from 2025. Forecast electricity consumption grows by 3.1% in 2027. The most significant source of electricity demand growth is the commercial sector, which includes data centers, with forecast U.S. sales of electricity to this sector growing by 2.2% in 2026 and 5.3% next year.

Historically, the residential sector has used the most electricity. However, because of recent and forecast growth in the commercial sector, we forecast that commercial sector consumption will be about the same amount as the residential sector in 2026 (about 1,530 BkWh). Forecast growth in U.S. sales of electricity to the residential sector only grow about 0.5% in 2026 and 2027, so commercial electricity demand is likely to surpass residential use for the first time on record in 2027.

U.S. sales of electricity to the industrial sector have also been growing, and we forecast industrial electricity consumption will grow by 1.0% in 2026 and 4.0% in 2027 to reach a total of 1,095 BkWh next year. Increases in electricity demand for both the commercial and industrial sectors is strongest in the West South Central region, driven by data center and manufacturing growth in Texas.

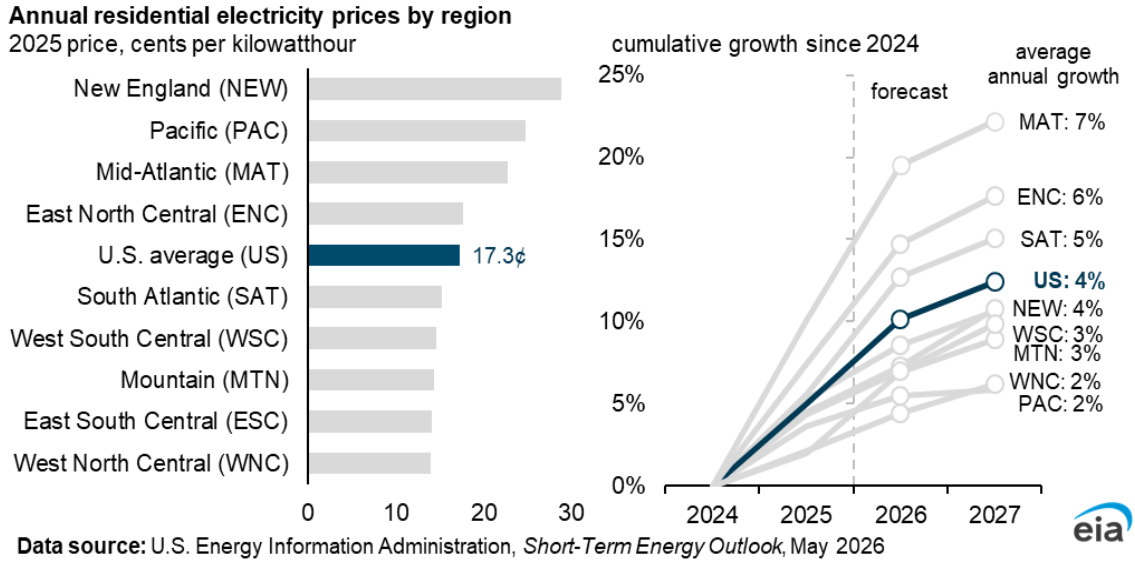


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, May 2026

Residential electricity prices

The price of electricity paid by U.S. residential customers averages 18.2 cents per kilowatthour in 2026. This represents a nearly 5% increase from 2025, which is similar to the increase in U.S. prices between 2024 and 2025. We expect residential prices to grow at a slightly lower rate of 2% next year.

Residential prices have been growing in all regions of the United States, and we expect this trend to continue. We expect that regions along the East Coast (Mid-Atlantic, East North Central, and South Atlantic) will experience the largest increases in residential prices, with average annual growth ranging from 5% to 7% between 2024 and 2027. Electric utilities in these regions are citing various factors for rising electricity rates, including higher fuel prices for generation and expenses for bolstering the transmission grid against extreme weather and to accommodate rising power demand.

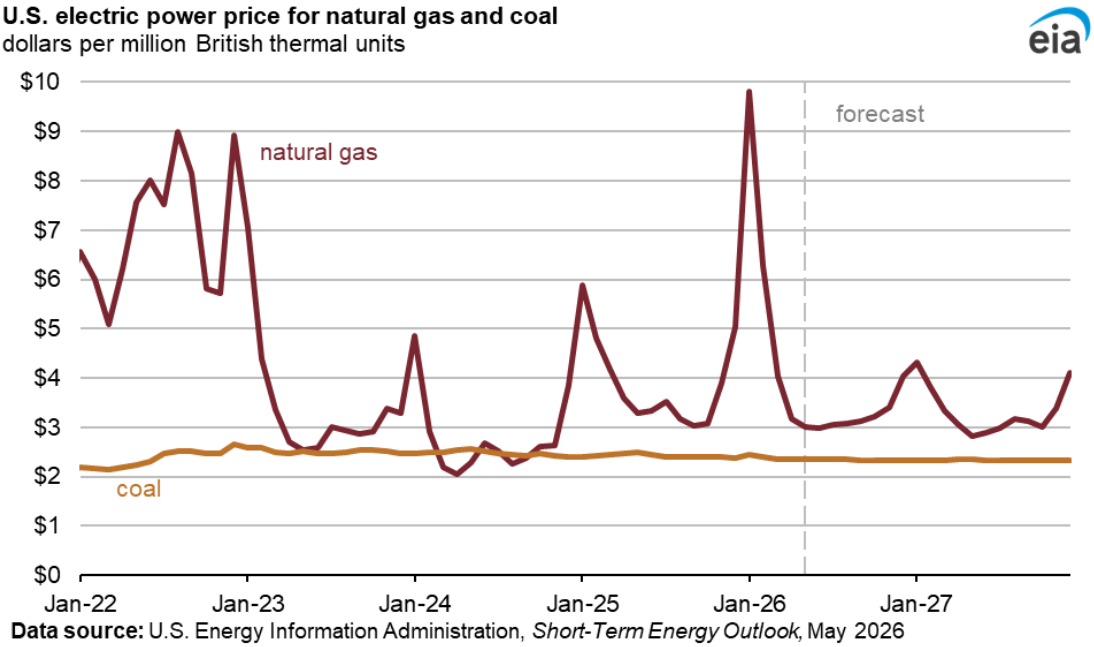


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, May 2026

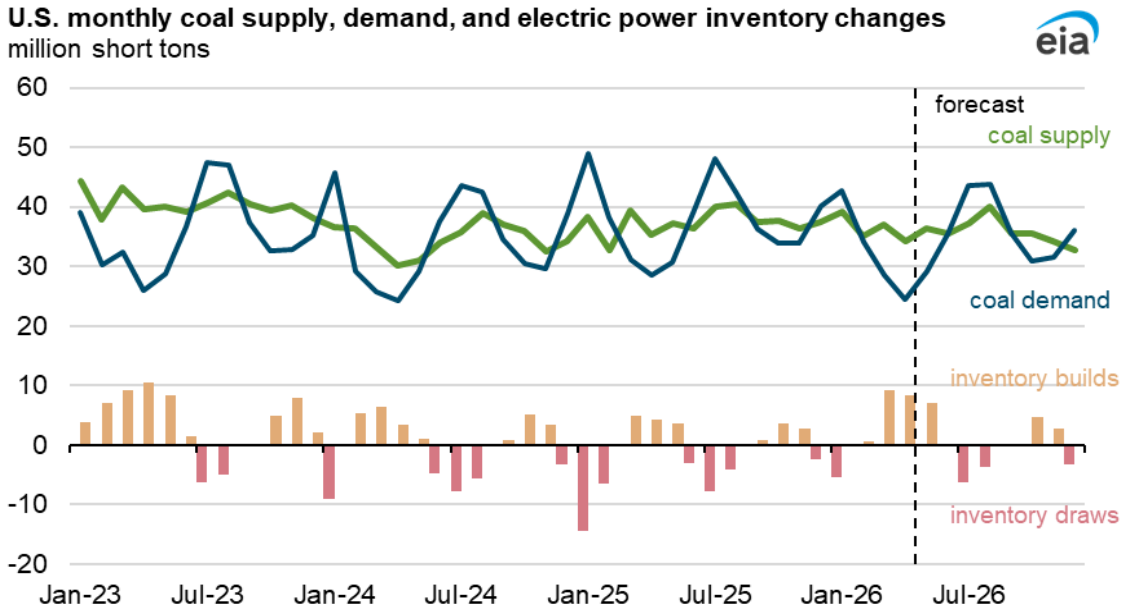
Coal markets

Although regional coal spot prices have increased over the past year, we expect the average cost of coal delivered to the U.S. electric power sector decreases to $2.36 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2026, down from $2.42/MMBtu at the end of 2025.

The cost of coal delivered to the U.S. electric power sector is largely anchored by mining and transportation costs, particularly in major producing regions but is also sensitive to regional supply-demand conditions and competition from natural gas. Because of the variety of coal grades and plant-specific fuel requirements, coal has a less liquid and less active spot market than natural gas. Supply and demand dynamics tend to affect prices with a lag through term contracting rather than being reflected continuously through more liquid, and volatile, spot markets.



We expect electric power sector coal inventories to increase 12% to reach 123 million short tons (MMst) by the end of 2026, putting downward pressure on prices. The rise in inventories reflects a widening imbalance between supply and domestic demand: we forecast coal consumption to decline by 36 MMst (8%) in 2026, compared with a 10 MMst (2%) decline in production, while exports are expected to increase by 4 MMst (5%).



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

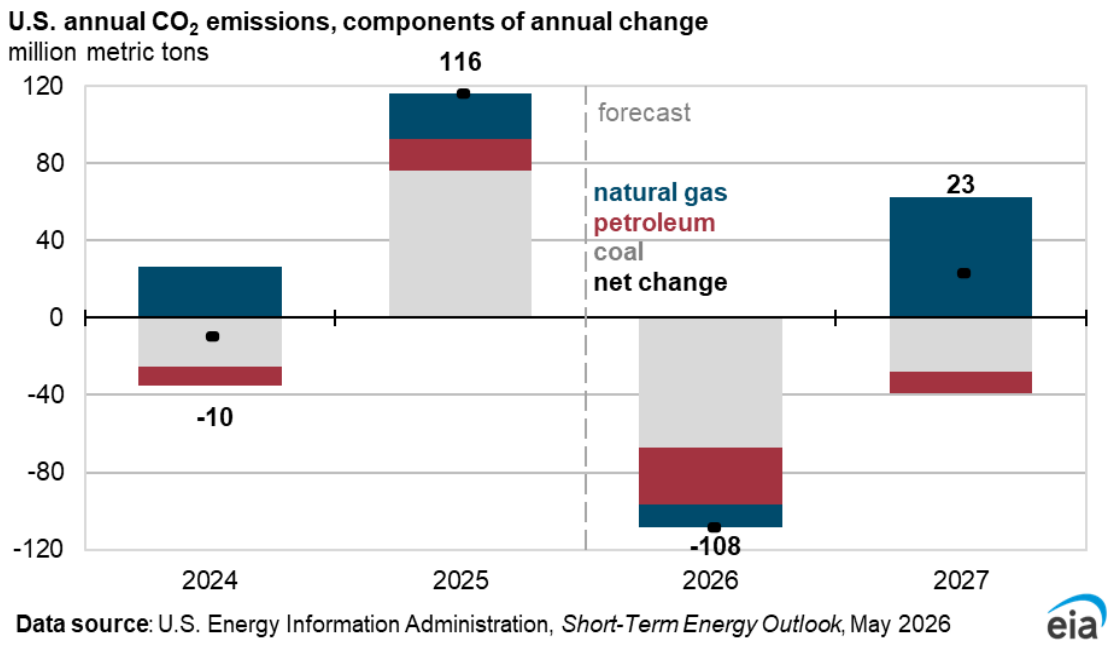
Economy, CO_2, and Weather

U.S. macroeconomics

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

Emissions

We forecast U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions to decrease by 2.2% in 2026 relative to 2025 and to increase by 0.5% in 2027 relative to 2026. In 2026, decreases in CO_2 emissions are due primarily to expected declines in coal consumption, most of which occur at power plants for electricity generation. Declines in coal-fired generation and coal-related emissions are expected to continue in 2027 but are counteracted by growth in natural gas-fired generation, resulting in a modest increase in total CO_2 emissions.



Weather

Based on our current forecasts and data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, we expect the United States to average around 440 cooling degree days (CDDs) in the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26), slightly cooler than 2Q25 but higher than the 10-year quarterly average (3% more CDDs). Warmer weather in 3Q26 is expected to offset the cooler start to the summer (June–September) with 8% more CDDs than 3Q25. As a result, we expect the United States will average about 1,610 CDDs in 2026, 4% more CDDs than in 2025 and 5% more than the 10 year-average.

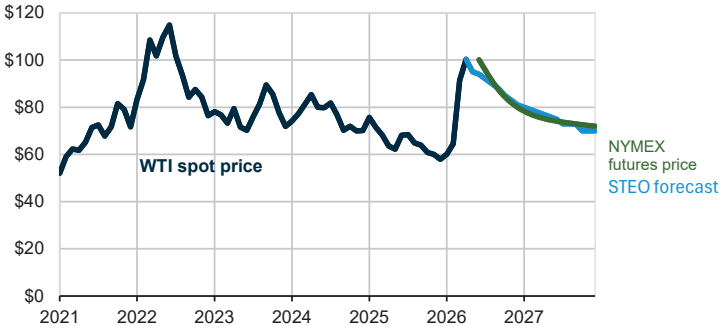
Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery

May 12, 2026

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

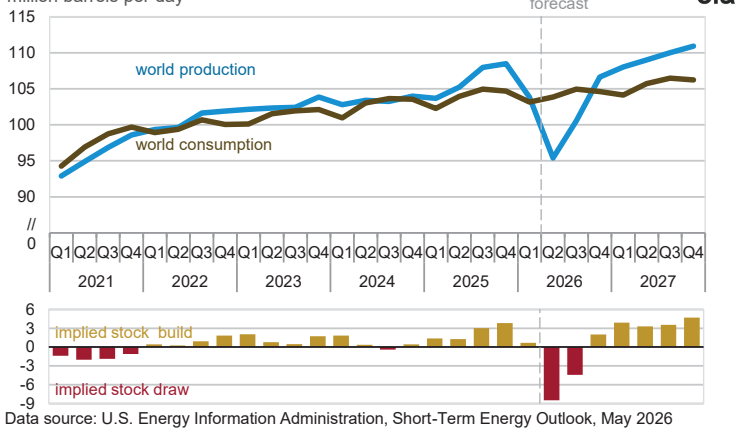
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price and NYMEX futures price
dollars per barrel



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

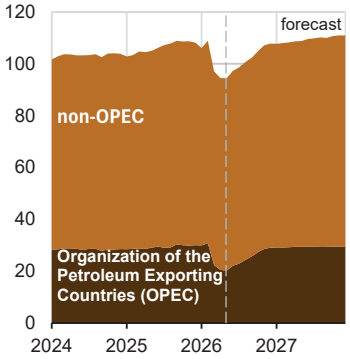
Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending May 7, 2026.

World liquid fuels production and consumption balance
million barrels per day

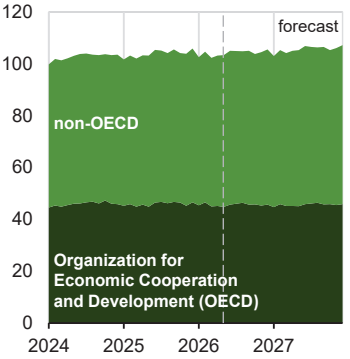


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

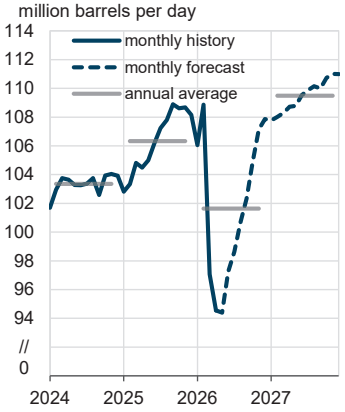


World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

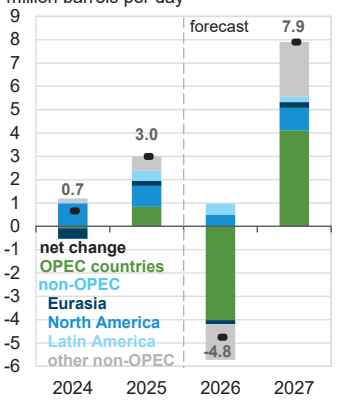


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

World crude oil and liquid fuels productio
million barrels per day



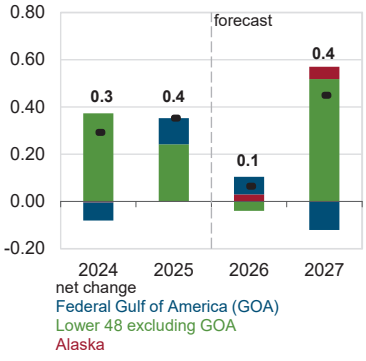
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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

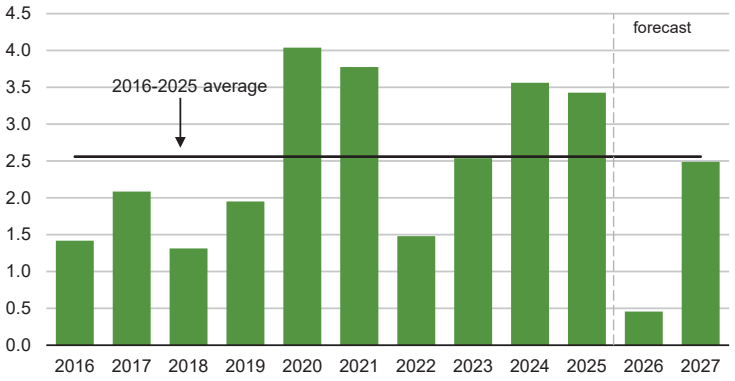
U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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

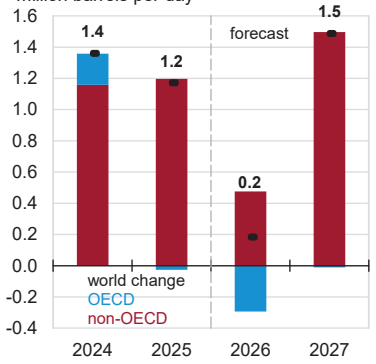
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) surplus crude oil production capacity
million barrels per day



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

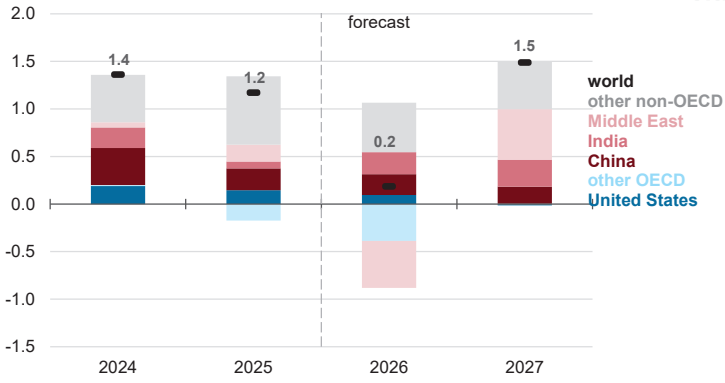
World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



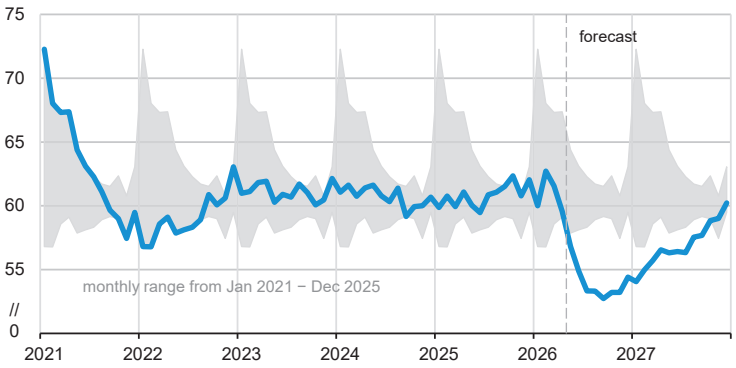
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



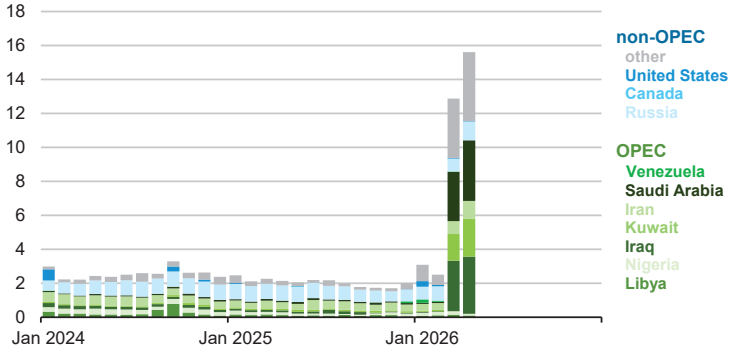
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

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



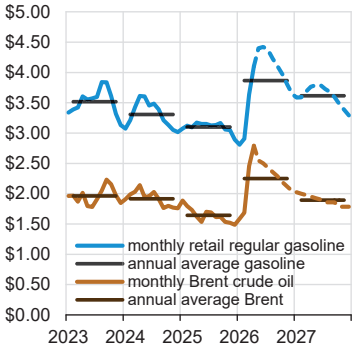
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

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

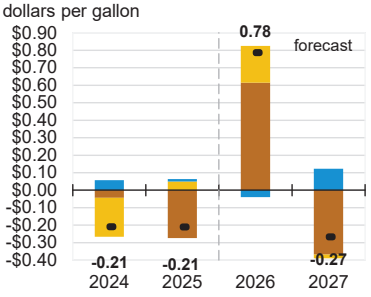


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026
Note: EIA does not forecast unplanned liquid fuels production outages.

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

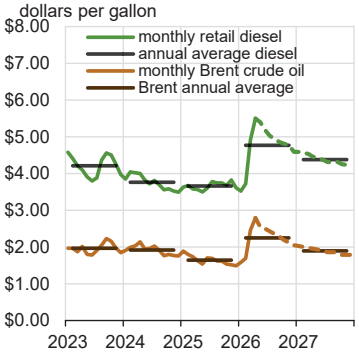


Components of gasoline price changes
dollars per gallon

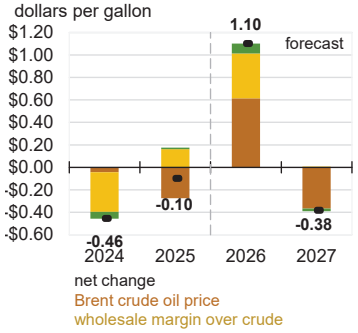


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026, and LSEG Data

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



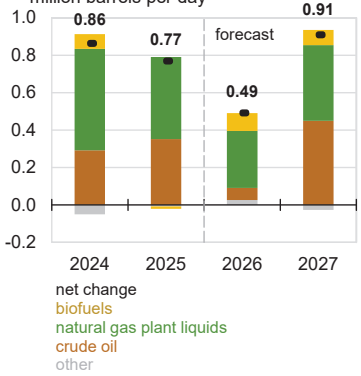
Components of diesel price changes
dollars per gallon



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

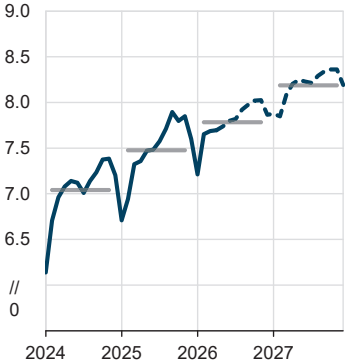
U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

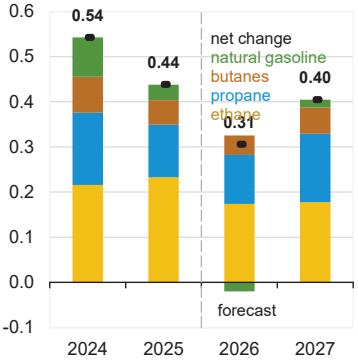


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

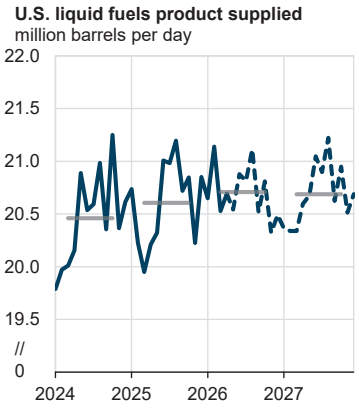
U.S. natural gas plant liquids production
million barrels per day

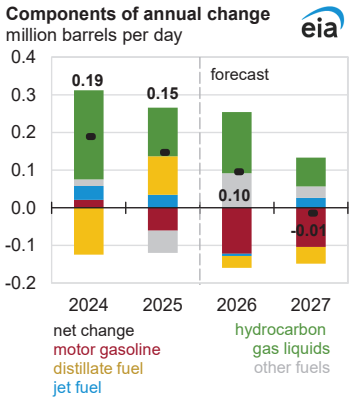


Components of annual change
million barrels per day

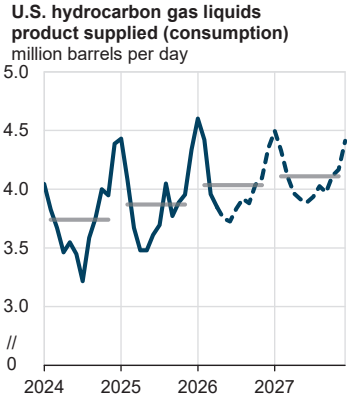


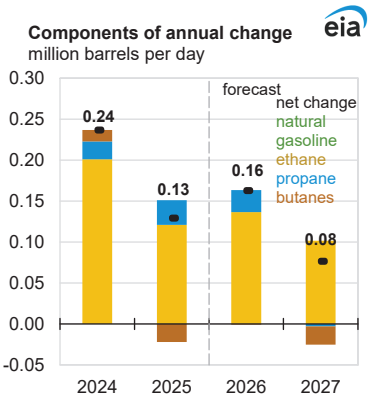
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026



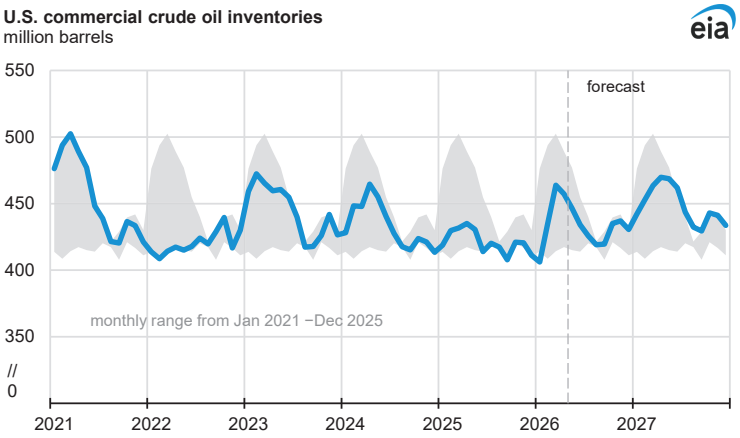


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026



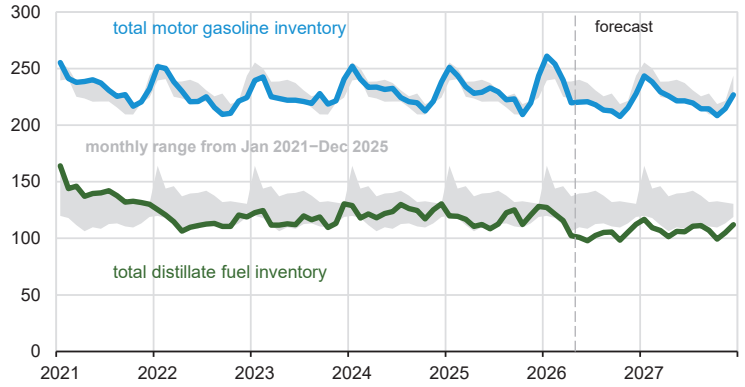


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026



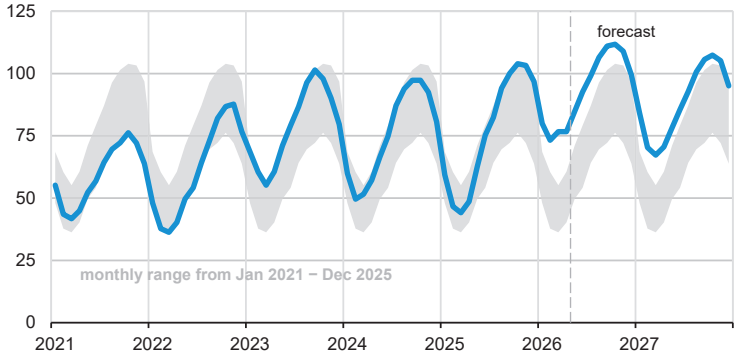
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories
million barrels



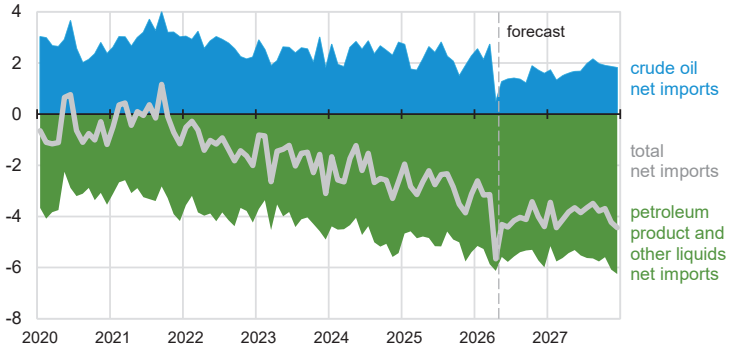
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

U.S. commercial propane inventories
million barrels



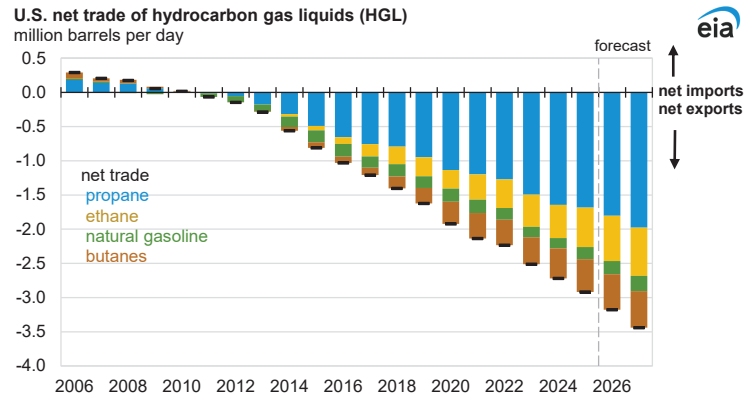
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026
Note: Excludes propylene.

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



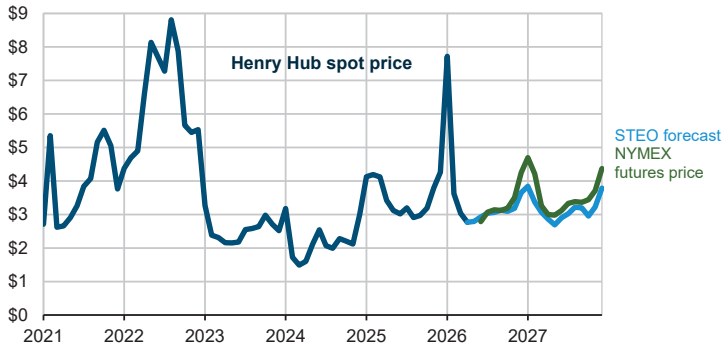
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026
Note: Petroleum product and other liquids include: gasoline, distillate fuels, hydrocarbon gas liquids, jet fuel, residual fuel oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates, and other oils.

U.S. net trade of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)
million barrels per day



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

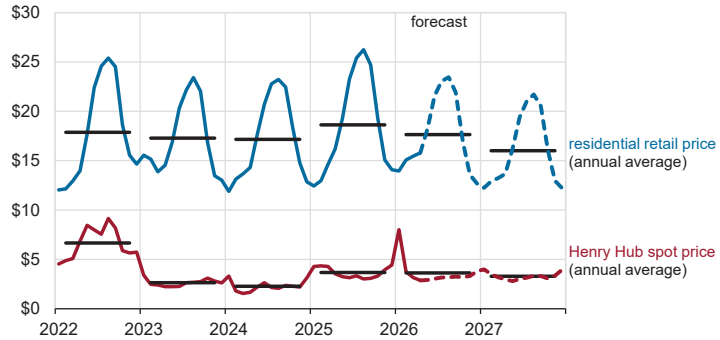
Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX futures price
dollars per million British thermal units



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

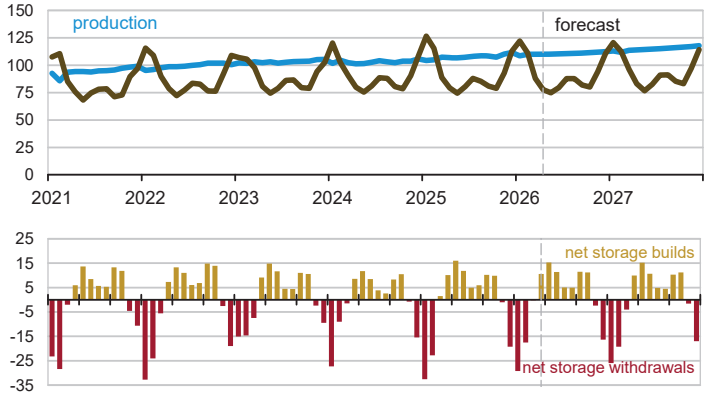
Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending May 7, 2026.

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



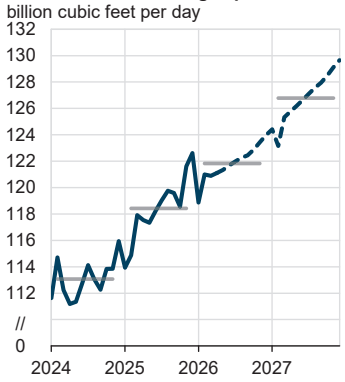
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026, and LSEG Data

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

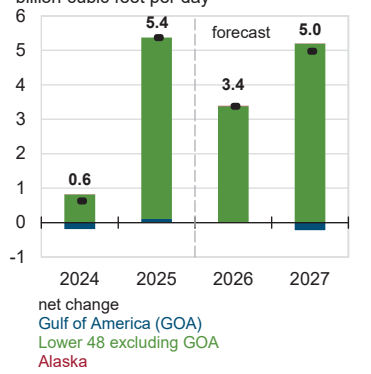


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

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

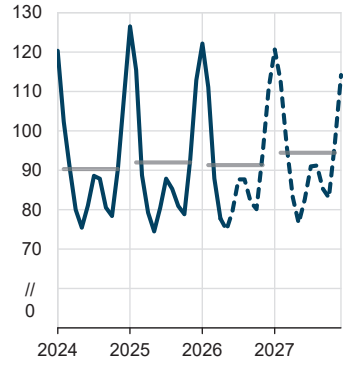


Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day

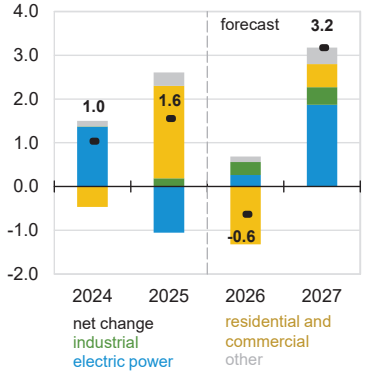


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

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

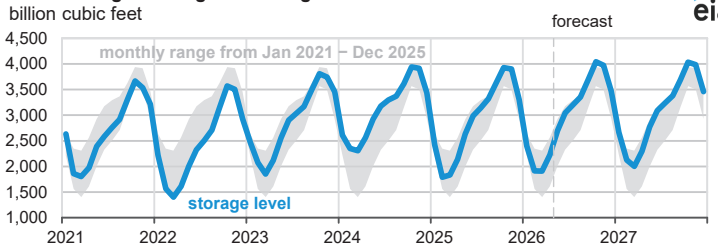


Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day

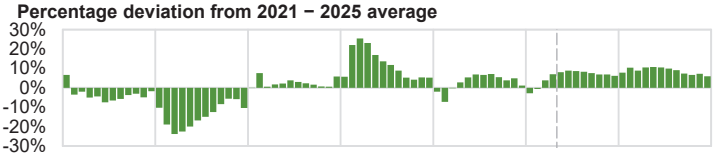


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

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

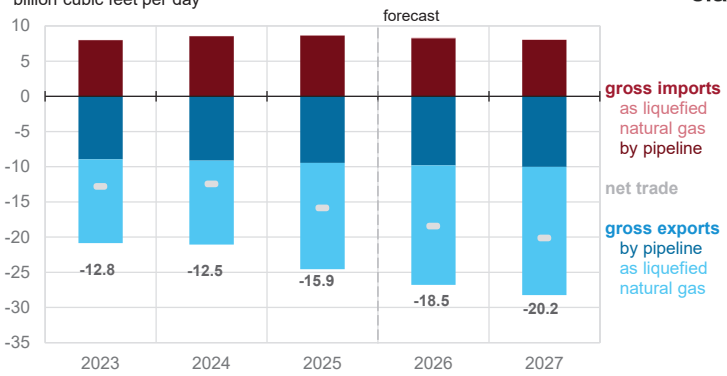


Percentage deviation from 2021 – 2025 average



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

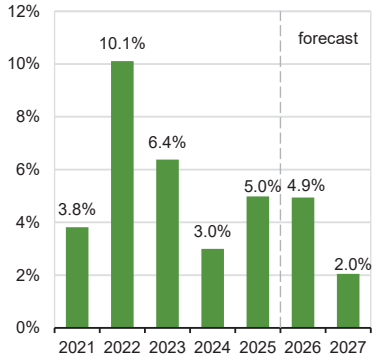
U.S. annual natural gas trade
billion cubic feet per day



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

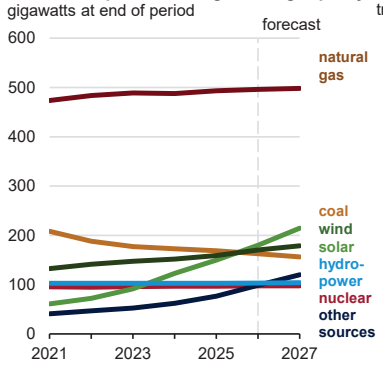
U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price
cents per kilowatthour

Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices
percent

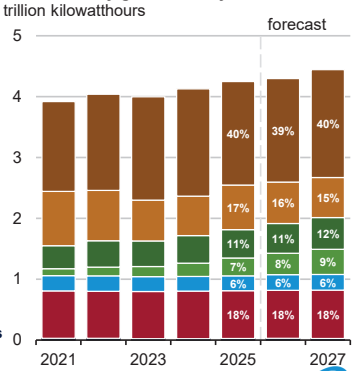


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

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

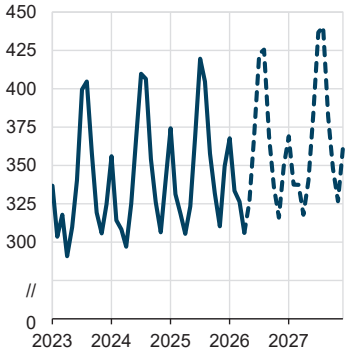


U.S. electricity generation by source
trillion kilowatthours

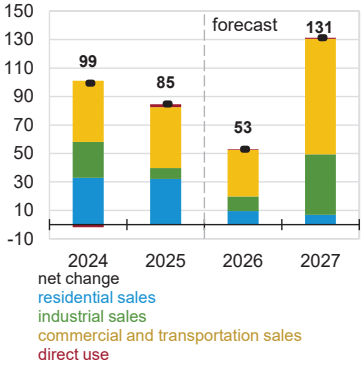


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

U.S. electricity consumption
billion kilowatthours

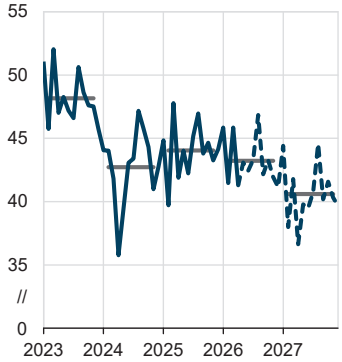


Components of annual change
billion kilowatthours

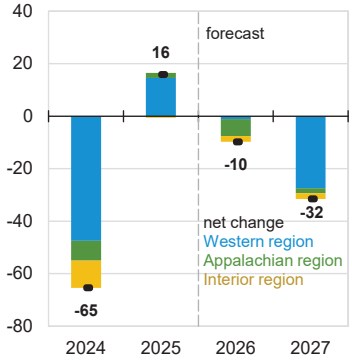


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

U.S. coal production
million short tons

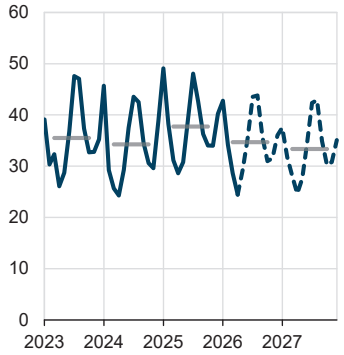


Components of annual change
million short tons

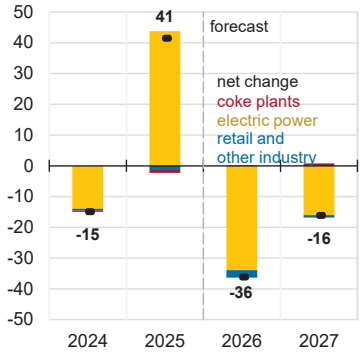


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

U.S. coal consumption
million short tons

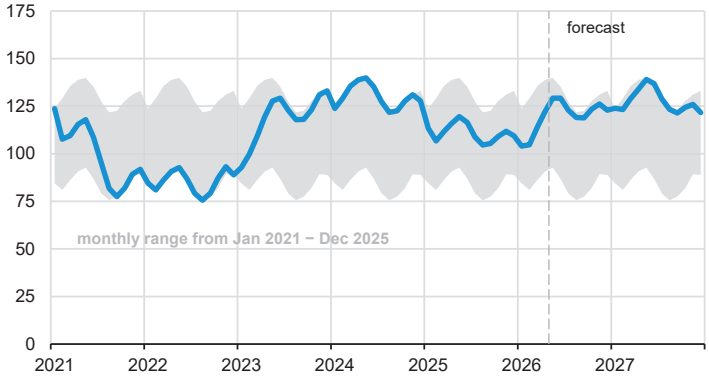


Components of annual change
million short tons



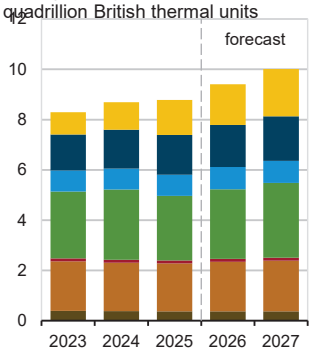
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons

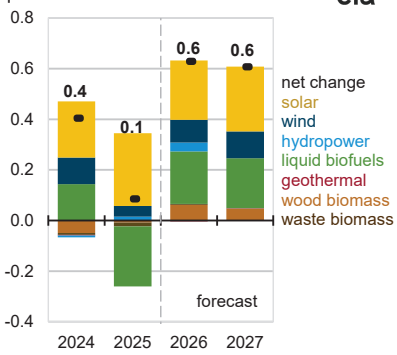


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

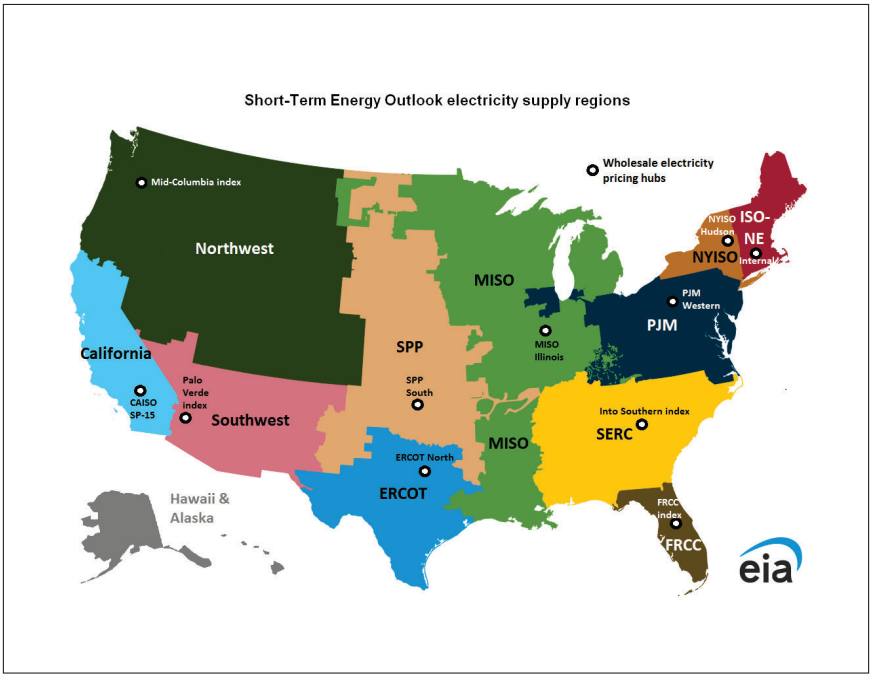
U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units

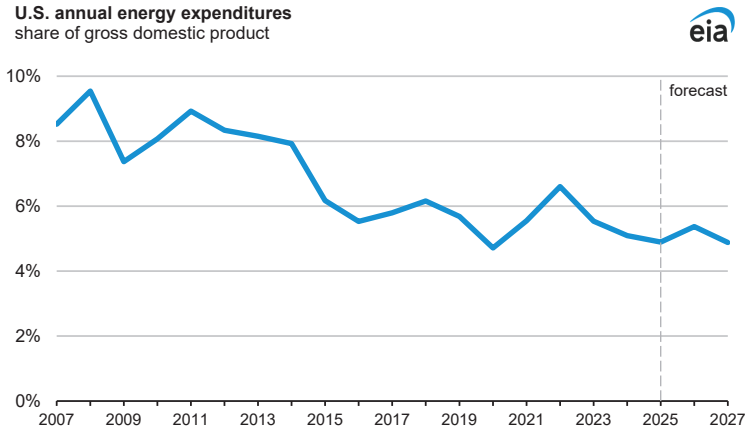


Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units

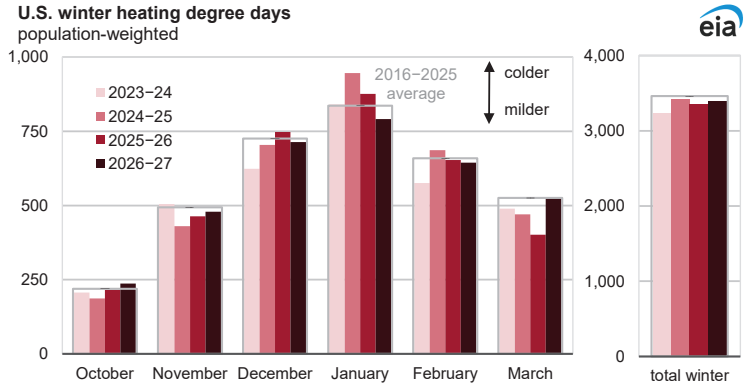


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026
Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquids include ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel, other biofuels, and biofuel losses and coproducts.Waste biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources,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





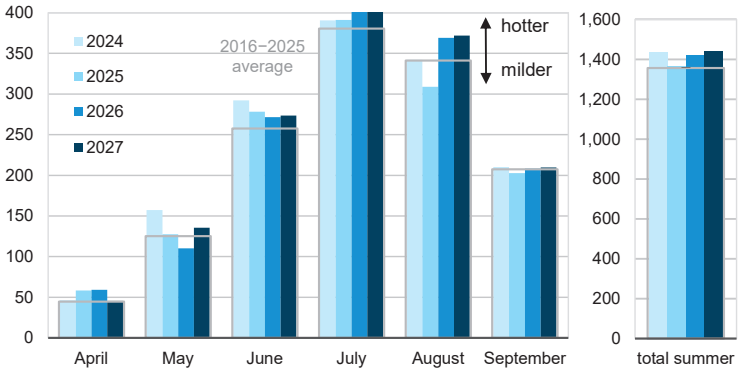
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026



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

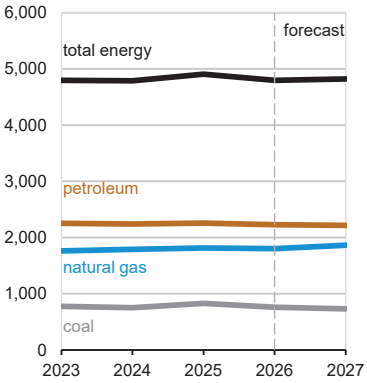
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data.

U.S. summer cooling degree days
population-weighted

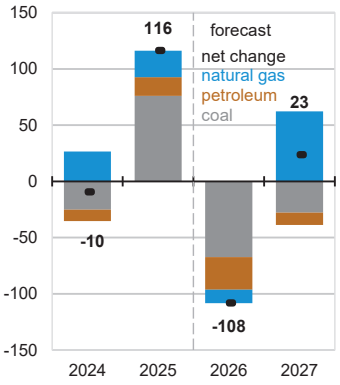


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

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

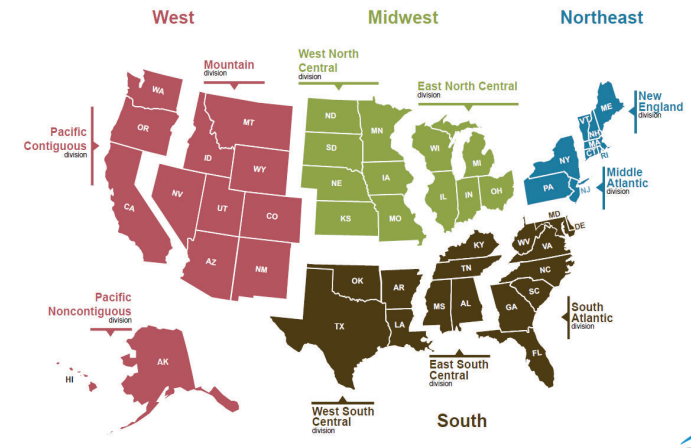


Components of annual change
million metric tons



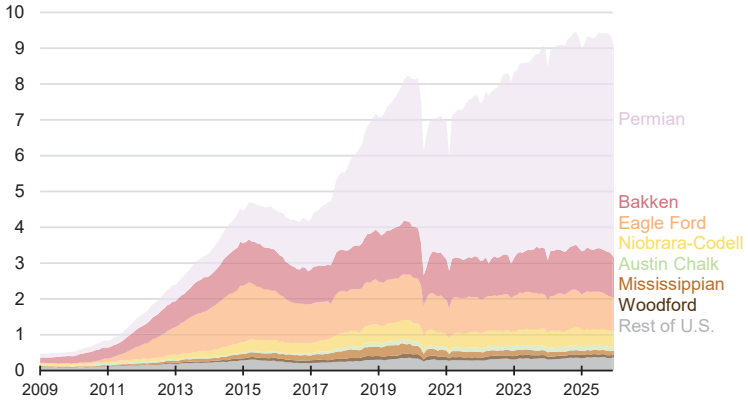
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

U.S. Census regions and divisions



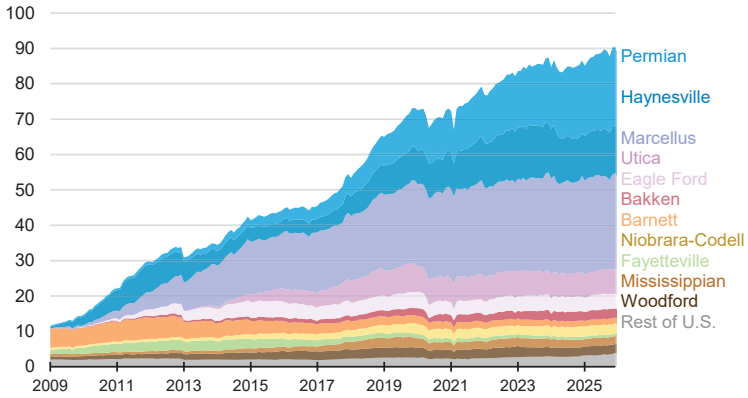
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*

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



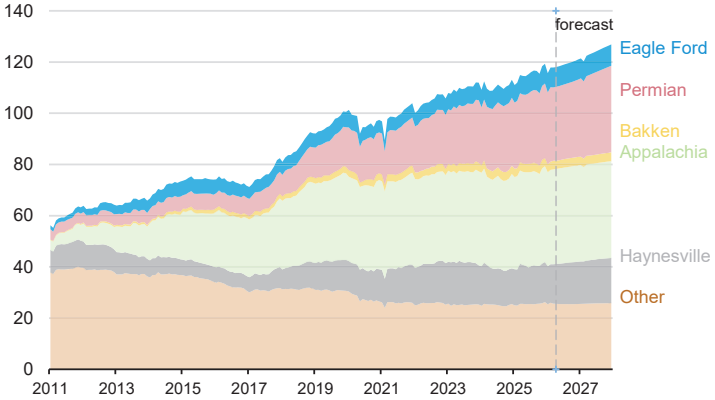
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

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



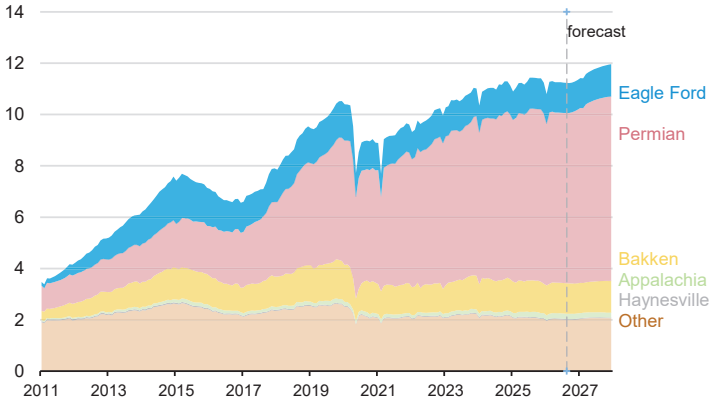
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

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



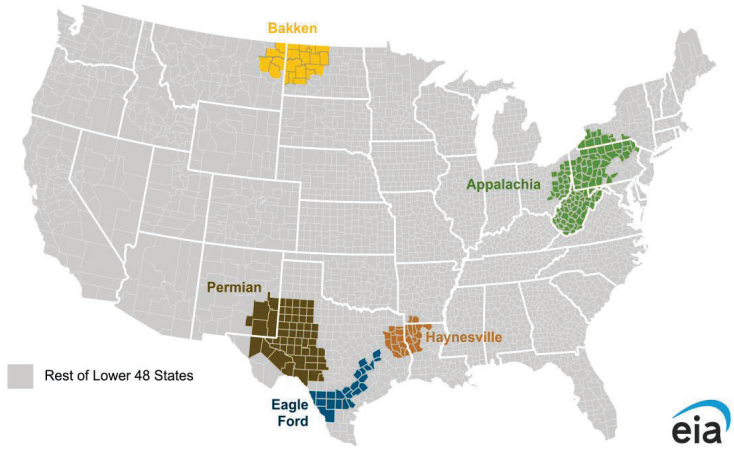
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

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



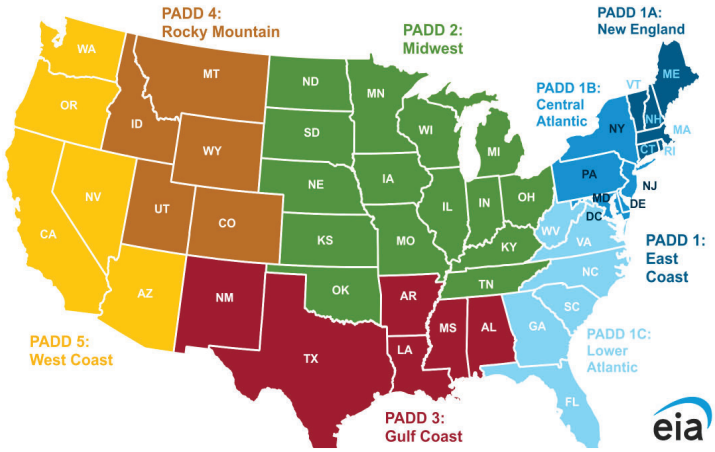
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2026

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 - May 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	13.53	13.74	13.61	13.72	13.94	14.13	14.11	14.21	13.59	13.65	14.10
Dry Natural Gas Production															
(billion cubic feet per day)	105.5	107.0	108.3	109.7	109.4	110.2	110.9	111.9	112.9	114.3	115.6	117.1	107.7	110.6	115.0
Coal Production															
(million short tons)	132	128	136	132	133	127	132	126	124	116	126	122	528	519	487
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels															
(million barrels per day)	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.76	20.70	20.82	20.54	20.35	20.77	20.92	20.72	20.61	20.71	20.69
Natural Gas															
(billion cubic feet per day)	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	106.9	77.4	85.8	95.0	109.7	80.7	89.2	98.1	91.9	91.2	94.4
Coal (b)															
(million short tons)	118	99	127	108	106	89	123	99	97	87	120	96	452	416	400
Electricity															
(billion kilowatt hours per day)	11.38	10.96	12.85	10.78	11.42	11.01	13.23	10.88	11.60	11.44	13.68	11.25	11.49	11.64	12.00
Renewables (c)															
(quadrillion Btu)	2.16	2.27	2.16	2.18	2.24	2.44	2.38	2.34	2.41	2.63	2.52	2.45	8.78	9.41	10.01
Total Energy Consumption (d)															
(quadrillion Btu)	25.42	22.43	24.06	24.33	25.00	22.24	24.09	24.12	25.07	22.71	24.47	24.50	96.25	95.45	96.76
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo															
(dollars per barrel)	71.85	64.63	65.78	59.64	72.74	96.42	90.06	83.00	78.95	76.00	73.00	70.00	65.40	85.68	74.39
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot															
(dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	2.83	3.08	3.31	3.43	2.82	3.15	3.32	3.53	3.50	3.18
Coal															
(dollars per million Btu)	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.40	2.35	2.34	2.33	2.34	2.34	2.33	2.32	2.42	2.36	2.33
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,056	24,178	24,275	24,356	24,454	24,587	24,725	24,877	25,024	23,850	24,316	24,803
Percent change from prior year	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(Index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.6	132.8	133.7	134.8	135.6	136.4	137.1	138.0	129.0	133.2	136.8
Percent change from prior year	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.3	2.7
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,943	18,025	18,071	18,071	18,168	18,207	18,328	18,479	18,680	18,850	19,000	19,129	18,028	18,296	18,915
Percent change from prior year	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	2.3	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.5	1.7	1.5	3.4
Manufacturing Production Index															
(Index, 2017=100)	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.4	98.3	98.4	98.4	98.2	98.2	98.7	99.3	99.9	97.4	98.3	99.1
Percent change from prior year	0.1	0.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,103	436	55	1,427	1,931	435	73	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,021	3,870	3,922
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	54	464	902	121	84	441	978	107	52	454	985	108	1,541	1,609	1,598

(a) Includes lease condensate.

(b) Total consumption includes Independent Power Producer (IPP) consumption.

(c) Renewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly, as inputs to marketed energy. EIA does not estimate or project end-use consumption of non-marketed renewable energy.

(d) The conversion from physical units to Btu is calculated using a subset of conversion factors used in the calculations of gross energy consumption in EIA's *Monthly Energy Review* (MER). Consequently, the historical data may not precisely match those published in the MER.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	71.85	64.63	65.78	59.64	72.74	96.42	90.06	83.00	78.95	76.00	73.00	70.00	65.40	85.68	74.39
Brent Spot Average	75.83	68.01	69.00	63.63	81.11	109.73	99.09	89.00	83.95	81.00	78.00	75.00	69.04	94.85	79.39
U.S. Imported Average	70.83	64.13	66.39	59.04	73.09	97.75	91.32	83.04	78.55	75.49	72.50	69.50	65.21	83.34	73.68
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	72.63	65.58	67.26	60.85	73.16	99.76	92.24	83.89	79.50	76.49	73.50	70.50	66.48	87.45	74.94
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.40	3.48	3.22	2.74	2.66	2.75	2.59	2.33	2.15	2.97	2.58
Diesel Fuel	2.39	2.18	2.38	2.33	2.66	3.86	3.58	3.28	3.15	3.01	2.94	2.81	2.32	3.34	2.98
Fuel Oil	2.31	2.08	2.26	2.23	2.69	3.70	3.43	3.19	3.03	2.91	2.86	2.77	2.22	3.24	2.89
Jet Fuel	2.29	2.07	2.19	2.19	2.73	3.88	3.50	3.15	3.06	2.89	2.78	2.69	2.18	3.33	2.85
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.87	1.61	1.63	1.52	1.78	2.34	2.26	2.15	2.09	1.95	1.89	1.85	1.66	2.13	1.95
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.90	0.78	0.69	0.63	0.66	0.72	0.66	0.59	0.59	0.61	0.61	0.58	0.75	0.66	0.60
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.13	4.31	4.24	3.81	3.62	3.78	3.67	3.39	3.10	3.88	3.62
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.27	4.44	4.37	3.95	3.76	3.92	3.81	3.53	3.23	4.02	3.76
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.63	3.55	3.76	3.70	4.06	5.36	4.94	4.73	4.56	4.42	4.31	4.22	3.66	4.76	4.38
Heating Oil	3.75	3.47	3.60	3.68	4.24	5.18	4.77	4.62	4.44	4.23	4.13	4.12	3.62	4.70	4.23
Propane Residential	2.71	-	-	2.48	2.64	-	-	2.36	2.33	-	-	2.23	-	-	-
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.98	2.94	3.20	3.44	3.56	2.93	3.27	3.45	3.66	3.64	3.30
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	2.83	3.08	3.31	3.43	2.82	3.15	3.32	3.53	3.50	3.18
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.84	3.92	3.82	4.31	4.74	3.65	3.81	4.29	5.23	4.75	4.14
Commercial Sector	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.78	11.72	11.36	9.57	9.41	9.79	10.26	8.98	10.95	11.05	9.44
Residential Sector	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.65	17.80	22.79	13.66	12.73	15.49	21.07	13.08	15.29	15.34	13.84
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.40	2.35	2.34	2.33	2.34	2.34	2.33	2.32	2.42	2.36	2.33
Natural Gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.96	3.04	3.09	3.56	3.86	2.91	3.09	3.52	3.87	4.05	3.32
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	13.95	21.06	20.49	18.41	17.43	17.21	15.97	15.21	15.69	17.46	16.47
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.06	28.78	27.42	25.13	24.31	23.13	22.49	21.63	18.11	21.33	23.31
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	9.04	8.90	9.42	8.73	9.10	8.90	9.34	8.70	8.62	9.03	9.02
Commercial Sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	14.03	13.75	14.38	13.68	14.09	13.73	14.32	13.70	13.41	13.98	13.97
Residential Sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.72	18.38	18.36	18.14	18.15	18.77	18.67	18.48	17.30	18.15	18.53

(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 May 7, 2026.

- = no data available

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation; prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted.

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* ; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report; Natural Gas Monthly; Electric Power Monthly; Monthly Energy Review; Heating Oil and Propoane Update.*

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

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

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3a. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Production, Consumption, and Inventories

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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	**103.67**	**105.22**	**107.96**	**108.48**	**103.83**	**95.39**	**100.53**	**106.63**	**108.02**	**109.01**	**110.01**	**110.91**	**106.35**	**101.60**	**109.50**
Crude oil	77.17	77.92	79.91	80.49	77.06	70.05	73.81	78.74	80.17	80.27	80.94	81.87	78.89	74.92	80.82
Other liquids	26.50	27.30	28.05	27.99	26.76	25.34	26.72	27.89	27.85	28.74	29.07	29.04	27.47	26.68	28.68
World total	**103.67**	**105.22**	**107.96**	**108.48**	**103.83**	**95.39**	**100.53**	**106.63**	**108.02**	**109.01**	**110.01**	**110.91**	**106.35**	**101.60**	**109.50**
OPEC total (b)	28.61	29.03	29.47	29.93	27.55	20.90	24.26	28.28	29.14	29.42	29.50	29.39	29.26	25.24	29.36
Crude oil	24.04	24.46	24.82	25.18	22.99	17.26	20.12	23.54	24.22	24.44	24.50	24.40	24.63	20.98	24.39
Other liquids	4.57	4.57	4.65	4.76	4.55	3.64	4.15	4.74	4.92	4.98	5.00	4.99	4.64	4.27	4.97
Non-OPEC total	**75.06**	**76.19**	**78.50**	**78.55**	**76.28**	**74.49**	**76.26**	**78.35**	**78.88**	**79.59**	**80.51**	**81.52**	**77.09**	**76.35**	**80.13**
Crude oil	53.13	53.46	55.10	55.31	54.07	52.79	53.69	55.20	55.95	55.83	56.43	57.47	54.26	53.94	56.43
Other liquids	21.93	22.72	23.40	23.24	22.21	21.70	22.57	23.15	22.93	23.76	24.08	24.05	22.83	22.41	23.71
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	**102.28**	**103.95**	**104.94**	**104.67**	**103.16**	**103.86**	**104.94**	**104.63**	**104.14**	**105.71**	**106.46**	**106.22**	**103.97**	**104.15**	**105.64**
OECD total (d)	**45.29**	**45.68**	**46.53**	**46.08**	**45.63**	**45.20**	**45.99**	**45.60**	**45.20**	**45.33**	**46.08**	**45.76**	**45.90**	**45.61**	**45.60**
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.57	2.48	2.43	2.54	2.50	2.43	2.41	2.54	2.50	2.48	2.49	2.47
Europe	12.91	13.67	13.71	13.38	12.93	13.29	13.69	13.25	12.91	13.29	13.69	13.25	13.42	13.29	13.29
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.36	2.73	2.81	3.11	3.27	2.68	2.73	3.02	3.07	3.00	2.92
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.76	20.70	20.82	20.54	20.35	20.77	20.92	20.72	20.61	20.71	20.69
U.S. Territories	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.08	0.10
Other OECD	6.15	6.16	6.25	6.15	6.02	5.99	6.06	6.11	6.16	6.09	6.09	6.16	6.18	6.04	6.13
Non-OECD total	**57.00**	**58.27**	**58.41**	**58.59**	**57.53**	**58.66**	**58.95**	**59.04**	**58.94**	**60.38**	**60.39**	**60.46**	**58.07**	**58.55**	**60.05**
China	16.43	16.69	16.45	16.82	16.74	16.91	16.66	16.97	16.83	17.12	16.86	17.18	16.60	16.82	17.00
Eurasia	4.86	5.01	5.33	5.22	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.23	4.87	5.03	5.35	5.24	5.11	5.12	5.12
Europe	0.77	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.80
Other Asia	15.00	15.01	14.58	15.20	15.33	15.36	15.07	15.53	15.85	15.99	15.54	15.99	14.95	15.32	15.84
Other non-OECD	19.94	20.75	21.23	20.54	19.84	20.57	21.06	20.49	20.62	21.44	21.82	21.24	20.62	20.49	21.28
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	**-1.38**	**-1.27**	**-3.02**	**-3.81**	**-0.67**	**8.47**	**4.42**	**-1.99**	**-3.88**	**-3.30**	**-3.55**	**-4.69**	**-2.38**	**2.56**	**-3.86**
United States	0.31	-0.51	-0.54	-0.03	-0.03	1.23	0.73	0.08	-0.13	-0.45	-0.49	-0.39	-0.19	0.50	-0.37
Other OECD	-0.28	0.01	-0.38	0.41	0.46	2.46	1.43	-0.29	-0.78	-0.49	-0.57	-0.93	-0.06	1.01	-0.69
Other inventory draws and balance	-1.41	-0.77	-2.10	-4.20	-1.10	4.78	2.25	-1.79	-2.98	-2.36	-2.48	-3.36	-2.13	1.04	-2.79
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	**2,738**	**2,777**	**2,858**	**2,816**	**2,777**	**2,525**	**2,413**	**2,432**	**2,514**	**2,600**	**2,646**	**2,717**	**2,816**	**2,432**	**2,717**
United States	1,205	1,245	1,290	1,286	1,289	1,260	1,280	1,272	1,284	1,325	1,319	1,303	1,286	1,272	1,303
Other OECD	1,533	1,533	1,568	1,530	1,489	1,265	1,133	1,160	1,230	1,275	1,328	1,413	1,530	1,160	1,413

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 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)	**75.06**	**76.19**	**78.50**	**78.55**	**76.28**	**74.49**	**76.26**	**78.35**	**78.88**	**79.59**	**80.51**	**81.52**	**77.09**	**76.35**	**80.13**
North America total	**30.89**	**31.31**	**32.33**	**32.47**	**31.90**	**32.08**	**32.35**	**32.72**	**32.84**	**33.07**	**33.34**	**33.61**	**31.75**	**32.26**	**33.22**
Canada	6.28	5.96	6.35	6.51	6.45	6.13	6.33	6.52	6.55	6.26	6.47	6.61	6.27	6.36	6.47
Mexico	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.86	1.81	1.79	1.76	1.77	1.74	1.73	1.70	1.87	1.80	1.74
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.59	24.14	24.23	24.44	24.53	25.07	25.14	25.30	23.61	24.10	25.01
Central and South America total	**7.14**	**7.71**	**8.51**	**8.32**	**8.02**	**8.63**	**8.99**	**8.60**	**8.34**	**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	4.54	5.13	5.48	5.06	4.74	5.28	5.63	5.22	4.65	5.05	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	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.95	0.95	1.08	1.25	0.75	0.91	1.06
Europe total	**3.95**	**3.90**	**4.00**	**4.09**	**4.05**	**3.92**	**3.83**	**3.90**	**3.86**	**3.74**	**3.67**	**3.99**	**3.99**	**3.92**	**3.82**
Norway	1.97	1.96	2.14	2.13	2.18	2.10	2.07	2.07	2.05	1.95	1.93	2.17	2.05	2.10	2.02
United Kingdom	0.82	0.78	0.70	0.78	0.74	0.72	0.65	0.71	0.71	0.69	0.64	0.71	0.77	0.71	0.69
Eurasia total	**13.53**	**13.59**	**13.64**	**13.70**	**13.32**	**13.37**	**13.41**	**13.71**	**13.80**	**13.67**	**13.57**	**13.77**	**13.61**	**13.46**	**13.70**
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	1.75	2.17	2.17	2.19	2.18	2.11	2.11	2.17	2.15	2.07	2.14
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.72	10.65	10.27	10.33	10.62	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.46	10.65
Middle East total	**7.56**	**7.69**	**7.95**	**7.99**	**6.82**	**4.24**	**5.42**	**7.09**	**7.76**	**7.96**	**8.31**	**8.72**	**7.80**	**5.89**	**8.19**
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	1.87	1.89	1.88	1.36	0.23	0.64	1.26	1.52	1.56	1.72	1.79	1.88	0.87	1.65
United Arab Emirates	4.41	4.49	4.73	4.78	4.17	2.81	3.50	4.47	4.86	5.01	5.21	5.54	4.60	3.74	5.15
Africa total	**2.55**	**2.54**	**2.68**	**2.64**	**2.57**	**2.62**	**2.66**	**2.69**	**2.64**	**2.64**	**2.63**	**2.64**	**2.61**	**2.64**	**2.64**
Angola	1.08	1.01	1.09	1.05	1.03	1.07	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.06	1.09	1.15
Egypt	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.61	0.60	0.54
Asia and Oceania total	**9.43**	**9.44**	**9.38**	**9.33**	**9.60**	**9.62**	**9.61**	**9.64**	**9.64**	**9.64**	**9.61**	**9.64**	**9.40**	**9.62**	**9.63**
China	5.51	5.48	5.42	5.37	5.58	5.53	5.52	5.56	5.53	5.56	5.55	5.59	5.45	5.55	5.56
India	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.02	0.99	1.00	1.03
Indonesia	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.82	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.83
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.62	0.63	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**	**2.65**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.07**	**-**	**-**

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 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	**103.67**	**105.22**	**107.96**	**108.48**	**103.83**	**95.39**	**100.53**	**106.63**	**108.02**	**109.01**	**110.01**	**110.91**	**106.35**	**101.60**	**109.50**
OPEC+ total (b)	38.57	39.06	39.67	40.08	37.48	31.35	34.81	38.86	39.72	39.82	39.77	39.81	39.35	35.63	39.78
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.59	24.14	24.23	24.44	24.53	25.07	25.14	25.30	23.61	24.10	25.01
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	42.35	42.66	44.20	44.31	42.76	39.90	41.48	43.33	43.78	44.13	45.10	45.80	43.39	41.87	44.71
OPEC total (c)	**28.61**	**29.03**	**29.47**	**29.93**	**27.55**	**20.90**	**24.26**	**28.28**	**29.14**	**29.42**	**29.50**	**29.39**	**29.26**	**25.24**	**29.36**
Algeria	1.38	1.39	1.41	1.43	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Gabon	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Iran	4.74	4.68	4.67	4.74	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.70	-	-
Iraq	4.48	4.48	4.54	4.50	3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	-	-
Kuwait	2.75	2.80	2.81	2.86	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.81	-	-
Libya	1.34	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-
Nigeria	1.64	1.68	1.72	1.65	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.67	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.72	11.04	11.33	11.75	11.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.21	-	-
Venezuela	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.01	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	**38.57**	**39.06**	**39.67**	**40.08**	**37.48**	**31.35**	**34.81**	**38.86**	**39.72**	**39.82**	**39.77**	**39.81**	**39.35**	**35.63**	**39.78**
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	**21.55**	**21.96**	**22.38**	**22.78**	**20.62**	**14.56**	**17.93**	**21.63**	**22.39**	**22.66**	**22.72**	**22.59**	**22.17**	**18.69**	**22.59**
OPEC+ other participants total	**17.02**	**17.11**	**17.29**	**17.30**	**16.86**	**16.79**	**16.88**	**17.23**	**17.32**	**17.17**	**17.05**	**17.22**	**17.18**	**16.94**	**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	0.12	0.03	0.09	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.19
Brunei	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	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	1.75	2.17	2.17	2.19	2.18	2.11	2.11	2.17	2.15	2.07	2.14
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	1.86	1.81	1.79	1.76	1.77	1.74	1.73	1.70	1.87	1.80	1.74
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	10.72	10.65	10.27	10.33	10.62	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.46	10.65
South Sudan	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.15
Sudan	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	**77.17**	**77.92**	**79.91**	**80.49**	**77.06**	**70.05**	**73.81**	**78.74**	**80.17**	**80.27**	**80.94**	**81.87**	**78.89**	**74.92**	**80.82**
OPEC+ total (b)	32.54	33.08	33.72	33.91	31.46	26.01	29.21	32.68	33.41	33.51	33.57	33.47	33.32	29.84	33.49
United States	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.53	13.74	13.61	13.72	13.94	14.13	14.11	14.21	13.59	13.65	14.10
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	31.36	31.34	32.41	32.81	32.08	30.30	30.98	32.34	32.82	32.63	33.26	34.18	31.98	31.42	33.23
OPEC total (c)	**24.04**	**24.46**	**24.82**	**25.18**	**22.99**	**17.26**	**20.12**	**23.54**	**24.22**	**24.44**	**24.50**	**24.40**	**24.63**	**20.98**	**24.39**
Algeria	0.91	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.93	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-
Gabon	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Iran	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.40	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.38	-	-
Iraq	4.31	4.30	4.37	4.33	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.33	-	-
Kuwait	2.43	2.48	2.49	2.54	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.49	-	-
Libya	1.25	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.29	-	-
Nigeria	1.37	1.42	1.47	1.40	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.41	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.94	9.21	9.43	9.75	9.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.33	-	-
Venezuela	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.94	0.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.94	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	**32.54**	**33.08**	**33.72**	**33.91**	**31.46**	**26.01**	**29.21**	**32.68**	**33.41**	**33.51**	**33.57**	**33.47**	**33.32**	**29.84**	**33.49**
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	**18.49**	**18.86**	**19.22**	**19.53**	**17.50**	**12.08**	**15.07**	**18.34**	**18.98**	**19.18**	**19.23**	**19.11**	**19.03**	**15.75**	**19.13**
OPEC+ other participants total	**14.05**	**14.22**	**14.51**	**14.38**	**13.95**	**13.93**	**14.14**	**14.34**	**14.43**	**14.33**	**14.33**	**14.36**	**14.29**	**14.09**	**14.36**
Azerbaijan	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	-
Bahrain	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Brunei	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.73	1.78	1.83	1.67	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	-
Malaysia	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.38	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-
Mexico	1.42	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	-	-
Oman	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.80	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	-	-
Russia	8.97	9.05	9.18	9.26	9.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.12	-	-
South Sudan	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Sudan	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	**27.95**	**28.04**	**28.03**	**28.20**	**24.73**	**17.29**	**20.16**	**23.58**	**26.77**	**26.89**	**26.91**	**26.94**	**28.05**	**21.43**	**26.88**
Middle East	22.90	22.87	22.78	23.01	19.67	12.04	15.04	18.46	21.60	21.65	21.67	21.68	22.89	16.30	21.65
Other	5.05	5.17	5.25	5.19	5.05	5.25	5.12	5.12	5.17	5.24	5.24	5.26	5.17	5.14	5.23
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	**3.91**	**3.58**	**3.21**	**3.02**	**1.73**	**0.03**	**0.04**	**0.04**	**2.55**	**2.45**	**2.41**	**2.55**	**3.43**	**0.46**	**2.49**
Middle East	3.82	3.50	3.15	2.98	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.52	2.42	2.38	2.52	3.36	0.42	2.46
Other	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.03
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	**1.03**	**1.00**	**1.00**	**0.91**	**3.62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.98**	**-**	**-**

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)															
World total	**102.28**	**103.95**	**104.94**	**104.67**	**103.16**	**103.86**	**104.94**	**104.63**	**104.14**	**105.71**	**106.46**	**106.22**	**103.97**	**104.15**	**105.64**
OECD total (b)	45.29	45.68	46.53	46.08	45.63	45.20	45.99	45.60	45.20	45.33	46.08	45.76	45.90	45.61	45.60
Non-OECD total	57.00	58.27	58.41	58.59	57.53	58.66	58.95	59.04	58.94	60.38	60.39	60.46	58.07	58.55	60.05
World total	**102.28**	**103.95**	**104.94**	**104.67**	**103.16**	**103.86**	**104.94**	**104.63**	**104.14**	**105.71**	**106.46**	**106.22**	**103.97**	**104.15**	**105.64**
North America total	**24.54**	**24.72**	**25.41**	**25.02**	**25.06**	**25.00**	**25.21**	**24.84**	**24.55**	**25.00**	**25.26**	**24.98**	**24.93**	**25.03**	**24.95**
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.57	2.48	2.43	2.54	2.50	2.43	2.41	2.54	2.50	2.48	2.49	2.47
Mexico	1.79	1.87	1.85	1.80	1.82	1.86	1.84	1.79	1.76	1.81	1.79	1.75	1.83	1.83	1.78
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.76	20.70	20.82	20.54	20.35	20.77	20.92	20.72	20.61	20.71	20.69
Central and South America total	**6.81**	**6.97**	**7.09**	**7.03**	**6.92**	**7.09**	**7.22**	**7.17**	**7.09**	**7.26**	**7.39**	**7.34**	**6.98**	**7.10**	**7.27**
Brazil	3.26	3.33	3.42	3.42	3.29	3.35	3.45	3.44	3.37	3.44	3.53	3.53	3.36	3.39	3.47
Europe total	**13.68**	**14.47**	**14.52**	**14.20**	**13.69**	**14.09**	**14.50**	**14.07**	**13.67**	**14.09**	**14.51**	**14.07**	**14.22**	**14.09**	**14.09**
Eurasia total	**4.86**	**5.01**	**5.33**	**5.22**	**4.86**	**5.02**	**5.34**	**5.23**	**4.87**	**5.03**	**5.35**	**5.24**	**5.11**	**5.12**	**5.12**
Russia	3.62	3.74	4.04	3.88	3.61	3.73	4.04	3.88	3.61	3.73	4.04	3.88	3.82	3.81	3.81
Middle East total	**8.99**	**9.64**	**10.12**	**9.34**	**8.51**	**9.09**	**9.60**	**8.92**	**9.04**	**9.71**	**10.09**	**9.40**	**9.53**	**9.03**	**9.56**
Africa total	**4.84**	**4.83**	**4.72**	**4.86**	**4.99**	**4.98**	**4.86**	**5.01**	**5.17**	**5.16**	**5.04**	**5.19**	**4.81**	**4.96**	**5.14**
Asia and Oceania total	**38.56**	**38.31**	**37.75**	**38.99**	**39.12**	**38.59**	**38.20**	**39.40**	**39.75**	**39.46**	**38.83**	**40.01**	**38.40**	**38.83**	**39.51**
China	16.43	16.69	16.45	16.82	16.74	16.91	16.66	16.97	16.83	17.12	16.86	17.18	16.60	16.82	17.00
India	5.72	5.76	5.38	5.82	5.94	6.00	5.65	6.02	6.19	6.32	5.92	6.31	5.67	5.90	6.19
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.36	2.73	2.81	3.11	3.27	2.68	2.73	3.02	3.07	3.00	2.92
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	134.7	135.9	137.0	138.1	139.1	139.8	140.7	141.7	143.0	144.3	145.7	146.9	136.4	140.3	145.0
Percent change from prior year	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.3
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.3	123.1	125.6
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.5	2.1
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.0	153.4	160.5
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	3.7	4.6
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	121.1	116.1	114.0	114.6	112.9	114.3	114.2	114.2	114.1	114.1	114.1	114.2	116.4	113.9	114.1
Percent change from prior year	5.8	-0.2	-1.9	-4.0	-6.8	-1.5	0.2	-0.4	1.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-2.2	0.2

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 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**	**13.53**	**13.74**	**13.61**	**13.72**	**13.94**	**14.13**	**14.11**	**14.21**	**13.59**	**13.65**	**14.10**
Alaska	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.47	0.51	0.42	0.45	0.50
Federal Gulf of America (b)	1.79	1.85	1.96	1.99	1.98	2.04	1.94	1.92	1.95	1.91	1.78	1.76	1.90	1.97	1.85
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	11.06	11.23	11.43	11.35	11.12	11.26	11.24	11.29	11.47	11.71	11.85	11.94	11.27	11.23	11.75
Appalachia region	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20
Bakken region	1.21	1.20	1.23	1.20	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.23	1.21	1.19	1.20
Eagle Ford region	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.19	1.17	1.16	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.24	1.18	1.17	1.21
Haynesville region	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Permian region	6.41	6.53	6.70	6.68	6.55	6.62	6.63	6.71	6.85	7.02	7.12	7.18	6.58	6.63	7.04
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.07	2.09	2.07	2.04	2.00	2.02	2.00	2.01	2.04	2.07	2.07	2.06	2.07	2.01	2.06
Total Supply	**20.30**	**20.51**	**20.97**	**20.65**	**20.76**	**20.70**	**20.82**	**20.54**	**20.35**	**20.77**	**20.92**	**20.72**	**20.61**	**20.71**	**20.69**
Crude oil input to refineries	**15.65**	**16.64**	**16.81**	**16.38**	**16.20**	**16.72**	**16.63**	**15.93**	**15.68**	**16.38**	**16.52**	**16.05**	**16.37**	**16.37**	**16.16**
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.53	13.74	13.61	13.72	13.94	14.13	14.11	14.21	13.59	13.65	14.10
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.67	0.55	0.70	0.74	0.63	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.66	0.67	0.62	0.66
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.07	2.40	2.38	1.88	2.47	1.04	1.32	1.73	1.51	1.64	2.03	1.85	2.18	1.64	1.76
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.07	0.00	0.92	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.56	-0.56	-0.05	0.47	-0.28
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.20	0.20	0.07	-0.04	-0.58	0.33	0.16	-0.12	-0.37	0.02	0.35	-0.05	0.01	-0.05	-0.01
Crude oil adjustment (f)	-0.13	0.06	-0.08	0.09	0.17	0.13	-0.04	-0.03	-0.06	-0.06	-0.08	-0.07	-0.01	0.06	-0.07
Refinery processing gain	**0.94**	**1.01**	**1.01**	**0.93**	**0.96**	**1.02**	**1.01**	**0.99**	**0.94**	**0.97**	**0.99**	**0.99**	**0.97**	**0.99**	**0.97**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	**6.99**	**7.44**	**7.73**	**7.75**	**7.51**	**7.74**	**7.90**	**7.97**	**7.94**	**8.23**	**8.28**	**8.30**	**7.48**	**7.78**	**8.19**
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	**1.33**	**1.33**	**1.37**	**1.42**	**1.37**	**1.42**	**1.49**	**1.54**	**1.50**	**1.52**	**1.55**	**1.58**	**1.36**	**1.46**	**1.54**
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.13	1.08	1.10	1.10
Petroleum products adjustment (h)	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.21**	**0.22**	**0.21**
Petroleum products transfers to crude oil supply	**-0.67**	**-0.55**	**-0.70**	**-0.74**	**-0.63**	**-0.58**	**-0.63**	**-0.63**	**-0.65**	**-0.65**	**-0.67**	**-0.66**	**-0.67**	**-0.62**	**-0.66**
Petroleum product net imports (d)	**-4.71**	**-4.93**	**-4.89**	**-5.39**	**-5.44**	**-5.83**	**-5.43**	**-5.67**	**-5.51**	**-5.42**	**-5.67**	**-5.97**	**-4.98**	**-5.59**	**-5.65**
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.02	-3.23	-3.16	-3.31	-3.39	-3.46	-3.41	-3.50	-2.92	-3.18	-3.44
Unfinished oils	0.14	0.05	0.30	0.07	0.03	0.20	0.19	0.07	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.04	0.14	0.12	0.09
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.15	-0.19	-0.18	-0.19	-0.19	-0.14	-0.15	-0.17	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15	-0.16	-0.18	-0.16	-0.15
Total motor gasoline	-0.31	0.00	-0.21	-0.49	-0.54	-0.29	-0.35	-0.50	-0.50	-0.15	-0.32	-0.61	-0.25	-0.42	-0.40
Jet fuel	-0.11	-0.10	-0.10	-0.08	-0.19	-0.25	-0.15	-0.13	-0.10	-0.12	-0.11	-0.14	-0.10	-0.18	-0.12
Distillate fuel oil	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.03	-1.46	-1.26	-1.13	-0.98	-1.09	-1.22	-1.06	-1.11	-1.22	-1.09
Residual fuel oil	0.03	-0.04	-0.03	0.05	0.04	0.00	-0.02	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.06
Other oils (i)	-0.59	-0.57	-0.55	-0.58	-0.53	-0.66	-0.54	-0.56	-0.59	-0.60	-0.61	-0.62	-0.57	-0.57	-0.60
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	**0.55**	**-0.63**	**-0.56**	**0.08**	**0.56**	**-0.02**	**-0.37**	**0.20**	**0.24**	**-0.47**	**-0.28**	**0.21**	**-0.14**	**0.09**	**-0.08**
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	**20.31**	**20.51**	**20.97**	**20.65**	**20.76**	**20.70**	**20.82**	**20.54**	**20.35**	**20.77**	**20.92**	**20.72**	**20.61**	**20.71**	**20.69**
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	4.06	3.52	3.84	4.06	4.32	3.77	3.88	4.16	4.31	3.92	3.98	4.23	3.87	4.03	4.11
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.30	0.35	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.22	0.31	0.40
Motor gasoline	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.55	9.01	8.91	8.65	8.40	8.86	8.83	8.62	8.91	8.78	8.68
Jet fuel	1.60	1.79	1.78	1.73	1.63	1.78	1.79	1.68	1.67	1.81	1.81	1.69	1.73	1.72	1.75
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.08	3.80	3.77	3.80	3.82	3.80	3.78	3.87	3.89	3.86	3.82
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.26	0.33	0.35	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.31
Other oils (i)	1.48	1.77	1.87	1.59	1.65	1.73	1.83	1.58	1.45	1.67	1.81	1.57	1.68	1.70	1.63
Total petroleum and other liquid fuels net imports (d)	**-2.64**	**-2.54**	**-2.51**	**-3.50**	**-2.96**	**-4.79**	**-4.11**	**-3.95**	**-3.99**	**-3.78**	**-3.65**	**-4.12**	**-2.80**	**-3.96**	**-3.88**
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	**1204.7**	**1244.6**	**1290.2**	**1286.1**	**1288.5**	**1260.2**	**1280.0**	**1272.4**	**1283.8**	**1325.1**	**1318.7**	**1303.3**	**1286.1**	**1272.4**	**1303.3**
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	431.7	413.9	407.9	411.2	463.8	434.2	419.6	430.6	463.5	461.9	429.4	433.6	411.2	430.6	433.6
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	222.3	270.2	314.9	275.1	231.7	287.6	333.6	298.9	271.7	275.1	298.9
Unfinished oils	87.5	83.2	85.4	81.2	83.2	79.4	80.4	77.5	88.0	86.4	84.0	79.6	81.2	77.5	79.6
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	37.2	33.5	33.2	34.4	38.6	35.8	34.8	36.9	39.9	36.9	36.0	38.2	34.4	36.9	38.2
Total motor gasoline	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	239.7	220.7	212.5	227.8	229.5	221.5	214.4	226.7	243.8	227.8	226.7
Jet fuel	41.7	44.4	44.1	44.4	43.5	43.0	43.0	40.4	41.0	43.0	42.7	40.6	44.4	40.4	40.6
Distillate fuel oil	116.8	108.4	125.2	128.2	115.6	97.8	105.7	112.4	107.0	105.7	107.1	112.1	128.2	112.4	112.1
Residual fuel oil	24.8	22.7	20.6	22.1	24.7	24.7	22.6	22.6	24.3	24.3	22.3	22.2	22.1	22.6	22.2
Other oils (i)	57.6	53.0	46.0	49.1	57.0	54.4	46.5	49.2	59.0	57.8	49.3	51.4	49.1	49.2	51.4
Crude oil in SPR (e)	**396.7**	**403.0**	**407.0**	**413.5**	**413.8**	**330.5**	**243.5**	**243.5**	**243.5**	**243.5**	**295.1**	**346.7**	**413.5**	**243.5**	**346.7**

(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 May 7, 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 - May 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**	**7.96**	**8.52**	**8.58**	**8.26**	**8.34**	**8.99**	**8.96**	**8.60**	**8.03**	**8.33**	**8.73**
Natural gas processing plant production	**6.99**	**7.44**	**7.73**	**7.75**	**7.51**	**7.74**	**7.90**	**7.97**	**7.94**	**8.23**	**8.28**	**8.30**	**7.48**	**7.78**	**8.19**
Ethane	2.87	3.09	3.18	3.25	3.13	3.24	3.33	3.39	3.39	3.50	3.46	3.46	3.10	3.27	3.45
Propane	2.19	2.27	2.36	2.37	2.33	2.40	2.43	2.46	2.46	2.55	2.59	2.63	2.30	2.41	2.56
Butanes	1.13	1.19	1.24	1.23	1.20	1.24	1.25	1.27	1.25	1.29	1.32	1.33	1.20	1.24	1.30
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.80	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.85	0.86	0.90	0.85	0.83	0.89	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.86	0.88
Refinery and blender net production	**0.44**	**0.79**	**0.73**	**0.35**	**0.46**	**0.79**	**0.70**	**0.31**	**0.43**	**0.78**	**0.70**	**0.32**	**0.58**	**0.57**	**0.56**
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	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.26
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.27
Butanes/butylenes	-0.06	0.26	0.22	-0.15	-0.04	0.26	0.19	-0.19	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.19	0.07	0.05	0.04
Renewable/oxygenate plant net production of natural gasoli	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**
Total HGL consumption	**4.06**	**3.52**	**3.84**	**4.06**	**4.32**	**3.77**	**3.88**	**4.16**	**4.31**	**3.92**	**3.98**	**4.23**	**3.87**	**4.03**	**4.11**
Ethane/Ethylene	2.37	2.38	2.59	2.58	2.59	2.59	2.62	2.66	2.67	2.73	2.72	2.75	2.48	2.62	2.72
Propane	1.21	0.57	0.65	0.93	1.14	0.62	0.69	0.93	1.13	0.63	0.68	0.92	0.84	0.84	0.84
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.29
Butanes/butylenes	0.23	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.22	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.27
HGL net imports	**-2.84**	**-2.91**	**-2.95**	**-2.96**	**-3.02**	**-3.23**	**-3.16**	**-3.31**	**-3.39**	**-3.46**	**-3.41**	**-3.50**	**-2.92**	**-3.18**	**-3.44**
Ethane	-0.57	-0.50	-0.59	-0.66	-0.66	-0.61	-0.68	-0.70	-0.72	-0.72	-0.70	-0.69	-0.58	-0.66	-0.71
Propane/propylene	-1.66	-1.64	-1.70	-1.74	-1.67	-1.86	-1.79	-1.90	-1.92	-1.97	-1.94	-2.08	-1.68	-1.80	-1.98
Butanes/butylenes	-0.44	-0.55	-0.47	-0.45	-0.51	-0.58	-0.50	-0.49	-0.50	-0.57	-0.56	-0.51	-0.48	-0.52	-0.53
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.18	-0.22	-0.18	-0.12	-0.18	-0.18	-0.19	-0.22	-0.24	-0.21	-0.21	-0.23	-0.18	-0.19	-0.22
HGL inventories (million barrels)	**173.5**	**252.6**	**304.6**	**271.7**	**222.3**	**270.2**	**314.9**	**275.1**	**231.7**	**287.6**	**333.6**	**298.9**	**271.7**	**275.1**	**298.9**
Ethane	63.9	81.6	80.7	80.9	68.8	71.6	73.2	74.3	73.0	75.9	78.2	79.3	80.9	74.3	79.3
Propane	44.15	75.2	100.1	96.8	76.6	92.6	111.0	99.3	67.3	85.5	105.6	95.1	96.8	99.3	95.1
Propylene (at refineries only)	1.12	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5
Butanes/butylenes	42.8	67.6	92.5	63.9	48.8	75.9	99.3	71.7	64.7	97.6	120.0	96.4	63.9	71.7	96.4
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	21.6	27.1	30.1	28.7	27.3	28.9	29.9	28.3	25.5	27.1	28.1	26.6	28.7	28.3	26.6
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	**17.52**	**18.86**	**19.06**	**18.33**	**17.99**	**19.17**	**18.78**	**17.80**	**17.42**	**18.58**	**18.67**	**17.92**	**18.44**	**18.44**	**18.15**
Crude oil	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.20	16.72	16.63	15.93	15.68	16.38	16.52	16.05	16.37	16.37	16.16
HGL	0.60	0.50	0.59	0.85	0.66	0.52	0.57	0.76	0.68	0.50	0.56	0.76	0.64	0.63	0.62
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.11	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.13	1.21	1.22	1.18	1.15	1.21	1.21	1.19	1.15	1.18	1.19
Unfinished oils	-0.16	-0.05	0.07	-0.08	-0.13	0.13	0.04	-0.07	-0.20	-0.06	-0.02	-0.09	-0.05	-0.01	-0.09
Motor gasoline blending components	0.31	0.60	0.42	0.02	0.12	0.59	0.32	0.00	0.11	0.54	0.40	0.01	0.34	0.26	0.27
Refinery Processing Gain	**0.94**	**1.01**	**1.01**	**0.93**	**0.96**	**1.02**	**1.01**	**0.99**	**0.94**	**0.97**	**0.99**	**0.99**	**0.97**	**0.99**	**0.97**
Total refinery and blender net production	**18.46**	**19.87**	**20.07**	**19.25**	**18.95**	**20.19**	**19.79**	**18.79**	**18.37**	**19.55**	**19.66**	**18.91**	**19.42**	**19.43**	**19.12**
HGL	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.46	0.79	0.70	0.31	0.43	0.78	0.70	0.32	0.58	0.57	0.56
Finished motor gasoline	9.16	9.63	9.60	9.45	9.14	9.65	9.47	9.28	9.02	9.44	9.45	9.34	9.46	9.39	9.32
Jet fuel	1.69	1.92	1.88	1.82	1.81	2.02	1.93	1.78	1.78	1.95	1.91	1.81	1.83	1.89	1.86
Distillate fuel oil	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.97	5.07	5.11	5.00	4.74	4.89	5.01	4.98	4.99	5.04	4.91
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.31	0.28	0.24
Other oils (a)	2.15	2.28	2.34	2.20	2.27	2.35	2.28	2.17	2.14	2.26	2.33	2.21	2.24	2.27	2.24
Refinery distillation inputs	**15.94**	**16.97**	**17.21**	**16.69**	**16.45**	**17.07**	**17.08**	**16.37**	**16.13**	**16.83**	**16.98**	**16.49**	**16.71**	**16.74**	**16.61**
Refinery operable distillation capacity	**18.32**	**18.14**	**18.16**	**18.07**	**18.11**	**17.90**	**17.88**	**17.88**	**17.88**	**17.88**	**17.88**	**17.88**	**18.17**	**17.94**	**17.88**
Refinery distillation utilization factor	**0.87**	**0.94**	**0.95**	**0.92**	**0.91**	**0.95**	**0.96**	**0.92**	**0.90**	**0.94**	**0.95**	**0.92**	**0.92**	**0.93**	**0.93**

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Wholesale price (dollars per gallon)															
United States average	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.40	3.48	3.22	2.74	2.66	2.75	2.59	2.33	2.15	2.97	2.58
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	**3.22**	**3.28**	**3.27**	**3.13**	**3.27**	**4.44**	**4.37**	**3.95**	**3.76**	**3.92**	**3.81**	**3.53**	**3.23**	**4.02**	**3.76**
Regular grade United States average	**3.10**	**3.16**	**3.14**	**3.00**	**3.13**	**4.31**	**4.24**	**3.81**	**3.62**	**3.78**	**3.67**	**3.39**	**3.10**	**3.88**	**3.62**
PADD 1	3.01	3.00	3.01	2.91	3.04	4.13	4.00	3.66	3.53	3.62	3.50	3.27	2.98	3.71	3.48
PADD 2	2.95	3.02	3.01	2.80	2.90	4.09	4.06	3.55	3.42	3.58	3.46	3.13	2.95	3.66	3.40
PADD 3	2.69	2.74	2.72	2.56	2.76	3.80	3.65	3.25	3.13	3.27	3.10	2.81	2.68	3.39	3.08
PADD 4	2.98	3.13	3.15	2.84	2.88	4.21	4.28	3.76	3.45	3.69	3.64	3.34	3.03	3.80	3.53
PADD 5	4.01	4.21	4.10	4.06	4.22	5.58	5.56	5.10	4.63	4.94	4.90	4.61	4.10	5.13	4.77
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	**233.8**	**232.8**	**223.2**	**243.8**	**239.7**	**220.7**	**212.5**	**227.8**	**229.5**	**221.5**	**214.4**	**226.7**	**243.8**	**227.8**	**226.7**
PADD 1	59.5	63.6	57.2	59.0	58.2	58.5	55.6	56.7	57.6	57.6	55.6	56.2	59.0	56.7	56.2
PADD 2	56.1	48.1	46.8	52.7	56.8	43.7	42.3	49.9	51.7	45.4	43.8	50.7	52.7	49.9	50.7
PADD 3	81.8	83.6	81.8	93.1	87.8	83.7	80.9	85.5	84.9	84.5	81.7	84.9	93.1	85.5	84.9
PADD 4	8.7	7.1	7.2	8.4	9.0	7.2	6.8	7.5	8.0	7.4	7.0	7.6	8.4	7.5	7.6
PADD 5	27.6	30.4	30.3	30.6	27.9	27.5	27.0	28.1	27.4	26.7	26.3	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 May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels supply	**1.17**	**1.21**	**1.22**	**1.23**	**1.15**	**1.32**	**1.37**	**1.37**	**1.33**	**1.42**	**1.43**	**1.42**	**1.21**	**1.30**	**1.40**
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.13	1.08	1.10	1.10
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.11
Renewable diesel production	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.24	0.29
Other biofuel production (a)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.14	-0.14	-0.13	-0.16	-0.17	-0.13	-0.15	-0.17	-0.17	-0.16	-0.16	-0.17	-0.14	-0.15	-0.17
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Renewable diesel net imports (b)	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	0.01
Other biofuel net imports (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Biofuel stock draw	-0.02	0.04	0.00	-0.01	-0.05	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**	**4.26**	**4.07**	**4.08**	**4.13**	**4.15**	**4.16**	**4.14**	**4.23**	**4.08**	**4.13**	**4.17**
Distillate fuel production	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.97	5.07	5.11	5.00	4.74	4.89	5.01	4.98	4.99	5.04	4.91
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.11
Renewable diesel production	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.24	0.29
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.03	-1.46	-1.26	-1.13	-0.98	-1.09	-1.22	-1.06	-1.11	-1.22	-1.09
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Renewable diesel net imports	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	0.01
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.16	0.09	-0.19	-0.04	0.13	0.20	-0.08	-0.08	0.05	0.02	-0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.04	0.00
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	**1.17**	**1.21**	**1.22**	**1.23**	**1.15**	**1.32**	**1.37**	**1.37**	**1.33**	**1.42**	**1.43**	**1.42**	**1.21**	**1.30**	**1.40**
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Biodiesel consumption	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.11	0.12
Biodiesel product supplied (d)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.07
Biodiesel net inputs (e)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05
Renewable diesel consumption	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.16	0.22	0.30
Renewable diesel product supplied	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.20	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.15	0.21	0.28
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other biofuel consumption	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
Total motor gasoline consumption	**8.64**	**9.08**	**9.12**	**8.78**	**8.55**	**9.01**	**8.91**	**8.65**	**8.40**	**8.86**	**8.83**	**8.62**	**8.91**	**8.78**	**8.68**
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.74	8.13	8.17	7.84	7.66	8.05	7.96	7.72	7.50	7.91	7.88	7.68	7.97	7.85	7.74
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	**4.18**	**4.06**	**4.01**	**4.09**	**4.26**	**4.07**	**4.08**	**4.13**	**4.15**	**4.16**	**4.14**	**4.23**	**4.08**	**4.13**	**4.17**
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.08	3.80	3.77	3.80	3.82	3.80	3.78	3.87	3.89	3.86	3.82
Petroleum-based distillate	3.94	3.83	3.78	3.85	4.04	3.75	3.71	3.74	3.77	3.74	3.72	3.81	3.85	3.81	3.76
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Biodiesel product supplied (h)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.07
Renewable diesel product supplied (h)	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.20	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.15	0.21	0.28
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	**37.20**	**33.47**	**33.17**	**34.37**	**38.54**	**35.80**	**34.83**	**36.86**	**39.84**	**36.87**	**35.96**	**38.14**	**34.37**	**36.86**	**38.14**
Fuel ethanol	27.38	23.61	22.74	23.53	27.04	24.68	23.93	25.09	27.18	24.66	23.92	25.06	23.53	25.09	25.06
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.56	2.96	2.57	3.25	3.75	3.04	2.65	3.32	3.42	3.25	3.32
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.79	6.89	7.12	7.32	7.69	7.92	8.18	8.46	6.14	7.03	8.07
Other biofuels	0.85	0.79	0.81	1.01	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	0.86	1.14	1.14
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	**125.71**	**117.67**	**134.82**	**138.06**	**125.94**	**107.83**	**115.42**	**123.05**	**118.49**	**116.77**	**117.96**	**124.07**	**138.06**	**123.05**	**124.07**
Distillate fuel oil	116.83	108.43	125.24	128.23	115.58	97.85	105.66	112.41	106.97	105.70	107.06	112.13	128.23	112.41	112.13
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.56	2.96	2.57	3.25	3.75	3.04	2.65	3.32	3.42	3.25	3.32
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.79	6.89	7.12	7.32	7.69	7.92	8.18	8.46	6.14	7.03	8.07

(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 May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
U.S. total marketed natural gas production	**115.6**	**117.7**	**119.5**	**120.9**	**120.2**	**121.4**	**122.2**	**123.4**	**124.3**	**126.2**	**127.5**	**129.1**	**118.4**	**121.8**	**126.8**
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Federal Gulf of America (a)	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	112.7	114.9	116.5	117.8	117.2	118.3	119.4	120.5	121.4	123.4	124.9	126.4	115.5	118.9	124.0
Appalachia region	36.3	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.9	37.2	37.4	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.6	37.7	36.6	37.3	37.6
Bakken region	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
Eagle Ford region	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	7.4	7.7	8.1
Haynesville region	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.3	15.1	15.6	16.2	16.5	16.7	17.0	17.4	17.6	14.9	15.8	17.2
Permian region	26.3	27.1	28.3	28.7	28.6	28.9	29.3	30.0	30.6	31.8	32.6	33.5	27.6	29.2	32.1
Rest of Lower 48 States	25.1	25.5	25.5	25.9	25.7	25.6	25.4	25.4	25.6	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.5	25.5	25.7
Total primary supply	**110.1**	**78.1**	**84.7**	**94.9**	**106.9**	**77.4**	**85.8**	**95.0**	**109.7**	**80.7**	**89.2**	**98.1**	**91.9**	**91.2**	**94.4**
Balancing item (c)	0.2	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7	-0.3	-1.6	-0.4	-0.6	0.0	-1.3	-0.9	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	-0.7
Total supply	**109.8**	**78.8**	**85.4**	**95.6**	**107.3**	**79.0**	**86.2**	**95.6**	**109.7**	**82.1**	**90.2**	**98.8**	**92.4**	**92.0**	**95.1**
U.S. total dry natural gas production	105.5	107.0	108.3	109.7	109.4	110.2	110.9	111.9	112.9	114.3	115.6	117.1	107.7	110.6	115.0
Net inventory withdrawals	17.8	-12.7	-7.0	3.5	15.5	-12.5	-7.1	2.5	16.3	-12.0	-6.5	2.5	0.3	-0.4	0.0
Supplemental gaseous fuels	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net imports	-13.7	-15.7	-16.2	-17.9	-18.0	-19.0	-17.8	-19.1	-19.7	-20.6	-19.2	-21.1	-15.9	-18.5	-20.2
LNG gross imports (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
LNG gross exports (d)	14.2	14.2	14.6	17.4	17.7	16.6	15.9	17.7	18.7	17.9	16.9	19.4	15.1	17.0	18.2
Pipeline gross imports	9.9	7.9	7.8	8.9	9.6	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.9	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.6	8.3	8.0
Pipeline gross exports	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.8	10.0
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	**110.1**	**78.1**	**84.7**	**94.9**	**106.9**	**77.4**	**85.8**	**95.0**	**109.7**	**80.7**	**89.2**	**98.1**	**91.9**	**91.2**	**94.4**
Residential	26.2	7.1	3.6	16.5	23.8	6.7	3.6	15.9	23.9	7.3	3.6	15.8	13.3	12.4	12.6
Commercial	16.3	6.7	5.0	11.7	15.1	6.3	4.9	11.4	15.1	6.9	5.2	11.9	9.9	9.4	9.8
Industrial	25.6	22.4	22.2	24.3	25.2	22.8	22.8	25.0	26.0	23.3	22.9	25.1	23.6	23.9	24.3
Electric power (e)	32.1	33.1	44.8	32.9	32.8	32.7	45.3	33.1	34.4	34.0	47.8	35.2	35.8	36.0	37.9
Lease and plant fuel	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.7	6.0
Pipeline and distribution	4.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.1	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.2	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6
Vehicle	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
End-of-period working natural gas inventories (billion cubic feet) (f)															
United States total	**1,834**	**2,988**	**3,624**	**3,303**	**1,908**	**3,043**	**3,696**	**3,466**	**2,001**	**3,089**	**3,688**	**3,461**	**3,303**	**3,466**	**3,461**
East region	294	610	851	705	274	613	826	741	290	614	855	759	705	741	759
Midwest region	365	691	988	829	355	710	1,020	916	396	730	1,026	911	829	916	911
South Central region	775	1,137	1,181	1,182	793	1,099	1,157	1,180	803	1,075	1,075	1,102	1,182	1,180	1,102
Mountain region	170	232	266	250	197	267	345	339	284	359	401	372	250	339	372
Pacific region	205	289	303	304	260	327	316	261	204	283	297	287	304	261	287
Alaska	25	28	36	33	29	28	33	29	25	28	34	30	33	29	30

(a) Marketed production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of America.

(b) Regional production in this table is based on geographic regions and not geologic formations.

(c) The balancing item is the difference between total natural gas consumption (NGTCPUS) and total natural gas supply (NGPSUPP).

(d) LNG: liquefied natural gas

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

(f) For a list of states in each inventory region refer to *Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report, Notes and Definitions (http://ir.eia.gov/ngs/notes.html)* .

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Wholesale price															
Henry Hub spot price	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.98	2.94	3.20	3.44	3.56	2.93	3.27	3.45	3.66	3.64	3.30
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.65	17.80	22.79	13.66	12.73	15.49	21.07	13.08	15.29	15.34	13.84
New England	21.57	22.11	27.77	22.40	22.46	22.47	25.13	20.08	20.33	20.64	23.35	18.85	22.27	21.95	20.14
Middle Atlantic	13.99	18.70	25.33	16.23	15.15	16.82	21.14	13.99	13.01	14.80	19.43	13.25	15.98	15.42	13.78
East North Central	9.60	15.30	25.10	11.33	11.19	15.42	23.93	10.74	9.79	13.35	22.12	10.27	11.73	12.35	11.18
West North Central	10.99	15.21	23.73	11.76	13.12	17.24	24.38	11.81	11.16	13.97	20.96	10.60	12.42	13.90	11.92
South Atlantic	14.76	25.35	32.88	18.26	16.75	22.43	28.65	15.39	14.53	20.34	27.71	15.26	18.32	17.89	16.55
East South Central	11.67	19.58	26.44	14.43	13.52	17.98	22.76	12.66	11.35	15.55	21.71	12.52	14.10	14.30	12.86
West South Central	13.59	24.73	33.15	21.14	16.76	25.22	29.10	16.10	11.98	18.81	24.25	14.56	18.38	18.98	14.71
Mountain	10.36	12.60	16.97	11.31	10.93	13.80	18.43	12.15	11.84	13.83	18.49	12.19	11.49	12.48	12.77
Pacific	19.99	20.74	22.24	20.91	20.44	17.87	18.40	16.98	17.32	16.19	17.45	16.54	20.67	18.56	16.89
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.78	11.72	11.36	9.57	9.41	9.79	10.26	8.98	10.95	11.05	9.44
New England	13.73	13.89	14.32	14.11	15.42	14.97	14.13	12.71	12.69	12.79	12.65	11.70	13.93	14.43	12.40
Middle Atlantic	11.95	12.40	11.80	12.03	13.78	11.70	9.82	9.46	9.79	8.83	8.19	8.59	12.03	11.78	9.09
East North Central	7.98	10.32	11.97	8.66	9.12	9.85	10.51	7.39	7.26	8.29	10.03	7.15	8.81	8.78	7.58
West North Central	9.15	10.06	11.69	8.61	10.94	11.76	11.79	8.83	8.81	9.33	10.33	7.95	9.32	10.50	8.75
South Atlantic	10.95	12.25	11.35	12.13	13.08	12.99	12.32	10.96	10.52	10.76	10.88	10.04	11.55	12.32	10.46
East South Central	10.28	12.61	13.21	11.74	11.92	12.32	11.84	9.99	9.50	10.30	11.08	9.72	11.36	11.39	9.88
West South Central	9.85	11.49	12.54	11.96	11.39	11.39	11.06	9.50	8.76	9.26	9.81	8.78	11.04	10.81	9.02
Mountain	8.07	8.33	9.18	8.27	8.38	9.29	10.17	8.88	8.91	9.42	10.28	8.98	8.30	8.91	9.17
Pacific	15.23	15.09	16.16	15.50	15.50	13.82	13.62	12.88	13.40	12.41	12.69	12.27	15.42	14.08	12.76
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.84	3.92	3.82	4.31	4.74	3.65	3.81	4.29	5.23	4.75	4.14
New England	11.71	10.73	8.42	11.12	13.23	11.36	9.17	9.61	10.53	9.41	7.90	8.79	10.80	11.51	9.34
Middle Atlantic	11.37	11.21	10.29	11.51	13.03	11.09	9.74	9.66	9.84	8.73	8.33	8.84	11.27	11.81	9.23
East North Central	6.97	7.57	7.04	7.43	8.51	7.75	6.94	6.46	6.64	6.46	6.36	6.22	7.21	7.67	6.46
West North Central	6.70	5.30	5.24	6.02	9.05	6.10	4.99	5.18	5.86	4.60	4.48	5.02	5.90	6.48	5.05
South Atlantic	6.43	6.05	5.93	6.58	8.65	5.82	5.24	5.43	5.90	4.96	5.12	5.41	6.28	6.31	5.39
East South Central	6.23	5.36	5.10	5.95	8.52	4.93	4.52	4.86	5.29	4.33	4.51	4.86	5.69	5.86	4.77
West South Central	4.18	3.56	3.38	3.95	4.81	3.01	3.25	3.62	3.84	2.99	3.32	3.64	3.76	3.59	3.45
Mountain	6.20	6.31	6.85	6.12	5.75	5.66	6.06	5.95	6.12	6.05	6.35	6.17	6.31	5.84	6.16
Pacific	9.05	8.19	8.37	9.18	9.56	7.97	7.67	7.79	8.43	7.27	7.24	7.52	8.75	8.65	7.68

(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 May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply															
Total supply	**127.0**	**103.9**	**129.3**	**107.5**	**107.8**	**90.6**	**122.9**	**98.5**	**97.3**	**86.6**	**120.1**	**96.0**	**467.7**	**419.8**	**400.0**
Secondary inventory withdrawals	16.4	-5.0	11.2	-4.0	-3.5	-15.5	10.0	-4.0	-5.5	-8.3	15.2	-0.2	18.6	-13.0	1.2
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	6.4	4.3
Total primary supply	**108.2**	**106.4**	**115.8**	**109.4**	**109.7**	**104.5**	**111.3**	**100.9**	**101.8**	**93.8**	**103.8**	**95.1**	**439.7**	**426.4**	**394.5**
U.S. total coal production	**132.3**	**128.1**	**135.9**	**132.0**	**133.2**	**126.8**	**132.3**	**126.4**	**124.2**	**115.9**	**125.5**	**121.5**	**528.4**	**518.6**	**487.1**
Appalachia	39.7	40.4	39.1	40.6	40.5	38.9	36.8	37.3	42.4	38.1	35.2	35.8	160.0	153.5	151.6
Interior	22.9	19.5	20.4	19.8	20.9	19.7	20.3	19.6	20.9	19.3	19.4	18.7	82.7	80.4	78.3
Western	69.7	68.2	76.4	71.6	71.8	68.3	75.2	69.5	60.9	58.5	70.8	67.0	285.8	284.7	257.2
Net imports	**-23.8**	**-21.7**	**-21.7**	**-22.5**	**-23.0**	**-22.2**	**-22.6**	**-25.3**	**-21.9**	**-22.0**	**-23.2**	**-26.2**	**-89.7**	**-93.1**	**-93.4**
Gross imports	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.9	3.9	3.7
Gross exports	24.4	22.4	22.3	23.5	23.7	23.2	23.7	26.3	22.6	23.0	24.3	27.1	92.6	96.9	97.1
Metallurgical coal	12.7	11.6	12.6	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.0	13.3	12.3	13.7	13.4	13.7	50.1	53.1	53.2
Steam coal	11.7	10.8	9.8	10.2	10.4	9.7	10.8	13.0	10.3	9.3	10.9	13.4	42.5	43.8	43.9
Primary inventory withdrawals	**-0.4**	**-0.1**	**1.6**	**-0.1**	**-0.5**	**-0.1**	**1.6**	**-0.1**	**-0.5**	**-0.1**	**1.5**	**-0.2**	**1.0**	**0.8**	**0.7**
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	**118.5**	**98.8**	**126.9**	**108.2**	**105.5**	**89.2**	**122.9**	**98.5**	**97.3**	**86.6**	**120.1**	**96.0**	**452.4**	**416.2**	**400.0**
Coke plants	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	14.6	14.8	15.5
Electric power sector (b)	109.2	90.4	118.3	99.2	96.8	81.4	115.0	89.8	88.7	78.7	112.2	87.3	417.0	383.0	366.9
Retail and other industry	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.0	4.0	4.7	20.8	18.4	17.6
Residential and commercial	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other industrial	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.5	20.1	17.6	16.8
Discrepancy (c)	**8.5**	**5.1**	**2.4**	**-0.7**	**2.3**	**1.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**15.3**	**3.7**	**0.0**
End-of-period inventories	**139.7**	**144.8**	**132.1**	**136.2**	**140.2**	**155.8**	**144.2**	**148.4**	**154.4**	**162.8**	**146.1**	**146.4**	**136.2**	**148.4**	**146.4**
Primary inventories (d)	23.4	23.5	21.9	22.0	22.5	22.6	21.0	21.2	21.7	21.8	20.3	20.4	22.0	21.2	20.4
Secondary inventories	116.3	121.4	110.2	114.2	117.7	133.2	123.2	127.2	132.7	141.0	125.8	126.0	114.2	127.2	126.0
Electric power sector	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	113.9	129.2	118.8	122.9	129.0	137.0	121.4	121.7	109.5	122.9	121.7
Retail and general industry	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Coke plants	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4
Commercial & institutional	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Coal market indicators															
Coal miner productivity (tons per hour)	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	6.27	5.76	5.68
Total raw steel production (million short tons)	21.34	22.59	23.34	22.83	22.92	24.18	24.73	23.91	23.78	24.75	25.40	24.83	90.10	95.74	98.77
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu)	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.40	2.35	2.34	2.33	2.34	2.34	2.33	2.32	2.42	2.36	2.33

(a) Waste coal includes waste coal and cloal slurry reprocessed into briquettes.
(b) Coal used for electricity generation and (a limited amount of) useful thermal output by electric utilities and independent power producers.
(c) The discrepancy reflects an unaccounted-for shipper and receiver reporting difference, assumed to be zero in the forecast period.
(d) Primary stocks are held at the mines and distribution points.

Notes:
EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Electricity supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Total utility-scale power supply	**1,080**	**1,064**	**1,238**	**1,060**	**1,087**	**1,063**	**1,273**	**1,066**	**1,103**	**1,106**	**1,318**	**1,104**	**4,442**	**4,489**	**4,632**
Electricity generation (a)	**1,075**	**1,058**	**1,235**	**1,062**	**1,088**	**1,061**	**1,267**	**1,064**	**1,101**	**1,103**	**1,312**	**1,103**	**4,430**	**4,480**	**4,619**
Electric power sector	1,036	1,021	1,195	1,024	1,050	1,023	1,226	1,025	1,063	1,066	1,271	1,064	4,275	4,325	4,463
Industrial sector	35	33	36	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	17	17
Net imports	**6**	**6**	**3**	**-2**	**-1**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**1**	**12**	**10**	**14**
Small-scale solar generation (c)	**19**	**27**	**27**	**19**	**21**	**31**	**31**	**21**	**23**	**34**	**34**	**23**	**93**	**104**	**113**
Residential sector	13	19	18	13	14	21	21	14	15	23	22	15	63	70	76
Commercial sector	5	7	7	5	6	8	8	6	6	9	9	6	25	28	31
Industrial sector	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	6	6
Losses and Unaccounted for (b)	56	67	56	68	60	61	56	65	59	65	59	69	247	241	253
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	**1,024**	**997**	**1,182**	**992**	**1,028**	**1,002**	**1,217**	**1,001**	**1,044**	**1,041**	**1,259**	**1,035**	**4,195**	**4,248**	**4,379**
Sales to ultimate customers	**990**	**964**	**1,146**	**957**	**994**	**969**	**1,181**	**967**	**1,010**	**1,008**	**1,223**	**1,000**	**4,058**	**4,110**	**4,241**
Residential sector	389	338	450	338	382	334	469	339	376	341	474	341	1,515	1,524	1,531
Commercial sector	352	363	416	362	362	369	428	368	377	389	453	389	1,493	1,527	1,608
Industrial sector	247	262	278	255	248	264	282	258	256	276	295	269	1,042	1,053	1,095
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	6
Direct use (d)	**34**	**33**	**35**	**35**	**33**	**33**	**36**	**35**	**34**	**33**	**36**	**35**	**137**	**138**	**138**
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,689	2,338	3,113	2,339	2,626	2,292	3,218	2,328	2,563	2,325	3,229	2,325	10,479	10,465	10,442
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	113.9	129.2	118.8	122.9	129.0	137.0	121.4	121.7	109.5	122.9	121.7
Residual fuel (million barrels)	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.3	4.4	3.8	3.3
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	16.2	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.8	15.1	16.1	15.1	15.1
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.40	2.35	2.34	2.33	2.34	2.34	2.33	2.32	2.42	2.36	2.33
Natural gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.96	3.04	3.09	3.56	3.86	2.91	3.09	3.52	3.87	4.05	3.32
Residual fuel oil	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	13.95	21.06	20.49	18.41	17.43	17.21	15.97	15.21	15.69	17.46	16.47
Distillate fuel oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.06	28.78	27.42	25.13	24.31	23.13	22.49	21.63	18.11	21.33	23.31
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.72	18.38	18.36	18.14	18.15	18.77	18.67	18.48	17.30	18.15	18.53
Commercial sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	14.03	13.75	14.38	13.68	14.09	13.73	14.32	13.70	13.41	13.98	13.97
Industrial sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	9.04	8.90	9.42	8.73	9.10	8.90	9.34	8.70	8.62	9.03	9.02
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	35.72	37.33	41.00	35.25	32.01	34.81	46.13	37.49	37.92	34.67	47.12	38.04	37.33	37.61	39.44
CAISO SP15 zone	26.46	16.85	36.34	34.57	22.07	14.57	27.11	28.28	27.90	19.34	27.76	28.45	28.56	23.01	25.86
ISO-NE Internal hub	108.83	45.85	62.77	84.86	122.34	47.81	62.20	56.01	70.27	39.48	57.48	52.91	75.58	72.09	55.03
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	99.75	48.08	63.99	76.60	131.24	49.79	59.13	56.96	71.32	47.52	56.14	56.87	72.10	74.28	57.96
PJM Western hub	60.16	52.75	61.48	65.97	101.59	60.28	66.44	64.33	76.65	59.60	68.12	65.03	60.09	73.16	67.35
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	45.87	41.64	56.56	43.19	54.51	40.27	47.26	42.80	47.51	41.80	46.48	44.39	46.82	46.21	45.05
SPP ISO South hub	38.41	36.01	41.13	36.10	31.87	31.68	40.64	33.50	34.63	32.82	37.10	32.48	37.91	34.42	34.26
SERC index, Into Southern	43.28	40.13	41.66	40.58	54.46	39.16	44.44	39.64	44.25	38.03	42.54	40.40	41.41	44.42	41.30
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	46.10	42.43	44.63	45.24	60.85	42.92	44.54	40.98	41.62	40.38	44.32	41.67	44.60	47.32	42.00
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	53.72	35.11	53.10	40.34	27.60	23.41	30.21	33.29	33.24	21.99	30.22	33.34	45.57	28.63	29.70
Southwest index, Palo Verde	27.88	23.45	39.11	35.27	23.21	17.20	31.07	30.01	29.29	22.64	32.18	29.60	31.43	25.37	28.43

(a) Generation supplied by utility-scale power plants with capacity of at least one megawatt.

(b) Includes transmission and distribution losses, data collection time-frame differences, and estimation error.

(c) Solar photovoltaic systems smaller than one megawatt such as those installed on rooftops.

(d) Direct use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or colocated facilities for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the EIA Monthly Energy Review.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All sectors (a)	**989.8**	**964.4**	**1,146.5**	**957.3**	**994.2**	**968.8**	**1,180.7**	**966.7**	**1,010.3**	**1,007.8**	**1,222.7**	**1,000.3**	**4,058.0**	**4,110.4**	**4,241.0**
New England	29.2	26.6	31.3	27.3	30.1	26.5	32.1	26.7	28.9	26.4	32.2	26.7	114.3	115.4	114.3
Middle Atlantic	91.8	82.5	101.0	84.6	93.4	83.3	104.6	85.5	93.4	86.2	107.0	87.6	359.9	366.8	374.2
E. N. Central	141.3	134.2	158.2	137.5	143.5	135.4	157.5	136.0	147.3	141.5	164.2	142.0	571.1	572.4	595.0
W. N. Central	83.2	76.2	89.6	79.1	83.6	78.3	92.9	81.5	86.1	80.3	94.9	83.2	328.2	336.3	344.5
S. Atlantic	217.1	218.3	253.1	208.8	218.6	214.3	260.6	209.5	212.7	218.5	264.2	212.2	897.3	903.0	907.6
E. S. Central	80.1	75.3	91.3	74.5	81.4	75.4	92.2	74.7	79.8	76.3	92.5	74.9	321.3	323.6	323.5
W. S. Central	174.5	179.9	217.3	174.2	170.3	182.6	229.3	176.5	184.7	201.2	252.4	194.6	745.9	758.7	832.8
Mountain	71.1	77.3	93.8	72.0	71.8	78.4	96.9	74.7	73.7	80.7	98.9	76.2	314.2	321.8	329.5
Pacific contiguous	97.7	90.6	107.0	95.3	97.7	91.0	110.8	97.5	99.8	93.0	112.3	98.9	390.6	397.0	404.0
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.1	15.3	15.4	15.5
Residential sector	**388.8**	**338.0**	**450.0**	**338.2**	**382.5**	**334.0**	**468.8**	**339.2**	**375.8**	**341.0**	**473.6**	**340.9**	**1,515.0**	**1,524.4**	**1,531.2**
New England	13.4	10.7	13.7	11.6	14.0	10.9	14.5	11.3	13.2	11.0	14.7	11.3	49.4	50.6	50.2
Middle Atlantic	36.9	29.2	40.8	31.6	37.9	28.9	42.5	30.5	35.5	29.2	42.8	30.6	138.5	139.8	138.1
E. N. Central	50.6	42.0	55.8	44.2	50.0	41.0	55.6	43.2	48.8	41.9	56.2	43.4	192.6	189.8	190.4
W. N. Central	30.8	23.3	31.2	25.2	29.4	23.7	32.7	26.1	30.6	24.4	33.3	26.4	110.5	111.9	114.6
S. Atlantic	100.2	92.1	115.0	88.5	100.6	89.6	120.1	87.6	94.1	91.6	121.4	87.9	395.8	397.9	395.1
E. S. Central	34.0	26.6	37.2	27.3	33.8	26.4	37.8	27.4	32.8	27.2	38.2	27.5	125.1	125.5	125.7
W. S. Central	58.3	56.4	79.0	52.7	54.3	57.3	84.8	53.7	56.2	57.5	85.6	54.0	246.4	250.1	253.3
Mountain	24.7	26.5	36.9	23.0	23.6	26.1	38.1	24.3	24.5	27.0	38.5	24.4	111.1	112.0	114.3
Pacific contiguous	38.7	30.0	39.2	32.9	37.7	29.0	41.5	33.9	38.9	30.0	41.7	34.0	140.7	142.1	144.7
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
Commercial sector	**352.1**	**363.0**	**416.4**	**362.0**	**361.7**	**369.0**	**428.4**	**367.6**	**377.1**	**389.5**	**452.8**	**388.7**	**1,493.5**	**1,526.8**	**1,608.1**
New England	12.3	12.0	13.6	12.0	12.6	11.9	13.7	11.7	12.2	11.8	13.7	11.7	49.9	49.9	49.4
Middle Atlantic	37.2	35.0	40.7	35.6	38.2	36.2	42.5	37.2	40.1	38.1	44.1	38.7	148.6	154.1	161.0
E. N. Central	45.2	45.4	52.9	47.3	48.4	47.1	52.5	46.6	52.2	51.0	57.3	51.0	190.9	194.6	211.5
W. N. Central	28.1	27.2	31.2	28.1	28.7	28.2	32.6	29.0	29.7	29.0	33.4	29.8	114.5	118.4	121.8
S. Atlantic	84.4	91.6	102.2	87.2	85.6	89.8	104.0	88.0	85.3	91.1	105.5	89.5	365.4	367.3	371.3
E. S. Central	21.9	23.1	27.4	22.0	22.1	23.0	27.5	21.9	21.8	23.0	27.6	22.0	94.4	94.6	94.5
W. S. Central	53.9	57.9	68.0	57.4	55.3	59.8	72.1	58.3	63.2	70.4	85.1	68.7	237.3	245.5	287.4
Mountain	26.3	28.0	32.6	27.5	27.5	29.2	34.2	28.7	28.3	30.4	35.5	29.8	114.4	119.6	124.0
Pacific contiguous	41.5	41.3	46.4	43.5	42.0	42.6	48.0	44.7	43.0	43.4	49.3	45.9	172.7	177.3	181.6
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.5	5.5	5.7
Industrial sector	**247.0**	**261.7**	**278.2**	**255.3**	**248.1**	**264.3**	**281.9**	**258.3**	**255.7**	**275.8**	**294.7**	**269.1**	**1,042.2**	**1,052.6**	**1,095.2**
New England	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	14.6	14.4	14.2
Middle Atlantic	16.7	17.3	18.5	16.5	16.3	17.4	18.8	17.0	17.0	18.1	19.3	17.4	68.9	69.6	71.9
E. N. Central	45.3	46.6	49.3	45.9	44.9	47.2	49.2	46.1	46.2	48.4	50.6	47.4	187.1	187.5	192.6
W. N. Central	24.3	25.7	27.2	25.9	25.5	26.3	27.7	26.5	25.8	26.9	28.2	27.1	103.1	105.9	108.1
S. Atlantic	32.3	34.2	35.6	32.7	32.2	34.6	36.2	33.7	33.1	35.6	37.0	34.5	134.8	136.7	140.2
E. S. Central	24.3	25.6	26.7	25.2	25.5	26.0	26.8	25.3	25.2	26.1	26.8	25.3	101.8	103.6	103.3
W. S. Central	62.2	65.5	70.3	64.1	60.7	65.5	72.3	64.5	65.3	73.2	81.7	71.8	262.1	263.0	292.0
Mountain	20.0	22.8	24.3	21.5	20.6	23.1	24.6	21.7	20.8	23.4	24.9	21.9	88.6	90.1	91.1
Pacific contiguous	17.3	19.1	21.2	18.7	17.7	19.3	21.1	18.7	17.7	19.4	21.1	18.7	76.3	76.8	76.9
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	5.1

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All sectors (a)															
United States average ...	13.16	13.39	14.27	13.61	14.21	14.03	14.78	13.92	14.34	14.11	14.81	13.98	13.63	14.26	14.33
New England	25.36	24.21	24.55	24.47	26.26	25.35	25.62	25.50	27.14	25.93	26.16	26.07	24.66	25.70	26.33
Middle Atlantic	17.29	17.43	19.22	18.15	19.89	19.05	20.37	18.68	20.00	19.17	20.53	18.89	18.07	19.55	19.70
E. N. Central	12.77	13.07	13.81	13.41	13.96	13.84	14.52	13.89	14.19	14.04	14.65	14.04	13.28	14.07	14.24
W. N. Central	10.11	10.93	12.09	10.38	10.56	11.03	12.09	10.35	10.59	11.12	12.20	10.47	10.91	11.04	11.13
S. Atlantic	12.31	12.42	12.89	12.71	13.64	13.35	13.67	13.11	13.88	13.49	13.67	13.20	12.59	13.46	13.56
E. S. Central	11.49	11.69	11.82	11.46	12.07	12.03	12.12	11.68	12.23	12.23	12.30	11.91	11.62	11.98	12.17
W. S. Central	9.60	9.91	10.48	9.90	10.23	10.21	10.64	10.10	10.33	10.09	10.49	9.93	10.00	10.32	10.23
Mountain	10.83	11.42	12.19	11.09	11.30	11.77	12.42	11.13	11.35	11.90	12.59	11.34	11.44	11.71	11.85
Pacific	19.46	20.71	23.39	21.09	20.02	21.11	23.82	21.35	20.38	21.65	24.31	21.77	21.22	21.66	22.11
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.72	18.38	18.36	18.14	18.15	18.77	18.67	18.48	17.30	18.15	18.53
New England	29.25	28.89	28.72	28.77	29.71	29.68	29.53	29.90	30.79	30.40	30.41	31.08	28.91	29.70	30.66
Middle Atlantic	21.14	22.68	23.70	23.25	24.07	24.92	25.17	24.39	24.72	25.35	25.66	24.98	22.70	24.65	25.20
E. N. Central	16.56	18.12	18.16	18.02	17.92	19.45	19.34	18.98	18.64	19.91	19.69	19.32	17.70	18.91	19.38
W. N. Central	12.41	14.56	15.35	13.56	13.16	14.72	15.32	13.51	13.09	14.75	15.41	13.65	13.95	14.20	14.25
S. Atlantic	14.68	15.38	15.61	15.57	15.92	16.56	16.61	16.31	16.60	16.92	16.74	16.52	15.31	16.36	16.70
E. S. Central	13.62	14.60	14.08	14.25	14.36	14.97	14.37	14.60	14.63	15.20	14.63	14.93	14.10	14.54	14.82
W. S. Central	13.86	14.79	14.87	15.05	14.70	15.12	14.96	15.32	15.03	15.58	15.40	15.71	14.65	15.02	15.43
Mountain	13.72	14.42	14.71	14.64	14.81	15.33	15.32	14.78	14.87	15.55	15.66	15.27	14.41	15.10	15.38
Pacific	22.52	25.60	26.16	24.87	23.66	26.31	26.43	24.85	23.97	27.05	26.91	25.08	24.74	25.29	25.72
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	14.03	13.75	14.38	13.68	14.09	13.73	14.32	13.70	13.41	13.98	13.97
New England	23.18	22.26	22.33	22.56	24.36	23.73	23.56	23.66	25.27	24.22	23.77	23.75	22.58	23.83	24.24
Middle Atlantic	16.95	17.18	18.94	17.36	19.17	18.75	20.04	17.85	19.46	18.88	20.07	18.02	17.65	18.99	19.14
E. N. Central	12.56	12.86	13.34	13.21	13.78	13.57	13.91	13.57	13.89	13.63	13.98	13.71	13.01	13.71	13.81
W. N. Central	9.79	10.62	11.66	10.06	10.30	10.68	11.51	9.92	10.25	10.76	11.66	10.06	10.56	10.63	10.71
S. Atlantic	11.12	11.08	11.34	11.58	12.77	12.04	12.00	11.88	12.89	12.02	11.87	11.91	11.28	12.16	12.15
E. S. Central	13.06	13.19	13.06	13.01	13.83	13.76	13.42	13.25	14.10	13.98	13.60	13.50	13.08	13.56	13.78
W. S. Central	8.85	9.01	9.30	9.01	9.26	8.84	9.17	9.02	9.37	8.94	9.23	9.02	9.06	9.08	9.14
Mountain	10.69	11.32	12.03	11.00	11.03	11.49	11.90	10.77	10.87	11.40	11.93	10.86	11.30	11.33	11.30
Pacific	19.04	20.04	23.68	21.00	19.50	20.50	24.08	21.26	19.68	20.71	24.42	21.72	21.02	21.42	21.73
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	9.04	8.90	9.42	8.73	9.10	8.90	9.34	8.70	8.62	9.03	9.02
New England	18.48	17.28	17.78	17.55	19.71	18.08	18.45	18.14	20.24	18.32	18.54	18.16	17.76	18.58	18.80
Middle Atlantic	9.68	9.19	10.03	10.32	11.88	9.99	10.44	10.38	11.60	9.96	10.40	10.33	9.80	10.65	10.56
E. N. Central	8.77	8.73	9.39	9.20	9.77	9.25	9.73	9.45	9.85	9.39	9.84	9.56	9.03	9.55	9.66
W. N. Central	7.57	7.98	8.83	7.63	7.86	8.07	8.94	7.71	8.03	8.22	9.04	7.82	8.02	8.16	8.29
S. Atlantic	8.03	8.07	8.50	8.04	8.88	8.45	8.71	8.04	8.72	8.45	8.73	8.11	8.17	8.52	8.50
E. S. Central	7.08	7.32	7.40	7.07	7.51	7.51	7.59	7.15	7.49	7.57	7.64	7.23	7.22	7.44	7.49
W. S. Central	6.25	6.49	6.67	6.46	7.09	7.16	7.04	6.74	7.20	6.88	6.67	6.45	6.48	7.01	6.79
Mountain	7.45	8.04	8.59	7.43	7.65	8.09	8.65	7.52	7.87	8.34	8.79	7.63	7.91	8.00	8.18
Pacific	13.64	14.50	17.66	14.75	13.58	14.72	18.21	15.32	14.27	15.51	19.05	16.01	15.25	15.56	16.32

(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 May 7, 2026.

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

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7d part 1. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, Electric Power Sector (billion kilowatthours), *continues on Table 7d part 2*
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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**	**1,050.2**	**1,023.5**	**1,225.9**	**1,025.2**	**1,062.8**	**1,065.6**	**1,270.9**	**1,063.6**	**4,275.2**	**4,324.8**	**4,462.9**
Natural gas	379.9	389.5	535.6	397.0	385.5	378.4	537.5	399.1	401.8	390.0	560.4	420.6	1,702.0	1,700.5	1,772.8
Coal	193.5	157.7	207.1	174.3	172.9	144.2	204.6	158.4	158.6	140.1	201.3	155.5	732.7	680.0	655.5
Nuclear	196.0	186.3	206.9	195.6	196.8	187.8	209.2	197.5	198.8	193.7	209.0	196.1	784.8	791.3	797.5
Renewable energy sources:	260.7	284.2	241.7	253.0	285.7	308.0	270.7	267.2	299.9	339.4	298.7	289.5	1,039.7	1,131.6	1,227.6
Conventional hydropower	63.1	69.0	55.1	58.6	75.0	67.8	58.4	55.7	66.5	72.0	60.7	56.7	245.9	256.9	255.9
Wind	133.5	118.5	84.7	127.4	136.0	127.8	93.1	133.6	147.0	135.7	96.9	142.1	464.1	490.5	521.6
Solar (a)	54.9	88.0	92.6	58.0	65.7	105.0	109.9	69.2	77.3	124.0	131.8	82.2	293.5	349.9	415.2
Biomass	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.3	4.8	20.5	20.0	19.9
Geothermal	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	2.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.0	4.1	3.8	15.7	14.3	15.0
Pumped storage hydropower	-1.3	-0.9	-1.5	-1.6	-0.8	1.6	-0.2	-0.6	-2.6	-0.6	-2.0	-1.2	-5.3	0.0	-6.4
Petroleum (b)	5.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	9.8	3.2	3.9	3.5	6.2	3.2	3.8	3.7	18.5	20.4	16.9
Other fossil gases	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.4	2.6	2.7
Other nonrenewable fuels (c)	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	-1.2	0.6	-1.6	-3.6
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	**25.8**	**24.6**	**30.6**	**27.9**	**28.3**	**24.2**	**29.9**	**24.4**	**25.5**	**24.3**	**29.6**	**24.1**	**108.9**	**106.8**	**103.4**
Natural gas	12.7	12.9	18.1	15.7	14.1	12.7	17.5	12.2	11.0	10.4	16.8	12.0	59.4	56.4	50.3
Coal	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Nuclear	7.2	6.1	7.2	7.0	7.3	5.3	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	5.6	27.6	25.9	26.9
Conventional hydropower	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.7	6.3	6.6	7.2
Wind	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.1	2.4	4.1	5.7	7.7
Solar (a)	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.2	6.1	6.0	6.3
Other energy sources (d)	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	3.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	5.1	6.1	4.9
Net energy for load (e)	30.7	26.7	31.3	29.1	31.7	27.1	33.3	28.2	29.6	26.4	32.8	27.7	117.7	120.2	116.5
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	**32.6**	**32.0**	**37.5**	**33.1**	**34.2**	**33.2**	**38.7**	**33.2**	**33.3**	**32.7**	**39.8**	**33.8**	**135.2**	**139.4**	**139.6**
Natural gas	15.3	14.7	21.4	16.1	16.6	16.9	22.6	15.6	14.9	14.4	21.6	14.6	67.4	71.7	65.5
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	28.4	27.2	27.9
Conventional hydropower	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	25.8	25.5	27.3
Wind	2.3	1.7	0.9	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.0	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.7	3.6	6.9	6.8	10.0
Solar (a)	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.5	1.5	4.9	5.3	7.5
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.8	2.8	1.3
Net energy for load (e)	38.2	35.0	41.7	36.7	39.2	36.3	45.6	37.4	39.2	36.8	45.8	37.5	151.6	158.4	159.3
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	**230.3**	**209.1**	**248.9**	**214.5**	**233.6**	**210.2**	**255.3**	**220.5**	**244.1**	**224.4**	**268.7**	**231.3**	**902.9**	**919.5**	**968.4**
Natural gas	95.1	86.7	117.7	91.3	98.4	88.5	120.4	92.9	103.5	92.9	126.0	97.0	390.8	400.2	419.4
Coal	46.6	36.1	45.0	38.9	45.3	34.3	46.1	39.0	47.7	39.5	50.3	41.8	166.6	164.7	179.4
Nuclear	68.2	65.7	69.9	66.3	68.1	65.1	71.3	68.5	66.9	65.4	71.7	68.4	270.0	273.0	272.4
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.2	8.2	8.3	9.2
Wind	10.6	7.5	3.7	9.5	10.5	7.9	3.9	10.1	13.9	10.5	5.2	13.1	31.4	32.5	42.7
Solar (a)	5.6	9.2	9.7	5.4	6.4	10.3	10.6	6.4	7.4	12.3	12.7	7.5	30.0	33.7	39.9
Other energy sources (d)	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.9	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.4	5.9	7.2	5.4
Net energy for load (e)	220.1	199.4	232.0	209.3	227.0	208.2	245.2	214.4	237.9	218.5	257.5	225.6	860.9	894.8	939.4
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	**159.1**	**157.1**	**183.0**	**156.0**	**160.0**	**158.5**	**188.6**	**151.9**	**156.9**	**159.6**	**189.4**	**152.4**	**655.2**	**659.0**	**658.3**
Natural gas	64.9	61.9	78.4	62.0	63.6	61.8	80.1	60.4	65.4	62.5	84.2	63.2	267.2	265.9	275.2
Coal	27.6	25.1	29.9	24.2	26.6	24.6	31.8	20.2	18.4	21.1	28.4	17.7	106.8	103.3	85.5
Nuclear	52.2	53.0	59.7	58.0	55.9	54.4	60.2	57.2	56.7	57.7	59.9	56.3	222.9	227.8	230.6
Conventional hydropower	7.9	8.2	6.5	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.2	7.1	9.9	7.5	6.7	7.3	28.6	25.9	31.5
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.8	8.4	8.4	5.5	6.2	9.2	9.0	6.2	6.8	10.3	10.4	7.5	28.1	30.5	35.0
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	-0.3	0.6	-0.2	0.4	1.6	5.6	0.5
Net energy for load (e)	146.7	141.6	163.0	137.6	146.0	143.1	170.3	137.9	142.1	143.0	170.3	137.8	588.9	597.3	593.1
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	**55.6**	**69.5**	**78.4**	**59.4**	**57.9**	**66.6**	**79.2**	**60.9**	**56.9**	**68.1**	**79.3**	**60.7**	**263.0**	**264.6**	**265.0**
Natural gas	40.2	50.7	59.9	43.0	40.9	49.0	58.6	44.4	40.1	48.8	57.5	44.4	193.7	193.0	190.9
Coal	1.7	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.9	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	5.0	2.3	10.2	12.8	11.8
Nuclear	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.5	6.9	6.0	7.5	8.1	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.0	30.6	28.5	30.1
Conventional hydropower	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.3	7.2	6.6	5.5	6.0	7.9	7.1	5.7	6.2	8.5	7.7	6.3	24.7	26.8	28.7
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Net energy for load (e)	56.3	71.2	79.6	59.6	58.5	69.7	82.4	62.2	57.3	70.5	82.2	62.0	266.7	272.9	271.9

(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 May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Midwest (MISO)															
Total generation	**159.7**	**149.7**	**176.0**	**159.4**	**162.9**	**159.4**	**182.2**	**156.3**	**162.3**	**155.5**	**181.6**	**157.4**	**644.8**	**660.8**	**656.8**
Natural gas	41.0	47.9	66.8	48.1	49.7	52.5	70.3	50.3	53.4	50.7	71.7	52.9	203.7	222.7	228.6
Coal	53.3	43.2	55.8	48.6	48.0	40.4	52.5	41.5	39.2	33.4	47.2	37.1	200.8	182.3	156.8
Nuclear	23.3	20.2	24.2	23.1	21.9	22.3	25.2	22.7	23.3	23.9	24.5	23.1	90.7	92.1	94.9
Conventional hydropower	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	9.5	9.6	9.2
Wind	32.6	24.9	14.6	30.1	31.0	26.8	16.0	30.8	32.8	27.1	16.3	31.6	102.1	104.7	107.8
Solar (a)	5.6	9.6	11.1	5.9	8.1	13.3	14.5	7.6	9.9	16.3	18.3	9.3	32.2	43.4	53.8
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	5.7	5.9	5.6
Net energy for load (e)	166.4	160.1	188.7	163.7	167.6	168.6	196.2	166.9	173.1	169.2	198.2	168.7	679.0	699.3	709.2
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	**81.2**	**76.2**	**90.1**	**78.8**	**81.1**	**79.6**	**94.6**	**78.1**	**81.4**	**79.1**	**95.6**	**79.3**	**326.5**	**333.4**	**335.4**
Natural gas	18.5	20.7	29.6	18.0	18.3	21.4	30.2	16.9	19.2	21.0	30.4	16.7	86.8	86.8	87.3
Coal	23.4	18.1	29.0	22.8	20.3	17.7	29.7	21.5	20.2	18.0	29.9	21.4	93.3	89.1	89.5
Nuclear	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.0	4.3	4.3	16.2	16.4	15.7
Conventional hydropower	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.0	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.0	12.8	14.5	13.9
Wind	30.9	28.3	23.3	31.0	33.0	30.4	25.0	31.9	32.8	30.6	25.0	32.3	113.5	120.4	120.7
Solar (a)	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.3	1.5	2.6	4.8	7.1
Other energy sources (d)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
Net energy for load (e)	79.6	75.3	90.1	77.2	78.9	78.7	95.5	78.3	81.1	79.3	97.2	79.7	322.2	331.4	337.3
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	**110.9**	**121.5**	**138.5**	**112.7**	**111.1**	**124.8**	**150.3**	**123.9**	**126.7**	**143.4**	**169.9**	**143.0**	**483.7**	**510.2**	**583.0**
Natural gas	42.6	48.8	67.6	45.8	39.1	47.4	71.5	52.0	48.8	56.8	82.2	64.4	204.7	210.0	252.3
Coal	15.4	14.2	18.1	14.5	13.8	13.2	18.2	14.7	15.3	14.7	19.8	16.6	62.2	59.9	66.3
Nuclear	10.8	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.5	9.2	10.9	10.2	10.7	9.8	10.6	9.3	41.6	40.9	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	0.5	0.6
Wind	31.3	32.2	23.6	29.6	33.4	33.1	24.2	30.2	33.6	34.9	25.3	31.6	116.7	121.0	125.5
Solar (a)	10.4	15.8	18.2	12.7	14.0	21.6	25.5	16.9	18.2	27.1	32.2	21.5	57.1	78.0	99.0
Other energy sources (d)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.7	-0.1	-1.0
Net energy for load (e)	109.9	122.9	141.2	113.1	110.9	124.8	150.3	123.9	126.7	143.4	169.9	143.0	487.1	510.0	583.0
Northwest															
Total generation	**98.2**	**91.5**	**99.9**	**97.7**	**102.7**	**83.1**	**97.9**	**91.3**	**96.5**	**90.0**	**102.9**	**93.4**	**387.4**	**374.9**	**382.7**
Natural gas	23.5	20.1	31.5	24.0	21.7	11.7	27.3	22.5	23.4	15.1	29.4	23.8	99.2	83.2	91.7
Coal	19.6	14.2	19.7	16.8	11.8	7.8	16.3	14.9	12.1	8.1	15.8	14.2	70.3	50.8	50.2
Nuclear	2.4	0.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.4	7.7	9.7	8.4
Conventional hydropower	30.1	32.0	24.6	31.1	43.0	33.7	27.6	27.8	33.3	35.7	28.8	27.8	117.8	132.2	125.5
Wind	15.9	14.6	11.3	16.7	16.5	15.8	12.5	16.6	17.2	16.7	12.8	17.2	58.5	61.5	63.8
Solar (a)	5.2	8.8	9.0	5.1	5.9	10.3	10.3	5.8	6.6	12.2	12.2	6.8	28.1	32.3	37.9
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.3	5.7	5.4	5.2
Net energy for load (e)	94.2	86.4	97.5	89.0	91.9	79.0	92.5	87.4	90.3	84.2	96.8	90.1	367.1	350.8	361.3
Southwest															
Total generation	**33.5**	**36.7**	**47.3**	**36.1**	**34.1**	**37.2**	**47.2**	**36.7**	**34.3**	**37.9**	**48.8**	**38.1**	**153.6**	**155.2**	**159.2**
Natural gas	11.3	14.3	22.5	14.8	11.1	12.8	19.6	11.5	7.9	11.0	20.4	12.1	63.0	55.0	51.4
Coal	3.7	3.3	5.3	5.0	4.0	2.8	4.5	4.3	3.3	2.3	4.5	4.1	17.4	15.5	14.2
Nuclear	8.5	7.3	8.7	6.8	8.3	7.3	8.6	7.6	8.5	7.3	8.3	7.9	31.3	31.7	31.9
Conventional hydropower	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.4	6.9	6.8	6.3
Wind	4.1	3.2	2.5	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.9	6.7	7.6	6.5	4.9	6.7	13.4	20.3	25.8
Solar (a)	3.2	5.7	5.8	3.9	4.4	7.4	7.1	4.7	5.2	8.5	8.4	5.6	18.5	23.7	27.7
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	3.1	2.2	1.9
Net energy for load (e)	24.4	30.4	39.4	26.6	25.6	27.4	36.3	24.7	23.9	29.7	38.4	25.8	120.8	114.1	117.7
California															
Total generation	**45.2**	**49.5**	**60.5**	**44.0**	**40.5**	**43.1**	**58.3**	**44.1**	**41.3**	**47.1**	**61.4**	**46.3**	**199.3**	**186.0**	**196.1**
Natural gas	14.3	10.3	21.4	17.6	11.4	3.2	18.8	19.8	13.3	5.8	19.5	18.8	63.6	53.2	57.3
Coal	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	4.8	3.9	4.8	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.9	4.8	4.8	17.6	18.1	18.3
Conventional hydropower	6.5	8.6	7.6	4.9	6.8	7.6	7.1	3.4	4.2	8.0	7.4	3.9	27.6	25.0	23.5
Wind	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	5.7	4.4	2.6	4.0	5.3	4.2	3.3	16.8	16.7	16.8
Solar (a)	11.2	18.9	19.1	11.1	11.7	20.0	20.5	12.4	12.9	22.3	22.7	13.3	60.3	64.5	71.3
Other energy sources (d)	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.1	9.4	8.5	8.8
Net energy for load (e)	59.3	64.5	78.5	64.9	62.1	57.0	74.5	60.0	57.8	61.1	78.0	61.9	267.2	253.6	258.9

(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 May 7, 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 - May 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	489.0	490.2	490.9	493.2	493.6	495.8	495.4	496.2	494.4	494.5	494.9	498.3	493.2	496.2	498.3
Coal	170.4	170.4	170.5	168.6	168.6	165.5	165.5	162.8	162.8	162.5	162.5	156.3	168.6	162.8	156.3
Petroleum	27.2	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.6
Other fossil gases	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Renewable energy sources															
Wind	154.6	155.6	156.2	159.0	160.8	165.7	166.9	170.4	173.9	176.2	177.1	178.8	159.0	170.4	178.8
Solar photovoltaic	128.4	133.9	139.6	148.3	154.6	163.0	166.8	178.7	182.6	192.9	199.8	213.1	148.3	178.7	213.1
Solar thermal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6
Geothermal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Waste biomass	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8
Wood biomass	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Conventional hydroelectric	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.8	79.9
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	28.8	33.6	37.4	42.2	46.9	55.6	58.8	64.2	66.9	72.4	77.7	85.3	42.2	64.2	85.3
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
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	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Wind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Geothermal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Conventional hydroelectric	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Battery storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
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**	**60.8**	**62.4**	**63.9**	**65.5**	**67.0**	**68.6**	**70.0**	**71.5**	**59.5**	**65.5**	**71.5**
Residential sector	37.4	38.2	39.2	40.5	41.4	42.5	43.6	44.6	45.6	46.6	47.5	48.4	40.5	44.6	48.4
Commercial sector	14.5	14.9	15.4	16.0	16.3	16.8	17.2	17.7	18.2	18.7	19.2	19.6	16.0	17.7	19.6
Industrial sector	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4

(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 May 7, 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, February 2026.

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

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

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

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

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All Sectors	**2.158**	**2.273**	**2.165**	**2.179**	**2.238**	**2.445**	**2.384**	**2.340**	**2.411**	**2.629**	**2.525**	**2.450**	**8.775**	**9.407**	**10.014**
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.125	0.180	0.209	0.216	0.213	0.233	0.240	0.236	0.538	0.730	0.922
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.214	0.208	0.217	0.221	0.211	0.213	0.219	0.224	0.843	0.860	0.866
Ethanol (f)	0.281	0.299	0.303	0.301	0.278	0.303	0.303	0.298	0.279	0.300	0.302	0.300	1.184	1.182	1.182
Geothermal	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.025	0.030	0.029	0.030	0.026	0.030	0.029	0.117	0.113	0.115
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.216	0.237	0.189	0.201	0.255	0.232	0.200	0.191	0.228	0.247	0.208	0.194	0.843	0.878	0.877
Solar (b)(f)	0.266	0.414	0.430	0.278	0.312	0.486	0.501	0.323	0.358	0.561	0.586	0.374	1.388	1.622	1.878
Waste biomass (c)	0.096	0.091	0.090	0.095	0.093	0.092	0.094	0.096	0.092	0.092	0.094	0.096	0.372	0.375	0.374
Wood biomass	0.476	0.468	0.491	0.477	0.469	0.483	0.512	0.509	0.499	0.494	0.516	0.512	1.912	1.974	2.021
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.464	0.436	0.318	0.456	0.502	0.463	0.331	0.485	1.583	1.674	1.780
Electric power sector	**0.953**	**1.028**	**0.889**	**0.926**	**1.035**	**1.107**	**0.987**	**0.970**	**1.085**	**1.215**	**1.083**	**1.046**	**3.795**	**4.100**	**4.429**
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.009	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.010	0.014	0.013	0.053	0.049	0.051
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.215	0.236	0.188	0.200	0.254	0.231	0.199	0.190	0.227	0.246	0.207	0.193	0.839	0.874	0.873
Solar (b)	0.187	0.300	0.316	0.198	0.224	0.358	0.375	0.236	0.264	0.423	0.450	0.280	1.001	1.194	1.417
Waste biomass (c)	0.039	0.037	0.037	0.038	0.037	0.038	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.038	0.151	0.153	0.153
Wood biomass	0.042	0.037	0.046	0.042	0.044	0.035	0.042	0.036	0.041	0.035	0.042	0.037	0.167	0.157	0.156
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.464	0.436	0.318	0.456	0.502	0.463	0.331	0.485	1.583	1.674	1.780
Industrial sector (e)	**0.582**	**0.575**	**0.594**	**0.595**	**0.583**	**0.598**	**0.626**	**0.634**	**0.611**	**0.613**	**0.631**	**0.638**	**2.346**	**2.441**	**2.494**
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.214	0.208	0.217	0.221	0.211	0.213	0.219	0.224	0.843	0.860	0.866
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003
Solar (b)	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.007	0.005	0.022	0.025	0.024
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.154	0.155	0.155
Wood biomass	0.324	0.320	0.332	0.323	0.318	0.338	0.357	0.361	0.350	0.349	0.361	0.363	1.300	1.375	1.423
Commercial sector (e)	**0.064**	**0.072**	**0.074**	**0.065**	**0.066**	**0.076**	**0.077**	**0.068**	**0.068**	**0.079**	**0.080**	**0.071**	**0.275**	**0.287**	**0.299**
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	0.024	0.087	0.101	0.116
Waste biomass (c)	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.067	0.067	0.066
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.072	0.072	0.072
Residential sector	**0.159**	**0.184**	**0.185**	**0.161**	**0.162**	**0.193**	**0.193**	**0.164**	**0.164**	**0.200**	**0.199**	**0.168**	**0.689**	**0.712**	**0.732**
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.040	0.040	0.040
Solar (f)	0.057	0.082	0.081	0.057	0.062	0.090	0.089	0.061	0.065	0.097	0.095	0.065	0.277	0.302	0.322
Wood biomass	0.092	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.089	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.089	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.372	0.370	0.370
Transportation sector	**0.401**	**0.416**	**0.424**	**0.433**	**0.392**	**0.471**	**0.501**	**0.503**	**0.482**	**0.522**	**0.531**	**0.526**	**1.674**	**1.868**	**2.061**
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.125	0.180	0.209	0.216	0.213	0.233	0.240	0.236	0.538	0.730	0.922
Ethanol (g)	0.269	0.287	0.291	0.289	0.267	0.291	0.292	0.287	0.269	0.289	0.291	0.290	1.137	1.138	1.139

(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 May 7, 2026.

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly, Electric Power Annual, Monthly Energy Review* , and *Petroleum Supply Monthly* .
Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding and possible revisions not yet reflected in the STEO.
Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO_2 Emissions

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,056	24,178	24,275	24,356	24,454	24,587	24,725	24,877	25,024	23,850	24,316	24,803
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	16,346	16,446	16,586	16,665	16,716	16,817	16,894	16,965	17,047	17,143	17,249	17,351	16,511	16,848	17,198
Real Private Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,334	4,380	4,389	4,406	4,439	4,483	4,502	4,529	4,557	4,581	4,612	4,643	4,377	4,488	4,598
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	212	-46	-60	-46	-2	14	7	31	66	96	122	148	15	13	108
Real Government Expenditures															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,994	3,993	4,015	3,957	4,014	4,019	4,024	4,033	4,041	4,045	4,048	4,048	3,990	4,022	4,045
Real Exports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,660	2,647	2,709	2,687	2,733	2,736	2,772	2,805	2,842	2,874	2,911	2,953	2,676	2,761	2,895
Real Imports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,040	3,705	3,664	3,655	3,785	3,837	3,896	3,967	4,017	4,058	4,104	4,152	3,766	3,871	4,083
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,943	18,025	18,071	18,071	18,168	18,207	18,328	18,479	18,680	18,850	19,000	19,129	18,028	18,296	18,915
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	158.3	158.5	158.5	158.4	158.6	158.6	158.5	158.5	158.5	158.7	158.9	159.2	158.4	158.5	158.8
Civilian Unemployment Rate (a)															
(percent)	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.7
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	1.40	1.35	1.35	1.33	1.43	1.35	1.32	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.36	1.35	1.31
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	100.7	101.2	101.7	101.4	102.5	102.4	102.4	102.2	102.3	102.5	102.7	103.0	101.3	102.4	102.6
Manufacturing	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.4	98.3	98.4	98.4	98.2	98.2	98.7	99.3	99.9	97.4	98.3	99.1
Food	104.0	104.1	104.6	104.9	104.2	104.6	105.0	105.4	105.8	106.3	106.8	107.3	104.4	104.8	106.5
Paper	82.5	81.4	81.5	79.2	79.3	79.3	79.5	79.5	79.8	80.2	80.4	80.7	81.1	79.4	80.3
Petroleum and coal products	89.9	90.0	89.7	89.6	91.2	91.9	92.9	93.1	92.6	92.0	91.4	90.7	89.8	92.3	91.7
Chemicals	102.2	102.5	104.2	102.3	103.2	104.5	106.5	107.5	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.4	102.8	105.4	108.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	98.0	96.2	96.0	94.4	96.8	93.7	93.3	92.7	92.4	92.5	92.7	93.1	96.1	94.1	92.7
Primary metals	97.0	97.9	100.1	99.5	99.2	98.3	98.9	98.5	99.1	100.3	101.2	102.2	98.6	98.7	100.7
Coal-weighted manufacturing (b)	94.5	94.3	95.4	94.3	95.2	94.3	95.0	94.9	94.9	95.2	95.3	95.5	94.6	94.9	95.2
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.3	96.2	96.7	95.3	96.3	95.5	95.9	95.7	95.7	96.1	96.4	96.7	96.1	95.8	96.2
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.0	96.4	97.6	96.5	97.3	97.1	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.7	99.0	99.4	96.6	97.6	98.8
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (b)	94.2	94.4	95.8	94.4	95.3	95.3	96.7	97.0	96.8	96.8	96.7	96.7	94.7	96.1	96.7
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (a)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	3.19	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.28	3.34	3.35	3.37	3.38	3.40	3.41	3.43	3.22	3.33	3.41
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.59	2.58	2.61	2.63	2.66	2.71	2.70	2.71	2.69	2.68	2.69	2.71	2.60	2.69	2.69
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.47	2.41	2.49	2.33	2.54	3.75	3.48	3.09	3.00	2.96	2.87	2.67	2.43	3.21	2.87
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.6	132.8	133.7	134.8	135.6	136.4	137.1	138.0	129.0	133.2	136.8
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (c)															
(million miles/day)	8,555	9,458	9,486	8,919	8,678	9,470	9,411	8,810	8,531	9,474	9,443	8,862	9,107	9,093	9,079
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	21.341	22.586	23.338	22.834	22.919	24.180	24.734	23.906	23.779	24.753	25.404	24.831	90.099	95.739	98.766
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (d)	**1,308**	**1,132**	**1,227**	**1,239**	**1,269**	**1,103**	**1,215**	**1,210**	**1,256**	**1,113**	**1,226**	**1,225**	**4,905**	**4,797**	**4,820**
Petroleum	553	566	572	566	553	558	562	556	540	556	562	559	2,257	2,228	2,218
Natural gas	537	384	421	472	522	380	427	473	535	397	444	488	1,814	1,802	1,864
Coal	217	181	232	198	193	163	224	180	178	159	219	176	827	760	732

(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 May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Real Gross State Product (billion $2017)															
New England	1,197	1,208	1,221	1,220	1,226	1,230	1,233	1,237	1,243	1,249	1,256	1,262	1,211	1,232	1,253
Middle Atlantic	3,354	3,385	3,423	3,427	3,446	3,460	3,469	3,482	3,502	3,519	3,538	3,555	3,397	3,464	3,528
E. N. Central	2,956	2,984	3,019	3,021	3,037	3,050	3,059	3,069	3,080	3,096	3,113	3,130	2,995	3,054	3,105
W. N. Central	1,409	1,423	1,438	1,446	1,456	1,463	1,467	1,473	1,481	1,489	1,498	1,506	1,429	1,465	1,493
S. Atlantic	4,401	4,431	4,477	4,472	4,493	4,513	4,527	4,547	4,570	4,597	4,626	4,655	4,445	4,520	4,612
E. S. Central	1,057	1,063	1,076	1,079	1,084	1,090	1,094	1,098	1,103	1,109	1,116	1,123	1,069	1,091	1,113
W. S. Central	2,851	2,891	2,921	2,926	2,942	2,951	2,970	2,988	3,009	3,030	3,054	3,077	2,897	2,963	3,043
Mountain	1,667	1,682	1,700	1,704	1,713	1,719	1,727	1,736	1,748	1,760	1,772	1,785	1,688	1,724	1,766
Pacific	4,461	4,505	4,552	4,561	4,580	4,597	4,608	4,622	4,646	4,670	4,697	4,723	4,520	4,602	4,684
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	91.0	91.3	92.1	91.7	92.7	92.8	92.9	92.7	92.8	93.3	93.8	94.4	91.5	92.8	93.6
Middle Atlantic	92.2	92.8	93.9	93.1	93.8	93.8	93.7	93.3	93.4	93.7	94.2	94.6	93.0	93.6	94.0
E. N. Central	92.7	93.5	94.3	93.8	94.7	94.9	95.0	94.7	94.5	95.0	95.5	96.0	93.6	94.8	95.3
W. N. Central	97.3	98.2	98.9	98.6	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.5	99.9	100.5	101.1	98.3	99.7	100.2
S. Atlantic	100.3	101.1	101.7	100.7	101.6	101.8	101.8	101.6	101.7	102.3	103.0	103.6	101.0	101.7	102.7
E. S. Central	98.4	99.1	99.9	99.2	100.0	100.2	100.3	100.0	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.6	99.1	100.1	100.8
W. S. Central	104.5	105.7	106.4	105.7	106.7	106.9	106.9	106.8	107.0	107.6	108.3	108.9	105.6	106.8	108.0
Mountain	109.1	109.6	110.3	109.7	110.8	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.1	111.7	112.6	113.4	109.7	110.9	112.2
Pacific	89.9	90.0	90.3	89.4	90.1	90.0	90.0	89.8	89.9	90.4	91.0	91.5	89.9	90.0	90.7
Real Personal Income (billion $2017)															
New England	1,067	1,072	1,072	1,073	1,073	1,073	1,078	1,085	1,096	1,105	1,113	1,120	1,071	1,077	1,109
Middle Atlantic	2,672	2,679	2,694	2,702	2,703	2,708	2,724	2,745	2,774	2,798	2,820	2,837	2,687	2,720	2,807
E. N. Central	2,728	2,752	2,763	2,771	2,774	2,782	2,801	2,823	2,855	2,880	2,902	2,921	2,754	2,795	2,889
W. N. Central	1,356	1,369	1,378	1,372	1,371	1,375	1,384	1,396	1,413	1,426	1,438	1,449	1,369	1,382	1,431
S. Atlantic	4,032	4,054	4,071	4,073	4,074	4,084	4,115	4,151	4,203	4,245	4,283	4,317	4,057	4,106	4,262
E. S. Central	1,093	1,100	1,106	1,108	1,109	1,112	1,118	1,126	1,139	1,149	1,157	1,166	1,102	1,116	1,153
W. S. Central	2,530	2,552	2,555	2,558	2,559	2,565	2,580	2,601	2,632	2,657	2,680	2,702	2,549	2,577	2,668
Mountain	1,508	1,522	1,528	1,534	1,537	1,542	1,555	1,569	1,590	1,607	1,622	1,636	1,523	1,551	1,614
Pacific	3,425	3,418	3,432	3,433	3,428	3,431	3,451	3,476	3,513	3,542	3,568	3,591	3,427	3,447	3,554
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,178	6,189	6,199	6,210	6,213	6,220	6,224	6,229	6,237	6,245	6,252	6,259	6,210	6,229	6,259
Middle Atlantic	16,282	16,304	16,329	16,356	16,361	16,376	16,382	16,389	16,402	16,415	16,425	16,437	16,356	16,389	16,437
E. N. Central	19,279	19,319	19,361	19,404	19,422	19,451	19,471	19,490	19,514	19,538	19,559	19,580	19,404	19,490	19,580
W. N. Central	8,881	8,904	8,927	8,952	8,966	8,985	8,999	9,013	9,030	9,047	9,060	9,076	8,952	9,013	9,076
S. Atlantic	28,049	28,133	28,216	28,302	28,352	28,421	28,478	28,541	28,609	28,682	28,749	28,821	28,302	28,541	28,821
E. S. Central	8,097	8,119	8,144	8,169	8,184	8,204	8,220	8,235	8,252	8,271	8,286	8,303	8,169	8,235	8,303
W. S. Central	16,406	16,454	16,503	16,553	16,585	16,627	16,663	16,700	16,741	16,782	16,821	16,859	16,553	16,700	16,859
Mountain	10,168	10,197	10,228	10,260	10,282	10,311	10,335	10,360	10,388	10,417	10,444	10,473	10,260	10,360	10,473
Pacific	19,308	19,332	19,359	19,391	19,397	19,416	19,430	19,444	19,465	19,489	19,512	19,537	19,391	19,444	19,537
Total Non-farm Employment (millions)															
New England	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Middle Atlantic	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
E. N. Central	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.6
W. N. Central	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1
S. Atlantic	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.5	31.5	31.6
E. S. Central	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9
W. S. Central	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.4	19.5	19.6
Mountain	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3
Pacific	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Heating Degree Days															
United States average	2,103	436	55	1,427	1,931	435	73	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,021	3,870	3,922
New England	3,113	772	121	2,311	3,294	851	130	2,034	2,941	818	130	2,027	6,317	6,310	5,916
Middle Atlantic	2,867	627	71	2,138	3,019	650	86	1,864	2,722	654	86	1,858	5,703	5,619	5,320
E. N. Central	3,110	720	86	2,233	3,036	652	119	2,110	2,967	693	119	2,105	6,150	5,917	5,884
W. N. Central	3,271	671	99	2,153	2,893	676	151	2,312	3,112	693	151	2,308	6,194	6,032	6,264
South Atlantic	1,400	131	11	970	1,362	170	12	875	1,260	176	12	869	2,512	2,420	2,318
E. S. Central	1,836	174	12	1,206	1,637	195	19	1,207	1,656	229	19	1,202	3,228	3,059	3,106
W. S. Central	1,184	53	2	535	861	78	5	733	1,043	81	5	729	1,774	1,677	1,858
Mountain	2,240	651	116	1,436	1,700	622	151	1,806	2,122	696	150	1,802	4,443	4,279	4,771
Pacific	1,531	538	61	999	1,143	491	94	1,146	1,423	576	94	1,143	3,129	2,874	3,236
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	2,048	476	55	1,422	2,023	475	56	1,439	2,021	471	58	1,442	4,001	3,994	3,992
New England	3,031	843	95	2,053	2,957	838	101	2,105	3,003	833	107	2,097	6,022	6,002	6,040
Middle Atlantic	2,799	672	61	1,868	2,728	674	64	1,928	2,764	664	69	1,924	5,399	5,393	5,421
E. N. Central	3,031	717	81	2,068	2,973	723	82	2,117	2,990	713	89	2,125	5,897	5,895	5,917
W. N. Central	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	716	111	2,275	3,182	717	116	2,293	6,274	6,284	6,308
South Atlantic	1,310	182	9	875	1,282	179	9	906	1,280	175	10	907	2,376	2,377	2,373
E. S. Central	1,695	242	13	1,168	1,664	241	13	1,200	1,652	237	15	1,211	3,118	3,118	3,115
W. S. Central	1,123	86	2	697	1,102	84	2	689	1,083	85	3	700	1,909	1,877	1,870
Mountain	2,223	696	123	1,789	2,257	691	123	1,746	2,219	685	122	1,756	4,832	4,816	4,782
Pacific	1,501	553	78	1,139	1,545	554	76	1,118	1,529	556	76	1,117	3,271	3,293	3,277
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	54	464	902	121	84	441	978	107	52	454	985	108	1,541	1,609	1,598
New England	0	119	429	0	0	97	519	1	0	102	525	1	548	617	628
Middle Atlantic	0	191	587	3	0	188	666	5	0	187	672	5	782	859	865
E. N. Central	3	251	606	15	5	236	613	7	1	253	618	7	874	861	879
W. N. Central	11	281	709	32	15	289	735	11	5	299	738	11	1,034	1,050	1,053
South Atlantic	134	764	1,181	231	145	704	1,294	261	141	723	1,302	262	2,311	2,404	2,428
E. S. Central	38	578	1,113	83	73	547	1,139	68	34	553	1,144	69	1,812	1,828	1,800
W. S. Central	132	963	1,547	357	219	968	1,673	217	108	955	1,681	218	2,999	3,077	2,961
Mountain	23	461	997	97	99	439	1,033	84	21	460	1,038	85	1,578	1,655	1,604
Pacific	27	205	617	69	79	169	708	78	28	203	714	78	918	1,035	1,023
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	55	424	926	116	56	427	929	115	59	431	930	113	1,522	1,527	1,533
New England	0	90	495	2	0	95	489	2	0	96	487	2	587	586	586
Middle Atlantic	0	162	641	9	0	162	637	9	0	166	630	9	811	808	805
E. N. Central	1	239	586	11	2	242	596	12	2	242	587	11	837	851	842
W. N. Central	5	308	694	14	6	309	699	16	7	306	701	14	1,021	1,030	1,028
South Atlantic	157	686	1,231	278	157	686	1,233	268	158	691	1,228	266	2,353	2,344	2,344
E. S. Central	44	531	1,095	89	46	531	1,105	88	49	532	1,094	82	1,760	1,769	1,756
W. S. Central	118	900	1,599	244	126	911	1,597	253	136	924	1,604	242	2,861	2,886	2,906
Mountain	19	452	991	91	17	455	999	92	24	452	1,013	89	1,554	1,563	1,579
Pacific	30	199	682	88	27	197	677	83	32	191	688	83	998	983	994

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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 - May 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Active rigs															
Appalachia region	35	36	36	38	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
Bakken region	34	32	30	29	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
Eagle Ford region	52	51	50	51	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-
Haynesville region	31	36	44	46	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
Permian region	302	282	258	250	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	112	114	103	113	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-
New wells drilled															
Appalachia region	189	200	200	208	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	797	-	-
Bakken region	207	197	185	184	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	773	-	-
Eagle Ford region	314	312	309	325	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,260	-	-
Haynesville region	91	102	121	129	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	-	-
Permian region	1,439	1,404	1,314	1,327	1,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,484	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	613	614	564	636	683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,427	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.1	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	-	-
Haynesville region	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	-
Permian region	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.1	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7								22.0		
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	196	215	218	249	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	878	-	-
Bakken region	140	215	224	215	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	794	-	-
Eagle Ford region	369	363	299	309	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,340	-	-
Haynesville region	95	132	164	153	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	544	-	-
Permian region	1,557	1,532	1,470	1,462	1,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,021	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	525	621	632	669	641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,447	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	785	771	752	710	696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	710	-	-
Bakken region	365	347	309	279	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	-	-
Eagle Ford region	382	331	341	358	372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358	-	-
Haynesville region	719	689	646	622	593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	622	-	-
Permian region	1,259	1,131	974	840	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	840	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,348	2,341	2,275	2,242	2,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,242	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	17	17	17	17	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
Bakken region	53	60	66	63	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
Eagle Ford region	75	78	77	76	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	443	455	449	445	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	448	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	82	80	85	85	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a)															
Appalachia region	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-
Bakken region	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-12.3	-14.4	-14.9	-14.2	-14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14.0	-	-
Bakken region	-63.8	-61.7	-65.6	-66.7	-66.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-64.5	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-75.8	-75.3	-80.9	-81.4	-82.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-78.4	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-
Permian region	-437.4	-428.4	-430.6	-432.4	-453.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-432.2	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-86.8	-86.2	-94.5	-92.3	-90.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-90.0	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,105.5	1,169.3	1,159.9	1,146.8	1,188.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,145.5	-	-
Bakken region	57.0	65.6	70.5	66.4	63.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	338.3	373.8	379.3	371.1	370.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365.7	-	-
Haynesville region	626.2	746.9	773.5	784.7	838.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733.3	-	-
Permian region	899.8	955.4	957.6	944.7	948.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	939.5	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	419.8	404.9	425.4	436.5	422.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421.7	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	32.3	33.0	32.5	31.3	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.3	-	-
Bakken region	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.7	7.1	7.6	7.2	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	-	-
Haynesville region	19.8	23.1	20.1	17.4	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.1	-	-
Permian region	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-1,002.6	-1,168.3	-1,093.7	-1,070.5	-1,125.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,084.0	-	-
Bakken region	-62.7	-51.6	-58.9	-59.0	-63.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-58.0	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-276.0	-278.6	-292.9	-291.3	-293.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-284.8	-	-
Haynesville region	-542.1	-702.8	-783.9	-766.6	-782.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-699.7	-	-
Permian region	-735.2	-719.0	-731.6	-738.4	-754.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-731.1	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-372.1	-393.7	-438.5	-422.4	-414.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-406.9	-	-

(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 May 7, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Baker Hughes, Enervus, FracFocus.org.

Table 10b. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production from Shale and Tight Formations

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Total U.S. tight oil production (million barrels per day) (a)	**9.15**	**9.30**	**9.43**	**9.34**	**9.19**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9.30**	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Bakken formation	1.21	1.19	1.21	1.20	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	1.02	1.05	1.03	0.95	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.48	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	-	-
Permian formations	5.77	5.92	6.03	6.06	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.95	-	-
Woodford formation	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	**86.3**	**88.1**	**89.3**	**89.5**	**89.1**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**88.3**	-	-
Bakken formation	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-
Barnett formation	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Haynesville formation	12.7	12.8	13.3	13.5	13.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	-	-
Marcellus formation	26.8	27.0	26.3	26.3	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.6	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Permian formations	20.4	21.3	22.2	22.0	22.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.5	-	-
Utica formation	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.1	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	-
Woodford formation	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Other U.S. formations	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on May 7, 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.