



Independent Statistics and Analysis
U.S. Energy Information
Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook

STEO

November 2024



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Short-Term Energy Outlook

Overview

U.S. energy market indicators	2023	2024	2025
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$82	\$81	\$76
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.50	\$3.30	\$3.20
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	12.9	13.2	13.5
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$2.50	\$2.20	\$2.90
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	12	12	14
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	42%	42%	40%
Coal	17%	15%	15%
Renewables	22%	23%	25%
Nuclear	19%	19%	19%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	2.9%	2.7%	2.1%
U.S. CO ₂ emissions (billion metric tons)	4.8	4.8	4.8

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, November 2024

- **Global oil consumption.** India has emerged as the leading source of growth in global oil consumption in our forecast. Over 2024 and 2025, India accounts for 25% of total oil consumption growth globally. We expect an increase of 1.0 million barrels per day (b/d) in global consumption of liquid fuels in 2024. We expect even more growth next year, with global oil consumption rising by 1.2 million b/d.
- **Global oil inventories and prices.** We expect that ongoing geopolitical risks and withdrawals from global oil inventories stemming from OPEC+ production cuts will place upward pressure on oil prices over the next few months, with the Brent crude oil price averaging \$78 per barrel (b) in the first quarter of 2025 (1Q25). However, we forecast that global oil production growth means inventories will begin building in 2Q25, reducing crude oil prices through the end of the year. We expect the Brent price will fall to an average of \$74/b in the second half of 2025.
- **Natural gas prices.** We expect the Henry Hub natural gas spot price to rise in the coming months to average \$2.80 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 1Q25, following seasonal patterns during which prices typically rise during the winter. The monthly average Henry Hub daily spot price fell to \$2.20/MMBtu in October and below \$2.00/MMBtu in early November. Low prices reflected warm temperatures, which could delay the beginning of withdrawals of natural gas from storage until mid-November. We expect the Henry Hub price to average around \$2.90/MMBtu in 2025, as global demand for U.S. liquefied natural gas exports, a component of U.S. natural gas demand, continues to increase.

- **Natural gas production.** Marketed U.S. natural gas production in our forecast averages 113 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2024. Production in 2024 is relatively unchanged from 2023, a contrast to the production growth in the previous three years, as low natural gas prices curtailed production in some regions. We expect U.S. marketed natural gas production to increase by 1% next year, averaging 114 Bcf/d, led by a 6% increase in the Permian region.
- **Electricity generation.** We expect U.S. electric power sector generation to increase by 3% in 2024. The increase in generation is mostly to supply increased air-conditioning demand compared with last year, driven by hotter summer temperatures this year. The increase in consumption in 2024 is being supplied primarily from growth in use of natural gas (up 3% from 2023) and solar power (up 34%). We forecast that U.S. solar generation will continue growing by another 31% in 2025 as solar generating capacity expands, while higher natural gas prices reduce electricity demand from the natural gas sector.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: November 13, 2024; previous forecast: October 8, 2024

	2024	2025
Mont Belvieu propane spot price (dollars per gallon)	\$0.80	\$0.80
Previous forecast	\$0.80	\$0.70
Percentage change	3.4%	13.4%
Henry Hub spot price (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$2.20	\$2.90
Previous forecast	\$2.30	\$3.10
Percentage change	-4.8%	-5.2%

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

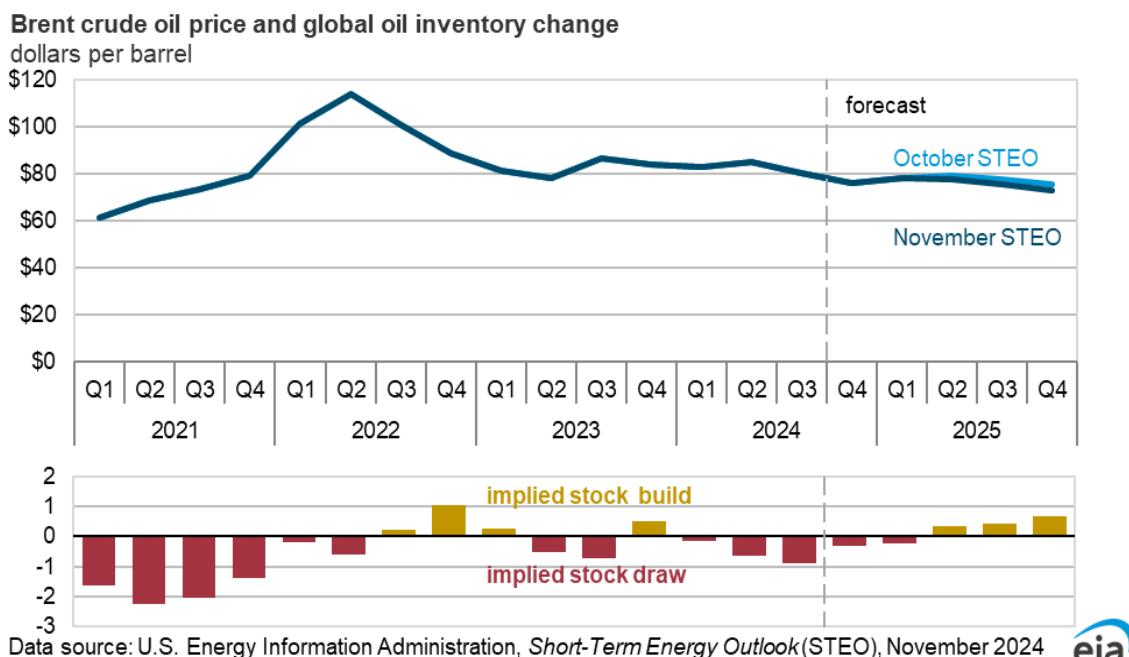
Note: Percentages are calculated from unrounded values.

Global Oil Markets

Global oil prices and inventories

The Brent crude oil spot price averaged \$76 per barrel (b) in October, up \$2/b from the average in September. Crude oil prices increased in October in part because of market concerns that an Israeli response to Iran's missile attack on October 1 would reduce Iran's ability to produce or market oil. However, Brent fell to \$71/b on October 29 after Israel's military response did not target Iran's oil infrastructure.

Despite the drop in oil prices in late October, we still expect that ongoing withdrawals from global oil inventories stemming from OPEC+ production cuts, along with potential for further geopolitical risk, will put upward pressure on oil prices through the first quarter of 2025 (1Q25). We estimate that global oil inventories fell by 0.9 million barrels per day (b/d) in 3Q24, and we estimate they will fall by an average of 0.3 million b/d in 4Q24 and 1Q25. As a result, we expect the Brent price will rise from \$72/b on November 11 to an average of \$78/b in 1Q25.



By 2Q25, we expect OPEC+ production increases and supply growth from countries outside of OPEC+ will outweigh global oil demand growth and cause oil to be put into inventory. We expect that global oil inventories will increase by an average of 0.4 million b/d in 2Q25, before inventories rise by an average of 0.6 million b/d in the second half of 2025 (2H25). We forecast that inventory builds will put downward pressure on crude oil prices, with Brent falling to an average of \$74/b in 2H25. In our forecast, the Brent price averages \$76/b for the full year of 2025.

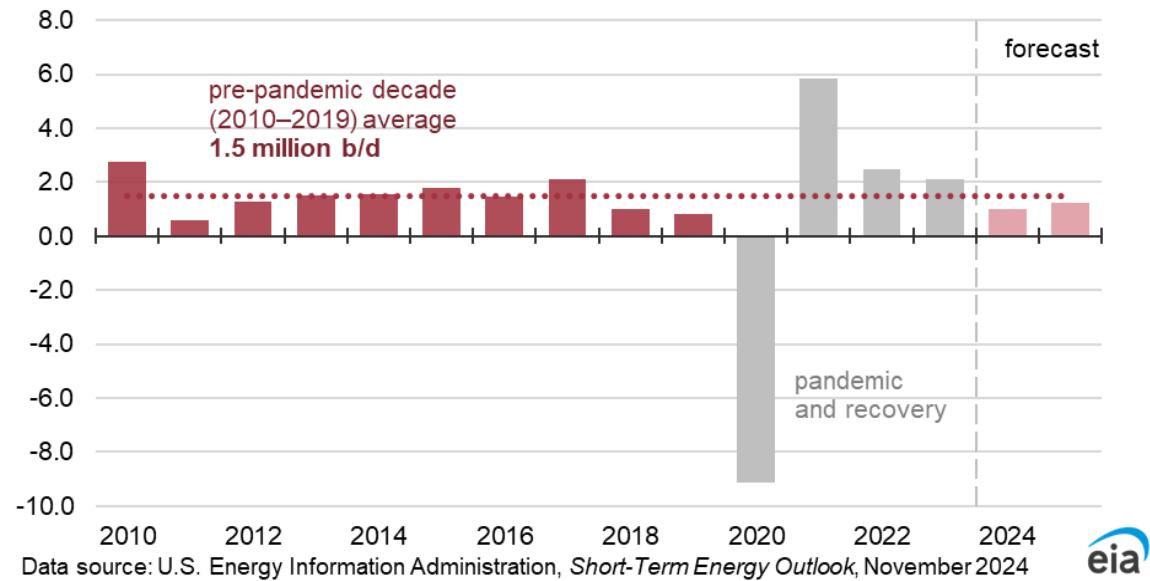
We see at least two main sources of oil price uncertainty: the future course of the ongoing Middle East conflict and OPEC+ members' willingness to adhere to voluntary production cuts. First, although the volatility and risk premium associated with the conflict in the Middle East has moderated in recent

weeks, the duration and severity of the ongoing conflict remain uncertain, as is the potential for escalation to reduce oil supplies. Second, although we assess that OPEC+ producers will likely continue to limit production below recently announced targets in 2025, the potential for weakening commitment among OPEC+ producers to continue cutting production adds downside risk to oil prices.

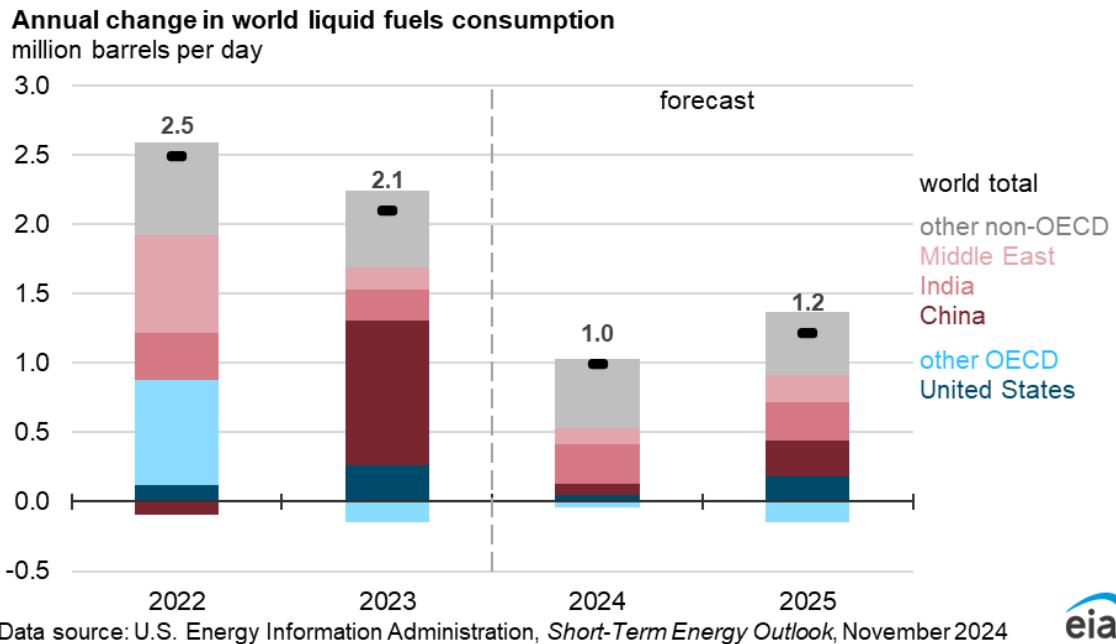
Global oil consumption and production

Despite pledges by OPEC+ members to restrict oil production, crude oil prices have been relatively flat this year because of weak growth in oil demand. We forecast that global consumption of liquid fuels will increase by 1.0 million b/d in 2024 and 1.2 million b/d in 2025, which are both below the pre-pandemic 10-year average of 1.5 million b/d of annual growth, as well as below the oil demand growth seen in the pandemic recovery from 2021 to 2023.

Annual change in world petroleum and liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day (b/d)



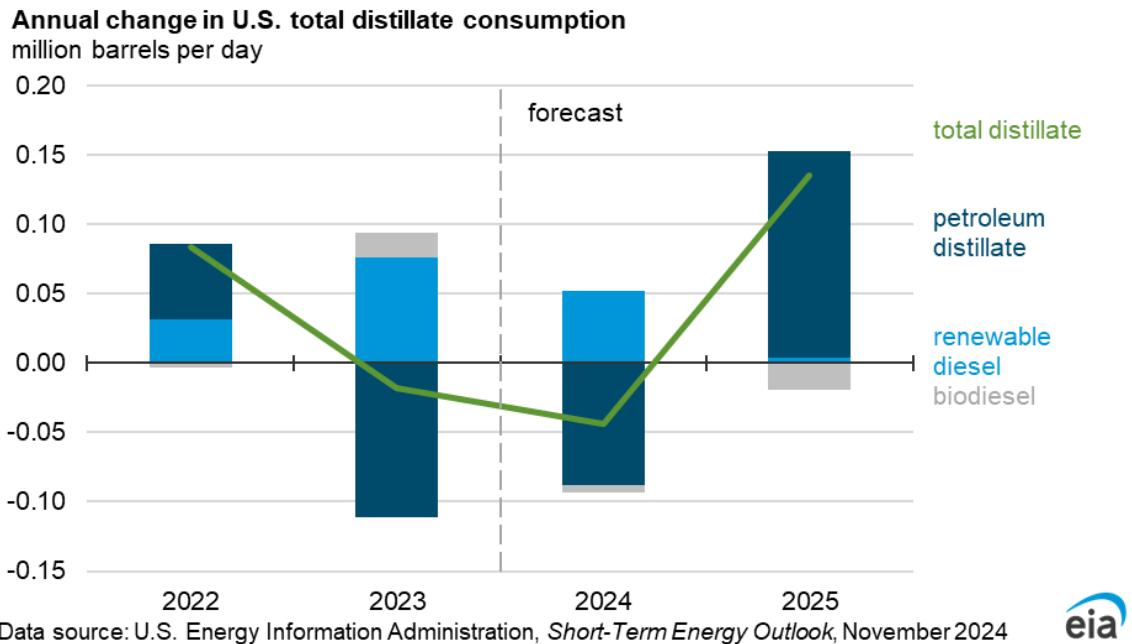
Non-OECD countries drive almost all global oil consumption growth in our forecast. Much of this growth is in Asia, where India is now the leading source of global oil demand growth in our forecast. We expect consumption of liquid fuels in India to increase by 0.3 million b/d in both 2024 and 2025, driven by rising demand for transportation fuels. We forecast China's petroleum and liquid fuels consumption will grow by less than 0.1 million b/d in 2024 before recovering to almost 0.3 million b/d 2025. We have revised China's 2024 consumption downward several times over the past year. In China, rapidly expanding electric vehicle ownership, rising use of liquefied natural gas for trucking goods, and decelerating economic growth have limited consumption growth for transportation fuels.



U.S. Petroleum Products

U.S. distillate fuel consumption

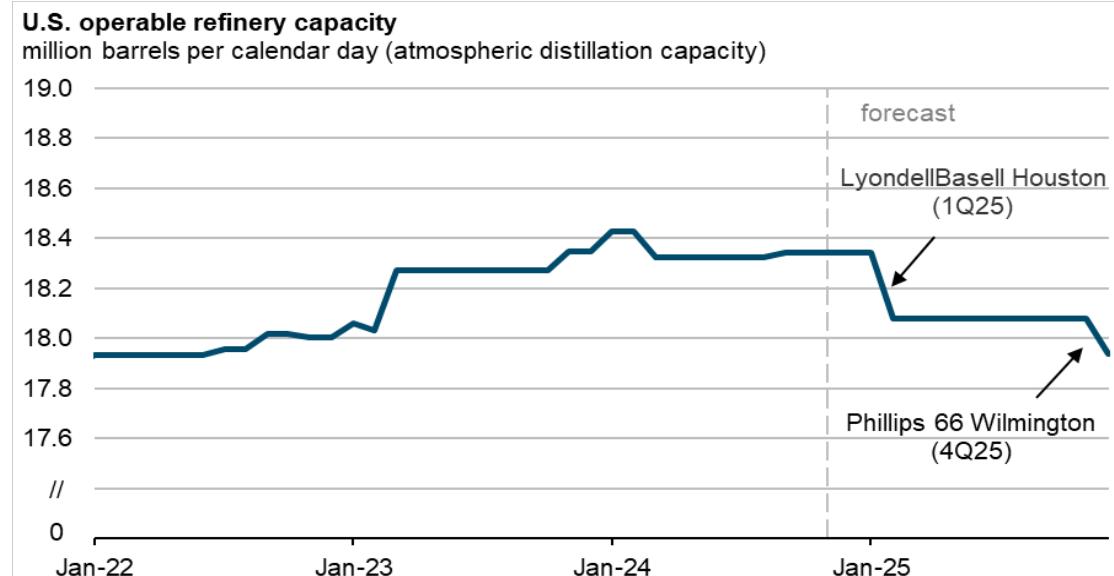
We forecast more distillate fuel consumption in the United States next year after two years of declines, largely because we expect manufacturing activity to increase. Over the past two years, a slight decline in U.S. manufacturing activity has reduced total distillate fuel use in the United States. In 2024, we forecast U.S. distillate consumption will average 3.8 million barrels per day (b/d), down 2% from last year and down 5% from 2022. However, we forecast U.S. consumption in 2025 will increase by 4% (150,000 b/d). Our forecast increase in U.S. distillate consumption is driven by more industrial activity in 2025, supported by a lower Federal Funds rate. The increased consumption largely results from increased demand from manufacturers and truckers that ship goods.



U.S. distillate consumption is made up of petroleum distillate fuel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel. In 2023 and 2024, U.S. distillate fuel consumption declined in response to a slight reduction in U.S. manufacturing activity. The petroleum component of distillate consumption declined by even more than the total because of [increased substitution from biofuels](#). Both renewable diesel and biodiesel are biofuels that can be used in place of petroleum distillate fuel oil. Unlike conventional biodiesel, renewable diesel is chemically identical to petroleum diesel and can be blended as a drop-in replacement fuel. More renewable diesel is consumed in the U.S. West Coast (PADD 5) than in any other region of the United States, as measured by product supply, and accounts for 86% of total U.S. renewable diesel fuel consumption as of August 2024 in our [Petroleum Supply Monthly](#) (PSM). We forecast U.S. renewable diesel consumption will increase to 240,000 b/d by 2025, more than double the consumption level in 2022.

U.S. refinery capacity

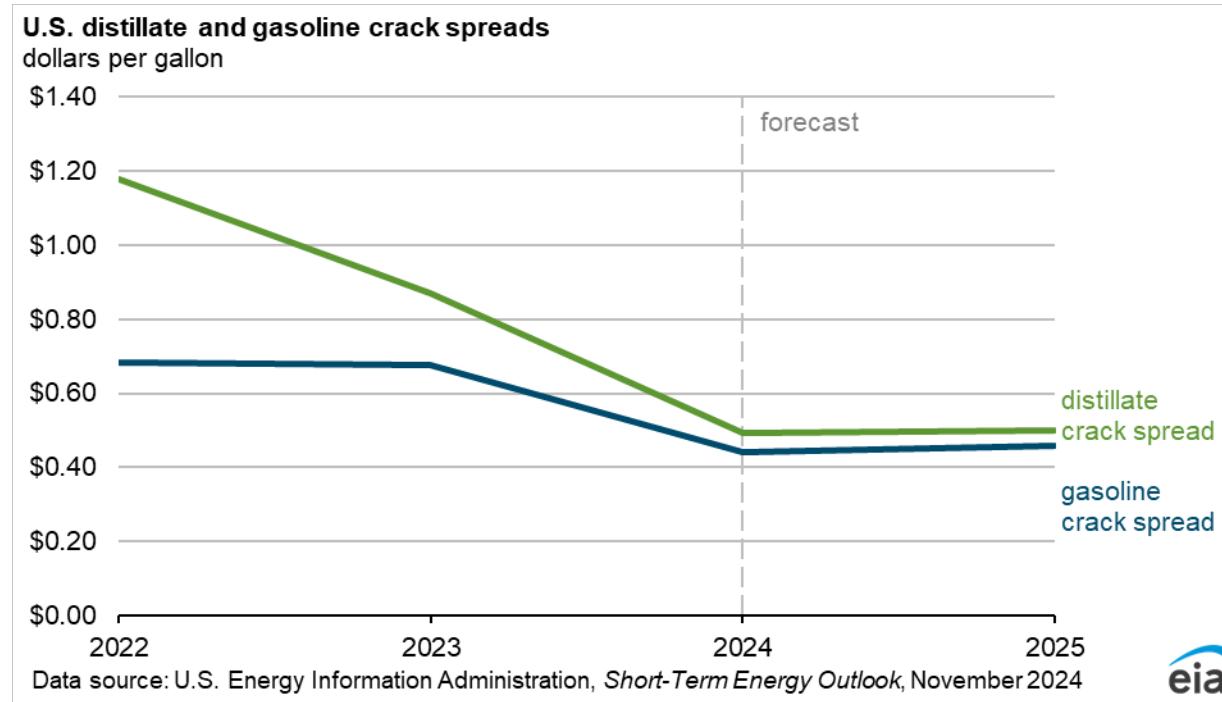
Closure announcements from refiners have reduced U.S. refinery capacity in our current STEO forecast. [LyondellBasell](#) Industries plans to close its 263,800-b/d Houston Refinery in the first quarter of 2025, citing the high cost of needed overhauls. On October 16, [Phillips 66](#) announced it will stop operations at its 138,700-b/d refinery in the Los Angeles area in 4Q25. We now forecast U.S. operable refinery capacity will average 17.9 million b/d by the end of 2025, down by 0.4 million b/d from the end of 2024. Our STEO forecast does not include temporary reductions in capacity because of maintenance or unplanned outages.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, November 2024
Note: 1Q25=first-quarter 2025. 4Q25=fourth-quarter 2025



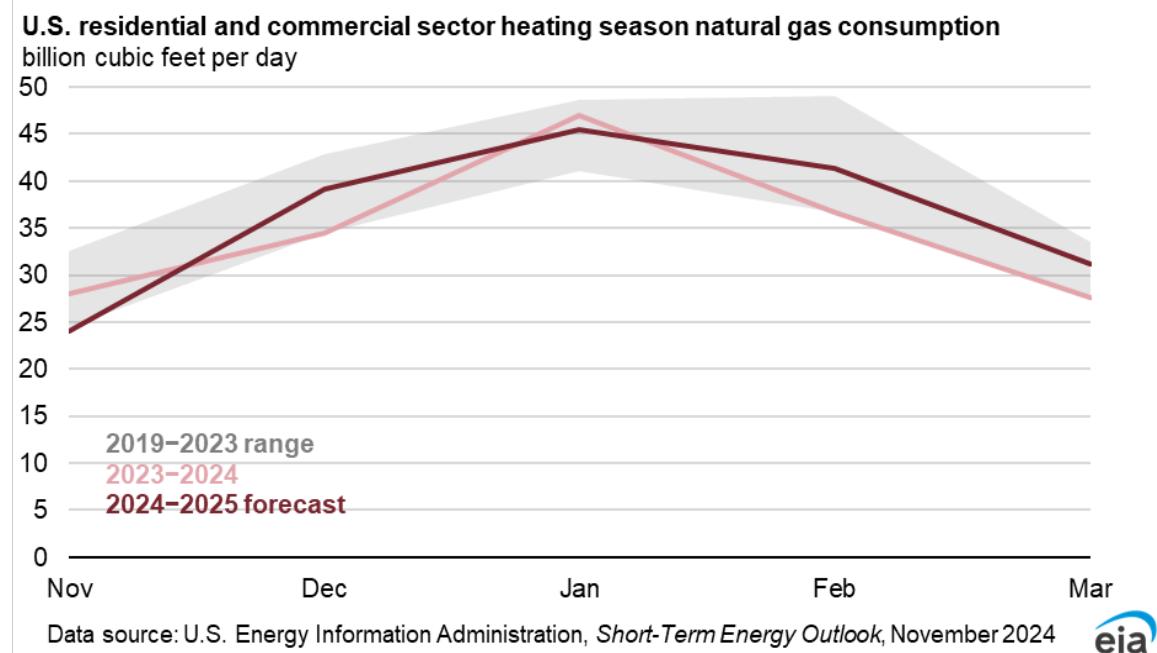
Single-product crack spreads for gasoline and diesel are indicators of refining margins. Other factors equal, lower refinery capacity reduces the production of fuels such as gasoline and diesel. We expect crack spreads for both gasoline and distillate fuel will increase slightly next year. U.S. refinery capacity reductions are one factor that we expect will raise crack spreads. We also expect rising demand for gasoline and diesel in the United States will put upward pressure on margins. However, we assume that refinery capacity additions outside of the United States will limit increases in crack spreads in 2025.



Natural Gas

Natural gas consumption

A slightly colder weather forecast for this winter increases the amount of natural gas we expect to be consumed during the 2024–25 winter heating season (November–March). We forecast U.S. natural gas consumption in the residential and commercial sectors this winter, which largely reflects space heating, to average 36 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d), 4% more than last winter and close to the five-year (2019–2023) average.



The winter has gotten off to a warm start. Temperatures across much of the country were above normal the first week of November, and forecasts from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration show the eastern half of the United States will be warmer-than-average for much of the month. As a result, we revised our assumption of total heating [degree days](#) (HDDs) for this winter down slightly from our October STEO. Our forecast includes 3% more HDDs than last winter but 4% fewer HDDs than the prior 10-year average. Winter weather events or prolonged low temperatures could increase consumption of natural gas by the residential and commercial sectors more than we forecast. At the same time, if temperatures are higher than we forecast, the residential and commercial sectors will likely consume less natural gas than we forecast.

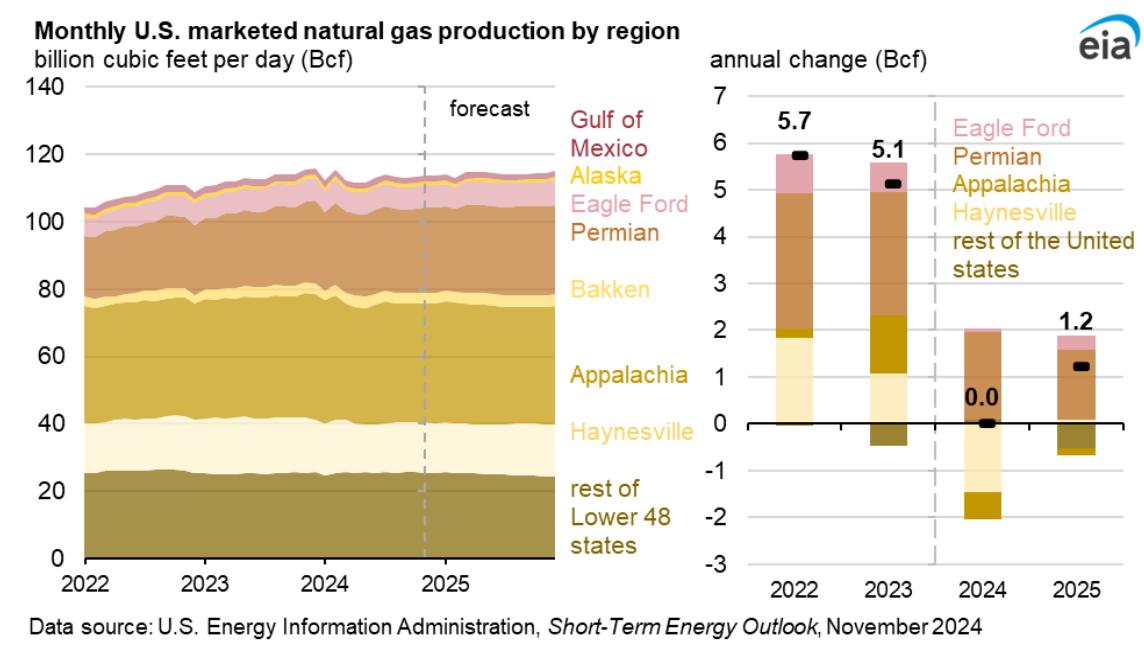
Natural gas production

Annual U.S. marketed natural gas production remained flat in 2024 after growing over the past two years. We estimate marketed natural gas production will average 113 Bcf/d in 2024, relatively unchanged from 2023. Average monthly production peaked this year at 115 Bcf/d in February and has averaged between 111 Bcf/d and 114 Bcf/d for much of the rest of the year. Production cuts announced by natural gas producers early in 2024 resulted in less [production from the shale and tight formations](#) so

far this year compared with 2023. At the same time, production in the Permian Basin has increased in 2024.

Production in the Haynesville and Appalachia regions is driven by natural gas prices, which reached [record lows in early 2024](#). Low natural gas prices encouraged producers in the Appalachia and Haynesville regions, in particular, to [curtail production](#) until market conditions changed. Natural gas production in the Permian region, which is mostly [associated natural gas](#) from oil wells, is driven by crude oil production and has continued to grow amid low natural gas prices.

We expect U.S. marketed natural gas production will resume growing in 2025 and average more than 114 Bcf/d for the year, up 1% from this year's annual average. Growth is led by a 6% increase in the Permian region and a 5% increase in the Eagle Ford compared with 2024. We expect production will decline slightly in the Appalachian Basin and much of the rest of the United States.



Natural gas prices

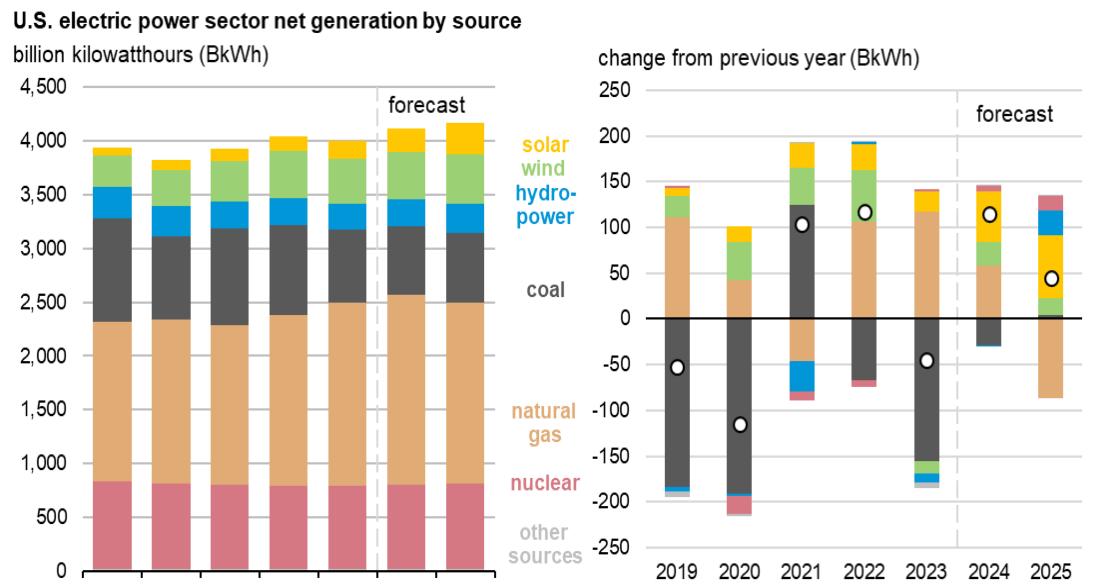
U.S. natural gas prices fell in October as natural gas consumption declined from September, production remained relatively unchanged, and storage inventories ended the month 6% above the five-year (2019–2023) average. The U.S. benchmark Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged \$2.20 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in October, 4% lower than the September average of \$2.28/MMBtu. Natural gas consumption declined last month, led by a 14% (6 Bcf/d) decline in consumption in the electric power sector, offsetting an increase in consumption in the residential and commercial sectors. Even though consumption in the electric power sector was down month over month in October, it was 13% higher than the month's five-year average. High power sector demand for natural gas reflected lower natural gas prices and higher air-conditioning use in parts of the United States experiencing extended summer-like conditions.

We expect the Henry Hub price to rise in the next three months and to average more than \$2.80/MMBtu in the first quarter of 2025. We expect prices to average \$2.90/MMBtu for all of 2025, or 33% higher than the 2024 average of \$2.20/MMBtu, mainly because of increased liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports. Our forecast includes LNG exports increasing by nearly 2 Bcf/d next year with continued strong international demand for LNG as [export capacity expands](#).

Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity generation

Hotter temperatures this past summer compared with last year, which increased U.S. air-conditioning demand, are helping to drive up generation in the U.S. electric power sector. We expect 3% more U.S. generation in 2024 than in 2023. Increasing electricity demand from the industrial sector and commercial data centers contributes to forecast U.S. generation growth of 1% in 2025. Growth from data centers raises overall consumption of electricity in the commercial sector, offsetting the effects of milder summer temperatures next year and longer-term trends of less commercial sector electricity consumption. Although data centers are rapidly expanding, those facilities currently account for a relatively small share of total U.S. electricity demand.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, November 2024



We expect natural gas and solar power to be the largest sources of growth in U.S. electricity generation in 2024. Natural gas use for power generation has risen this year as a result of relatively low fuel prices, while solar is powering more generation as U.S. generating capacity grows. We expect U.S. natural gas generation will grow by 3% in 2024.

Slower growth in U.S. electricity demand and higher natural gas prices in most regions next year is likely to reduce generation from natural gas, which we expect will fall by 5% between 2024 and 2025. Natural gas generation in the Northwest region falls by 13% in 2025 in response to our forecast increase in

hydropower generation, which grows by 23%. The large increase in forecast generation from hydropower next year reflects a return to more normal conditions [following drought conditions this year](#).

U.S. solar generation grows in the forecast by 34% in 2024 and 31% in 2025. Rising solar generation also cuts into natural gas generation next year. Solar generating capacity is growing fastest in Texas along with [associated battery storage](#) projects. The forecast regional increase in solar generation, which is growing faster than overall electricity demand, will require less electricity generation from natural gas in Texas.

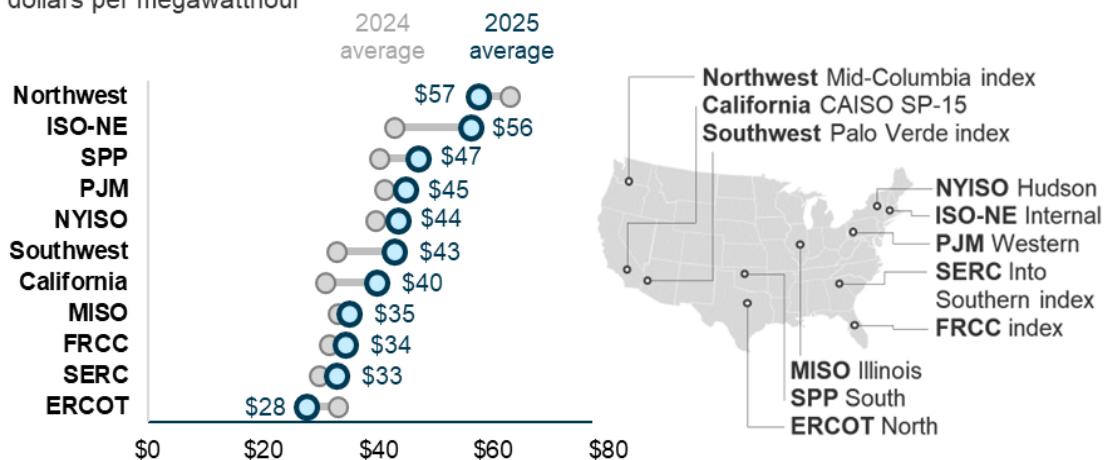
Wholesale power prices

Prices for wholesale power are likely to trade higher next year in most regions of the United States as a result of higher natural gas prices. We forecast the price of natural gas delivered to electric generators will average almost \$3.20 per million British thermal units in 2025, up 18% from 2024.

We expect wholesale electricity prices in the Northwest region to come down by 9% in 2025 because of an increase in hydropower generation. Despite the increase, hydropower generation in the Northwest remains below the historical average, which along with [increased exports of power to Canada](#) and high natural gas prices in the region keep prices in the region the highest in the country, averaging \$57 per megawatthour (MWh) next year.

We expect that the wholesale market operated by the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) will have the lowest prices in the country in 2025, averaging \$28/MWh, which would be down 17% from our forecast price in 2024. Increasing generation from solar power in that region helps to keep wholesale electricity prices low because that energy source does not incur fuel costs and receives tax incentives.

Average annual wholesale electricity prices at selected price hubs
dollars per megawatthour



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, November 2024

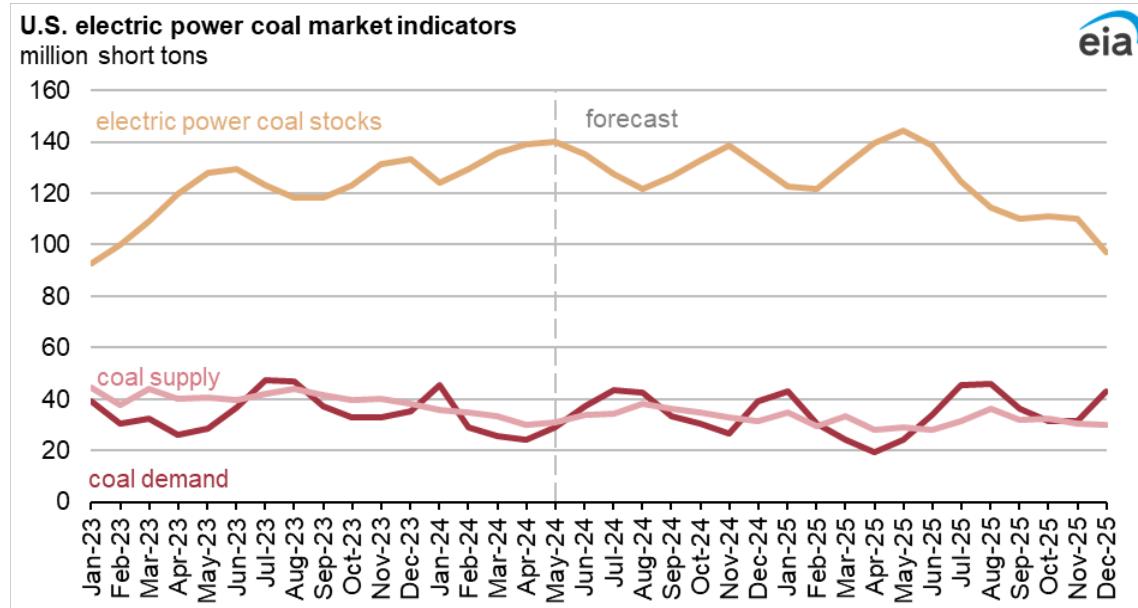


Coal markets

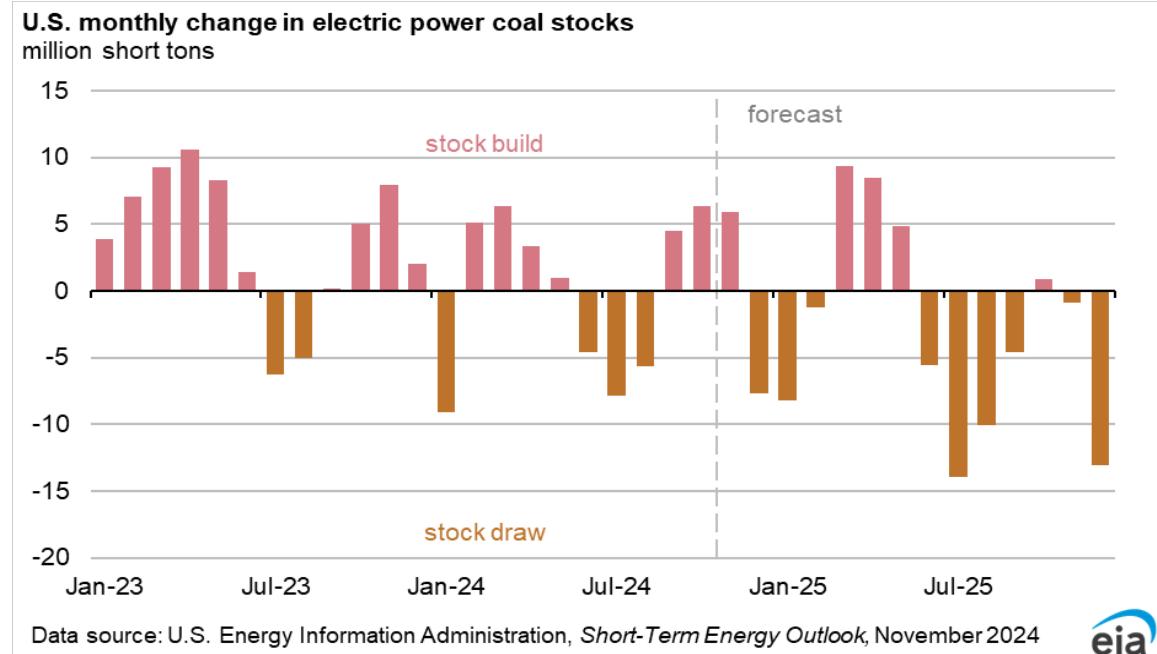
Heading into early winter, we expect U.S. coal production will decline slightly at the same time electricity generators consume more coal to service increasing electricity loads, pushing coal stocks held by U.S. power plants down from 139 million short tons (MMst) in November to 131 MMst in December.

We expect coal inventories will be a key source of U.S. supply next year. We forecast that about 370 MMst of coal will be consumed in the U.S. electric power sector in both 2024 and 2025. Power sector coal consumption remains flat as we expect that more overall demand for power next year and higher natural gas prices, which encourage coal dispatch at the margin, will be offset by more renewables generation and some coal plant retirements. However, we expect coal production will drop as electricity generators work down inventories. U.S. coal production in our forecast declines from 505 MMst in 2024 to 469 MMst in 2025. As production falls and consumption remains steady, we expect coal stocks to fall to 101 MMst by the end of 2025.

The September report on exports from the U.S. Census Bureau showed more coal exports than we had forecast. As a result, we increased our expectation of U.S. coal exports. We now forecast coal exports to total 108 MMst in 2024 and then to fall to 104 MMst in 2025. Stronger-than-expected exports in September were driven by an increase in metallurgical exports and likely reflects in part a recovery from a [mechanical failure at the Curtis Bay coal terminal in Maryland](#) that disrupted operations in August. We expect U.S. steam and metallurgical coal exports to fall slightly in 2025, but recent [fiscal stimulus measures](#) by the Chinese government and [continued economic development in India](#) should otherwise limit any major declines in U.S. coal exports. Considerable uncertainty around trade policies and geopolitical developments could affect demand for U.S. metallurgical coal.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, November 2024

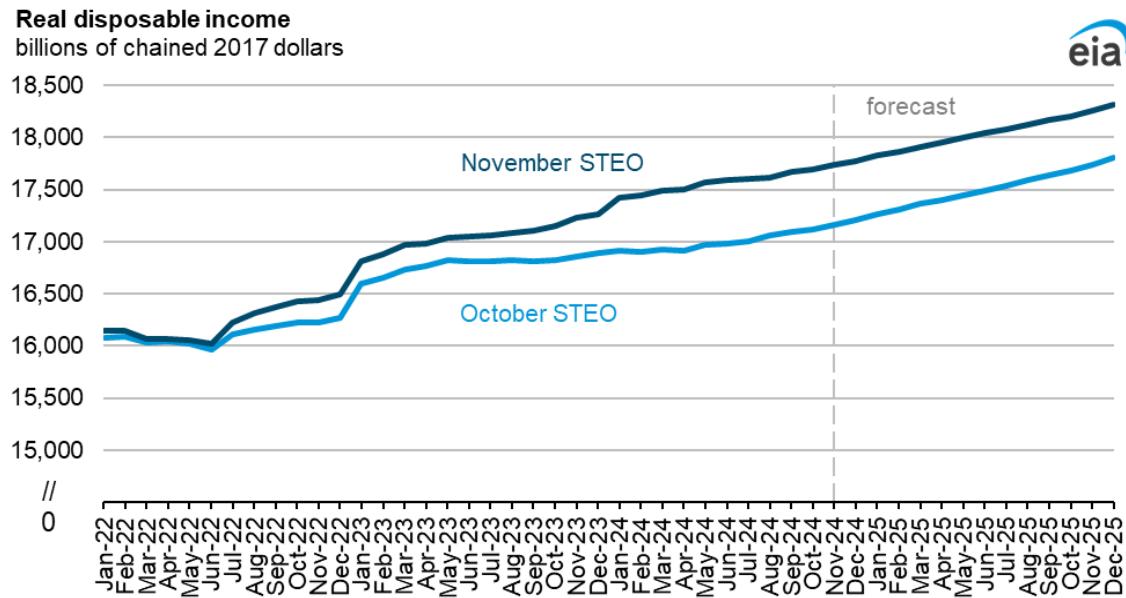


Economy, CO₂, and Weather

U.S. macroeconomics

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released its annual update to the National Economic Accounts at the end of September, and several of the updates changed our assumptions regarding the macroeconomic forecasts used to produce the STEO. The macroeconomic forecasts in the STEO are based on S&P Global's macroeconomic model. We incorporate STEO energy price forecasts into the model to obtain the final macroeconomic assumptions.

The [BEA's annual update](#) showed that real disposable income grew faster than was previously reported. The largest difference occurred in 1Q24. Real disposable income grew at an annual rate of 5.6%, up from the 1.3% initially reported during that quarter. Through 2Q24, real personal disposable income was \$606 billion higher than previously reported, and our forecast now assumes that by the end of 2025 it will be \$506 billion higher than in last month's STEO.



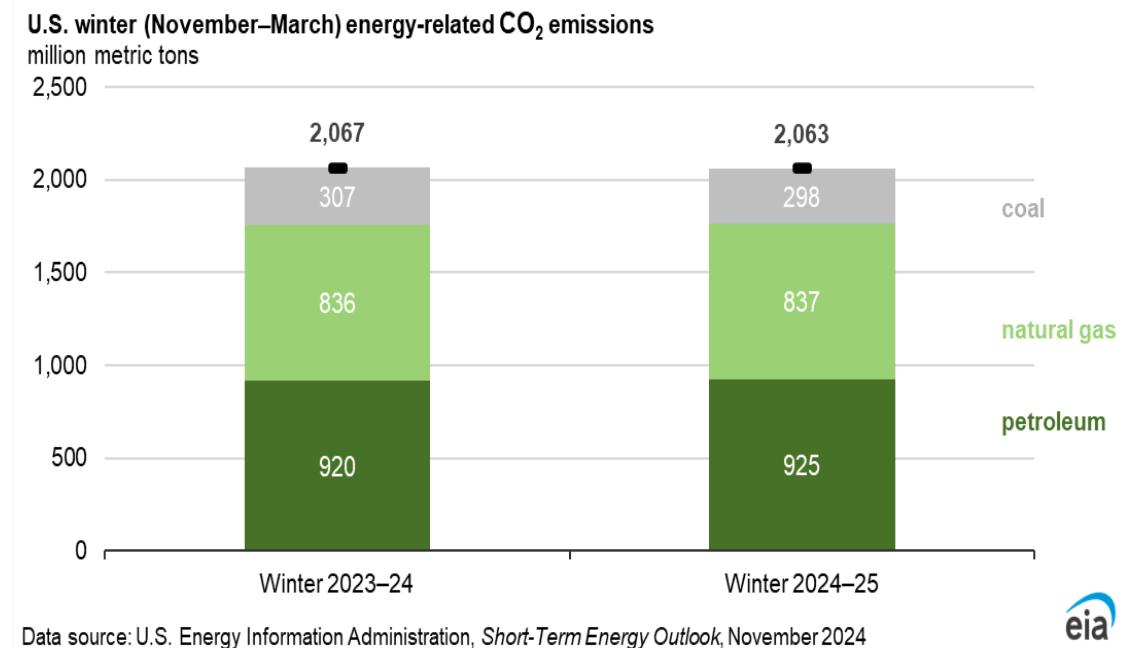
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO)*, November 2024

We expect the upward revision to real disposable income to support additional consumer spending, one factor that drove the upward revision to GDP growth in 2025, from 1.9% in the October STEO to 2.1%. Total employment was also higher than we assumed in last month's STEO. The upward revision to household disposable income and employment both support gasoline consumption and price; however, demand for gasoline is determined by many factors, and price is determined by both demand for and supply of gasoline.

Emissions

We expect total U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to be relatively unchanged this winter (November–March) compared with last winter. In our forecast, petroleum-related emissions increase slightly with increased consumption of petroleum products but are offset by a small net decrease coal emissions this winter. Petroleum emissions grow with more consumption of distillate fuel, notably heating oil, which we expect to increase by 4% relative to last year based on our recent [Winter Fuels Outlook](#), as well as increasing growth in industrial production. Total CO₂ emissions from natural gas remain unchanged relative to last winter, although some changes have occurred at the sector level. We expect residential and commercial sector natural gas emissions to increase as relatively colder winter weather results in more use of the fuel for space heating, but this increase is offset by less natural gas-fired generation in the electric power sector.

Looking beyond this winter, we forecast total U.S. energy-related CO₂ emissions to remain flat during 2024 and 2025 because of small, counteracting changes in emissions from coal, natural gas, and petroleum products. In 2024, increases in electricity generation and CO₂ emissions from natural gas are offset by decreasing generation and CO₂ emissions from coal. In 2025, less electricity generation and emissions from natural gas are offset by more generation and emissions from coal, as well as rising CO₂ emissions from petroleum, associated mostly with higher diesel consumption.



Weather

The United States will likely experience a warm November this year. Based on initial forecasts and data from NOAA, we expect 420 [heating degree days](#) (HDDs) across the United States in November, 17% fewer than November 2023 and 18% fewer than the 10-year monthly average. We expect the warmer start to the 2024–2025 winter heating season (November–March) will be offset by 7% more HDDs from December to March compared with the same period last year, resulting in a slightly cooler winter than the previous winter with an average of about 3,130 HDDs (3% more HDDs). Despite our expected colder weather this season, overall we assume this winter will be a bit milder than normal, with 4% fewer HDDs than the previous 10-winter average, consistent with the observed warming trend in weather patterns.

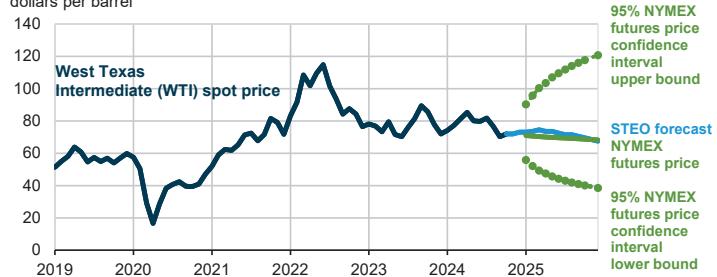
Short-Term Energy Outlook Chart Gallery



November 13, 2024



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

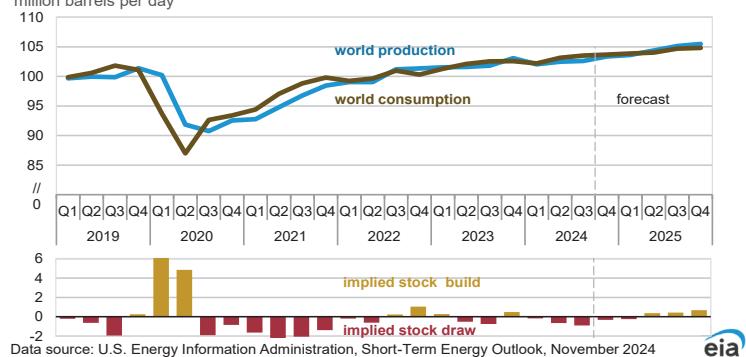


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024, CME Group, Bloomberg, L.P., and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending November 7, 2024. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

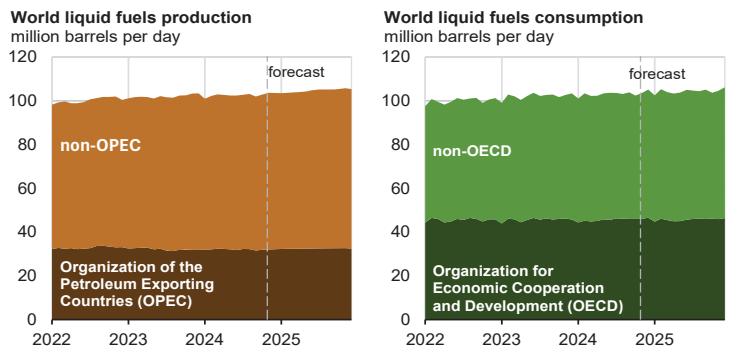


World liquid fuels production and consumption balance
million barrels per day

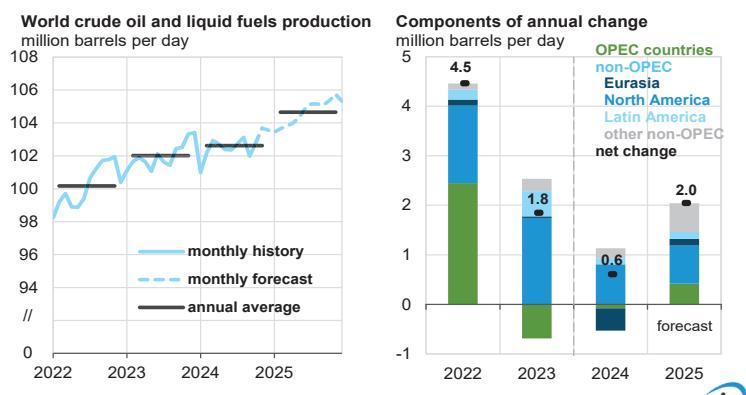


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024

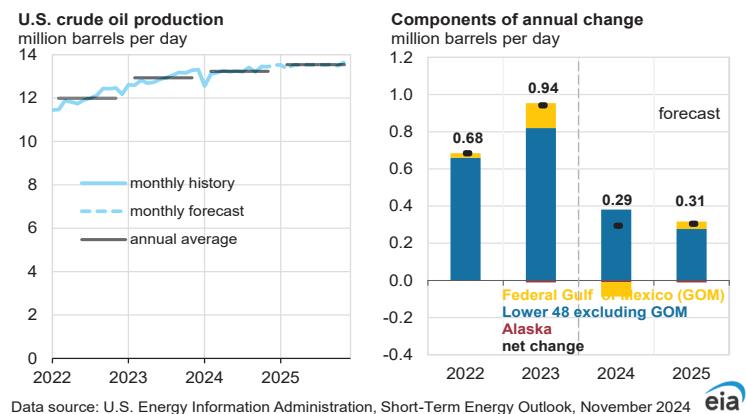




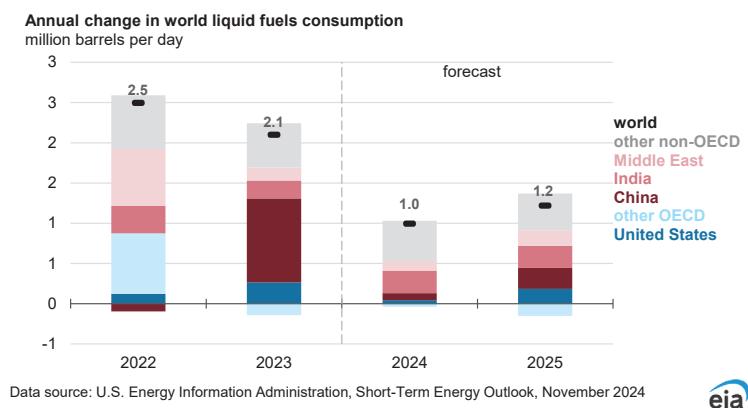
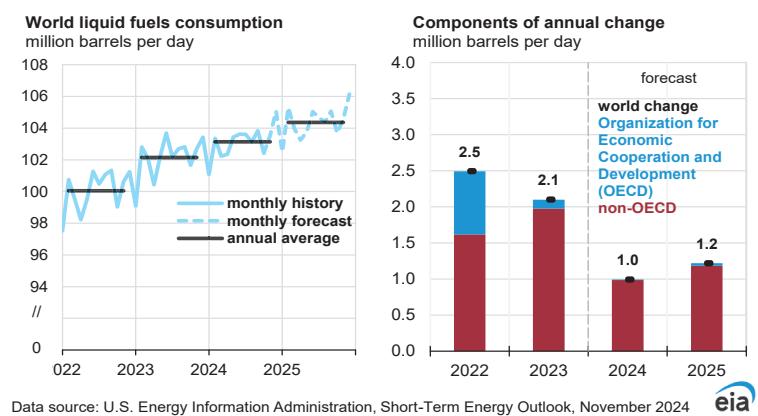
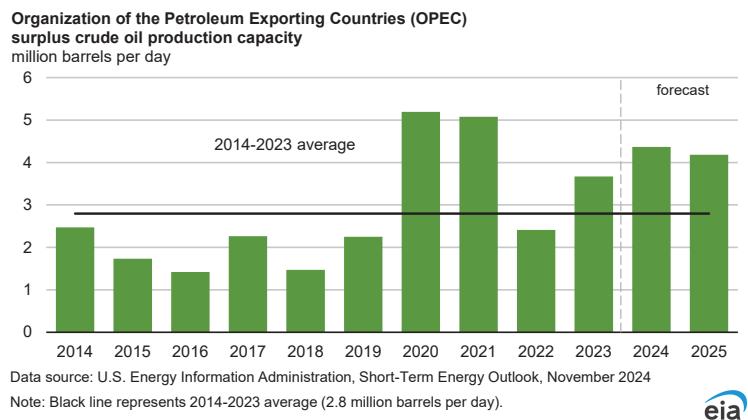
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024



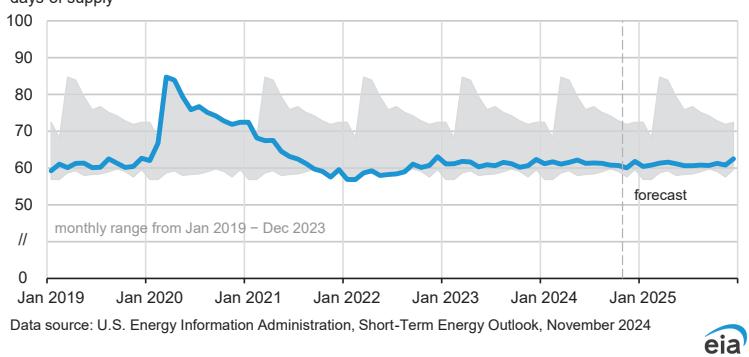
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024



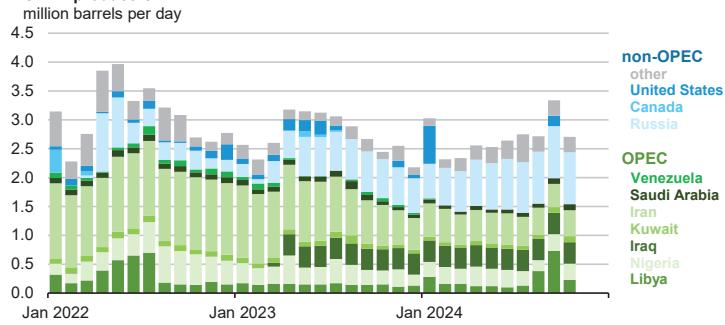
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024



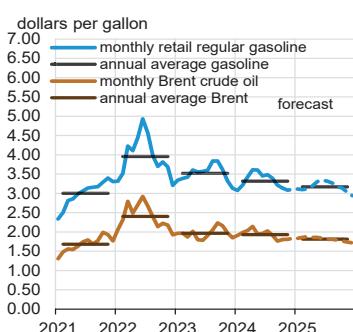
**Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
commercial inventories of crude oil and other liquids**



Estimated unplanned liquid fuels production outages among OPEC and non-OPEC producers

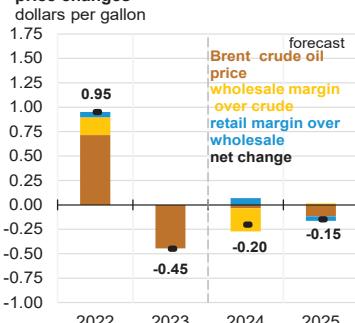


U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices



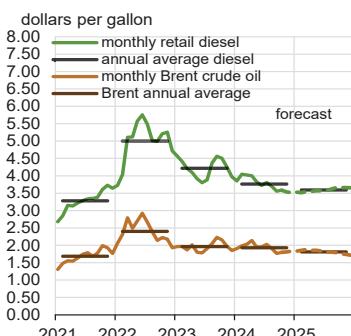
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Components of annual gasoline price changes



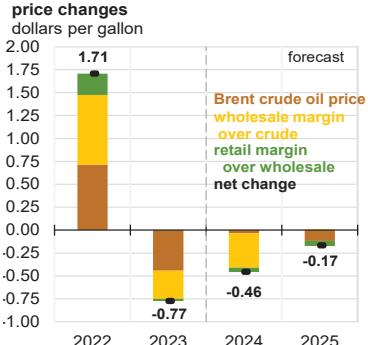
Source: eia

U.S. diesel and crude oil prices



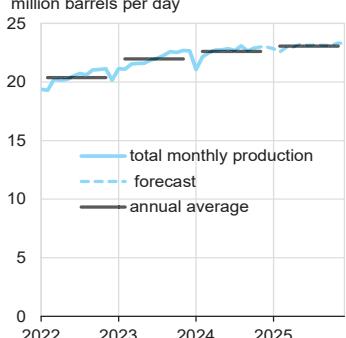
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Components of annual diesel price changes



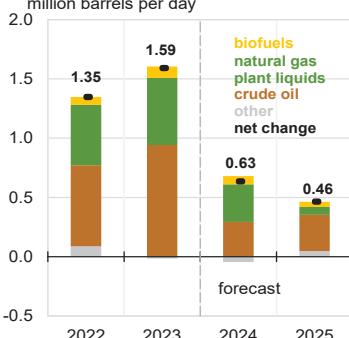
ea

U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production



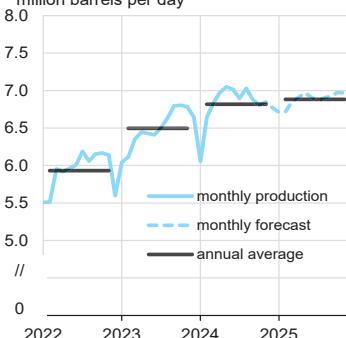
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024 ea

Components of annual change



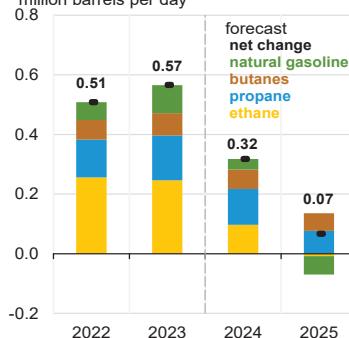
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U.S. natural gas plant liquids production

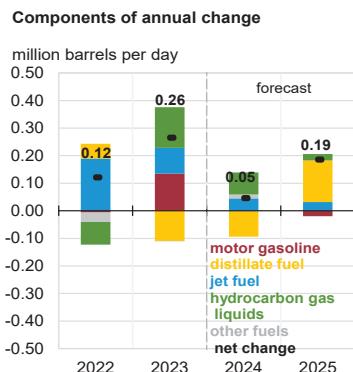
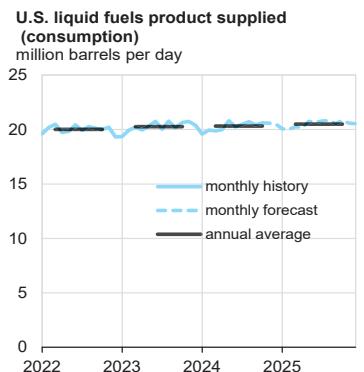


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024 ea

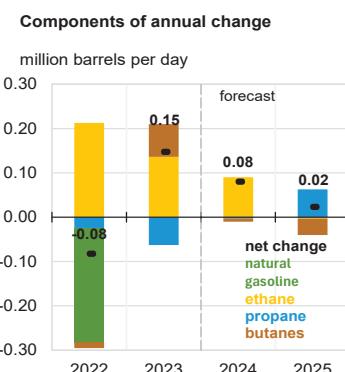
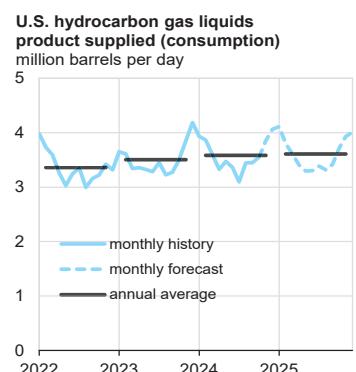
Components of annual change



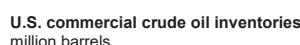
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Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024 



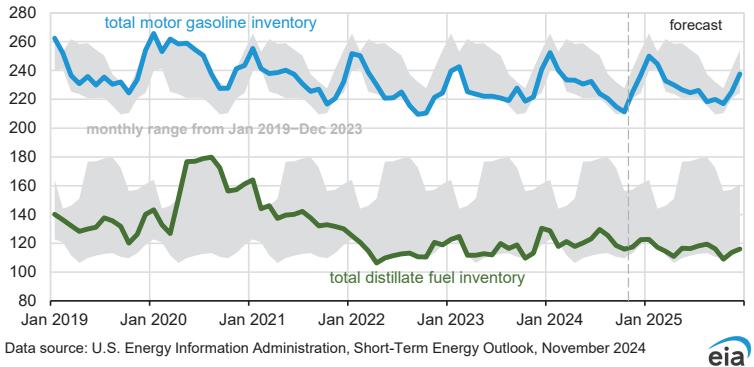
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024 



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024

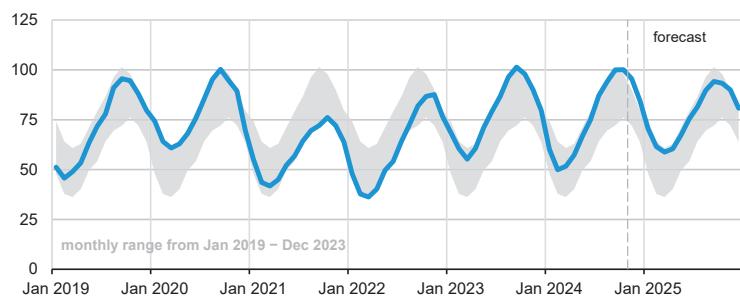


U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories
million barrels



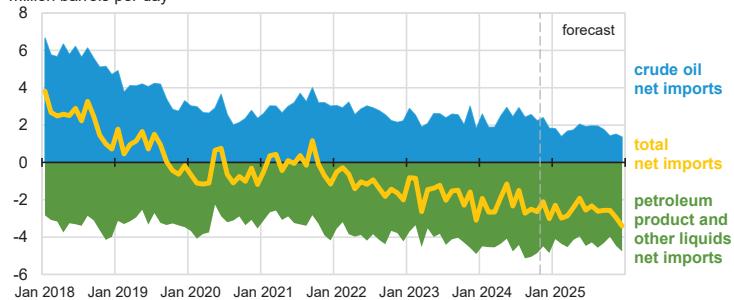
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U.S. commercial propane inventories
million barrels



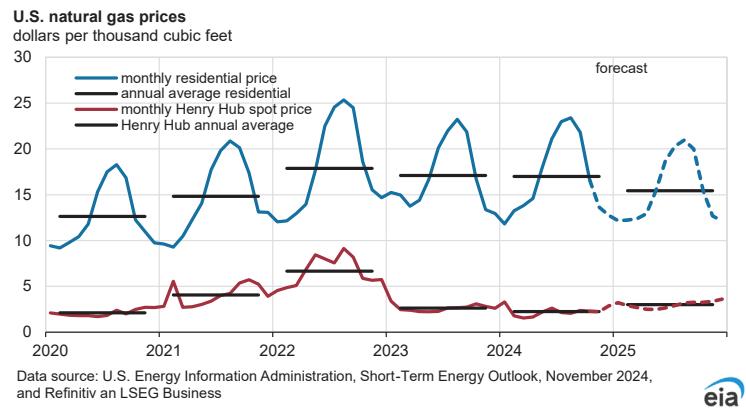
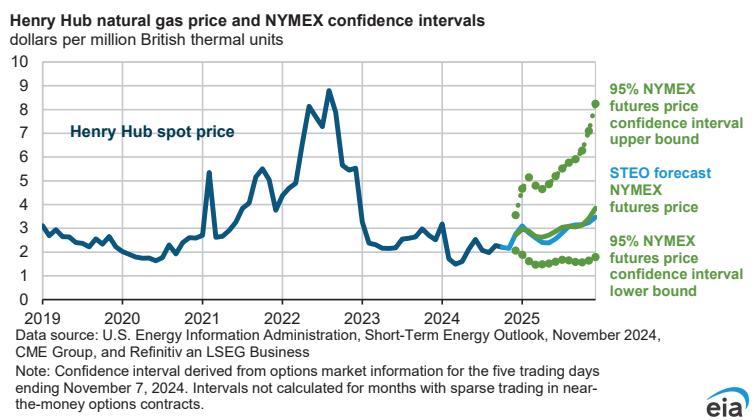
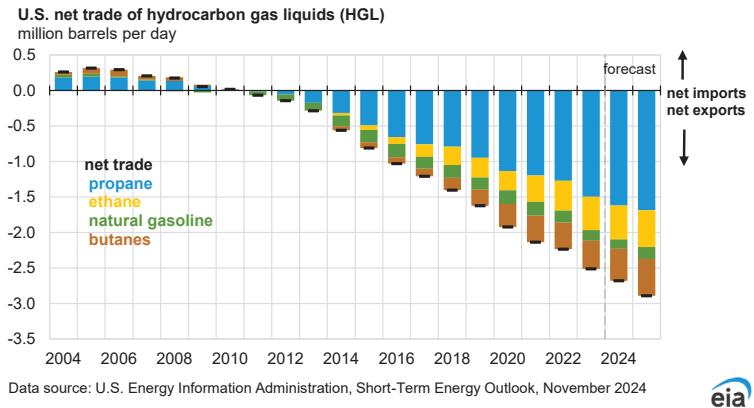
Note: Excludes propylene.
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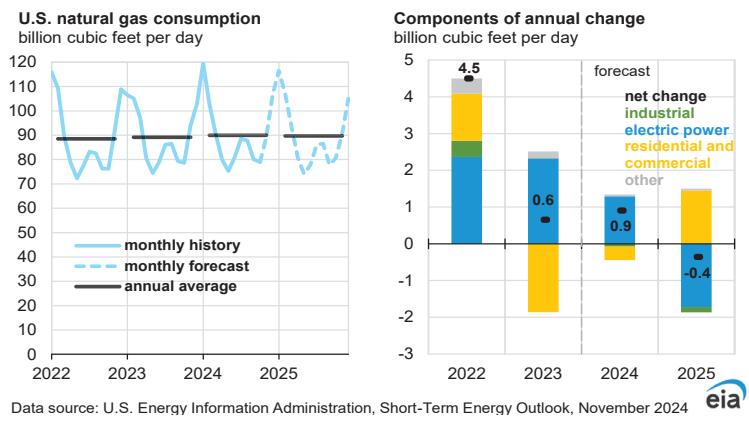
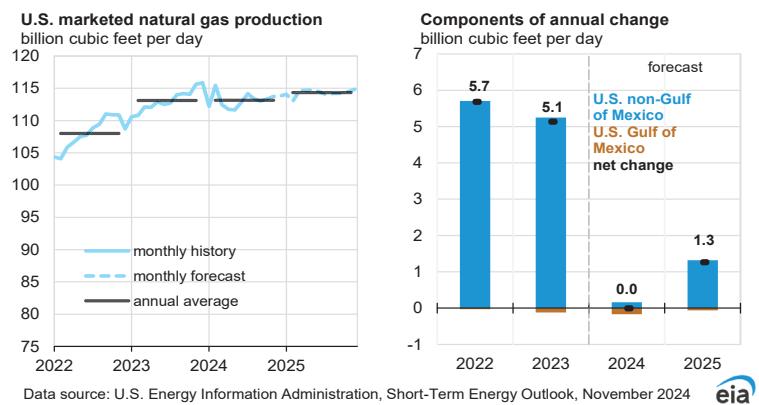
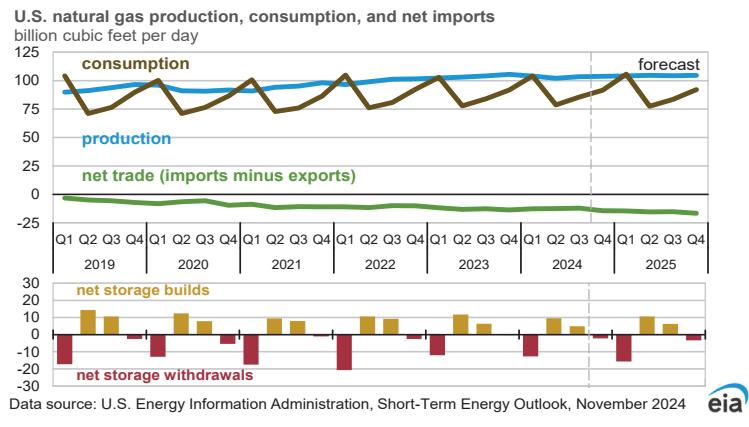
U.S. net imports of crude oil and liquid fuels
million barrels per day

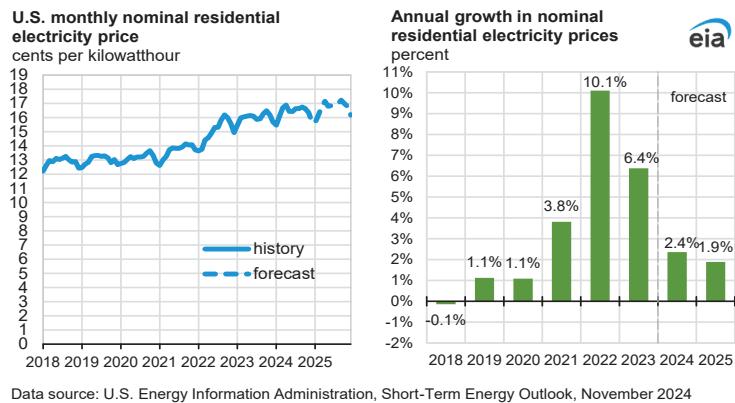
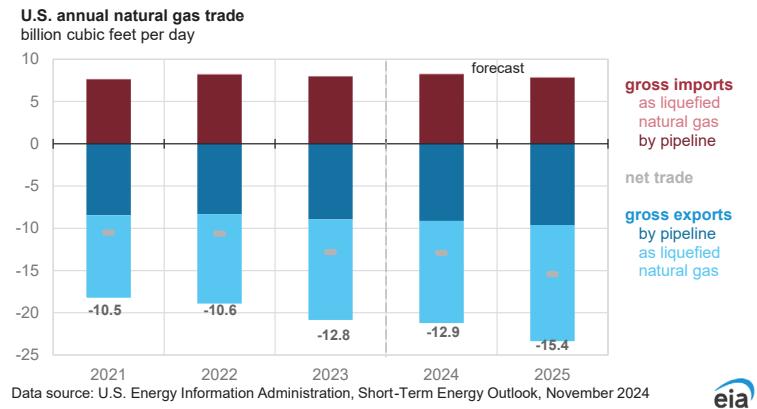
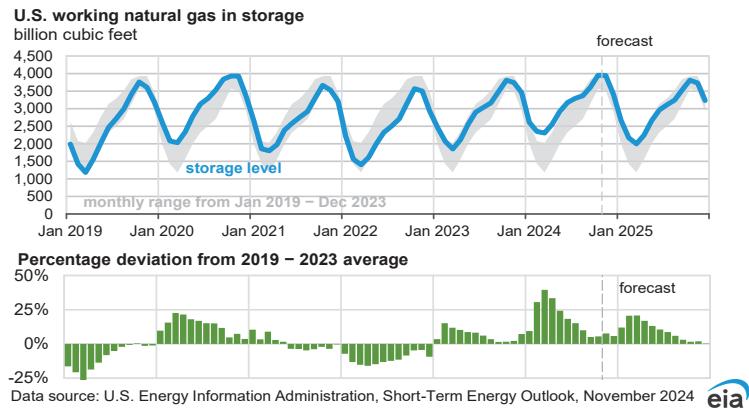


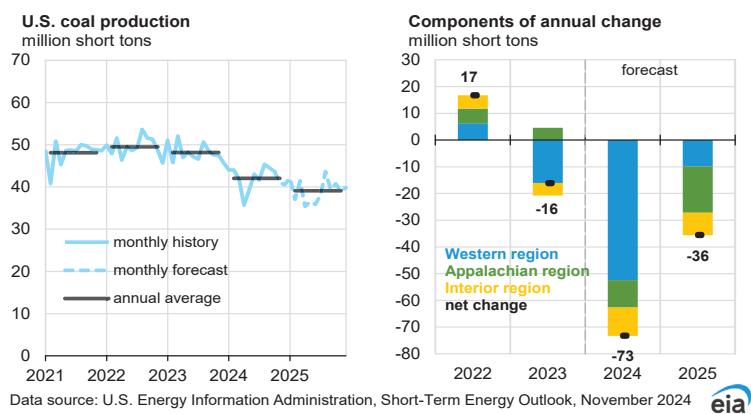
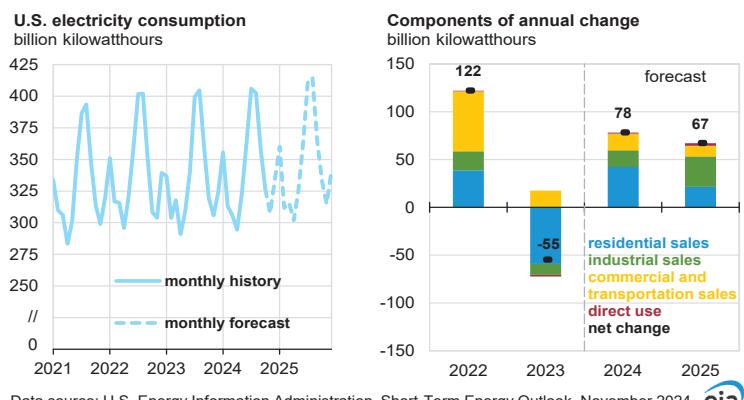
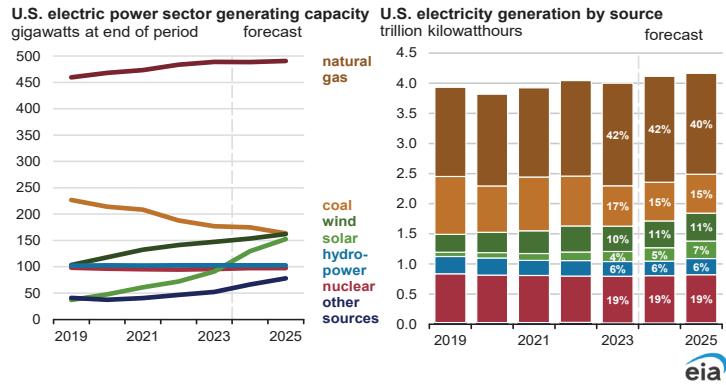
Note: Petroleum product and other liquids include: gasoline, distillate fuels, hydrocarbon gas liquids, jet fuel, residual fuel oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates, and other oils.

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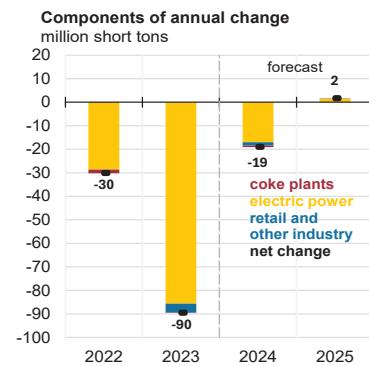
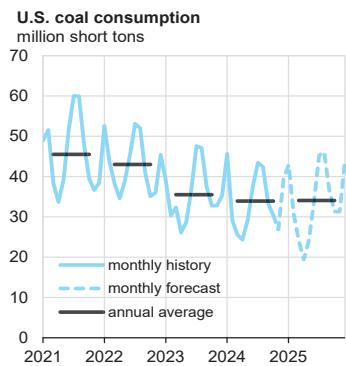




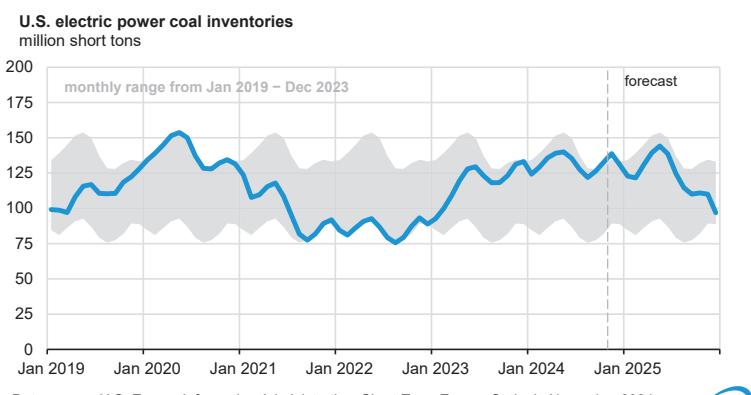




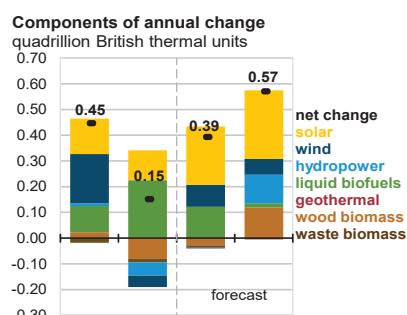
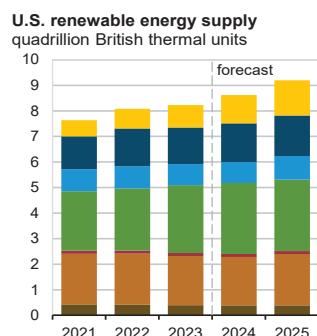
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024



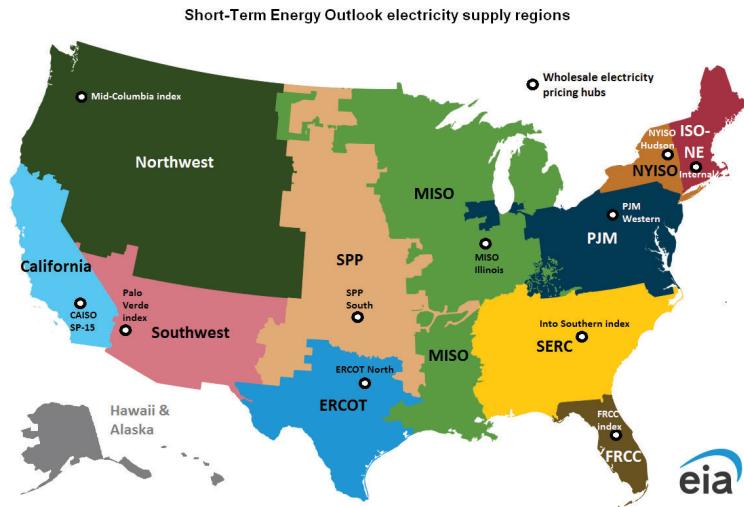
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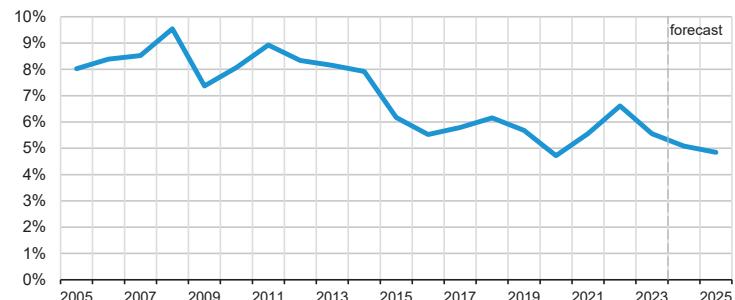
Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquids include ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel, other biofuels, and biofuel losses and coproducts. Waste biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and non-wood waste.





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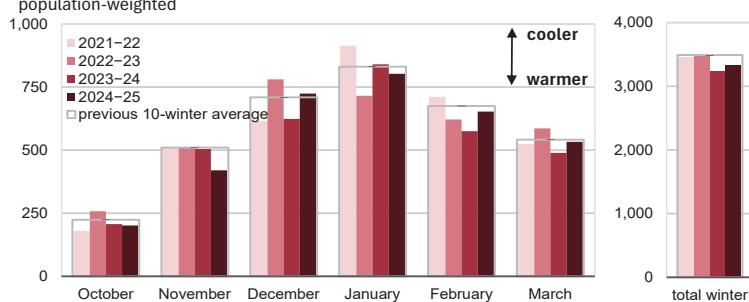
U.S. annual energy expenditures
share of gross domestic product



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024

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U.S. winter heating degree days
population-weighted

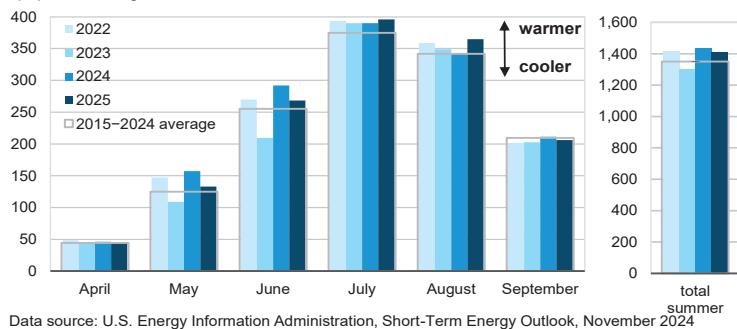


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November

Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

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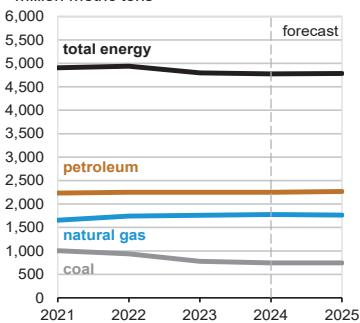
U.S. summer cooling degree days population-weighted



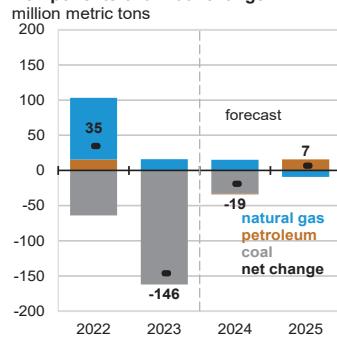
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data.
Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.



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



Components of annual change million metric tons



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2024

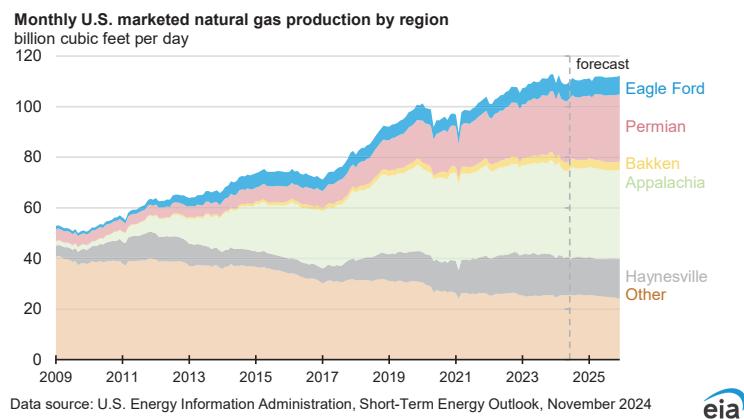
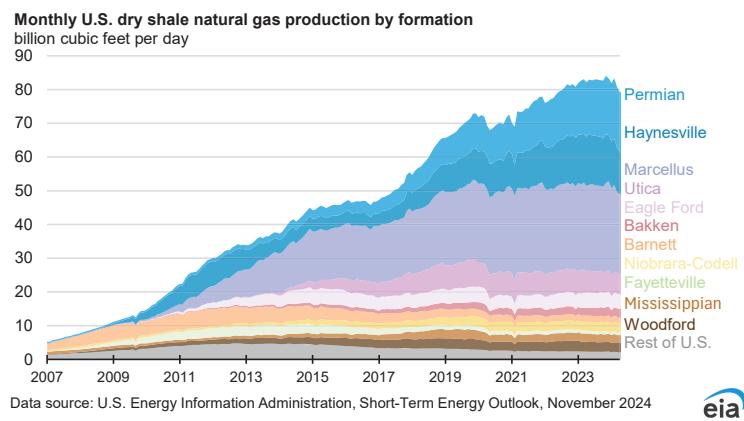
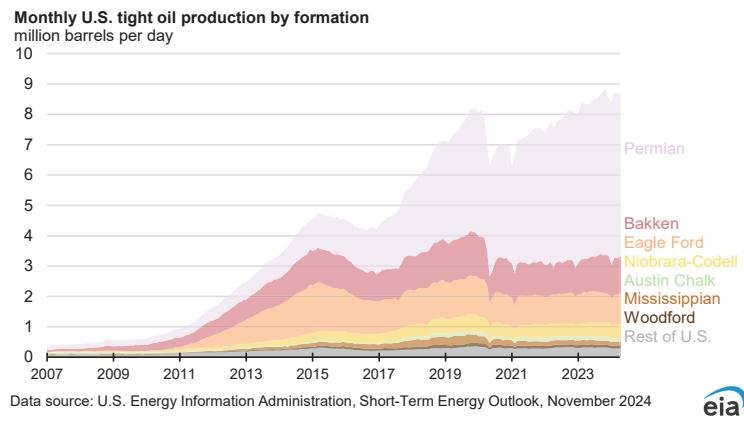


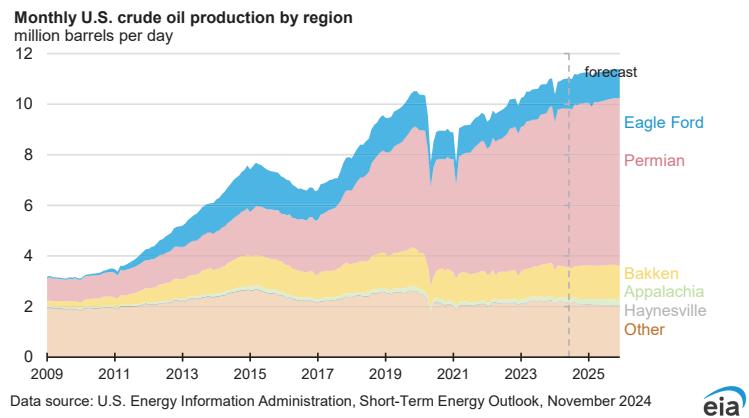
U.S. Census regions and divisions



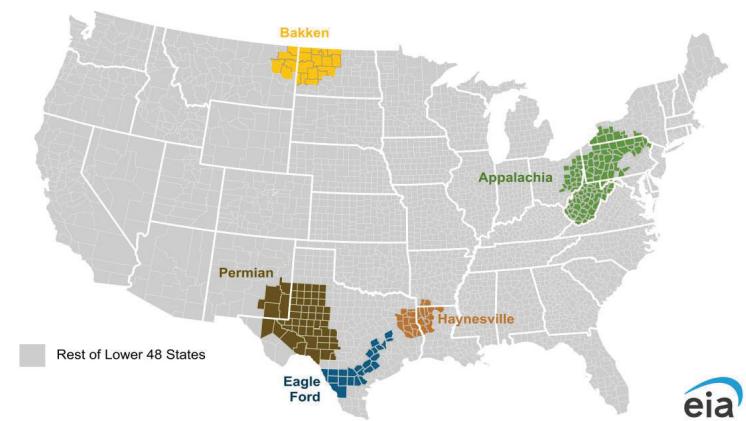
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook





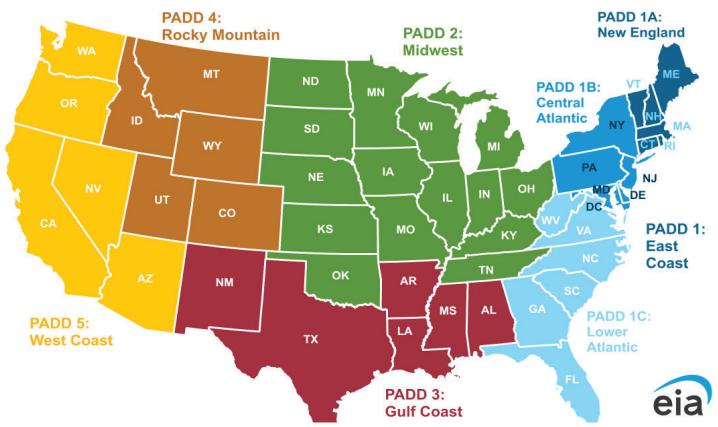


U.S. production regions



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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Energy Production															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	12.67	12.76	13.05	13.25	12.94	13.23	13.27	13.47	13.47	13.53	13.54	13.60	12.93	13.23	13.53
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	102.2	103.2	104.1	105.5	104.0	102.0	103.5	103.8	104.2	104.7	104.3	104.7	103.8	103.3	104.5
Coal Production (million short tons)	149	142	146	141	130	118	132	125	121	108	121	120	578	505	469
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.83	20.35	20.32	20.59	19.80	20.36	20.55	20.57	20.12	20.53	20.72	20.64	20.28	20.32	20.51
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	102.9	77.9	84.0	91.8	104.1	78.7	85.6	91.6	105.7	77.5	83.6	92.1	89.1	90.0	89.6
Coal (b) (million short tons)	102	91	132	101	100	91	119	97	98	77	128	106	426	407	408
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.65	10.34	12.64	10.33	10.71	10.79	12.67	10.53	10.97	10.89	12.95	10.74	10.99	11.18	11.39
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.03	2.10	2.04	2.05	2.09	2.23	2.14	2.17	2.20	2.44	2.30	2.25	8.23	8.62	9.19
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	24.20	22.01	23.69	23.75	24.39	22.21	23.74	23.75	24.61	22.18	24.01	24.11	93.65	94.08	94.90
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spot (dollars per barrel)	75.96	73.49	82.25	78.63	77.50	81.77	76.43	72.32	73.67	73.17	71.17	68.52	77.58	77.00	71.60
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.65	2.16	2.59	2.74	2.13	2.08	2.11	2.37	2.84	2.45	3.01	3.29	2.54	2.17	2.90
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.56	2.48	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.54	2.45	2.40	2.42	2.41	2.41	2.38	2.51	2.47	2.40
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	22,403	22,539	22,781	22,961	23,054	23,224	23,381	23,493	23,601	23,715	23,830	23,960	22,671	23,288	23,776
Percent change from prior year	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.1
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2017=100)	121.2	121.8	122.8	123.2	124.2	124.9	125.4	125.9	126.7	127.4	128.1	128.9	122.3	125.1	127.8
Percent change from prior year	5.3	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	3.6	2.3	2.1
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	16,885	17,025	17,083	17,217	17,452	17,554	17,628	17,734	17,868	17,997	18,122	18,259	17,052	17,592	18,061
Percent change from prior year	4.8	6.1	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	5.1	3.2	2.7
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.7	99.5	99.9	99.8	100.1	100.4	101.0	101.5	102.3	100.0	99.8	101.3
Percent change from prior year	0.0	-0.6	-0.7	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.7	2.2	-0.4	-0.2	1.5
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	1,923	485	61	1,335	1,906	414	50	1,345	1,989	469	74	1,443	3,804	3,714	3,975
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	68	362	941	104	53	496	943	130	51	446	967	106	1,476	1,622	1,569

(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 November 7, 2024.

- = 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*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520.

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 2. Energy Prices

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	75.96	73.49	82.25	78.63	77.50	81.77	76.43	72.32	73.67	73.17	71.17	68.52	77.58	77.00	71.60
Brent Spot Average	81.04	78.02	86.64	83.93	82.96	84.72	80.03	76.20	78.00	77.67	75.67	73.02	82.41	80.95	76.06
U.S. Imported Average	69.63	71.34	81.09	76.21	72.40	79.62	74.60	69.53	70.91	70.42	68.45	65.76	74.62	74.34	69.01
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	74.49	74.10	82.38	79.37	76.42	81.75	76.37	71.83	73.17	72.66	70.68	67.98	77.68	76.61	71.11
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.62	2.65	2.96	2.33	2.46	2.58	2.34	2.10	2.17	2.40	2.37	2.12	2.64	2.37	2.27
Diesel Fuel	2.95	2.45	3.09	2.84	2.70	2.51	2.30	2.18	2.24	2.27	2.37	2.36	2.83	2.42	2.31
Fuel Oil	2.77	2.30	2.88	2.80	2.64	2.42	2.08	2.01	2.13	2.13	2.22	2.25	2.69	2.28	2.18
Jet Fuel	3.05	2.33	2.91	2.73	2.68	2.52	2.26	2.10	2.15	2.19	2.24	2.21	2.75	2.38	2.20
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.97	1.89	2.02	2.05	1.98	2.06	1.99	1.86	1.90	1.87	1.84	1.79	1.99	1.97	1.85
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.82	0.68	0.68	0.67	0.84	0.75	0.74	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.80	0.71	0.78	0.81	
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.38	3.58	3.76	3.36	3.24	3.56	3.37	3.11	3.11	3.28	3.26	3.03	3.52	3.32	3.17
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.49	3.69	3.87	3.48	3.36	3.68	3.48	3.23	3.23	3.40	3.38	3.16	3.64	3.44	3.30
On-highway Diesel Fuel	4.40	3.94	4.28	4.25	3.97	3.85	3.69	3.54	3.53	3.56	3.62	3.66	4.22	3.76	3.59
Heating Oil	4.06	3.51	3.82	3.98	3.79	3.66	3.54	3.60	3.56	3.54	3.54	3.59	3.84	3.65	3.56
Propane Residential	2.70	2.61	2.44	2.43	2.58	2.48	2.38	2.45	2.51	2.53	2.54	2.56	2.54	2.47	2.53
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	2.75	2.25	2.69	2.84	2.21	2.16	2.19	2.46	2.94	2.54	3.12	3.41	2.63	2.26	3.01
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.65	2.16	2.59	2.74	2.13	2.08	2.11	2.37	2.84	2.45	3.01	3.29	2.54	2.17	2.90
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.12	3.76	3.87	4.38	4.47	3.35	3.22	3.36	4.01	3.22	3.62	4.20	4.59	3.62	3.78
Commercial Sector	11.82	10.48	10.89	9.82	9.81	10.42	10.93	9.00	8.67	9.09	9.76	8.66	10.89	9.79	8.86
Residential Sector	14.72	16.19	22.33	13.72	12.75	16.86	22.73	13.59	12.24	14.81	20.38	12.86	15.19	14.32	13.41
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.56	2.48	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.54	2.45	2.40	2.42	2.41	2.41	2.38	2.51	2.47	2.40
Natural Gas	4.96	2.61	2.94	3.20	3.37	2.37	2.40	2.73	3.34	2.68	3.06	3.58	3.36	2.69	3.16
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	19.21	17.89	19.32	20.87	18.84	18.55	17.43	13.96	14.07	14.97	14.28	13.91	19.36	17.25	14.26
Distillate Fuel Oil	22.96	19.97	22.30	22.18	20.14	19.55	18.15	16.81	17.11	17.52	18.08	18.21	21.87	18.54	17.70
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	7.99	7.76	8.57	7.81	7.86	8.02	8.65	7.82	7.98	8.12	8.69	7.86	8.04	8.10	8.17
Commercial Sector	12.50	12.30	13.02	12.47	12.69	12.74	13.43	12.57	12.80	13.11	13.87	12.95	12.59	12.88	13.21
Residential Sector	15.81	16.11	16.00	16.10	16.02	16.55	16.66	16.19	16.13	16.91	17.01	16.62	16.00	16.38	16.69

(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 November 7, 2024.

- = 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*, DOE/EIA-0380;*Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035; *Heating Oil and Propane Update*.WTI and Brent crude oil spot prices, the Mt. Belvieu propane spot price, and the Henry Hub natural gas spot price are from Refinitiv, an LSEG company, via EIA (https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_spt_s1_d.htm).Retail heating oil prices are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Price Index*.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Production (million barrels per day) (a)															
World total	101.55	101.60	101.82	103.09	102.03	102.48	102.62	103.35	103.64	104.38	105.13	105.48	102.02	102.62	104.66
Crude oil	76.93	76.32	75.93	77.08	76.70	76.19	76.10	77.04	77.78	77.88	78.48	78.96	76.57	76.51	78.28
Other liquids	24.62	25.28	25.89	26.00	25.34	26.29	26.52	26.32	25.85	26.50	26.65	26.52	25.45	26.12	26.38
World total	101.55	101.60	101.82	103.09	102.03	102.48	102.62	103.35	103.64	104.38	105.13	105.48	102.02	102.62	104.66
OPEC total (b)	32.71	32.44	31.63	31.93	32.16	32.09	32.03	32.10	32.34	32.51	32.60	32.60	32.17	32.09	32.51
Crude oil	27.38	27.23	26.37	26.63	26.77	26.82	26.69	26.72	27.00	27.18	27.27	27.27	26.90	26.75	27.18
Other liquids	5.33	5.21	5.26	5.30	5.40	5.26	5.34	5.38	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.27	5.35	5.33
Non-OPEC total	68.85	69.16	70.19	71.16	69.87	70.39	70.59	71.26	71.30	71.87	72.54	72.88	69.84	70.53	72.15
Crude oil	49.56	49.09	49.56	50.45	49.93	49.37	49.41	50.32	50.78	50.70	51.22	51.69	49.67	49.76	51.10
Other liquids	19.29	20.07	20.63	20.70	19.94	21.03	21.18	20.94	20.52	21.17	21.32	21.19	20.18	20.77	21.05
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	101.27	102.12	102.56	102.59	102.20	103.13	103.52	103.68	103.87	104.02	104.70	104.80	102.14	103.13	104.35
OECD total (d)	45.26	45.52	45.90	46.00	44.80	45.55	46.15	46.22	45.44	45.22	46.05	46.16	45.67	45.68	45.72
Canada	2.34	2.48	2.63	2.37	2.37	2.28	2.56	2.50	2.43	2.38	2.49	2.46	2.45	2.43	2.44
Europe	13.12	13.57	13.69	13.39	12.85	13.62	13.88	13.51	13.14	13.30	13.71	13.47	13.45	13.47	13.40
Japan	3.68	3.05	3.06	3.38	3.44	2.96	3.01	3.38	3.48	2.89	2.99	3.31	3.29	3.20	3.17
United States	19.83	20.35	20.32	20.59	19.80	20.36	20.55	20.57	20.12	20.53	20.72	20.64	20.28	20.32	20.51
U.S. Territories	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Other OECD	6.19	5.96	6.09	6.16	6.22	6.21	6.04	6.14	6.15	6.01	6.03	6.16	6.10	6.16	6.09
Non-OECD total	56.01	56.60	56.66	56.59	57.40	57.59	57.37	57.46	58.44	58.80	58.66	58.65	56.47	57.45	58.64
China	16.33	16.55	16.24	16.48	16.75	16.65	16.10	16.45	16.87	16.91	16.49	16.72	16.40	16.49	16.75
Eurasia	4.66	4.82	5.16	5.06	4.71	4.87	5.21	5.11	4.74	4.91	5.26	5.16	4.93	4.98	5.02
Europe	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.77
Other Asia	14.57	14.44	13.91	14.14	15.04	14.89	14.44	14.74	15.51	15.49	14.85	15.19	14.26	14.77	15.26
Other non-OECD	19.71	20.02	20.59	20.13	20.15	20.41	20.84	20.39	20.56	20.72	21.28	20.81	20.12	20.45	20.84
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	-0.28	0.52	0.74	-0.49	0.16	0.65	0.90	0.32	0.24	-0.36	-0.43	-0.68	0.12	0.51	-0.31
United States	-0.07	-0.10	-0.26	0.30	0.13	-0.64	0.01	0.10	-0.11	-0.38	0.02	0.28	-0.03	-0.10	-0.05
Other OECD	0.33	0.01	-0.17	0.21	-0.13	-0.32	0.28	0.07	0.11	0.00	-0.13	-0.29	0.09	-0.03	-0.08
Other inventory draws and balance	-0.54	0.62	1.17	-1.00	0.16	1.62	0.62	0.15	0.24	0.01	-0.31	-0.67	0.06	0.64	-0.18
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	2,748	2,781	2,816	2,766	2,757	2,836	2,800	2,768	2,758	2,789	2,800	2,801	2,766	2,768	2,801
United States	1,230	1,263	1,282	1,251	1,230	1,280	1,269	1,243	1,243	1,275	1,273	1,247	1,251	1,243	1,247
Other OECD	1,518	1,518	1,534	1,515	1,527	1,556	1,531	1,525	1,515	1,515	1,527	1,554	1,515	1,525	1,554

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
Non-OPEC total (b)	68.85	69.16	70.19	71.16	69.87	70.39	70.59	71.26	71.30	71.87	72.54	72.88	69.84	70.53	72.15
North America total	29.15	29.22	30.19	30.82	29.91	30.59	30.83	31.30	31.24	31.24	31.48	31.76	29.85	30.66	31.43
Canada	5.77	5.37	5.79	6.10	5.95	5.82	5.99	6.37	6.46	6.18	6.40	6.61	5.76	6.03	6.41
Mexico	2.12	2.16	2.11	2.09	2.05	2.00	2.03	1.99	1.99	1.96	1.94	1.91	2.12	2.02	1.95
United States	21.26	21.69	22.30	22.63	21.91	22.77	22.80	22.95	22.79	23.10	23.14	23.24	21.97	22.61	23.07
Central and South America total	6.39	7.01	7.60	7.40	7.01	7.49	7.72	7.53	7.17	7.75	8.19	7.85	7.11	7.44	7.74
Argentina	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.93	0.93	0.82	0.88	0.92
Brazil	3.60	4.21	4.82	4.49	3.90	4.39	4.68	4.42	4.07	4.53	4.84	4.51	4.28	4.35	4.49
Colombia	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.82	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.77	0.81	0.80	0.78
Guyana	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.44	0.64	0.62	0.54	0.62	0.62	0.74	0.87	0.87	0.39	0.60	0.77
Europe total	4.02	3.95	3.85	3.96	3.95	3.87	3.74	3.94	4.03	3.98	3.92	4.10	3.94	3.87	4.01
Norway	2.03	2.03	1.98	2.06	2.06	2.00	1.94	2.10	2.15	2.11	2.13	2.23	2.02	2.03	2.16
United Kingdom	0.87	0.80	0.74	0.78	0.77	0.74	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.77	0.69	0.77	0.80	0.74	0.75
Eurasia total	14.20	13.82	13.60	13.87	13.81	13.41	13.23	13.26	13.51	13.49	13.52	13.73	13.87	13.43	13.56
Azerbaijan	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.63
Kazakhstan	2.02	1.97	1.85	1.99	2.00	1.89	1.91	1.85	1.96	1.97	1.95	2.03	1.96	1.91	1.98
Russia	11.15	10.84	10.75	10.89	10.83	10.55	10.34	10.42	10.55	10.51	10.54	10.66	10.91	10.53	10.57
Middle East total	3.19	3.23	3.20	3.23	3.19	3.21	3.20	3.20	3.22	3.26	3.28	3.29	3.21	3.20	3.26
Oman	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.03
Qatar	1.82	1.82	1.83	1.84	1.86	1.87	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.83	1.87	1.88
Africa total	2.55	2.62	2.63	2.70	2.64	2.51	2.58	2.68	2.77	2.78	2.77	2.74	2.62	2.60	2.77
Angola	1.12	1.18	1.18	1.22	1.20	1.16	1.17	1.15	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.09	1.17	1.17	1.12
Egypt	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.65	0.65
Asia and Oceania total	9.34	9.30	9.12	9.18	9.36	9.31	9.29	9.33	9.35	9.38	9.37	9.41	9.23	9.33	9.38
China	5.32	5.32	5.18	5.22	5.39	5.36	5.30	5.36	5.33	5.35	5.34	5.39	5.26	5.35	5.35
India	0.93	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.94	0.95	0.97
Indonesia	0.89	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.87
Malaysia	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.58	0.59
Unplanned production outages															
Non-OPEC total	0.56	1.02	0.92	0.87	1.04	1.11	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	0.84	-	-

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
World total	101.55	101.60	101.82	103.09	102.03	102.48	102.62	103.35	103.64	104.38	105.13	105.48	102.02	102.62	104.66
OPEC+ total (b)	45.06	44.36	42.99	43.35	43.27	42.62	42.51	42.39	43.05	43.20	43.29	43.47	43.93	42.70	43.26
United States	21.26	21.69	22.30	22.63	21.91	22.77	22.80	22.95	22.79	23.10	23.14	23.24	21.97	22.61	23.07
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	35.24	35.55	36.54	37.11	36.86	37.09	37.31	38.01	37.79	38.09	38.69	38.77	36.11	37.32	38.34
OPEC total (c)	32.71	32.44	31.63	31.93	32.16	32.09	32.03	32.10	32.34	32.51	32.60	32.60	32.17	32.09	32.51
Algeria	1.48	1.45	1.42	1.43	1.38	1.37	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	1.44	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Gabon	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
Iran	3.79	3.80	4.06	4.31	4.43	4.32	4.43	-	-	-	-	-	3.99	-	-
Iraq	4.52	4.30	4.44	4.48	4.54	4.57	4.56	-	-	-	-	-	4.44	-	-
Kuwait	3.00	2.90	2.88	2.85	2.77	2.81	2.76	-	-	-	-	-	2.91	-	-
Libya	1.24	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.20	1.28	0.99	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	-	-
Nigeria	1.50	1.48	1.49	1.60	1.57	1.52	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	1.52	-	-
Saudi Arabia	11.62	11.78	10.62	10.53	10.74	10.62	10.65	-	-	-	-	-	11.13	-	-
United Arab Emirates	4.27	4.15	4.12	4.11	4.15	4.17	4.18	-	-	-	-	-	4.16	-	-
Venezuela	0.73	0.78	0.79	0.78	0.81	0.85	0.93	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	45.06	44.36	42.99	43.35	43.27	42.62	42.51	42.39	43.05	43.20	43.29	43.47	43.93	42.70	43.26
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	26.95	26.64	25.54	25.57	25.72	25.63	25.69	25.54	25.88	26.05	26.13	26.12	26.17	25.64	26.05
OPEC+ other participants total	18.11	17.72	17.45	17.78	17.55	16.99	16.82	16.85	17.18	17.15	17.17	17.35	17.76	17.05	17.21
Azerbaijan	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.63
Bahrain	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18
Brunei	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09
Kazakhstan	2.02	1.97	1.85	1.99	2.00	1.89	1.91	1.85	1.96	1.97	1.95	2.03	1.96	1.91	1.98
Malaysia	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.58	0.59	0.59
Mexico	2.12	2.16	2.11	2.09	2.05	2.00	2.03	1.99	1.99	1.96	1.94	1.91	2.12	2.02	1.95
Oman	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.03
Russia	11.15	10.84	10.75	10.89	10.83	10.55	10.34	10.42	10.55	10.51	10.54	10.66	10.91	10.53	10.57
South Sudan	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.14
Sudan	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.05

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	76.93	76.32	75.93	77.08	76.70	76.19	76.10	77.04	77.78	77.88	78.48	78.96	76.57	76.51	78.28
OPEC+ total (b)	38.18	37.50	36.24	36.42	36.30	35.75	35.66	35.41	36.07	36.34	36.52	36.55	37.08	35.78	36.37
United States	12.67	12.76	13.05	13.25	12.94	13.23	13.27	13.47	13.47	13.53	13.54	13.60	12.93	13.23	13.53
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	26.08	26.06	26.64	27.42	27.46	27.21	27.16	28.16	28.25	28.01	28.43	28.81	26.55	27.50	28.38
OPEC total (c)	27.38	27.23	26.37	26.63	26.77	26.82	26.69	26.72	27.00	27.18	27.27	27.27	26.90	26.75	27.18
Algeria	1.01	0.98	0.95	0.96	0.91	0.90	0.91	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-
Gabon	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
Iran	2.60	2.74	2.97	3.18	3.24	3.26	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	2.87	-	-
Iraq	4.41	4.19	4.33	4.38	4.43	4.46	4.45	-	-	-	-	-	4.33	-	-
Kuwait	2.68	2.59	2.56	2.53	2.46	2.49	2.44	-	-	-	-	-	2.59	-	-
Libya	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.17	1.10	1.19	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	-	-
Nigeria	1.24	1.19	1.21	1.31	1.28	1.24	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.02	10.18	9.02	8.93	9.12	9.00	9.03	-	-	-	-	-	9.53	-	-
United Arab Emirates	3.06	2.94	2.91	2.90	2.91	2.93	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	-	-
Venezuela	0.70	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	38.18	37.50	36.24	36.42	36.30	35.75	35.66	35.41	36.07	36.34	36.52	36.55	37.08	35.78	36.37
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	22.94	22.60	21.49	21.53	21.63	21.55	21.60	21.45	21.80	21.98	22.07	22.07	22.13	21.56	21.98
OPEC+ other participants total	15.24	14.90	14.75	14.89	14.67	14.20	14.07	13.96	14.26	14.45	14.45	14.48	14.95	14.22	14.39
Azerbaijan	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.47	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Bahrain	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Brunei	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.58	1.49	1.57	1.58	1.52	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	1.56	-	-
Malaysia	0.39	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.35	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-
Mexico	1.65	1.67	1.65	1.63	1.60	1.56	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Oman	0.84	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.76	0.76	0.76	-	-	-	-	-	0.81	-	-
Russia	9.78	9.52	9.49	9.53	9.44	9.19	9.03	-	-	-	-	-	9.58	-	-
South Sudan	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
Sudan	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	30.45	30.33	30.58	30.91	31.06	31.17	31.04	31.20	31.20	31.34	31.46	31.45	30.57	31.12	31.36
Middle East	25.83	25.69	25.92	26.13	26.35	26.37	26.45	26.43	26.51	26.66	26.78	26.78	25.89	26.40	26.68
Other	4.63	4.64	4.67	4.78	4.71	4.80	4.59	4.77	4.69	4.68	4.67	4.67	4.68	4.72	4.68
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	3.08	3.09	4.21	4.28	4.29	4.34	4.35	4.48	4.19	4.16	4.19	4.18	3.67	4.37	4.18
Middle East	3.05	3.04	4.13	4.21	4.19	4.23	4.24	4.37	4.09	4.07	4.11	4.11	3.61	4.26	4.09
Other	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.09
Unplanned production outages	OPEC total														
	1.94	2.13	1.95	1.52	1.52	1.47	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	1.88	-	-

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				2023			2024	2025
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025		
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)																	
World total	101.27	102.12	102.56	102.59	102.20	103.13	103.52	103.68	103.87	104.02	104.70	104.80	102.14	103.13	104.35		
OECD total (b)	45.26	45.52	45.90	46.00	44.80	45.55	46.15	46.22	45.44	45.22	46.05	46.16	45.67	45.68	45.72		
Non-OECD total	56.01	56.60	56.66	56.59	57.40	57.59	57.37	57.46	58.44	58.80	58.66	58.65	56.47	57.45	58.64		
World total	101.27	102.12	102.56	102.59	102.20	103.13	103.52	103.68	103.87	104.02	104.70	104.80	102.14	103.13	104.35		
North America total	23.89	24.56	24.72	24.71	23.90	24.43	24.86	24.81	24.25	24.63	24.93	24.84	24.47	24.50	24.66		
Canada	2.34	2.48	2.63	2.37	2.37	2.28	2.56	2.50	2.43	2.38	2.49	2.46	2.45	2.43	2.44		
Mexico	1.72	1.73	1.75	1.75	1.72	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.69	1.71	1.71	1.73	1.74	1.75	1.71		
United States	19.83	20.35	20.32	20.59	19.80	20.36	20.55	20.57	20.12	20.53	20.72	20.64	20.28	20.32	20.51		
Central and South America total	6.63	6.77	6.88	6.81	6.74	6.87	6.99	6.93	6.83	6.98	7.09	7.02	6.77	6.88	6.98		
Brazil	3.05	3.11	3.19	3.17	3.15	3.21	3.29	3.27	3.21	3.27	3.35	3.33	3.13	3.23	3.29		
Europe total	13.86	14.34	14.46	14.17	13.59	14.38	14.65	14.28	13.89	14.07	14.48	14.25	14.21	14.23	14.17		
Eurasia total	4.66	4.82	5.16	5.06	4.71	4.87	5.21	5.11	4.74	4.91	5.26	5.16	4.93	4.98	5.02		
Russia	3.54	3.64	3.95	3.80	3.57	3.67	3.98	3.83	3.59	3.69	4.01	3.85	3.73	3.77	3.78		
Middle East total	9.25	9.39	9.94	9.34	9.46	9.56	9.98	9.41	9.68	9.67	10.22	9.62	9.48	9.60	9.80		
Africa total	4.57	4.58	4.50	4.66	4.66	4.68	4.59	4.76	4.78	4.80	4.71	4.88	4.58	4.67	4.79		
Asia and Oceania total	38.41	37.67	36.91	37.84	39.13	38.34	37.23	38.38	39.70	38.97	38.02	39.04	37.70	38.27	38.93		
China	16.33	16.55	16.24	16.48	16.75	16.65	16.10	16.45	16.87	16.91	16.49	16.72	16.40	16.49	16.75		
India	5.38	5.35	5.05	5.30	5.62	5.57	5.35	5.67	5.88	5.95	5.56	5.91	5.27	5.55	5.82		
Japan	3.68	3.05	3.06	3.38	3.44	2.96	3.01	3.38	3.48	2.89	2.99	3.31	3.29	3.20	3.17		
Real gross domestic product (c)																	
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	126.3	127.4	128.4	129.4	130.4	131.4	132.3	133.5	134.4	135.5	136.7	137.9	127.9	131.9	136.1		
Percent change from prior year	2.8	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2		
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.6	118.5	120.8	
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.7	1.9	
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.1	140.9	146.8	
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	4.3	4.2	
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)																	
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	114.1	113.4	114.0	115.6	114.8	116.6	116.6	116.4	116.3	116.1	115.8	115.5	114.3	116.1	115.9		
Percent change from prior year	4.2	0.5	-2.7	-2.4	0.6	2.8	2.3	0.7	1.3	-0.4	-0.7	-0.7	-0.2	1.6	-0.1		

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

(b) OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, 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 reinvented 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 reinvented to 2015 Q1 by EIA.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Supply (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	12.67	12.76	13.05	13.25	12.94	13.23	13.27	13.47	13.47	13.53	13.54	13.60	12.93	13.23	13.53
Alaska	0.44	0.43	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.41
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.88	1.77	1.92	1.88	1.78	1.80	1.75	1.81	1.85	1.85	1.80	1.81	1.87	1.79	1.83
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) (c)	10.35	10.56	10.72	10.94	10.73	11.01	11.12	11.24	11.20	11.27	11.35	11.38	10.64	11.02	11.30
Appalachian region	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.15	0.16	0.22
Bakken region	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.30	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.32	1.33	1.33	1.35	1.36	1.21	1.25	1.34
Eagle Ford region	1.15	1.18	1.18	1.11	1.07	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.17	1.16	1.14	1.16	1.16	1.16
Haynesville region	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Permian region	5.76	5.82	5.91	6.12	6.11	6.26	6.36	6.42	6.40	6.49	6.54	6.60	5.91	6.29	6.51
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.12	2.20	2.20	2.21	2.15	2.15	2.13	2.08	2.06	2.04	2.02	2.02	2.18	2.13	2.04
Total Supply	19.83	20.35	20.32	20.59	19.79	20.36	20.55	20.58	20.12	20.53	20.72	20.64	20.27	20.32	20.51
Crude oil input to refineries															
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	12.67	12.76	13.05	13.25	12.94	13.23	13.27	13.47	13.47	13.53	13.54	13.60	12.93	13.23	13.53
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.42	0.47	0.64	0.56	0.50	0.64	0.57	0.51	0.49	0.53	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.53
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.43	2.44	2.50	2.26	2.12	2.62	2.64	2.15	1.63	1.90	1.89	1.43	2.41	2.38	1.71
SPR net withdrawals (e)	0.01	0.26	-0.04	-0.04	-0.10	-0.10	-0.11	-0.17	-0.12	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.05	-0.12	-0.04
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.39	0.12	0.40	-0.09	-0.23	0.08	0.19	-0.02	-0.33	0.06	0.24	-0.05	0.01	0.00	-0.02
Crude oil adjustment (f)	0.10	0.11	-0.03	-0.01	0.16	0.01	-0.03	0.12	0.14	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.04	0.07	0.10
Refinery processing gain	0.97	1.00	1.06	1.05	0.91	0.97	0.98	1.05	0.97	1.04	1.08	1.05	1.02	0.98	1.04
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	6.17	6.43	6.64	6.74	6.51	7.01	6.94	6.81	6.76	6.93	6.90	6.94	6.50	6.82	6.88
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	1.24	1.29	1.31	1.35	1.34	1.33	1.40	1.40	1.38	1.40	1.41	1.44	1.30	1.37	1.41
Fuel ethanol production	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.05	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.08	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.02	1.05	1.05
Petroleum products adjustment (h)	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21
Petroleum products transfers to crude oil supply	-0.42	-0.47	-0.64	-0.56	-0.50	-0.64	-0.57	-0.51	-0.49	-0.53	-0.55	-0.53	-0.53	-0.56	-0.53
Petroleum product net imports (d)	-3.89	-3.79	-4.19	-4.59	-4.53	-4.40	-4.88	-4.74	-4.33	-4.19	-4.39	-4.40	-4.12	-4.64	-4.33
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.48	-2.48	-2.50	-2.59	-2.59	-2.68	-2.73	-2.72	-2.86	-3.01	-2.91	-2.78	-2.51	-2.68	-2.89
Unfinished oils	0.28	0.27	0.21	0.18	0.09	0.21	0.19	0.27	0.21	0.27	0.27	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.24
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.04	-0.06	-0.04	-0.05	-0.06	-0.08	-0.07	-0.08	-0.11	-0.11	-0.09	-0.09	-0.05	-0.07	-0.10
Total motor gasoline	-0.28	0.08	-0.11	-0.40	-0.36	0.00	-0.19	-0.25	-0.19	0.21	0.08	-0.16	-0.18	-0.20	-0.01
Jet fuel	-0.04	0.01	-0.06	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08	-0.11	-0.11	-0.12	-0.03	-0.03	-0.06	-0.05	-0.10	-0.06
Distillate fuel oil	-0.75	-0.96	-1.06	-1.02	-0.86	-1.20	-1.33	-1.16	-0.65	-0.84	-0.98	-0.83	-0.95	-1.14	-0.83
Residual fuel oil	0.01	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.04	-0.05	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.05	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03
Other oils (i)	-0.59	-0.61	-0.60	-0.62	-0.64	-0.54	-0.59	-0.67	-0.60	-0.67	-0.68	-0.65	-0.60	-0.61	-0.65
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	0.31	-0.48	-0.61	0.43	0.46	-0.62	-0.07	0.30	0.34	-0.41	-0.23	0.33	-0.09	0.02	0.01
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	19.83	20.35	20.32	20.59	19.80	20.36	20.55	20.57	20.12	20.53	20.72	20.64	20.28	20.32	20.51
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	3.53	3.32	3.32	3.85	3.80	3.39	3.33	3.82	3.84	3.33	3.37	3.88	3.50	3.58	3.61
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.22	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.27	0.32	0.32
Motor gasoline	8.69	9.13	9.02	8.94	8.57	9.12	9.18	8.90	8.60	9.11	9.16	8.82	8.94	8.94	8.92
Jet fuel	1.55	1.68	1.72	1.66	1.58	1.73	1.80	1.68	1.61	1.79	1.81	1.71	1.65	1.70	1.73
Distillate fuel oil	4.03	3.92	3.83	3.88	3.82	3.73	3.82	3.93	4.02	3.96	3.91	4.00	3.92	3.82	3.97
Residual fuel oil	0.29	0.22	0.26	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.27
Other oils (i)	1.52	1.79	1.88	1.65	1.44	1.77	1.80	1.63	1.49	1.73	1.88	1.63	1.71	1.66	1.68
Total petroleum and other liquid fuels net imports (d)	-1.46	-1.35	-1.69	-2.33	-2.41	-1.78	-2.20	-2.47	-2.70	-2.29	-2.51	-2.97	-1.71	-2.22	-2.62
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	1230.0	1263.1	1282.4	1251.4	1230.3	1279.6	1268.8	1243.4	1243.2	1274.5	1273.1	1247.4	1251.4	1243.4	1247.4
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	465.2	454.7	417.9	426.5	447.2	440.2	422.7	424.8	454.7	449.0	426.5	431.4	426.5	424.8	431.4
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	173.9	225.7	277.2	223.3	169.2	235.1	284.7	236.3	195.4	245.0	283.2	239.9	223.3	236.3	239.9
Unfinished oils	88.9	87.3	88.4	84.2	91.7	87.8	81.9	75.5	86.7	86.1	84.5	79.6	84.2	75.5	79.6
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	34.5	30.2	30.3	33.1	38.2	33.4	32.5	35.0	38.3	35.6	34.9	36.9	33.1	35.0	36.9
Total motor gasoline	225.2	222.1	227.9	240.7	233.4	232.4	214.9	236.8	232.7	224.6	219.9	237.5	240.7	236.8	237.5
Jet fuel	37.8	42.4	43.5	39.8	42.2	45.3	44.1	41.0	39.1	37.8	38.6	35.1	39.8	41.0	35.1
Distillate fuel oil	111.7	112.0	118.8	130.5	121.2	123.1	118.5	122.5	114.3	116.3	116.2	116.0	130.5	122.5	116.0
Residual fuel oil	29.6	30.5	27.8	24.1	29.9	27.5	24.1	23.4	24.8	24.9	23.2	23.1	24.1	23.4	23.1
Other oils (i)	63.2	58.2	50.6	49.3	57.3	54.9	45.4	48.0	57.3	55.3	46.2	47.8	49.3	48.0	47.8
Crude oil in SPR (e)	371.2	347.2	351.3	354.7	363.9	373.1	382.9	398.8	409.2	412.2	412.2	412.2	354.7	398.8	412.2

(a) Includes lease condensate.

(b) Crude oil production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM).

(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 November 7, 2024.

- = 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*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
HGL production, consumption, and inventories															
Total HGL production	6.62	7.24	7.37	7.09	6.95	7.81	7.65	7.16	7.23	7.76	7.66	7.31	7.08	7.39	7.49
Natural gas processing plant production	6.17	6.43	6.64	6.74	6.51	7.01	6.94	6.81	6.76	6.93	6.90	6.94	6.50	6.82	6.88
Ethane	2.56	2.64	2.67	2.74	2.63	2.92	2.74	2.71	2.69	2.76	2.72	2.80	2.65	2.75	2.74
Propane	1.93	1.99	2.05	2.11	2.05	2.14	2.18	2.20	2.19	2.24	2.22	2.22	2.02	2.14	2.22
Butanes	1.01	1.05	1.09	1.10	1.07	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.06	1.13	1.19
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.68	0.75	0.83	0.80	0.75	0.84	0.87	0.73	0.70	0.74	0.77	0.73	0.76	0.80	0.74
Refinery and blender net production	0.47	0.83	0.75	0.36	0.46	0.82	0.73	0.37	0.49	0.86	0.78	0.39	0.60	0.60	0.63
Ethane/ethylene	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Propane	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.29
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27
Butanes/butlenes	-0.05	0.29	0.21	-0.19	-0.05	0.28	0.19	-0.19	-0.07	0.27	0.20	-0.18	0.07	0.06	0.05
Renewable/oxygenate plant net production of natural gasoline	-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	3.53	3.32	3.32	3.85	3.80	3.39	3.33	3.82	3.84	3.33	3.37	3.88	3.50	3.58	3.61
Ethane/Ethylene	2.07	2.19	2.11	2.26	2.24	2.26	2.23	2.25	2.22	2.24	2.25	2.26	2.16	2.25	2.24
Propane	0.98	0.56	0.62	0.96	1.02	0.53	0.54	0.99	1.11	0.54	0.59	1.04	0.78	0.77	0.82
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.29
Butanes/butlenes	0.23	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.26
HGL net imports	-2.48	-2.48	-2.50	-2.59	-2.59	-2.68	-2.73	-2.72	-2.86	-3.01	-2.91	-2.78	-2.51	-2.68	-2.89
Ethane	-0.48	-0.49	-0.50	-0.41	-0.48	-0.46	-0.47	-0.50	-0.50	-0.51	-0.51	-0.55	-0.47	-0.48	-0.52
Propane/propylene	-1.44	-1.44	-1.46	-1.64	-1.60	-1.61	-1.64	-1.63	-1.63	-1.79	-1.71	-1.60	-1.50	-1.62	-1.69
Butanes/butlenes	-0.39	-0.38	-0.40	-0.41	-0.41	-0.47	-0.49	-0.43	-0.53	-0.55	-0.54	-0.47	-0.40	-0.45	-0.52
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.16	-0.17	-0.13	-0.14	-0.11	-0.13	-0.13	-0.16	-0.19	-0.16	-0.15	-0.16	-0.15	-0.13	-0.17
HGL inventories (million barrels)	173.9	225.7	277.2	223.3	169.2	235.1	284.7	236.3	195.4	245.0	283.2	239.9	223.3	236.3	239.9
Ethane	54.5	51.5	57.3	65.8	58.3	75.3	78.8	76.0	73.6	75.1	72.6	72.5	65.8	76.0	72.5
Propane	55.22	79.2	101.4	79.7	51.7	75.1	100.1	84.6	58.7	75.4	94.2	80.7	79.7	84.6	80.7
Propylene (at refineries only)	1.13	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.5
Butanes/butlenes	40.3	70.5	90.0	50.1	35.1	59.2	76.8	49.0	39.4	69.5	90.7	62.0	50.1	49.0	62.0
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	22.9	23.4	27.3	26.8	23.2	24.2	27.8	25.5	22.5	23.5	24.1	23.1	26.8	25.5	23.1
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	17.58	18.89	18.91	18.24	17.61	19.03	19.16	18.54	17.30	18.74	18.82	17.85	18.41	18.58	18.18
Crude oil	15.25	16.15	16.52	15.93	15.39	16.47	16.54	16.06	15.28	16.08	16.29	15.60	15.97	16.12	15.82
HGL	0.66	0.49	0.56	0.78	0.69	0.56	0.57	0.74	0.62	0.47	0.53	0.71	0.62	0.64	0.58
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.13	1.20	1.21	1.18	1.12	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.12	1.18	1.19	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.17
Unfinished oils	0.19	0.20	-0.01	0.11	-0.03	0.09	0.16	0.22	-0.04	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10
Motor gasoline blending components	0.36	0.85	0.64	0.23	0.43	0.71	0.68	0.35	0.31	0.85	0.64	0.25	0.52	0.54	0.51
Refinery Processing Gain	0.97	1.00	1.06	1.05	0.91	0.97	0.98	1.05	0.97	1.04	1.08	1.05	1.02	0.98	1.04
Total refinery and blender net production	18.56	19.89	19.98	19.29	18.52	20.00	20.13	19.59	18.27	19.77	19.90	18.90	19.43	19.56	19.22
HGL	0.47	0.83	0.75	0.36	0.46	0.82	0.73	0.37	0.49	0.86	0.78	0.39	0.60	0.60	0.63
Finished motor gasoline	9.29	9.83	9.81	9.65	9.24	9.80	9.81	9.70	9.01	9.61	9.62	9.37	9.65	9.64	9.40
Jet fuel	1.62	1.72	1.78	1.71	1.70	1.84	1.89	1.76	1.71	1.80	1.85	1.73	1.71	1.80	1.78
Distillate fuel oil	4.69	4.89	4.96	5.03	4.57	4.95	5.10	5.13	4.58	4.83	4.89	4.83	4.89	4.94	4.78
Residual fuel oil	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.37	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.32	0.29
Other oils (a)	2.21	2.35	2.40	2.26	2.17	2.28	2.29	2.33	2.19	2.38	2.46	2.30	2.30	2.27	2.33
Refinery distillation inputs	15.76	16.74	17.02	16.47	15.80	16.96	16.92	16.42	15.72	16.50	16.75	16.03	16.50	16.53	16.25
Refinery operable distillation capacity	18.12	18.27	18.27	18.32	18.39	18.33	18.33	18.34	18.17	18.08	18.08	18.03	18.25	18.35	18.09
Refinery distillation utilization factor	0.87	0.92	0.93	0.90	0.86	0.93	0.92	0.90	0.87	0.91	0.93	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90

(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 November 7, 2024.

- = 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:

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Wholesale price (dollars per gallon)															
United States average	2.62	2.65	2.96	2.33	2.46	2.58	2.34	2.10	2.17	2.40	2.37	2.12	2.64	2.37	2.27
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	3.49	3.69	3.87	3.48	3.36	3.68	3.48	3.23	3.23	3.40	3.38	3.16	3.64	3.44	3.30
Regular grade United States average	3.38	3.58	3.76	3.36	3.24	3.56	3.37	3.11	3.11	3.28	3.26	3.03	3.52	3.32	3.17
PADD 1	3.30	3.44	3.61	3.25	3.19	3.45	3.29	3.02	2.98	3.16	3.14	2.93	3.40	3.24	3.06
PADD 2	3.24	3.48	3.60	3.14	3.07	3.39	3.28	2.97	2.96	3.12	3.09	2.84	3.37	3.18	3.00
PADD 3	3.02	3.15	3.34	2.85	2.86	3.12	2.94	2.65	2.66	2.89	2.88	2.63	3.09	2.89	2.77
PADD 4	3.57	3.59	3.93	3.32	2.92	3.38	3.40	3.16	3.12	3.20	3.28	3.20	3.61	3.22	3.20
PADD 5	4.18	4.52	4.80	4.55	4.13	4.59	4.11	3.98	4.03	4.18	4.12	3.91	4.52	4.20	4.06
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	225.2	222.1	227.9	240.7	233.4	232.4	214.9	236.8	232.7	224.6	219.9	237.5	240.7	236.8	237.5
PADD 1	52.7	57.0	58.8	60.1	54.9	56.8	59.7	60.0	58.7	55.6	57.8	60.3	60.1	60.0	60.3
PADD 2	49.8	44.9	46.6	54.9	54.6	48.5	45.0	51.5	53.5	48.4	46.9	52.4	54.9	51.5	52.4
PADD 3	83.7	84.4	85.5	89.2	85.4	86.4	76.9	87.7	82.5	83.5	78.2	86.8	89.2	87.7	86.8
PADD 4	7.8	6.9	7.2	7.9	8.6	8.0	6.5	7.7	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.8
PADD 5	31.2	28.9	29.9	28.6	29.9	32.7	26.8	30.0	30.1	29.8	29.6	30.2	28.6	30.0	30.2

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = no data available

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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.doe.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*, DOE/EIA-0380;*Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.**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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels supply	1.18	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.24	1.32	1.36	1.31	1.25	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.26	1.31	1.32
Fuel ethanol production	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.05	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.08	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.02	1.05	1.05
Biodiesel production	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10
Renewable diesel production	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.17	0.21	0.23
Other biofuel production (a)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.04
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08	-0.10	-0.12	-0.13	-0.11	-0.12	-0.13	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.09	-0.12	-0.12
Biodiesel net imports	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports (b)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02
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	-0.03	0.05	0.00	-0.03	-0.06	0.05	0.01	-0.04	0.03	0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Total distillate fuel oil supply (c)	4.23	4.19	4.10	4.16	4.10	4.04	4.14	4.22	4.30	4.26	4.20	4.30	4.17	4.13	4.26
Distillate fuel production	4.69	4.89	4.96	5.03	4.57	4.95	5.10	5.13	4.58	4.83	4.89	4.83	4.89	4.94	4.78
Biodiesel production	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10
Renewable diesel production	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.17	0.21	0.23
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.75	-0.96	-1.06	-1.02	-0.86	-1.20	-1.33	-1.16	-0.65	-0.84	-0.98	-0.83	-0.95	-1.14	-0.83
Biodiesel net imports	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.06	0.01	-0.08	-0.14	0.09	-0.02	0.06	-0.06	0.08	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.04	0.02	0.01
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	1.18	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.24	1.32	1.36	1.31	1.25	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.26	1.31	1.32
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.88	0.93	0.96	0.94	0.89	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93
Biodiesel consumption	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.10
Biodiesel product supplied (d)	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06
Biodiesel net inputs (e)	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05
Renewable diesel consumption	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.19	0.24	0.24
Renewable diesel product supplied	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.18	0.23	0.23
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	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.04
Total motor gasoline consumption	8.69	9.13	9.02	8.94	8.57	9.12	9.18	8.90	8.60	9.11	9.16	8.82	8.94	8.94	8.92
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.79	8.19	8.09	8.00	7.69	8.19	8.22	7.96	7.71	8.17	8.21	7.88	8.02	8.02	7.99
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.88	0.93	0.96	0.94	0.89	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	4.23	4.19	4.10	4.16	4.11	4.04	4.14	4.22	4.30	4.26	4.20	4.30	4.17	4.13	4.26
Distillate fuel oil	4.03	3.92	3.83	3.88	3.82	3.73	3.82	3.93	4.02	3.96	3.91	4.00	3.92	3.82	3.97
Petroleum-based distillate	3.97	3.86	3.77	3.83	3.77	3.66	3.77	3.88	3.97	3.90	3.86	3.95	3.86	3.77	3.92
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	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)	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06
Renewable diesel product supplied (h)	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.18	0.23	0.23
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	34.47	30.18	30.31	33.10	38.23	33.36	32.50	35.01	38.23	35.56	34.91	36.85	33.10	35.01	36.85
Ethanol	24.97	22.31	22.16	23.50	27.19	22.61	22.15	23.38	25.53	23.32	22.87	23.63	23.50	23.38	23.63
Biodiesel	5.13	4.00	3.63	3.81	4.40	3.73	3.45	4.05	4.39	3.52	2.93	3.31	3.81	4.05	3.31
Renewable diesel	3.80	3.81	4.13	4.71	6.32	6.38	6.23	6.70	7.59	8.06	8.45	9.01	4.11	6.41	8.28
Other biofuels	0.31	0.29	0.26	0.32	0.30	0.40	0.51	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.30	0.44	0.56
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	120.86	119.56	126.71	139.78	131.86	133.41	128.30	133.62	126.46	127.94	127.68	128.70	139.78	133.62	128.70
Distillate fuel oil	111.69	111.99	118.84	130.49	121.16	123.12	118.51	122.55	114.31	116.26	116.19	116.04	130.49	122.55	116.04
Biodiesel	5.13	4.00	3.63	3.81	4.40	3.73	3.45	4.05	4.39	3.52	2.93	3.31	3.81	4.05	3.31
Renewable diesel	3.80	3.81	4.13	4.71	6.32	6.38	6.23	6.70	7.59	8.06	8.45	9.01	4.11	6.41	8.28

(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 November 7, 2024.

- = 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, DOE/EIA-0109; Petroleum Supply Annual, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and Weekly Petroleum Status Report, DOE/EIA-0208.

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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
U.S. total marketed natural gas production	111.2	112.5	113.6	115.2	113.3	112.1	113.5	113.6	113.9	114.6	114.2	114.6	113.1	113.1	114.4
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Federal Gulf of Mexico (a)	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) (b)	108.0	109.6	110.7	112.2	110.4	109.3	110.8	110.8	111.1	111.9	111.6	111.9	110.1	110.3	111.6
Appalachian region	35.4	35.7	36.0	36.7	35.9	34.9	35.4	35.2	35.7	35.5	34.8	34.9	35.9	35.4	35.2
Bakken region	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.3
Eagle Ford region	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.7	7.0
Haynesville region	16.5	16.7	16.5	16.1	15.7	14.4	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.8	15.2	15.6	16.5	15.0	15.1
Permian region	21.5	22.4	23.0	23.9	23.9	24.5	24.8	25.1	25.1	26.2	26.4	26.5	22.7	24.6	26.1
Rest of Lower 48 States	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.5	25.1	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.4	25.0	24.7	24.3	25.3	25.4	24.9
Total primary supply	102.9	77.9	84.0	91.8	104.1	78.7	85.6	91.6	105.7	77.5	83.6	92.1	89.1	90.0	89.6
Balancing item (c)	0.4	-0.6	-1.2	-0.5	-0.2	-1.6	-1.3	-0.3	0.0	-1.4	0.5	0.3	-0.5	-0.8	-0.1
Total supply	102.6	78.5	85.2	92.3	104.3	80.3	86.9	91.9	105.6	78.9	83.0	91.7	89.6	90.9	89.8
U.S. total dry natural gas production	102.2	103.2	104.1	105.5	104.0	102.0	103.5	103.8	104.2	104.7	104.3	104.7	103.8	103.3	104.5
Net inventory withdrawals	12.0	-11.7	-6.4	0.3	12.7	-9.6	-4.9	2.2	15.7	-10.7	-6.3	3.3	-1.5	0.1	0.5
Supplemental gaseous fuels	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Net imports	-11.8	-13.2	-12.6	-13.7	-12.7	-12.4	-12.1	-14.4	-14.5	-15.4	-15.3	-16.5	-12.8	-12.9	-15.4
LNG gross imports (d)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
LNG gross exports (d)	11.4	11.8	11.4	13.0	12.4	11.3	11.4	13.2	13.8	13.3	13.0	14.9	11.9	12.1	13.8
Pipeline gross imports	8.4	7.3	7.9	8.2	8.9	7.8	8.3	7.9	8.6	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.2	7.9
Pipeline gross exports	8.9	8.7	9.2	8.9	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.9	9.6	8.9	9.1	9.6
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	102.9	77.9	84.0	91.8	104.1	78.7	85.6	91.6	105.7	77.5	83.6	92.1	89.1	90.0	89.6
Residential	23.5	7.3	3.6	15.0	22.8	6.7	3.5	14.8	24.2	7.3	3.8	16.1	12.3	11.9	12.8
Commercial	14.5	6.4	4.7	10.7	14.3	6.3	5.0	10.7	15.1	6.8	5.3	11.4	9.1	9.1	9.6
Industrial	24.8	22.4	22.0	24.3	24.9	22.3	22.2	23.9	24.9	22.1	21.7	24.1	23.4	23.3	23.2
Electric power (e)	30.7	33.3	45.0	32.7	32.7	34.9	46.1	33.2	31.9	32.8	43.9	31.3	35.5	36.7	35.0
Lease and plant fuel	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5
Pipeline and distribution	3.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
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	1,850	2,902	3,490	3,457	2,306	3,175	3,615	3,409	1,996	2,966	3,542	3,236	3,457	3,409	3,236
East region	334	646	853	787	369	670	858	790	341	610	835	748	787	790	748
Midwest region	417	701	993	950	507	781	1,025	919	420	696	993	888	950	919	888
South Central region	919	1,138	1,092	1,183	1,007	1,172	1,123	1,182	864	1,131	1,145	1,123	1,183	1,182	1,123
Mountain region	79	171	239	228	168	238	284	229	152	222	255	220	228	229	220
Pacific region	74	216	278	280	231	286	293	260	196	281	282	228	280	260	228
Alaska	27	30	35	30	24	28	32	29	24	27	32	28	30	29	28

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

(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 November 7, 2024.

- = 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*, DOE/EIA-0130; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Wholesale price															
Henry Hub spot price	2.75	2.25	2.69	2.84	2.21	2.16	2.19	2.46	2.94	2.54	3.12	3.41	2.63	2.26	3.01
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	14.72	16.19	22.33	13.72	12.75	16.86	22.73	13.59	12.24	14.81	20.38	12.86	15.19	14.32	13.41
New England	21.06	20.48	22.57	18.66	19.12	20.55	23.52	18.13	17.84	18.67	21.72	17.36	20.33	19.33	18.11
Middle Atlantic	15.60	16.03	20.74	14.33	13.44	15.93	21.35	14.21	12.76	14.07	18.96	13.26	15.64	14.57	13.56
East North Central	11.06	13.26	22.96	10.49	9.29	14.65	22.73	10.94	9.38	12.83	21.13	10.39	11.91	11.34	10.90
West North Central	13.24	15.41	22.07	11.29	10.61	15.63	22.60	11.64	10.17	13.19	19.73	10.51	13.42	12.29	11.23
South Atlantic	17.33	20.92	30.29	16.00	14.48	21.80	31.10	16.27	14.58	19.56	27.19	15.36	18.39	17.23	16.50
East South Central	13.63	16.66	23.41	13.47	11.57	16.14	25.12	13.64	11.66	15.14	21.51	12.34	14.56	13.50	12.92
West South Central	14.58	19.81	28.70	16.42	12.62	22.47	28.20	15.40	12.04	17.47	23.83	13.77	17.00	15.98	14.27
Mountain	12.61	13.86	18.75	12.88	12.56	13.92	17.56	11.70	10.93	12.58	17.10	11.42	13.29	12.86	11.80
Pacific	20.13	17.11	18.10	17.87	17.72	17.23	18.79	16.83	17.11	15.94	17.20	16.35	18.74	17.48	16.68
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	11.82	10.48	10.89	9.82	9.81	10.42	10.93	9.00	8.67	9.09	9.76	8.66	10.89	9.79	8.86
New England	15.21	13.66	12.55	12.15	12.88	12.89	12.02	10.78	10.98	11.38	11.58	10.94	13.74	12.13	11.10
Middle Atlantic	11.94	9.25	8.06	9.48	10.49	10.16	9.27	8.63	8.95	8.12	7.66	8.27	10.23	9.75	8.45
East North Central	9.20	8.63	10.65	7.73	7.41	8.99	11.02	7.16	6.81	7.74	9.67	6.92	8.79	7.83	7.19
West North Central	11.58	11.33	11.77	8.39	8.53	9.83	11.21	8.09	7.89	8.39	9.63	7.46	10.66	8.81	7.97
South Atlantic	12.97	11.26	11.39	10.73	10.31	10.34	10.52	9.43	9.06	9.63	10.04	9.48	11.75	10.08	9.41
East South Central	11.89	10.94	11.80	10.55	9.91	10.09	11.42	9.63	8.88	9.70	10.70	9.49	11.30	10.02	9.41
West South Central	11.01	9.68	10.37	9.73	9.21	9.86	10.09	8.60	7.70	8.31	9.11	8.29	10.31	9.31	8.19
Mountain	10.89	10.77	12.16	10.66	10.30	10.14	10.40	8.90	8.72	9.09	9.92	8.59	10.92	9.85	8.86
Pacific	16.85	12.61	13.49	13.58	14.05	12.48	13.91	12.95	13.20	12.12	12.42	12.10	14.59	13.37	12.53
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	6.12	3.76	3.87	4.38	4.47	3.35	3.22	3.36	4.01	3.22	3.62	4.20	4.59	3.62	3.78
New England	13.56	10.07	7.88	9.28	11.17	9.58	6.89	7.64	8.79	8.02	6.86	8.14	10.66	9.43	8.08
Middle Atlantic	11.94	8.97	7.89	9.35	10.14	9.19	8.30	7.92	8.37	7.58	7.53	8.34	10.34	9.37	8.13
East North Central	9.18	6.67	6.91	6.22	6.54	6.33	5.78	5.13	5.52	5.63	5.84	5.96	7.62	5.98	5.70
West North Central	8.23	4.54	4.33	4.69	5.21	3.39	3.59	4.00	4.91	3.95	4.11	4.89	5.64	4.09	4.51
South Atlantic	6.92	4.78	5.01	5.36	5.16	4.48	4.56	4.42	5.06	4.41	4.83	5.35	5.57	4.66	4.93
East South Central	5.46	3.74	4.09	4.32	4.13	3.40	3.74	3.88	4.54	3.87	4.29	4.83	4.44	3.80	4.40
West South Central	3.39	2.22	2.71	2.79	2.47	1.96	2.33	2.72	3.20	2.61	3.17	3.58	2.77	2.41	3.14
Mountain	8.90	7.73	8.05	7.76	8.17	6.84	6.23	5.67	5.65	5.55	5.91	5.84	8.19	6.85	5.72
Pacific	10.84	8.16	8.03	9.02	8.82	7.46	7.47	7.46	8.04	6.92	6.95	7.34	9.22	8.01	7.38

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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*, DOE/EIA-0130. 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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Supply															
Total supply	105.6	100.2	139.1	102.8	101.9	95.5	117.9	94.8	97.6	77.3	127.8	105.7	447.8	410.2	408.5
Secondary inventory withdrawals	-20.2	-20.7	11.2	-15.0	-2.2	0.3	8.7	-4.6	0.8	-7.9	28.3	13.1	-44.7	2.2	34.3
Waste coal (a)	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.3	6.8	4.8
Total primary supply	123.8	119.1	125.8	115.6	101.8	93.1	108.0	98.2	95.6	84.1	98.4	91.4	484.1	401.2	369.5
U.S. total coal production	148.8	142.5	145.8	140.8	129.9	118.1	131.5	125.2	120.6	107.8	121.0	119.6	578.0	504.7	469.1
Appalachia	43.1	42.6	40.2	39.6	39.6	39.8	38.4	37.5	37.8	33.9	32.4	33.9	165.6	155.3	138.0
Interior	25.3	23.5	22.6	22.3	22.2	20.3	20.4	20.2	21.0	17.5	18.1	18.0	93.7	83.1	74.7
Western	80.4	76.4	83.0	78.9	68.1	58.0	72.7	67.5	61.9	56.3	70.6	67.7	318.7	266.3	256.4
Net imports	-23.5	-23.7	-23.6	-25.4	-26.5	-25.3	-26.6	-26.9	-24.5	-23.8	-24.8	-28.2	-96.2	-105.2	-101.3
Gross imports	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.8	4.0	2.3	3.1
Gross exports	24.5	24.7	24.6	26.3	26.8	25.8	27.3	27.7	25.1	24.5	25.9	28.9	100.2	107.6	104.4
Metallurgical coal	12.1	12.7	13.5	12.7	14.3	13.8	13.5	12.2	12.3	13.3	13.2	13.8	51.1	53.8	52.6
Steam coal	12.4	12.0	11.1	13.6	12.5	12.0	13.8	15.4	12.8	11.2	12.6	15.2	49.1	53.7	51.8
Primary inventory withdrawals	-1.6	0.3	3.6	0.1	-1.6	0.3	3.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.4	1.7	1.6
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	101.8	91.5	132.0	100.8	100.3	90.9	119.1	96.5	97.6	77.3	127.8	105.7	426.0	406.9	408.5
Coke plants	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	15.8	15.2	15.2
Electric power sector (b)	91.2	82.0	122.7	91.3	90.8	82.0	110.4	87.1	88.1	68.6	119.0	96.0	387.2	370.2	371.7
Retail and other industry	6.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.8	4.9	5.0	5.8	22.9	21.5	21.5
Residential and commercial	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other industrial	6.3	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.6	22.2	20.8	20.7
Discrepancy (c)	3.9	8.7	7.1	2.1	1.6	4.5	-1.2	-1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	3.3	0.0
End-of-period inventories															
Primary inventories (d)	22.4	22.1	18.5	18.4	20.0	19.7	16.6	16.7	17.2	17.2	15.0	15.1	18.4	16.7	15.1
Secondary inventories	113.3	134.0	122.8	137.8	140.0	139.7	131.0	135.6	134.8	142.7	114.4	101.3	137.8	135.6	101.3
Electric power sector	109.0	129.4	118.3	133.3	135.7	135.4	126.4	131.0	130.9	138.6	110.0	96.9	133.3	131.0	96.9
Retail and general industry	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Coke plants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
Commercial & institutional	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Coal market indicators															
Coal miner productivity (tons per hour)	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.75	6.56	6.27
Total raw steel production (million short tons)	21.23	22.17	22.51	22.30	22.22	22.36	22.72	21.81	22.15	23.18	23.59	24.16	88.20	89.11	93.08
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu)	2.56	2.48	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.54	2.45	2.40	2.42	2.41	2.41	2.38	2.51	2.47	2.40

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Electricity supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Total utility-scale power supply	998	994	1,211	999	1,027	1,046	1,219	1,022	1,035	1,050	1,248	1,039	4,202	4,314	4,372
Electricity generation (a)	990	988	1,208	997	1,025	1,045	1,211	1,019	1,030	1,044	1,240	1,034	4,183	4,300	4,348
Electric power sector	952	951	1,167	957	986	1,008	1,171	979	991	1,005	1,199	994	4,029	4,144	4,189
Industrial sector	34	33	36	35	35	33	36	35	34	34	37	36	139	139	141
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	16	17	18
Net imports	8	6	3	2	2	1	8	4	5	6	8	5	19	14	24
Small-scale solar generation (c)	14	22	22	16	17	25	25	17	19	28	28	19	74	84	94
Residential sector	10	15	15	11	12	17	17	11	13	19	19	13	50	57	63
Commercial sector	4	6	6	4	5	7	7	5	5	8	8	5	19	22	26
Industrial sector	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	4	5	5
Losses and Unaccounted for (b)	39	53	48	49	52	64	53	54	48	59	56	51	190	223	214
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	958	941	1,162	950	974	982	1,166	968	988	991	1,191	988	4,012	4,090	4,158
Sales to ultimate customers	925	908	1,126	915	940	949	1,130	933	953	956	1,155	952	3,874	3,951	4,016
Residential sector	354	318	454	324	362	342	457	330	368	341	468	337	1,450	1,492	1,514
Commercial sector	329	338	401	339	331	348	401	346	335	348	405	349	1,408	1,426	1,437
Industrial sector	240	251	269	250	244	257	271	255	248	266	280	265	1,009	1,027	1,059
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	6
Direct use (d)	34	33	36	35	35	33	36	35	35	34	37	36	138	139	142
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,515	2,256	3,224	2,302	2,545	2,404	3,212	2,321	2,554	2,367	3,246	2,341	10,297	10,483	10,507
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	109.0	129.4	118.3	133.3	135.7	135.4	126.4	131.0	130.9	138.6	110.0	96.9	133.3	131.0	96.9
Residual fuel (million barrels)	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.5	3.7	3.6	1.8	2.6	6.1	5.5	2.6
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	17.5	17.5	16.8	17.6	17.0	16.9	16.3	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.6	17.6	16.6	16.6
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.56	2.48	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.54	2.45	2.40	2.42	2.41	2.41	2.38	2.51	2.47	2.40
Natural gas	4.96	2.61	2.94	3.20	3.37	2.37	2.40	2.73	3.34	2.68	3.06	3.58	3.36	2.69	3.16
Residual fuel oil	19.21	17.89	19.32	20.87	18.84	18.55	17.43	13.96	14.07	14.97	14.28	13.91	19.36	17.25	14.26
Distillate fuel oil	22.96	19.97	22.30	22.18	20.14	19.55	18.15	16.81	17.11	17.52	18.08	18.21	21.87	18.54	17.70
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	15.81	16.11	16.00	16.10	16.02	16.55	16.66	16.19	16.13	16.91	17.01	16.62	16.00	16.38	16.69
Commercial sector	12.50	12.30	13.02	12.47	12.69	12.74	13.43	12.57	12.80	13.11	13.87	12.95	12.59	12.88	13.21
Industrial sector	7.99	7.76	8.57	7.81	7.86	8.02	8.65	7.82	7.98	8.12	8.69	7.86	8.04	8.10	8.17
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	28.05	57.27	188.81	33.85	32.53	39.94	33.54	26.27	25.97	23.06	32.58	28.59	77.00	33.07	27.55
CAISO SP15 zone	92.54	30.00	67.59	50.54	33.41	7.97	43.12	38.87	39.93	33.03	41.60	44.44	60.17	30.84	39.75
ISO-NE Internal hub	52.63	32.55	40.41	39.84	47.50	34.50	45.87	43.55	65.96	45.99	55.13	57.22	41.36	42.85	56.07
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	44.65	31.38	39.45	36.35	43.48	33.82	42.06	39.06	42.79	40.40	46.60	44.26	37.96	39.60	43.51
PJM Western hub	36.49	35.41	43.27	42.17	35.76	37.75	49.70	41.21	46.15	40.43	49.25	43.48	39.34	41.10	44.83
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	31.39	32.13	40.60	33.58	32.52	30.38	37.95	30.83	35.18	32.44	38.03	34.02	34.42	32.92	34.92
SPP ISO South hub	28.96	34.56	46.96	28.50	31.66	33.95	47.92	46.79	43.04	43.08	55.36	46.38	34.74	40.08	46.96
SERC index, Int'l Southern	30.53	31.66	36.45	30.40	27.96	29.20	31.53	30.24	32.66	30.14	35.43	32.81	32.26	29.73	32.76
FRC index, Florida Reliability	30.31	33.06	36.79	32.05	30.01	31.81	33.26	31.08	32.33	33.35	36.65	34.64	33.05	31.54	34.24
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	105.99	58.61	82.36	79.49	99.74	32.91	60.98	58.12	58.92	45.77	59.12	65.95	81.61	62.94	57.44
Southwest index, Palo Verde	84.19	31.60	71.95	50.10	29.62	11.22	50.17	39.76	40.48	37.92	46.52	46.11	59.46	32.69	42.76

(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 November 7, 2024.

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); S&P Global Market Intelligence (wholesale electricity prices).

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
All sectors (a)	924.8	908.3	1,126.2	915.0	939.6	948.6	1,130.3	933.0	953.0	956.1	1,154.5	952.1	3,874.3	3,951.5	4,015.8
New England	28.1	25.2	31.6	26.4	28.5	26.3	30.5	26.2	28.8	26.1	30.7	26.2	111.3	111.7	111.9
Middle Atlantic	86.7	79.3	100.1	83.1	87.1	83.6	101.9	82.3	87.7	83.1	102.8	83.4	349.2	355.0	357.0
E. N. Central	133.7	127.5	148.8	129.3	136.5	134.3	153.1	130.0	138.6	133.8	156.1	132.1	539.4	554.0	560.5
W. N. Central	78.4	74.5	86.3	74.8	79.4	75.8	86.7	77.1	82.8	77.1	90.6	79.5	313.9	319.0	330.1
S. Atlantic	196.8	201.6	251.7	199.5	204.1	214.2	251.9	202.7	206.9	216.5	258.5	207.7	849.6	872.9	889.6
E. S. Central	73.0	71.0	88.8	70.7	77.0	74.9	90.1	70.6	76.2	74.3	90.8	71.5	303.6	312.6	312.8
W. S. Central	157.3	166.4	218.7	163.4	158.7	171.4	208.2	173.1	165.0	176.6	219.1	180.3	705.8	711.4	741.0
Mountain	68.8	71.0	90.3	69.2	69.9	76.1	93.6	71.1	70.5	76.6	93.1	71.8	299.4	310.8	312.0
Pacific contiguous	98.2	88.2	106.0	94.6	94.6	88.5	110.4	95.9	92.8	88.4	109.1	95.8	387.0	389.3	386.0
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	15.0	14.9	14.9
Residential sector	354.2	317.7	454.0	324.1	362.3	342.2	457.2	330.5	367.9	341.0	467.6	337.2	1,450.0	1,492.2	1,513.7
New England	12.3	9.8	13.8	10.9	12.7	10.9	13.7	11.0	13.2	10.9	14.0	11.1	46.7	48.3	49.2
Middle Atlantic	33.1	27.4	40.1	30.2	33.7	30.6	42.0	29.8	34.6	30.4	42.7	30.6	130.9	136.2	138.4
E. N. Central	46.3	39.6	52.2	41.5	47.1	43.6	55.0	42.1	49.3	43.0	56.8	43.1	179.5	187.8	192.2
W. N. Central	29.0	23.9	30.5	24.0	28.8	24.1	30.5	25.0	30.7	24.4	32.6	25.9	107.4	108.4	113.6
S. Atlantic	86.6	83.2	117.1	83.7	91.6	92.0	117.8	84.4	92.2	92.7	121.3	87.0	370.6	385.7	393.1
E. S. Central	28.8	25.0	36.6	25.6	32.1	27.5	37.7	25.6	31.8	27.3	38.3	26.4	115.9	122.8	123.8
W. S. Central	52.1	53.0	87.6	49.8	52.8	55.9	79.8	52.1	53.3	55.1	83.2	52.4	242.5	240.6	244.0
Mountain	25.3	24.6	36.4	23.4	24.4	26.8	37.9	24.4	24.5	26.4	36.8	24.3	109.7	113.5	112.0
Pacific contiguous	39.4	30.2	38.7	33.9	37.8	29.7	41.7	35.0	37.0	29.6	40.9	35.2	142.2	144.2	142.7
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	4.7	4.7	4.7
Commercial sector	329.3	338.0	401.3	339.5	331.1	347.6	400.7	346.3	335.0	347.9	405.4	348.8	1,408.1	1,425.7	1,437.1
New England	12.0	11.6	13.8	11.8	12.3	11.7	12.9	11.6	12.1	11.6	12.9	11.5	49.3	48.5	48.1
Middle Atlantic	35.2	33.3	40.1	34.7	35.1	34.2	40.6	34.5	35.0	33.9	40.7	34.5	143.3	144.4	144.1
E. N. Central	42.4	42.0	48.1	42.2	43.4	43.8	49.7	42.4	43.5	43.3	50.2	42.5	174.7	179.2	179.4
W. N. Central	25.9	26.0	29.5	25.9	25.9	26.5	29.9	26.9	27.0	26.8	30.8	27.4	107.3	109.1	112.0
S. Atlantic	77.0	83.5	98.7	82.1	78.7	86.6	98.1	84.7	81.1	87.9	100.8	86.5	341.3	348.0	356.3
E. S. Central	20.6	21.7	27.0	21.4	21.5	23.1	27.3	21.5	21.3	22.7	27.2	21.4	90.8	93.4	92.6
W. S. Central	49.9	54.3	66.8	53.4	49.7	54.9	63.7	56.0	50.8	54.5	64.5	56.2	224.3	224.3	226.1
Mountain	24.2	25.4	30.5	25.2	24.7	26.9	31.7	25.8	25.0	27.3	31.9	26.2	105.3	109.0	110.4
Pacific contiguous	40.7	38.9	45.5	41.3	38.6	38.7	45.6	41.6	37.9	38.7	45.0	41.1	166.4	164.4	162.7
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Industrial sector	239.7	250.9	269.0	249.7	244.4	257.1	270.6	254.6	248.4	265.7	279.9	264.6	1,009.3	1,026.7	1,058.6
New England	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.5	14.9	14.4	14.2
Middle Atlantic	17.4	17.7	19.0	17.4	17.3	17.9	18.4	17.2	17.2	18.0	18.6	17.5	71.5	70.8	71.2
E. N. Central	45.0	45.9	48.4	45.5	45.8	46.8	48.3	45.5	45.6	47.3	49.0	46.4	184.7	186.4	188.4
W. N. Central	23.4	24.6	26.3	24.9	24.7	25.2	26.3	25.2	25.1	26.0	27.2	26.2	99.2	101.4	104.5
S. Atlantic	32.9	34.6	35.7	33.4	33.6	35.4	35.7	33.3	33.3	35.7	36.2	34.0	136.6	138.0	139.2
E. S. Central	23.6	24.4	25.2	23.7	23.4	24.3	25.2	23.6	23.2	24.3	25.3	23.7	96.9	96.4	96.4
W. S. Central	55.2	59.0	64.3	60.2	56.2	60.6	64.7	65.0	60.9	66.9	71.3	71.6	238.7	246.4	270.7
Mountain	19.3	21.0	23.4	20.6	20.7	22.4	24.0	20.9	20.9	22.9	24.4	21.3	84.2	88.1	89.4
Pacific contiguous	17.9	18.8	21.6	19.2	18.0	19.8	22.9	19.2	17.7	19.9	22.9	19.2	77.6	79.9	79.8
AK and HI	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	4.8	4.8	4.8

(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 November 7, 2024.

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.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
All sectors (a)															
United States average ...	12.60	12.38	13.16	12.48	12.72	12.83	13.60	12.55	12.83	13.07	13.88	12.84	12.68	12.96	13.19
New England	24.48	22.59	21.98	22.26	23.16	22.00	22.88	22.23	23.24	22.66	24.07	23.75	22.81	22.59	23.45
Middle Atlantic	15.36	14.73	16.11	15.22	15.59	15.77	17.18	15.86	16.24	16.29	17.71	16.31	15.40	16.15	16.69
E. N. Central	12.16	11.93	12.02	11.80	12.06	12.30	12.50	12.04	12.35	12.56	12.81	12.34	11.98	12.23	12.52
W. N. Central	9.82	10.55	11.42	9.83	10.01	10.70	11.58	9.84	10.08	10.89	11.82	10.05	10.44	10.56	10.74
S. Atlantic	11.88	11.76	12.04	11.81	12.09	11.97	12.21	11.58	11.89	11.97	12.39	11.83	11.88	11.97	12.04
E. S. Central	10.94	10.57	10.91	10.67	11.05	10.97	11.18	10.92	11.36	11.29	11.50	11.22	10.78	11.04	11.35
W. S. Central	9.73	9.33	10.49	9.39	9.39	9.50	10.18	9.31	9.47	9.71	10.47	9.38	9.79	9.63	9.80
Mountain	10.54	11.01	11.79	10.73	10.71	11.31	11.82	10.60	10.61	11.52	12.20	11.16	11.07	11.16	11.43
Pacific	17.56	18.48	21.31	18.99	19.18	20.66	23.25	19.69	19.71	21.39	23.81	20.13	19.15	20.80	21.36
Residential sector															
United States average ...	15.81	16.11	16.00	16.10	16.02	16.55	16.66	16.19	16.13	16.91	17.01	16.62	16.00	16.38	16.69
New England	30.79	29.65	27.09	27.66	27.62	26.55	27.21	26.81	27.13	27.11	28.68	28.93	28.73	27.08	27.97
Middle Atlantic	19.75	19.12	19.83	19.58	19.94	20.50	21.36	20.83	21.00	21.47	22.15	21.55	19.60	20.70	21.58
E. N. Central	16.16	16.58	15.94	16.19	16.05	16.89	16.48	16.50	16.26	17.36	16.91	16.95	16.19	16.47	16.85
W. N. Central	11.80	13.47	14.17	12.60	12.32	14.00	14.56	12.38	12.15	14.18	14.70	12.61	13.02	13.34	13.42
S. Atlantic	14.20	14.65	14.43	14.54	14.52	14.67	14.56	14.25	14.26	14.69	14.75	14.54	14.45	14.51	14.57
E. S. Central	13.16	13.19	12.93	13.26	13.23	13.58	13.27	13.61	13.65	14.10	13.61	13.94	13.11	13.40	13.80
W. S. Central	13.66	13.67	13.61	13.85	13.46	13.88	14.03	13.56	13.18	13.96	14.08	13.71	13.68	13.77	13.78
Mountain	12.94	13.84	14.07	13.70	13.59	14.42	14.32	13.70	13.58	14.69	15.02	14.80	13.68	14.05	14.58
Pacific	19.98	22.33	23.96	21.92	22.04	25.17	25.86	22.78	22.97	26.41	26.72	23.14	22.03	23.97	24.80
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.50	12.30	13.02	12.47	12.69	12.74	13.43	12.57	12.80	13.11	13.87	12.95	12.59	12.88	13.21
New England	20.62	19.11	18.72	19.33	20.51	19.77	20.31	19.82	20.89	20.50	21.28	20.96	19.42	20.11	20.92
Middle Atlantic	14.79	14.82	16.31	15.18	15.04	15.59	16.77	15.45	15.30	15.92	17.22	15.84	15.32	15.75	16.12
E. N. Central	11.99	12.04	11.89	11.85	12.06	12.35	12.21	12.02	12.26	12.62	12.49	12.32	11.94	12.17	12.42
W. N. Central	9.78	10.44	11.19	9.73	9.89	10.46	11.33	9.73	9.95	10.73	11.70	10.04	10.31	10.38	10.64
S. Atlantic	11.11	10.74	10.69	10.80	11.17	10.86	10.79	10.47	10.83	10.81	10.94	10.68	10.82	10.81	10.82
E. S. Central	12.49	12.03	12.01	12.04	12.47	12.32	12.31	12.34	12.73	12.71	12.72	12.73	12.13	12.35	12.72
W. S. Central	9.24	8.75	9.49	8.95	8.91	8.94	9.44	9.66	10.09	10.55	10.81	10.38	9.13	9.25	10.48
Mountain	10.34	11.02	11.58	10.68	10.57	11.22	11.48	10.34	10.18	11.14	11.84	10.81	10.94	10.94	11.04
Pacific	17.70	18.33	22.08	19.20	19.45	20.37	24.01	19.60	19.51	20.46	24.27	20.00	19.42	20.97	21.18
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	7.99	7.76	8.57	7.81	7.86	8.02	8.65	7.82	7.98	8.12	8.69	7.86	8.04	8.10	8.17
New England	16.36	15.22	15.75	15.90	16.55	15.87	16.28	16.14	16.90	16.39	16.96	16.86	15.81	16.21	16.78
Middle Atlantic	8.21	7.80	7.87	7.75	8.36	8.12	8.65	8.17	8.68	8.28	8.71	8.21	7.91	8.33	8.47
E. N. Central	8.22	7.83	7.94	7.79	7.95	7.99	8.28	7.95	8.22	8.16	8.39	8.09	7.94	8.04	8.22
W. N. Central	7.43	7.84	8.48	7.28	7.43	7.78	8.38	7.44	7.68	7.96	8.53	7.55	7.77	7.77	7.94
S. Atlantic	7.60	7.28	7.98	7.45	7.64	7.66	8.35	7.69	7.93	7.79	8.54	7.83	7.58	7.84	8.03
E. S. Central	6.88	6.57	6.81	6.64	6.77	6.72	6.83	6.71	6.97	6.81	6.98	6.83	6.72	6.76	6.90
W. S. Central	6.46	5.96	7.30	6.08	5.99	5.96	6.18	5.60	5.71	5.53	5.95	5.41	6.47	5.93	5.65
Mountain	7.66	7.67	8.52	7.40	7.49	7.70	8.31	7.30	7.64	8.33	8.40	7.45	7.84	7.72	7.98
Pacific	11.99	12.70	15.06	13.44	12.62	14.50	17.05	14.30	13.44	15.84	17.82	15.01	13.38	14.76	15.67

(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 November 7, 2024.

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

consumers by the corresponding sales of electricity.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
United States															
Total generation	952.5	951.5	1,167.6	957.5	986.2	1,007.5	1,171.2	978.8	991.1	1,005.1	1,198.7	993.9	4,029.0	4,143.7	4,188.9
Natural gas	371.2	394.0	535.9	398.7	394.8	409.0	551.2	403.7	380.5	386.2	525.1	380.5	1,699.9	1,758.6	1,672.3
Coal	156.6	140.7	215.8	157.4	156.9	143.6	192.2	148.7	152.6	119.7	208.5	165.4	670.6	641.4	646.1
Nuclear	194.5	182.6	205.2	192.5	197.0	190.8	202.0	191.6	198.2	192.7	208.6	197.4	774.9	781.4	797.0
Renewable energy sources:	225.9	230.2	206.1	204.9	233.7	260.5	222.2	229.5	255.4	304.2	254.2	245.9	867.1	945.9	1,059.6
Conventional hydropower ...	63.7	68.7	59.9	51.5	65.0	62.9	59.4	56.0	68.3	78.7	64.8	58.6	243.9	243.2	270.4
Wind	123.3	102.5	84.7	110.4	121.7	123.8	84.1	116.3	125.7	128.9	88.5	121.0	420.9	445.9	464.0
Solar (a)	29.3	49.9	51.9	33.5	37.8	65.0	69.4	47.7	52.3	88.1	91.3	56.6	164.6	219.9	288.3
Biomass	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.2	21.4	20.7	21.1
Geothermal	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.4	16.4	16.2	15.8
Pumped storage hydropower ...	-1.6	-1.3	-1.9	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-2.0	-0.9	-1.2	-1.9	-2.9	-1.1	-6.0	-5.3	-7.1
Petroleum (b)	4.0	3.5	4.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.8	4.5	3.3	4.1	4.7	15.4	16.1	16.5
Other fossil gases	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	3.3	3.0	3.2
Other nonrenewable fuels (c) ...	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.4	2.5	1.1
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	24.0	21.9	28.7	24.0	25.9	24.7	29.3	25.4	25.4	23.7	29.6	24.7	98.5	105.2	103.4
Natural gas	11.5	13.3	17.0	13.4	13.2	12.0	17.2	14.9	12.5	11.7	17.4	11.2	55.2	57.3	52.9
Coal	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nuclear	7.1	3.4	6.9	5.8	7.0	7.3	6.9	5.2	7.0	6.0	7.1	7.1	23.2	26.4	27.3
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	8.5	8.4	7.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.0	10.4	11.7	14.0
Other energy sources (e)	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.8
Net energy for load (f)	29.0	25.6	32.2	27.9	29.6	27.0	31.9	27.4	29.3	26.9	33.3	28.9	114.7	116.0	118.5
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	30.0	29.0	36.3	32.1	32.7	32.4	36.5	31.3	30.5	30.4	37.6	31.9	127.3	132.9	130.4
Natural gas	13.7	13.6	20.7	15.5	15.9	15.5	21.1	14.7	14.0	13.5	21.0	14.6	63.5	67.2	63.2
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	6.6	6.9	7.2	6.5	7.2	6.4	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.2	27.5	27.1	28.0
Conventional hydropower	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	28.4	28.7	27.8
Nonhydro renewables (d)	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.9	7.7	9.6	10.9
Other energy sources (e)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6
Net energy for load (f)	36.1	33.3	42.1	35.5	37.0	35.7	42.4	34.9	36.7	35.6	44.6	36.7	147.0	150.0	153.6
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	206.3	191.7	238.7	203.6	217.8	207.7	241.0	200.8	217.1	203.2	245.7	210.2	840.3	867.3	876.2
Natural gas	87.4	82.7	113.7	88.1	95.5	90.9	118.3	87.4	93.4	93.4	115.4	88.5	371.9	392.0	390.7
Coal	34.7	29.1	43.5	31.6	36.2	34.9	38.5	28.1	37.8	23.1	43.4	35.7	138.8	137.7	139.9
Nuclear	67.6	65.7	70.6	68.8	68.9	64.4	70.2	68.0	67.5	66.4	71.4	67.6	272.6	271.5	272.8
Conventional hydropower	2.8	2.0	1.7	2.3	3.0	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.1	8.9	9.3	9.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	13.4	12.0	9.2	12.6	14.0	15.3	12.0	14.5	15.7	17.8	14.0	15.8	47.2	55.8	63.2
Other energy sources (e)	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.9	1.1	-1.4	-2.6
Net energy for load (f)	200.0	183.4	223.0	194.3	207.2	199.4	227.5	196.1	210.1	195.3	233.8	200.1	800.6	830.2	839.2
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	146.0	147.0	179.1	145.3	153.0	158.4	179.0	144.4	150.0	155.0	182.5	145.4	617.5	634.7	632.9
Natural gas	61.2	61.8	76.5	59.3	58.8	63.2	81.1	58.8	56.2	60.0	76.4	54.3	258.8	261.9	246.9
Coal	17.4	20.2	32.4	19.3	23.3	24.4	29.2	17.9	20.4	19.3	30.0	20.0	89.2	94.9	89.7
Nuclear	51.7	52.4	57.4	57.4	55.9	56.8	55.6	54.3	56.4	58.7	60.5	57.0	218.9	222.6	232.7
Conventional hydropower	10.9	5.8	6.2	4.7	9.6	6.2	6.1	8.1	10.7	8.3	7.6	8.3	27.7	30.0	34.8
Nonhydro renewables (d)	5.0	7.0	7.1	5.1	5.4	8.0	7.8	5.6	6.3	9.6	9.3	6.2	24.2	26.8	31.4
Other energy sources (e)	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	-1.3	-0.4	-1.4	-1.4	-2.6
Net energy for load (f)	131.4	131.9	162.0	132.1	140.3	142.6	161.5	130.2	136.0	138.9	163.8	132.7	557.4	574.6	571.4
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	53.9	65.5	77.2	57.1	54.7	68.4	78.7	57.7	54.7	66.2	76.6	59.5	253.7	259.5	257.0
Natural gas	39.6	50.6	60.4	44.0	41.5	51.9	62.6	44.0	41.0	49.0	56.8	42.8	194.5	200.0	189.6
Coal	2.7	2.6	3.9	2.5	1.4	2.3	2.8	2.2	0.2	2.1	5.5	3.8	11.7	8.8	11.5
Nuclear	7.4	7.5	8.0	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.7	29.9	29.2	30.4
Conventional hydropower	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	3.6	4.3	4.2	3.1	4.0	6.1	5.4	4.1	5.1	7.2	6.2	4.8	15.2	19.6	23.3
Other energy sources (e)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	2.1	1.8	1.9
Net energy for load (f)	55.4	67.3	79.7	57.9	53.8	70.1	80.2	60.7	55.6	68.8	79.9	60.8	260.3	264.9	265.0

(a) Generation from utility-scale (larger than 1 megawatt) 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) Wind, large-scale solar, biomass, and geothermal

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

(f) Includes regional generation from generating units operated by electric power sector, plus energy receipts from neighboring U.S. balancing authorities outside region minus energy deliveries to neighboring balancing authorities.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

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 whose primary business is to sell electricity over the transmission grid for consumption by the public.

Sources:

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 - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Midwest (MISO)															
Total generation	144.0	141.1	166.9	141.7	146.2	149.1	170.4	147.7	151.9	145.1	171.5	149.2	593.7	613.3	617.7
Natural gas	44.8	52.5	63.7	46.4	48.1	54.1	69.2	49.6	48.7	51.8	65.1	45.6	207.4	221.0	211.2
Coal	43.0	38.0	57.3	44.9	42.8	38.1	51.2	39.7	41.6	33.4	53.5	43.5	183.2	171.8	172.0
Nuclear	23.4	21.1	24.3	18.4	20.9	21.8	25.0	23.2	22.4	20.9	24.2	24.0	87.2	90.9	91.5
Conventional hydropower	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.2	8.6	8.7	9.7
Nonhydro renewables (d)	29.2	26.1	18.8	29.4	31.4	32.4	22.1	31.6	35.9	35.4	25.4	32.6	103.4	117.5	129.2
Other energy sources (e)	0.9	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	3.9	3.4	4.0
Net energy for load (f)	158.6	157.9	184.3	155.2	159.9	160.1	182.5	159.5	162.5	159.3	187.5	162.1	656.0	661.9	671.5
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	73.7	71.1	86.3	71.7	75.8	75.9	88.4	75.9	76.0	74.6	88.0	72.4	302.8	316.0	311.0
Natural gas	16.2	21.9	30.0	18.5	20.1	22.7	32.0	19.6	19.6	20.0	28.1	17.4	86.5	94.4	85.1
Coal	18.3	16.0	25.1	16.2	17.7	15.5	25.7	17.4	17.3	13.2	26.8	15.3	75.6	76.3	72.6
Nuclear	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.2	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.1	17.2	14.9	15.6
Conventional hydropower	3.0	3.0	3.5	2.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.0	11.8	11.9	14.1
Nonhydro renewables (d)	31.7	25.7	23.0	30.0	30.2	31.2	23.4	32.4	31.5	32.8	25.1	33.4	110.5	117.2	122.7
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.0
Net energy for load (f)	73.1	72.1	88.3	71.4	75.6	75.9	89.5	74.4	75.5	73.5	88.5	72.0	304.8	315.4	309.4
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	94.3	108.5	137.7	100.1	102.3	115.7	132.7	113.0	106.3	121.3	143.6	115.0	440.6	463.7	486.2
Natural gas	36.4	50.8	73.7	43.3	42.9	51.5	67.9	49.5	41.2	46.2	68.1	44.2	204.2	211.8	199.7
Coal	10.9	14.6	19.0	14.5	12.0	12.4	17.9	15.3	13.4	12.0	18.7	17.7	59.0	57.7	61.9
Nuclear	10.5	9.0	10.9	10.3	10.0	9.1	10.6	8.8	10.7	10.0	10.7	10.2	40.7	38.5	41.5
Conventional hydropower	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6
Nonhydro renewables (d)	36.1	33.7	33.7	31.7	36.9	42.3	35.8	39.0	40.6	52.7	45.8	42.7	135.1	154.1	181.8
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.2	0.8
Net energy for load (f)	94.1	109.8	140.6	100.0	101.0	117.8	134.2	113.0	106.3	121.3	143.6	115.0	444.5	466.0	486.2
Northwest															
Total generation	96.9	87.6	103.1	92.8	93.2	86.8	99.7	92.4	96.3	92.7	105.4	94.9	380.4	372.0	389.3
Natural gas	27.6	18.7	30.8	26.9	27.2	20.7	31.8	26.1	23.8	14.3	29.6	24.3	104.1	105.7	92.0
Coal	22.2	15.8	25.7	22.3	17.4	11.1	19.3	21.8	16.7	10.5	21.3	22.5	86.0	69.6	71.1
Nuclear	2.4	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.2	2.4	2.4	8.4	9.9	8.5
Conventional hydropower	26.1	32.7	25.5	24.3	26.8	27.8	26.3	25.3	32.6	39.6	30.4	28.0	108.6	106.2	130.6
Nonhydro renewables (d)	18.4	19.1	18.4	16.6	19.0	24.6	19.7	16.4	20.5	27.0	21.5	17.5	72.5	79.8	86.5
Other energy sources (e)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.7
Net energy for load (f)	92.1	82.1	93.3	88.0	93.4	86.2	97.1	89.9	91.7	86.9	99.5	92.2	355.4	366.6	370.1
Southwest															
Total generation	34.3	35.9	45.9	35.9	34.6	37.1	46.6	37.1	34.9	38.8	49.4	38.6	152.0	155.4	161.8
Natural gas	11.8	16.0	22.0	16.2	12.4	15.3	22.6	15.5	11.8	12.8	19.4	14.3	66.0	65.8	58.3
Coal	6.0	3.7	7.1	4.9	5.1	4.0	5.7	5.1	4.1	5.2	8.9	6.4	21.8	19.8	24.6
Nuclear	8.6	6.8	8.6	7.6	8.7	7.4	8.7	7.5	8.4	8.6	7.5	7.5	31.5	32.3	31.9
Conventional hydropower	1.4	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.4	7.4	6.9	7.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	6.5	6.9	6.1	5.8	6.8	8.2	7.9	7.7	9.0	11.4	10.4	9.0	25.3	30.6	39.9
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Net energy for load (f)	23.0	27.4	38.0	24.3	23.5	29.7	38.7	25.7	24.3	30.3	38.5	25.7	112.6	117.7	118.8
California															
Total generation	45.4	48.6	63.8	49.5	46.5	47.9	65.0	49.2	44.3	50.5	65.1	48.4	207.4	208.7	208.3
Natural gas	20.2	11.4	26.8	26.2	18.6	10.7	26.5	22.7	17.6	12.8	27.1	22.6	84.5	78.5	80.0
Coal	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.4	3.7	1.0
Nuclear	4.7	4.9	4.9	3.2	4.9	3.6	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.7	4.7	3.6	17.7	18.2	16.7
Conventional hydropower	6.7	10.5	9.6	5.1	7.2	9.8	9.2	4.5	5.3	9.3	8.5	4.3	32.0	30.7	27.5
Nonhydro renewables (d)	13.5	21.4	21.0	14.1	15.4	23.2	23.0	16.4	16.5	24.5	25.1	18.0	69.9	78.1	84.1
Other energy sources (e)	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	-1.1	-0.6	-1.0	-1.0
Net energy for load (f)	59.1	58.6	75.5	62.1	57.7	60.7	79.1	63.1	59.6	64.9	82.0	64.1	255.4	260.5	270.5

(a) Generation from utility-scale (larger than 1 megawatt) 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) Wind, large-scale solar, biomass, and geothermal

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

(f) Includes regional generation from generating units operated by electric power sector, plus energy receipts from neighboring U.S. balancing authorities outside region minus energy deliveries to neighboring balancing authorities.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

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 whose primary business is to sell electricity over the transmission grid for consumption by the public.

Sources:

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Electric power sector (power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	486.1	487.7	488.1	488.9	488.1	486.9	487.9	488.5	487.7	489.9	491.2	490.7	488.9	488.5	490.7
Coal	184.6	180.9	178.8	177.0	176.8	175.5	175.5	174.9	174.9	171.6	169.8	163.7	177.0	174.9	163.7
Petroleum	28.2	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.5	27.5	26.5	26.5	26.3	28.0	27.5	26.3
Other fossil gases	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Renewable energy sources															
Wind	142.5	143.6	144.3	147.3	148.5	149.8	151.0	153.8	154.9	156.5	158.1	162.0	147.3	153.8	162.0
Solar photovoltaic	73.3	77.0	80.0	89.8	95.9	102.3	109.8	128.2	131.9	137.6	139.5	151.2	89.8	128.2	151.2
Solar thermal	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Geothermal	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Waste biomass	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Wood biomass	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Conventional hydroelectric	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.5	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.7	79.6	79.6
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.2	23.2
Nuclear	94.6	94.6	95.7	95.7	96.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	95.7	97.6	97.6
Battery storage	9.6	10.8	13.5	16.0	16.9	19.9	23.4	30.9	32.6	37.6	38.4	43.4	16.0	30.9	43.4
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.6	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	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Other fossil gases	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
Renewable energy sources															
Wood biomass	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Waste biomass	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
Solar	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	1.2	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	41.7	43.8	45.9	47.7	49.2	50.5	51.8	53.5	55.1	56.9	58.6	60.4	47.7	53.5	60.4
Residential sector	27.8	29.6	31.4	32.9	33.6	34.4	35.3	36.4	37.6	38.8	40.1	41.3	32.9	36.4	41.3
Commercial sector	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.3	13.0	13.5	13.9	14.3	14.8	15.2	15.7	16.1	12.3	14.3	16.1
Industrial sector	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.9

(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 November 7, 2024.

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.

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, August 2024.

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.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
All Sectors	2.034	2.104	2.045	2.048	2.089	2.231	2.139	2.166	2.205	2.437	2.303	2.251	8.231	8.625	9.195
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.139	0.173	0.175	0.174	0.177	0.193	0.199	0.188	0.178	0.194	0.197	0.201	0.660	0.757	0.771
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.198	0.201	0.206	0.214	0.209	0.204	0.213	0.216	0.209	0.210	0.214	0.217	0.819	0.842	0.850
Ethanol (f)	0.280	0.297	0.299	0.300	0.279	0.294	0.307	0.299	0.277	0.297	0.302	0.299	1.177	1.179	1.175
Geothermal	0.030	0.029	0.030	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.031	0.029	0.028	0.030	0.031	0.029	0.120	0.118	0.118
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.209	0.220	0.201	0.189	0.218	0.213	0.194	0.192	0.234	0.270	0.222	0.201	0.818	0.816	0.927
Solar (b)(f)	0.162	0.265	0.272	0.182	0.202	0.329	0.342	0.235	0.257	0.417	0.428	0.273	0.881	1.109	1.375
Waste biomass (c)	0.102	0.098	0.097	0.102	0.099	0.095	0.095	0.100	0.096	0.095	0.095	0.100	0.399	0.390	0.386
Wood biomass	0.494	0.471	0.477	0.479	0.460	0.452	0.473	0.508	0.495	0.486	0.512	0.517	1.921	1.892	2.011
Wind	0.421	0.350	0.289	0.377	0.415	0.422	0.287	0.397	0.429	0.440	0.302	0.413	1.436	1.521	1.583
Electric power sector	0.832	0.834	0.766	0.777	0.855	0.945	0.813	0.847	0.935	1.098	0.935	0.901	3.210	3.459	3.869
Geothermal	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.015	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.012	0.014	0.015	0.056	0.055	0.054
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.208	0.219	0.200	0.188	0.217	0.212	0.193	0.191	0.233	0.268	0.221	0.200	0.814	0.813	0.923
Solar (b)	0.100	0.170	0.177	0.114	0.129	0.222	0.237	0.163	0.178	0.300	0.312	0.193	0.562	0.750	0.984
Waste biomass (c)	0.043	0.041	0.042	0.043	0.040	0.038	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.040	0.039	0.168	0.158	0.156
Wood biomass	0.047	0.041	0.045	0.040	0.040	0.038	0.042	0.042	0.043	0.039	0.046	0.041	0.174	0.162	0.169
Wind	0.421	0.350	0.289	0.377	0.415	0.422	0.287	0.397	0.429	0.440	0.302	0.413	1.436	1.521	1.583
Industrial sector (e)	0.567	0.552	0.554	0.573	0.563	0.552	0.565	0.604	0.595	0.591	0.602	0.614	2.247	2.283	2.402
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.198	0.201	0.206	0.214	0.209	0.204	0.213	0.216	0.209	0.210	0.214	0.217	0.819	0.842	0.850
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)	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.016	0.018	0.019
Waste biomass (c)	0.041	0.040	0.037	0.042	0.042	0.040	0.037	0.042	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.042	0.160	0.161	0.159
Wood biomass	0.318	0.300	0.299	0.307	0.302	0.296	0.303	0.335	0.334	0.329	0.338	0.345	1.224	1.236	1.347
Commercial sector (e)	0.062	0.069	0.070	0.063	0.064	0.071	0.073	0.066	0.066	0.075	0.076	0.068	0.264	0.275	0.285
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)	0.014	0.021	0.020	0.013	0.016	0.023	0.024	0.016	0.019	0.027	0.027	0.019	0.069	0.079	0.091
Waste biomass (c)	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.019	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.019	0.071	0.071	0.070
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.072	0.072	0.072
Residential sector	0.166	0.191	0.193	0.174	0.163	0.188	0.196	0.176	0.166	0.194	0.203	0.181	0.725	0.723	0.745
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)	0.045	0.069	0.070	0.051	0.054	0.078	0.077	0.053	0.056	0.084	0.084	0.057	0.235	0.261	0.282
Wood biomass	0.111	0.112	0.114	0.114	0.100	0.100	0.109	0.114	0.100	0.100	0.109	0.114	0.450	0.423	0.423
Transportation sector	0.407	0.457	0.461	0.460	0.444	0.474	0.493	0.474	0.443	0.478	0.486	0.486	1.785	1.884	1.893
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.139	0.173	0.175	0.174	0.177	0.193	0.199	0.188	0.178	0.194	0.197	0.201	0.660	0.757	0.771
Ethanol (g)	0.268	0.284	0.286	0.287	0.266	0.281	0.294	0.286	0.265	0.284	0.289	0.285	1.125	1.127	1.123

(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 November 7, 2024.

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

Sources:

Monthly Energy Review, and Petroleum Supply Monthly.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO₂ Emissions

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025	
Macroeconomic																
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	22,403	22,539	22,781	22,961	23,054	23,224	23,381	23,493	23,601	23,715	23,830	23,960	22,671	23,288	23,776	
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	15,510	15,549	15,647	15,781	15,857	15,967	16,095	16,191	16,280	16,370	16,458	16,555	15,622	16,027	16,415	
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,019	4,103	4,129	4,165	4,231	4,256	4,285	4,294	4,319	4,345	4,372	4,398	4,104	4,267	4,358	
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	21	0	89	57	21	97	84	87	100	110	134	146	42	72	123	
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,756	3,784	3,836	3,871	3,888	3,917	3,930	3,940	3,944	3,948	3,951	3,953	3,812	3,919	3,949	
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,522	2,492	2,521	2,560	2,572	2,578	2,635	2,662	2,687	2,713	2,739	2,768	2,524	2,612	2,727	
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,448	3,421	3,460	3,496	3,549	3,614	3,679	3,720	3,771	3,815	3,865	3,900	3,457	3,640	3,838	
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	16,885	17,025	17,083	17,217	17,452	17,554	17,628	17,734	17,868	17,997	18,122	18,259	17,052	17,592	18,061	
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	155.0	155.8	156.4	157.1	157.8	158.4	158.9	159.4	159.7	159.9	160.1	160.3	156.1	158.6	160.0	
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent)	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.6	4.1	4.3	
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.37	1.46	1.38	1.48	1.41	1.34	1.30	1.35	1.36	1.37	1.37	1.39	1.42	1.35	1.37	
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)																
Total Industrial Production	102.8	102.9	103.2	102.7	102.2	103.0	102.8	103.1	103.3	103.7	104.0	104.5	102.9	102.8	103.9	
Manufacturing	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.7	99.5	99.9	99.8	100.1	100.4	101.0	101.5	102.3	100.0	99.8	101.3	
Food	104.7	103.4	101.9	102.5	101.8	102.2	101.8	102.4	102.8	103.2	103.8	104.3	103.1	102.0	103.5	
Paper	86.8	85.2	84.8	86.2	86.6	86.7	87.9	88.5	88.6	89.1	89.1	89.7	85.7	87.4	89.1	
Petroleum and coal products	89.0	89.7	91.1	93.0	93.0	92.5	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.6	94.5	94.5	90.7	93.6	94.5	
Chemicals	103.3	104.0	104.0	103.4	103.0	105.0	106.0	107.0	107.5	108.5	109.0	110.1	103.7	105.3	108.8	
Nonmetallic mineral products	108.6	105.5	104.5	104.2	100.7	100.1	101.0	101.1	101.3	101.8	102.1	102.9	105.7	100.7	102.0	
Primary metals	94.7	95.5	94.9	94.3	93.7	93.4	94.6	96.0	95.8	97.2	97.7	99.8	94.8	94.4	97.6	
Coal-weighted manufacturing (a)	96.2	95.9	95.8	95.8	94.4	94.3	95.3	96.0	95.9	96.8	96.9	98.0	95.9	95.0	96.9	
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (a)	98.8	98.1	97.9	97.9	96.7	96.7	96.9	97.4	97.6	98.2	98.7	99.6	98.2	96.9	98.5	
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (a)	97.2	97.4	97.4	97.1	96.3	96.6	96.7	97.4	97.6	98.5	98.9	100.0	97.3	96.8	98.8	
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (a)	95.0	95.1	95.5	95.3	93.9	94.6	94.9	95.7	95.7	96.5	96.6	97.6	95.2	94.8	96.6	
Price Indexes																
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	3.01	3.03	3.06	3.08	3.11	3.13	3.14	3.15	3.17	3.18	3.20	3.21	3.05	3.13	3.19	
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.60	2.53	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.51	2.50	2.50	2.49	2.51	2.52	2.56	2.52	2.50
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	3.09	2.91	3.17	2.82	2.79	2.84	2.67	2.24	2.28	2.39	2.40	2.28	3.00	2.64	2.34	
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2017=100)	121.2	121.8	122.8	123.2	124.2	124.9	125.4	125.9	126.7	127.4	128.1	128.9	122.3	125.1	127.8	
Miscellaneous																
Vehicle Miles Traveled (a) (million miles/day)	8,426	9,159	9,334	8,835	8,381	9,251	9,431	8,930	8,520	9,347	9,538	8,950	8,941	8,999	9,091	
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	21.227	22.165	22.510	22.298	22.216	22.362	22.716	21.814	22.148	23.184	23.589	24.162	88.200	89.108	93.083	
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)																
Total Energy (c)	1,241	1,115	1,224	1,214	1,239	1,115	1,217	1,204	1,242	1,092	1,225	1,223	4,794	4,775	4,782	
Petroleum	550	563	566	572	543	561	574	571	548	568	577	571	2,251	2,250	2,265	
Natural gas	503	383	417	457	512	386	422	455	514	380	414	457	1,759	1,774	1,765	
Coal	186	167	240	184	183	166	219	176	178	142	232	192	777	744	744	

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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.

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Real Gross State Product (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,150	1,156	1,167	1,176	1,180	1,186	1,192	1,197	1,202	1,206	1,211	1,217	1,162	1,189	1,209
Middle Atlantic	3,197	3,209	3,238	3,257	3,274	3,299	3,324	3,340	3,355	3,369	3,382	3,398	3,225	3,310	3,376
E. N. Central	2,835	2,848	2,873	2,893	2,894	2,915	2,933	2,945	2,953	2,964	2,976	2,989	2,862	2,922	2,971
W. N. Central	1,355	1,363	1,378	1,385	1,380	1,392	1,401	1,406	1,411	1,417	1,423	1,429	1,370	1,395	1,420
S. Atlantic	4,097	4,116	4,158	4,195	4,220	4,252	4,283	4,305	4,325	4,348	4,371	4,396	4,142	4,265	4,360
E. S. Central	1,000	1,002	1,012	1,020	1,024	1,032	1,038	1,043	1,047	1,052	1,056	1,061	1,008	1,035	1,054
W. S. Central	2,566	2,596	2,637	2,665	2,683	2,705	2,725	2,741	2,758	2,774	2,792	2,811	2,616	2,713	2,784
Mountain	1,529	1,539	1,558	1,575	1,587	1,599	1,611	1,620	1,629	1,639	1,649	1,660	1,550	1,604	1,644
Pacific	4,255	4,287	4,332	4,365	4,380	4,407	4,434	4,454	4,478	4,501	4,524	4,549	4,310	4,419	4,513
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	96.5	96.1	95.8	95.1	95.0	94.8	94.3	94.6	94.8	95.3	95.7	96.4	95.9	94.7	95.6
Middle Atlantic	95.3	95.3	95.3	94.7	94.3	94.6	94.6	94.9	95.2	95.6	96.0	96.6	95.2	94.6	95.8
E. N. Central	96.7	96.7	96.5	96.0	95.7	96.0	95.9	96.2	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.2	96.5	95.9	97.3
W. N. Central	101.4	101.5	101.4	100.9	100.8	101.5	101.2	101.5	101.7	102.2	102.7	103.4	101.3	101.3	102.5
S. Atlantic	102.6	102.9	103.0	102.8	102.7	103.5	103.6	104.0	104.4	105.1	105.7	106.7	102.8	103.4	105.5
E. S. Central	100.2	100.3	100.1	99.7	99.7	100.2	100.2	100.6	101.0	101.6	102.2	103.0	100.1	100.2	101.9
W. S. Central	104.5	105.2	105.5	105.0	105.2	106.3	106.4	106.8	107.3	107.9	108.5	109.4	105.1	106.2	108.3
Mountain	111.1	111.2	111.2	111.0	111.3	112.3	112.3	112.6	113.0	113.8	114.5	115.4	111.1	112.1	114.2
Pacific	97.1	96.7	96.2	96.3	95.6	95.2	94.9	95.0	95.1	95.6	96.0	96.7	96.6	95.1	95.8
Real Personal Income (billion \$2017)															
New England	951	957	959	967	980	986	991	997	1,004	1,011	1,018	1,025	959	989	1,015
Middle Atlantic	2,515	2,534	2,548	2,549	2,582	2,599	2,613	2,630	2,649	2,668	2,685	2,704	2,536	2,606	2,677
E. N. Central	2,612	2,627	2,632	2,651	2,681	2,698	2,711	2,725	2,742	2,758	2,774	2,792	2,630	2,704	2,766
W. N. Central	1,295	1,299	1,302	1,309	1,320	1,325	1,328	1,334	1,342	1,351	1,360	1,371	1,301	1,327	1,356
S. Atlantic	3,707	3,732	3,747	3,793	3,856	3,887	3,911	3,936	3,967	3,997	4,027	4,059	3,745	3,898	4,013
E. S. Central	1,008	1,013	1,018	1,024	1,040	1,051	1,057	1,063	1,070	1,076	1,082	1,090	1,016	1,053	1,079
W. S. Central	2,315	2,314	2,331	2,355	2,385	2,401	2,416	2,432	2,451	2,471	2,490	2,512	2,329	2,408	2,481
Mountain	1,426	1,442	1,443	1,460	1,483	1,493	1,501	1,510	1,521	1,532	1,544	1,556	1,443	1,497	1,538
Pacific	3,082	3,112	3,119	3,136	3,185	3,202	3,218	3,236	3,258	3,280	3,302	3,327	3,112	3,211	3,292
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,088	6,103	6,117	6,125	6,139	6,152	6,168	6,182	6,196	6,210	6,222	6,235	6,125	6,182	6,235
Middle Atlantic	16,074	16,101	16,126	16,141	16,173	16,201	16,237	16,277	16,316	16,353	16,383	16,415	16,141	16,277	16,415
E. N. Central	19,005	19,040	19,078	19,104	19,144	19,175	19,212	19,250	19,288	19,323	19,352	19,382	19,104	19,250	19,382
W. N. Central	8,702	8,729	8,754	8,773	8,799	8,819	8,842	8,866	8,890	8,912	8,931	8,951	8,773	8,866	8,951
S. Atlantic	27,263	27,363	27,467	27,556	27,676	27,784	27,902	28,019	28,130	28,233	28,322	28,416	27,556	28,019	28,416
E. S. Central	7,902	7,933	7,963	7,989	8,020	8,046	8,073	8,101	8,127	8,150	8,171	8,193	7,989	8,101	8,193
W. S. Central	15,960	16,022	16,092	16,152	16,223	16,288	16,366	16,444	16,520	16,593	16,657	16,722	16,152	16,444	16,722
Mountain	9,791	9,820	9,852	9,878	9,914	9,947	9,985	10,026	10,068	10,109	10,147	10,185	9,878	10,026	10,185
Pacific	18,984	19,002	19,028	19,041	19,072	19,099	19,138	19,178	19,218	19,256	19,290	19,327	19,041	19,178	19,327
Total Non-farm Employment (millions)															
New England	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7
Middle Atlantic	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.2	20.5	20.6
E. N. Central	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.5	22.7	22.8
W. N. Central	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.2	11.2
S. Atlantic	30.6	30.8	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.9	31.9	30.8	31.4	31.8
E. S. Central	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.9
W. S. Central	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.0	19.4	19.6
Mountain	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.2	12.4
Pacific	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.0	24.4	24.7	24.9

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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.doe.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.

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Heating Degree Days															
United States average	1,923	485	61	1,335	1,906	414	50	1,345	1,989	469	74	1,443	3,804	3,714	3,975
New England	2,711	820	91	1,926	2,757	749	112	1,983	2,944	818	130	2,029	5,548	5,602	5,921
Middle Atlantic	2,453	652	71	1,775	2,520	563	68	1,772	2,722	654	86	1,857	4,951	4,923	5,318
E. N. Central	2,725	699	94	1,897	2,654	546	68	1,949	3,001	701	120	2,129	5,416	5,217	5,952
W. N. Central	3,172	656	92	2,010	2,839	600	88	2,131	3,172	706	154	2,352	5,931	5,658	6,384
South Atlantic	1,060	190	10	890	1,252	137	10	816	1,272	178	12	876	2,149	2,214	2,338
E. S. Central	1,391	258	14	1,160	1,658	167	10	1,094	1,685	232	19	1,223	2,822	2,929	3,160
W. S. Central	931	91	1	694	1,077	49	2	657	1,094	85	5	764	1,718	1,785	1,947
Mountain	2,572	734	128	1,673	2,238	693	102	1,765	2,169	711	154	1,842	5,107	4,797	4,876
Pacific	1,833	653	98	1,034	1,573	616	67	1,105	1,442	583	94	1,157	3,618	3,360	3,276
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	2,133	485	60	1,477	2,103	483	58	1,444	2,048	476	55	1,425	4,155	4,088	4,004
New England	3,151	859	106	2,093	3,110	856	98	2,057	3,030	843	95	2,046	6,209	6,121	6,014
Middle Atlantic	2,939	689	69	1,907	2,889	685	63	1,878	2,799	671	60	1,859	5,604	5,516	5,389
E. N. Central	3,215	741	93	2,169	3,158	735	91	2,113	3,030	717	81	2,071	6,218	6,097	5,899
W. N. Central	3,319	754	121	2,374	3,295	729	120	2,303	3,193	714	111	2,265	6,568	6,448	6,282
South Atlantic	1,403	190	10	905	1,357	188	9	895	1,311	182	9	873	2,508	2,449	2,375
E. S. Central	1,811	251	14	1,231	1,756	248	14	1,205	1,695	242	13	1,173	3,307	3,224	3,124
W. S. Central	1,188	95	3	762	1,164	90	3	731	1,124	86	2	712	2,048	1,987	1,924
Mountain	2,193	696	128	1,833	2,209	697	128	1,801	2,221	695	123	1,801	4,850	4,835	4,841
Pacific	1,444	523	75	1,148	1,471	539	77	1,129	1,502	553	78	1,141	3,191	3,216	3,275
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	68	362	941	104	53	496	943	130	51	446	967	106	1,476	1,622	1,569
New England	0	51	465	5	0	147	476	0	0	99	509	1	522	623	609
Middle Atlantic	0	91	583	10	0	244	621	0	0	183	657	5	684	865	845
E. N. Central	0	179	524	10	3	311	570	9	1	245	598	7	714	893	851
W. N. Central	1	319	709	14	11	331	672	21	5	297	733	11	1,043	1,035	1,046
South Atlantic	201	584	1,238	242	148	758	1,246	264	139	715	1,288	260	2,264	2,416	2,402
E. S. Central	63	441	1,094	72	41	620	1,106	102	34	545	1,127	68	1,670	1,870	1,773
W. S. Central	149	899	1,863	214	126	1,049	1,587	342	105	936	1,648	213	3,126	3,104	2,903
Mountain	3	349	1,024	98	8	489	1,081	112	20	450	1,014	83	1,474	1,691	1,568
Pacific	26	109	613	78	20	195	732	92	28	200	703	77	826	1,040	1,009
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	50	415	895	109	53	414	909	111	55	424	926	115	1,470	1,487	1,520
New England	0	87	480	2	0	83	482	2	0	90	495	2	569	567	588
Middle Atlantic	0	160	617	8	0	154	623	9	0	162	641	8	785	785	812
E. N. Central	1	234	561	10	1	231	566	10	1	239	586	11	805	808	836
W. N. Central	4	292	674	12	4	301	680	12	5	308	693	13	982	997	1,019
South Atlantic	144	675	1,192	272	153	674	1,212	271	157	685	1,231	278	2,283	2,309	2,351
E. S. Central	36	520	1,058	83	41	519	1,076	85	44	531	1,095	89	1,697	1,721	1,759
W. S. Central	101	861	1,549	223	108	872	1,584	228	118	899	1,599	240	2,734	2,793	2,856
Mountain	24	460	960	83	22	447	971	88	19	452	992	90	1,527	1,527	1,552
Pacific	32	213	676	86	32	202	677	89	30	199	681	87	1,006	999	996

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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:**

Table 10a. Drilling Productivity Metrics
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Active rigs															
Appalachia region	51	50	43	40	42	39	35	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-
Bakken region	41	37	34	33	34	34	35	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
Eagle Ford region	78	67	55	55	57	56	52	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-
Haynesville region	72	63	49	46	43	36	35	-	-	-	-	-	58	-	-
Permian region	352	349	326	311	312	313	305	-	-	-	-	-	334	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	141	127	112	108	104	96	96	-	-	-	-	-	122	-	-
New wells drilled															
Appalachia region	294	284	247	226	239	222	198	-	-	-	-	-	1,051	-	-
Bakken region	240	223	202	200	206	208	212	-	-	-	-	-	885	-	-
Eagle Ford region	356	308	271	276	287	291	282	-	-	-	-	-	1,211	-	-
Haynesville region	221	194	148	133	124	103	99	-	-	-	-	-	996	-	-
Permian region	1,436	1,430	1,373	1,332	1,355	1,368	1,345	-	-	-	-	-	5,571	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	828	775	725	674	613	562	566	-	-	-	-	-	3,002	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	22.8	-	-
Bakken region	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	23.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	19.1	-	-
Haynesville region	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	12.0	-	-
Permian region	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	16.7	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	-	-
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	258	241	219	245	263	240	219	-	-	-	-	-	963	-	-
Bakken region	258	310	303	221	187	258	239	-	-	-	-	-	1,092	-	-
Eagle Ford region	455	404	363	308	385	348	285	-	-	-	-	-	1,530	-	-
Haynesville region	168	123	125	139	113	110	89	-	-	-	-	-	555	-	-
Permian region	1,525	1,450	1,435	1,369	1,361	1,372	1,324	-	-	-	-	-	5,779	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	701	790	708	704	628	596	606	-	-	-	-	-	2,903	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	761	804	832	813	788	771	759	-	-	-	-	-	813	-	-
Bakken region	584	497	389	375	394	344	317	-	-	-	-	-	375	-	-
Eagle Ford region	692	596	504	472	374	317	314	-	-	-	-	-	472	-	-
Haynesville region	699	770	793	787	788	791	801	-	-	-	-	-	787	-	-
Permian region	985	965	903	866	860	856	877	-	-	-	-	-	866	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	2,411	2,396	2,413	2,383	2,368	2,334	2,294	-	-	-	-	-	2,383	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	13	13	13	12	12	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
Bakken region	51	60	67	64	55	55	58	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
Eagle Ford region	82	88	80	64	66	72	70	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-
Haynesville region	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	438	437	445	440	440	452	459	-	-	-	-	-	440	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	78	82	85	80	78	77	78	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a)															
Appalachia region	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
Bakken region	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-10.1	-11.9	-13.2	-12.8	-11.9	-11.8	-12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-12.0	-	-
Bakken region	-41.4	-37.7	-50.0	-60.0	-56.6	-49.9	-51.2	-	-	-	-	-	47.3	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-73.8	-80.5	-87.6	-80.5	-67.6	-64.5	-71.8	-	-	-	-	-	-80.6	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.8	-0.9	-0.7	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-0.7	-	-
Permian region	-410.3	-415.4	-411.1	-394.0	-398.5	-404.6	-412.0	-	-	-	-	-	-407.7	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	-71.0	-68.9	-80.0	-87.9	-85.2	-77.7	-78.1	-	-	-	-	-	-77.0	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,276.9	1,236.5	1,206.1	1,144.9	1,045.1	964.8	1,032.3	-	-	-	-	-	1,215.7	-	-
Bakken region	59.7	68.8	75.6	70.8	61.2	60.2	63.9	-	-	-	-	-	68.8	-	-
Eagle Ford region	384.6	326.1	312.3	323.5	333.4	311.6	292.4	-	-	-	-	-	336.4	-	-
Haynesville region	994.5	922.0	774.2	656.1	535.1	448.4	461.7	-	-	-	-	-	835.6	-	-
Permian region	836.0	834.1	838.1	827.1	839.2	861.6	861.0	-	-	-	-	-	833.8	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	383.2	357.5	389.7	380.5	336.3	320.9	343.5	-	-	-	-	-	377.8	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	24.6	24.1	24.8	28.2	25.7	22.8	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	25.4	-	-
Bakken region	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	5.0	4.3	5.1	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-
Haynesville region	13.7	12.9	13.6	13.9	11.7	11.3	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	13.5	-	-
Permian region	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-1,144.5	-1,053.7	-1,047.3	-1,260.9	-1,422.1	-1,377.4	-1,262.4	-	-	-	-	-	-1,126.7	-	-
Bakken region	-42.1	-7.8	-35.5	-71.0	-51.8	-20.8	-33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-39.2	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-310.3	-278.5	-297.0	-305.1	-327.5	-315.6	-308.2	-	-	-	-	-	-297.7	-	-
Haynesville region	-912.4	-913.0	-860.5	-777.6	-780.1	-786.0	-808.2	-	-	-	-	-	-865.5	-	-
Permian region	-643.9	-622.1	-650.3	-600.2	-616.9	-619.6	-635.9	-	-	-	-	-	-629.1	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOM	-532.6	-389.8	-298.6	-329.4	-461.5	-459.9	-401.5	-	-	-	-	-	-386.8	-	-

(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 November 7, 2024.

- = 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

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Total U.S. tight oil production (million barrels per day) (a)	8.26	8.37	8.56	8.70	8.61	8.68	8.62	-	-	-	-	-	8.47	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
Bakken formation	1.08	1.11	1.19	1.24	1.17	1.18	1.15	-	-	-	-	-	1.16	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	1.00	1.03	1.03	0.97	0.94	1.02	1.02	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.42	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	-
Permian formations	5.07	5.10	5.21	5.35	5.42	5.39	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	5.18	-	-
Woodford formation	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.31	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	82.5	82.6	82.9	83.4	82.0	79.5	83.0	-	-	-	-	-	82.8	-	-
Bakken formation	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-
Barnett formation	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-
Haynesville formation	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.2	13.6	12.2	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	14.5	-	-
Marcellus formation	25.6	25.5	25.4	26.0	25.1	23.7	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	25.6	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-
Permian formations	15.8	16.1	16.7	17.1	17.7	18.0	18.4	-	-	-	-	-	16.4	-	-
Utica formation	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-
Woodford formation	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Other U.S. formations	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on November 7, 2024.

- = 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.