



Independent Statistics and Analysis
U.S. Energy Information
Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook

STEO

October 2025



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Short-Term Energy Outlook

Overview

U.S. energy market indicators	2024	2025	2026
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$81	\$69	\$52
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.30	\$3.10	\$2.90
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.2	13.5	13.5
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$2.20	\$3.40	\$3.90
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	12	15	16
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	42%	40%	40%
Coal	16%	17%	16%
Renewables	23%	24%	26%
Nuclear	19%	18%	18%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	2.8%	1.8%	2.4%
U.S. CO ₂ emissions (billion metric tons)	4.8	4.9	4.8

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, October 2025

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

- **Global oil prices.** We expect global oil inventories to rise through 2026, putting significant downward pressure on oil prices in the coming months. We forecast that the Brent crude oil price will fall to an average of \$62 per barrel (b) in the fourth quarter of 2025 and \$52/b in 2026.
- **Global oil production.** Global liquid fuels production increases throughout the forecast, which we expect will drive inventory accumulation. Production growth is led by countries outside of OPEC+, where production rises by 2.0 million b/d in 2025 and by 0.7 million b/d in 2026. OPEC+ increases total liquids production by 0.6 million b/d in both 2025 and 2026, as the group unwinds crude oil production cuts. However, we expect OPEC+ production will remain below announced targets, preventing inventory builds from accelerating too quickly and limiting the decrease in oil prices.
- **U.S. crude oil production.** In July, [U.S. crude oil production](#) averaged more than 13.6 million b/d, the most in any month on record. Production in July was higher than we previously estimated, which raised the starting point for our U.S. crude oil production forecast. In addition, we raised our forecast for crude oil production in the Gulf of America as some projects are ramping up production faster than we had expected. Although we expect crude oil production will decline from its recent peak as oil prices fall, we now forecast U.S. crude oil production will average 13.5 million b/d in both 2025 and 2026. Our 2026 forecast increased by 0.2 million b/d from last month.

- **Natural gas prices.** The Henry Hub natural gas spot price in our forecast rises from just under \$3.00 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in September 2025 to \$4.10/MMBtu in January 2026. Our January forecast price is almost 50 cents/MMBtu lower than it was in last month's outlook. Lower natural gas prices largely reflect our expectation that U.S. natural gas production will be higher than previously forecast, leading to more natural gas in storage compared with our previous forecast.
- **LNG export capacity.** We expect the United States will add 5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in liquefied natural gas (LNG) export capacity in 2025 and 2026 as [Plaquemines LNG](#) and [Corpus Christi LNG Stage 3](#) projects come online. We assess that additions to LNG export capacity will increase total LNG exports to 14.7 Bcf/d in 2025 and to 16.3 Bcf/d in 2026, up from 11.9 Bcf/d in 2024.
- **Coal consumption.** The electric power sector consumed 15% more coal in the first half of 2025 (1H25) than in 1H24, driven by higher electricity demand and higher natural gas prices. We expect the increase in coal consumption in the electric power sector to slow, rising by 4% in 2H25 compared with 2H24. Despite an increase in natural gas prices in 2026, we forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector to fall by 3% compared with 2025 as generation from utility-scale solar facilities increases.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: October 7, 2025; previous forecast: September 9, 2025	2025	2026
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.5	13.5
Previous forecast	13.4	13.3
Percentage change	0.6%	1.6%
Henry Hub spot price (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$3.40	\$3.90
Previous forecast	\$3.50	\$4.30
Percentage change	-2.8%	-8.0%
U.S. dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day)	107	107
Previous forecast	107	106
Percentage change	0.5%	1.3%
U.S. natural gas inventories (billion cubic feet)	3,380	3,020
Previous forecast	3,280	2,830
Percentage change	3.0%	6.7%

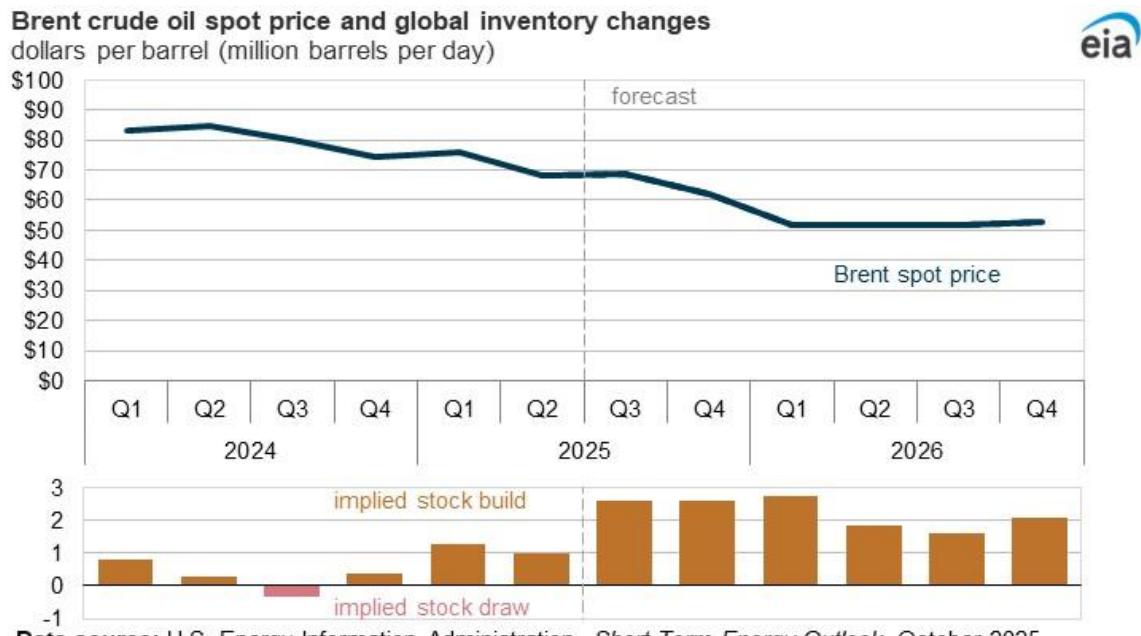
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*

Note: Percentages and changes are calculated from unrounded values.

Global Oil Markets

Global oil prices

Brent crude oil spot prices averaged \$68 per barrel (b) in September, unchanged from the average in August. We forecast that growing global oil supply and the transition away from peak summer seasonal demand will lead to significant growth in global oil inventories over the forecast, causing crude oil prices to fall in the coming months. We forecast that oil prices will fall to an average of \$62/b in the fourth quarter of 2025 (4Q25) and \$52/b in the first half of 2026 (1H26). We expect inventory builds will average 2.6 million barrels per day (b/d) in 4Q25 and will remain elevated through 2026, putting significant downward pressure on oil prices.



Global oil prices have remained stable in recent months despite global oil inventory builds—which we estimate as the difference between global oil supply and demand—averaging an estimated 1.9 million b/d from May through September. Several factors have likely offset strong growth in supply to keep prices relatively stable. One likely factor is China's additions to its oil stockpiles. China does not report data on its oil inventories. However, based on imports, exports, refining data, and oil inventory data from third-party and official sources, we assess that China has accumulated significant oil inventories this year. Because China's inventory builds have been strategic in nature, they have potentially acted as a source of demand, limiting downward price pressures more than our estimated balances would otherwise suggest.

It is also possible that global oil demand was higher over the summer than we currently estimate. The lag in actual oil demand data, particularly outside of the OECD, means that our estimates for global demand for 2Q25 and 3Q25 are still a mix of model results and initial data observations for much of the world.

Inventory builds in our forecast are significant even with our expectation that OPEC+ will produce below its targets in the coming months. Along with strong production growth among non-OPEC countries, the forecast increase in global oil inventories is based on the OPEC+ announcements to increase the group's oil production. OPEC+ began increasing production in April 2025, and for much of this year, the group's production has been close to its targets. Last month, [the group increased production targets](#) through October 2025, but there is uncertainty regarding some members' ability to reach the targets given near-term limits on spare capacity. We completed modeling and analysis for this forecast before [the October 5 OPEC+ announcement](#) that the group would increase production targets for November 2025.

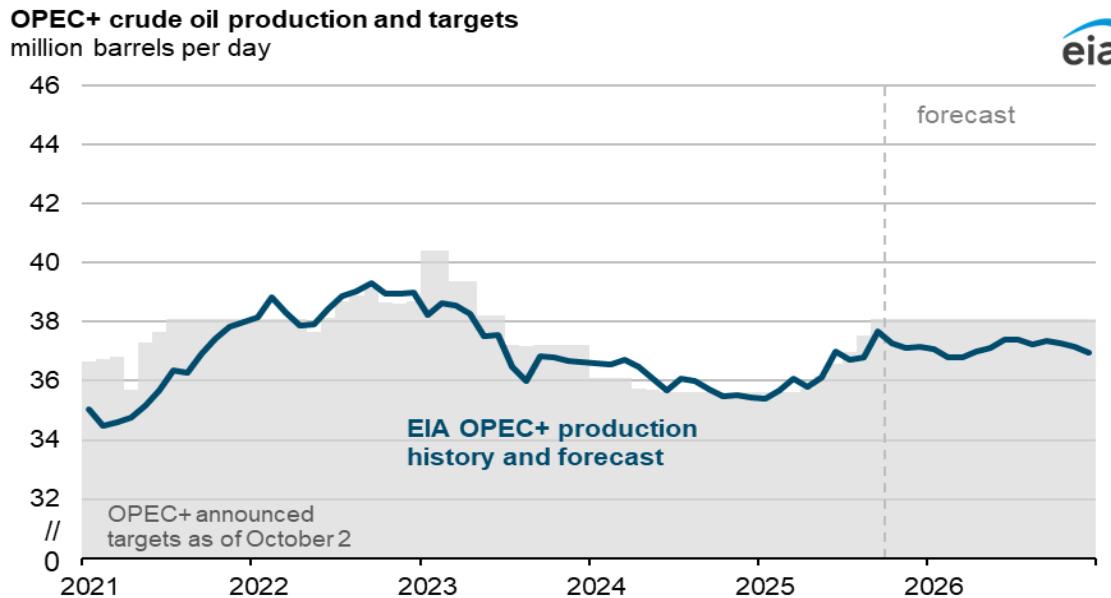
We forecast that global oil inventories will increase by an average of 2.1 million b/d in 2026, compared with an average annual increase of 1.9 million b/d this year. Inventory builds will be highest in 1Q26, averaging more than 2.7 million b/d. Strong inventory builds could fill commercial storage options on land, which would prompt market participants to seek other, more expensive options for storing crude oil, such as floating storage. As a result, some of the crude oil price declines will likely reflect the higher marginal cost of storage. We forecast that inventory builds will moderate later in 2026 due to a combination of higher global oil demand and slightly lower oil production growth, both in response to lower oil prices. We forecast that Brent crude oil prices will average \$52/b in 2026, compared with an average of \$69/b in 2025.

The pace at which China continues to purchase oil to fill inventory is a key uncertainty in our forecast. If China's builds continue at the pace estimated in recent months, crude oil prices could be higher than in our forecast. However, a slowdown in China's purchases of oil slated for inventory would likely put downward pressure on oil prices as more oil begins to show up in visible oil inventory data.

Other factors also contribute to significant uncertainty in our price forecast. Although we do not forecast any major supply disruptions, risks to oil supply remain. The ongoing tensions and negotiations related to the Russia-Ukraine conflict could affect supply, while further sanctions could be enacted against purchasers of Russia's oil. Geopolitical developments, including Ukraine's [attacks on Russia's oil ports](#), have raised market concerns that oil production or exports could be disrupted. In addition, ongoing trade negotiations and legal challenges related to tariffs between the United States and its trading partners could affect economic and oil demand growth, with implications for oil prices. Lastly, given the expectations of significant oversupply beginning later this year, OPEC+ could revisit its plans for increased production, easing downward pressure on oil prices.

Global oil consumption and production

The planned increases to OPEC+ production and strong supply growth outside of the group continue to drive global liquid fuels production growth in our forecast. Forecast global liquid fuels production increases by 2.7 million b/d in 2025 and by another 1.3 million b/d in 2026. We expect countries outside of OPEC+ to lead our forecast total liquids production growth. Production from those countries rises by 2.0 million b/d in 2025, 0.3 million b/d higher than in last month's STEO, and by 0.7 million b/d in 2026. Specifically, we expect the United States, Brazil, Canada, and Guyana to drive production growth over the forecast period. Production in South America has been the leading source of growth as new offshore vessels have started up ahead of schedule in Brazil and Guyana this year, with additional projects still in development.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, October 2025

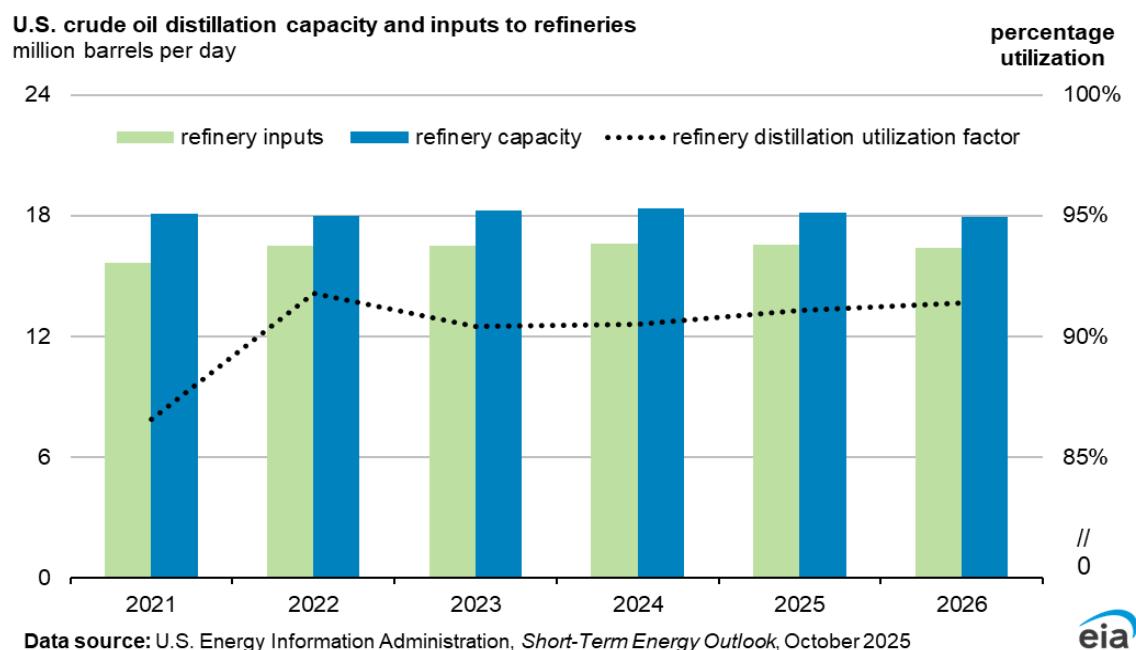
Forecast OPEC+ crude oil production increases by 0.5 million b/d in 2025 and 0.6 million b/d in 2026, based on our assumption that recent production increases due to higher OPEC+ targets will moderate as some members reach the practical limitations of their output and others aim to keep inventory builds from accelerating too quickly, limiting further decreases in oil prices.

Forecast global liquid fuels consumption increases by 1.1 million b/d in both forecast years. Global liquid fuels consumption growth is driven almost entirely by non-OECD countries, which grow by 1.2 million b/d in 2025 and 1.0 million b/d in 2026, while OECD consumption falls by 0.1 million b/d in 2025 before increasing by 0.1 million b/d in 2026. Most of non-OECD growth is concentrated in Asia, with liquid fuels consumption in India and China adding more than 0.4 million b/d of consumption by 2026 compared with 2024. Our demand forecast for China only includes final consumption and does not include inventory builds.

U.S. Petroleum Products

U.S. refinery inputs, capacity, and utilization

We forecast U.S. refinery capacity will be lower in 2026 than in 2025 because of planned closures at two refineries: Phillips 66's 139,000-barrel per day (b/d) Wilmington refinery in the Los Angeles area later this year; and Valero's 145,000 b/d Benicia refinery in the Bay area in early 2026. [With less refinery capacity](#), crude oil inputs to refineries will also decrease. However, we expect the decrease in refinery inputs to be smaller than the decrease in refinery capacity as low product inventories support strong refinery margins that incentivize the remaining refineries to run at higher rates. As a result, we forecast refinery utilization will average 91.4% in 2026, up from 91.1% in 2025 and the [highest annual average utilization since 2022](#). Our forecast was finalized before [the fire at Chevron's 285,000-b/d El Segundo refinery](#) outside Los Angeles significantly disrupted the flow of petroleum products from the facility.

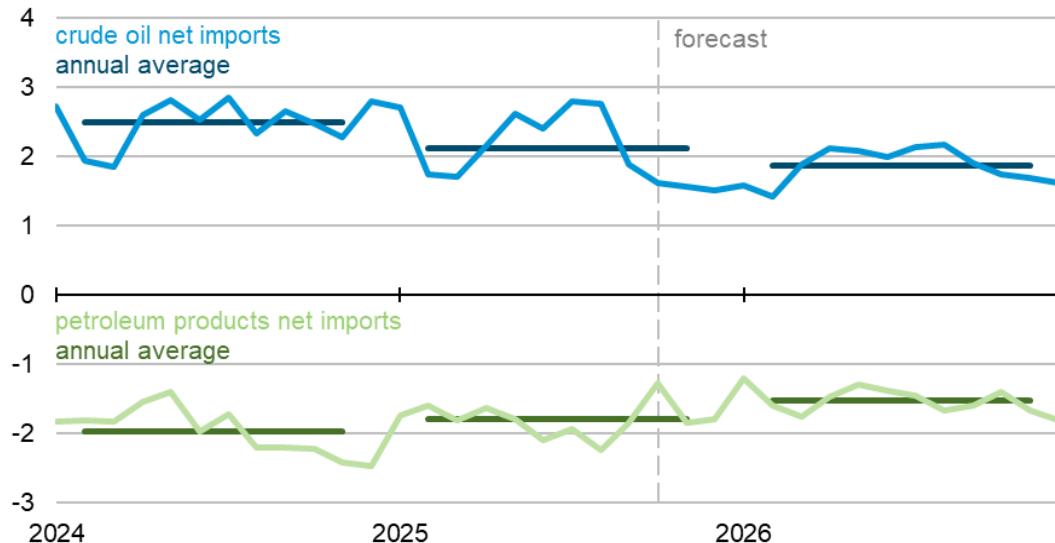


U.S. net imports of crude oil and petroleum products

With less capacity to refine petroleum products domestically, we expect the United States will import less crude oil but import more petroleum products in 2026, as shown in our net import forecasts. Net imports are defined as total imports minus total exports.

Our forecast for refinery inputs decreases more than our forecast for crude oil production in 2026, resulting in crude oil inventory builds. With rising inventories, we forecast the United States will reduce net imports of crude oil to less than 1.9 million b/d in 2026 compared with 2.1 million b/d this year, the lowest annual average crude oil net imports in a year since 1971.

U.S. net imports of crude oil and petroleum products
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, October 2025

Lower U.S. refinery inputs in 2026 also reduce our forecast for domestic production of petroleum products. At the same time, we expect the United States will consume about the same amount of petroleum products in 2026 as in 2025. As a result, we expect the United States—particularly the West Coast—will need to import more petroleum products to meet market demand. We forecast total net imports of petroleum products, not including biofuels and hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGLs), will increase to 1.5 million b/d in 2026, up 0.3 million b/d from 2025 and 0.4 million b/d from 2024.

Although we do not forecast net imports by region, we expect the increase in net imports to be concentrated on the West Coast (PADD 5), where the refinery closures will occur. Because the most consumed petroleum products on the West Coast are motor gasoline and jet fuel, we forecast U.S. net import growth to be more concentrated in those fuels. Distillate fuel oil comprises a smaller portion of total petroleum product consumption on the West Coast because of [increased adoption of renewable diesel](#), particularly in California. In 2024, renewable diesel and biodiesel comprised more than one-third of total distillate consumption on the West Coast. We forecast renewable diesel production to increase in 2026, likely reducing the effects of lower refinery capacity on distillate fuel oil net imports.

Unlike the petroleum products discussed in this section, we expect net imports of HGLs to continue to decrease in 2026 as HGL exports continue to rise. We also forecast biofuel net imports to decrease because of higher renewable diesel exports.

Natural Gas

Natural gas prices

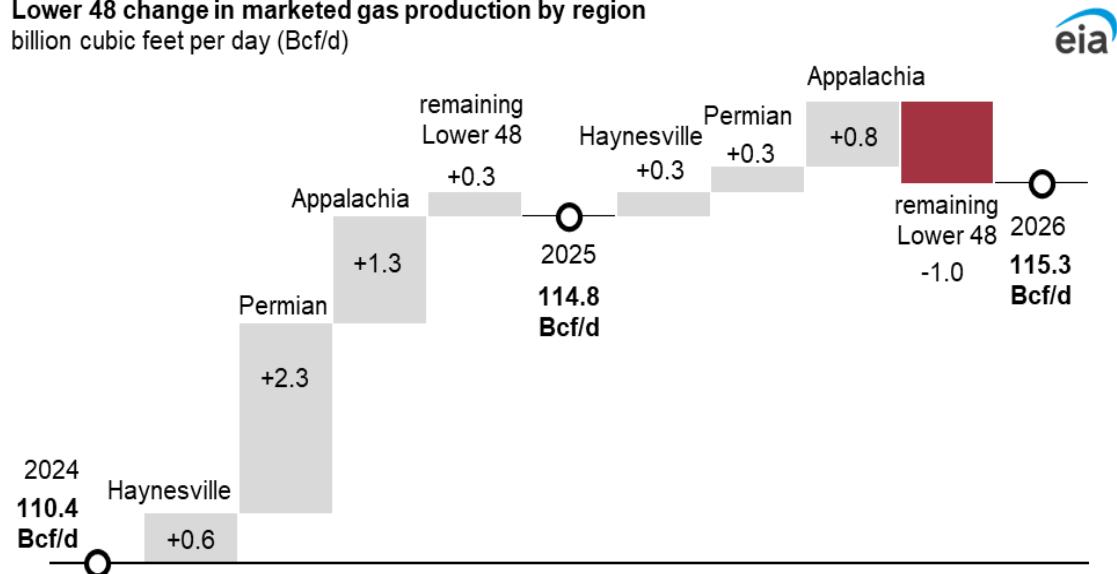
We expect the Henry Hub spot price to increase from around \$3.00 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in September to \$4.10/MMBtu by January 2026, almost 50 cents/MMBtu lower than we forecast last month. We expect the Henry Hub price to average about \$3.90/MMBtu overall in 2026.

Our lower price expectation reflects our forecast that natural gas production will be higher than we forecast last month, leading to more natural gas in inventory through the winter than previously expected. In addition to higher natural gas production in the forecast, since late August, above-average natural gas injections have increased storage levels heading into this winter. We now expect inventories to reach almost 3,980 billion cubic feet (Bcf) at the end of injection season, or 5% more than the five-year average. This forecast is almost 70 Bcf more than we forecast last month. These higher-than-expected stocks at the start of winter support more natural gas in storage throughout winter 2025–26, assuming near-normal temperatures. Natural gas inventories in our forecast end the withdrawal season on March 31 at 1,990 Bcf, 8% above the five-year average.

Natural gas production

We expect marketed natural gas production in the U.S. Lower 48 (L48) states to increase slightly in 2026 to an average of more than 118 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) as growth from the three most prolific natural gas producing regions—the Appalachia, Permian, and Haynesville—is partly offset by declines from producing regions in the rest of the L48 states. Our forecast for U.S. marketed natural gas production in 2026 is 1.3 Bcf/d higher this month compared with the September STEO. We raised our expectations for natural gas production over the forecast based on [data from July](#) that showed natural gas production above our expectations, which increased the starting point for our forecast.

Lower 48 change in marketed gas production by region
billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d)



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, October 2025

In 2026, we expect the combined production from the Appalachia, Permian, and Haynesville regions to account for 69% of overall U.S. production. We expect production in the Haynesville region to grow by 2% in 2026 to average 15.6 Bcf/d as higher natural gas prices has led to an increase in drilling activity in the region. For 1H25, rig counts in the Haynesville region rose by 7 to 39 rigs. We expect this trend to continue with the relatively higher forecast Henry Hub prices in 2026.

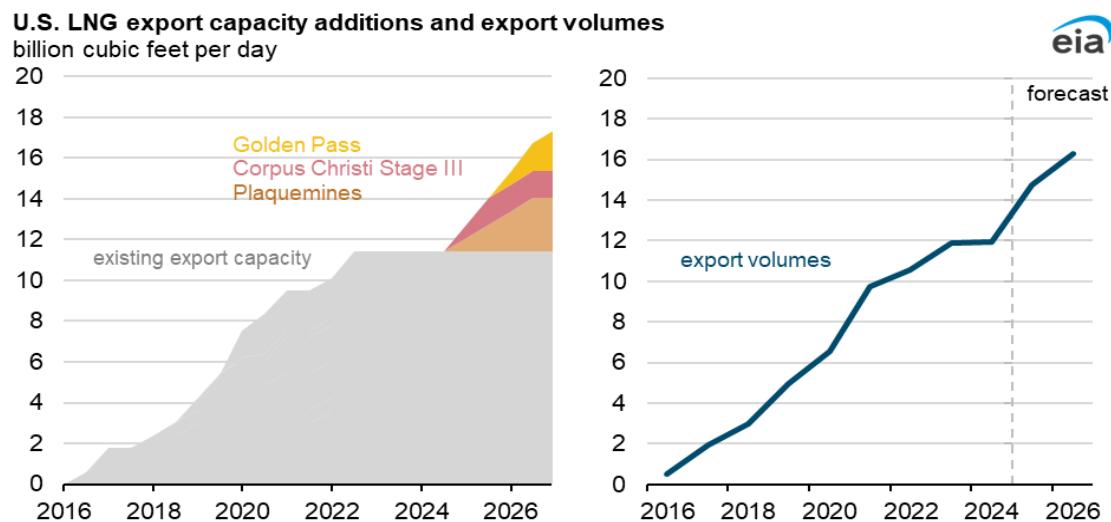
In the past, production in the Appalachia region has been constrained by limited takeaway capacity. But recently with the addition of the [Mountain Valley Pipeline](#) and demand growth from additional [data centers in the Northeast](#) that are increasing regional demand for electricity—including natural-gas fired generation—we expect production in Appalachia to grow by 2% in 2026 and average 37.6 Bcf/d.

The Permian Basin has been the most prolific natural gas growth area in the past, and we expect the Permian region production to rise 9% (2.3 Bcf/d) this year. In the Permian region, growth in natural gas production is primarily the result of [associated natural gas](#) produced during oil production. As West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices in our forecast fall in 2026, we expect Permian natural gas production growth to slow to 1% next year, reaching 28.0 Bcf/d.

The forecast decline in WTI prices also reduces associated natural gas production from other regions such as the Eagle Ford, Anadarko, and Niobrara regions.

LNG export capacity

The United States is scheduled to add more than 5 Bcf/d in liquefied natural gas (LNG) export capacity combined over 2025 and 2026. In 2025, we expect [Plaquemines LNG](#) Phases 1 and 2 and three trains of [Corpus Christi LNG Stage 3](#) to enter into service. Plaquemines LNG Phase 1 sent out its [first cargo](#) in December 2024, and Phase 2 began production in July 2025, earlier than our previously expected start-up date of 2026. By the [end of 2025](#), we forecast all blocks will begin exports, adding 2.6 Bcf/d of nominal LNG export capacity and 3.2 Bcf/d of [peak export capacity](#), driving most of the increase in LNG exports compared with 2024. We forecast that Corpus Christi LNG Stage 3 will begin exports from three of seven trains in 2025, bringing an estimated 0.6 Bcf/d of nominal capacity (0.7 Bcf/d peak capacity) into service in 2025.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, October 2025

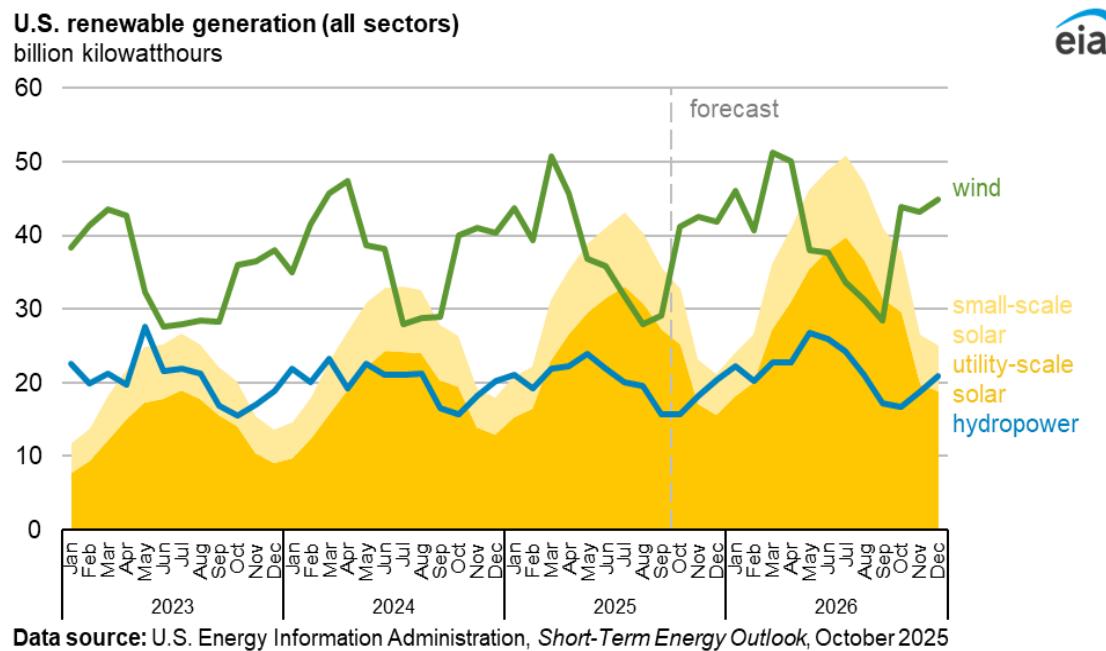
In 2026, we expect the remaining four trains in Corpus Christi LNG Stage 3 to enter service, as well as two of three trains from Golden Pass LNG. The four trains at Corpus Christi will boost nominal capacity by a total of 0.8 Bcf/d (0.9 Bcf/d peak capacity). We expect Golden Pass LNG, which is currently under construction, to ship its first cargo in 1H26, and for Train 2 to start up later in the year. These start-ups

will add 1.4 Bcf/d of baseload export capacity (1.6 Bcf/d peak capacity) in 2026. We forecast these capacity increases will raise U.S. LNG exports to an annual average of more than 16 Bcf/d in 2026, compared with less than 12 Bcf/d in 2024.

Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity generation

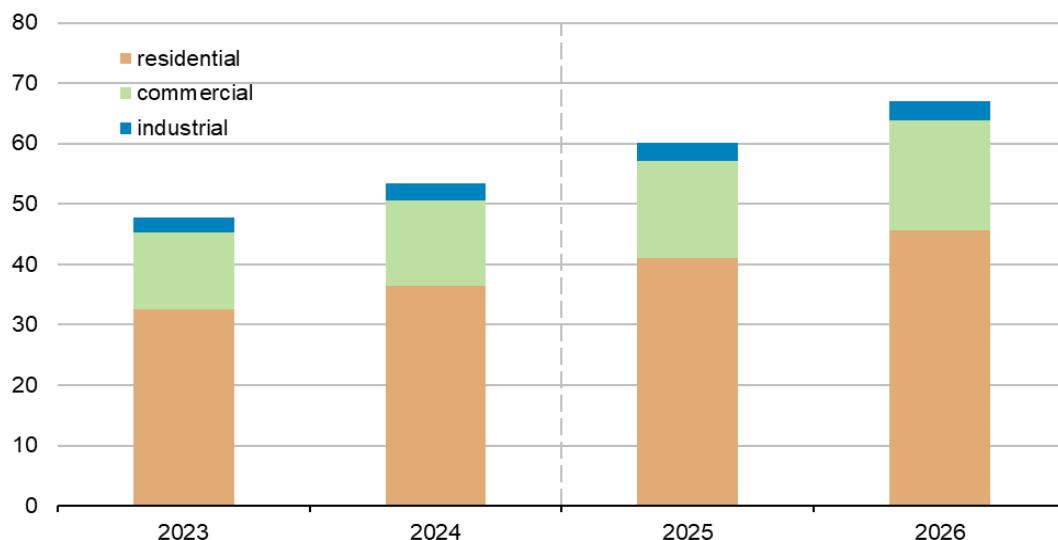
Total electricity generation from all sectors in 2025 is likely to reach more than 4,400 billion kilowatthours (BkWh), a 2% year-over-year increase from last year. We expect utility-scale renewable sources, including conventional hydropower, to generate 9% more electricity in 2025 compared with last year, bringing utility-scale renewables generation above 1,000 BkWh. This total does not include electricity supply from small-scale solar sources.



We forecast electricity generation from small-scale solar to continue growing through 2026, contributing more than 90 BkWh in 2025 and almost 110 BkWh in 2026. On a monthly basis, total solar electricity supply from both small-scale solar and utility-scale solar first surpassed wind in July and August 2024. In 2025 and 2026, electricity supply from solar resources is expected to surpass wind resources from May through September.

Total solar electricity supply in our forecast is 380 BkWh in 2025, including small-scale solar, while wind generates 470 BkWh. In 2026, we expect solar will generate 17% more electricity than it has this year, approaching 450 BkWh. Wind generates 490 BkWh in our forecast for 2026, 5% more than this year.

U.S. small-scale solar capacity gigawatts

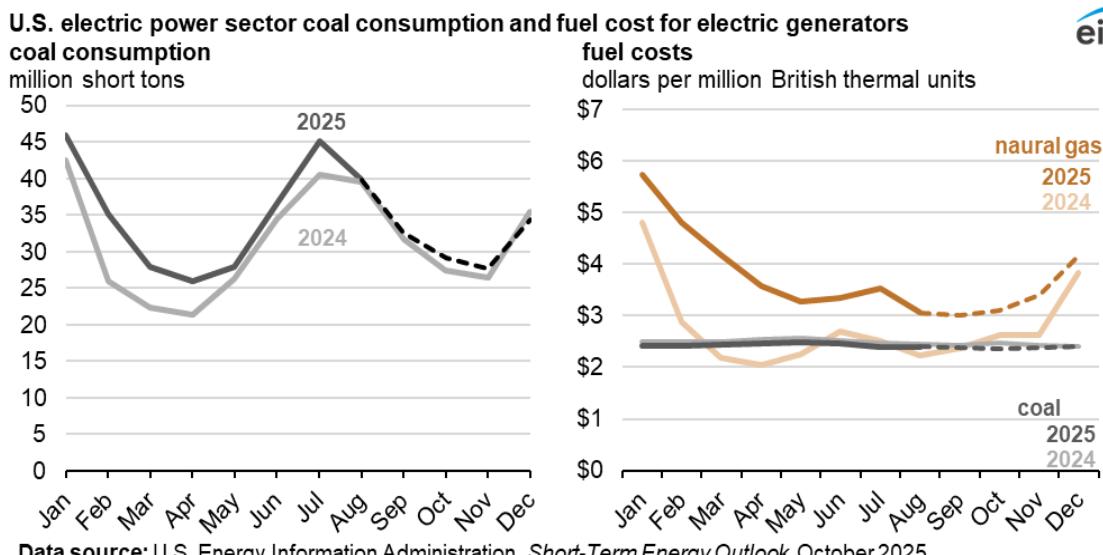


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, October 2025

Most of the small-scale solar capacity, which is defined as being less than 1 megawatt, comes from the residential sector. In 2025, 68% of small-scale solar will come from rooftop solar installations in the residential sector. Total capacity is expected to be 60 gigawatts (GW) in 2025 and 67 GW in 2026.

Coal markets

During the first half of 2025 (1H25), the U.S. electric power sector consumed 199 million short tons (MMst) of coal, which was 15% more than the amount consumed in 1H24. This increase was driven by more overall electricity demand and by higher costs for natural gas generation, which is a [competing electricity generation source](#) in many areas of the country. We expect that U.S. coal consumption during 2H25 will be about 4% higher than in 2H24, reflecting lower prices for natural gas compared with earlier in the year.



The winter months in early 2025 were relatively cold, especially in [January](#) in the Southeast where many households use electricity for space heating. The cold weather resulted in more coal-fired power plants generating electricity than in the milder winter of 2024.

The price of natural gas delivered to electric generators during 1H25 averaged \$4.17/MMBtu, which was 46% higher than in the same period in 2024. We forecast that the delivered price of natural gas in 2H25 will average about \$3.40/MMBtu, which is 27% higher than a year earlier.

In 2026, we forecast the U.S. power sector will consume 390 MMst of coal, about 3% less than 2025 annual consumption. Although natural gas prices paid by electric generators in our forecast rise by 10% next year, we expect that increased generation from new utility-scale solar facilities, particularly in the Midwest, will lead to less output from coal-fired plants.

The electric power sector is reporting to us that it expects to retire about 4% of existing coal-fired generating capacity by the end of 2025. This reported decrease also contributes to our expectation that less coal will be consumed in 2026. However, recent announcements by the Department of Energy to [invest in America's coal industry](#) could affect plant retirement decisions and encourage more coal-fired generation.

Economy, CO₂, and Weather

U.S. macroeconomics

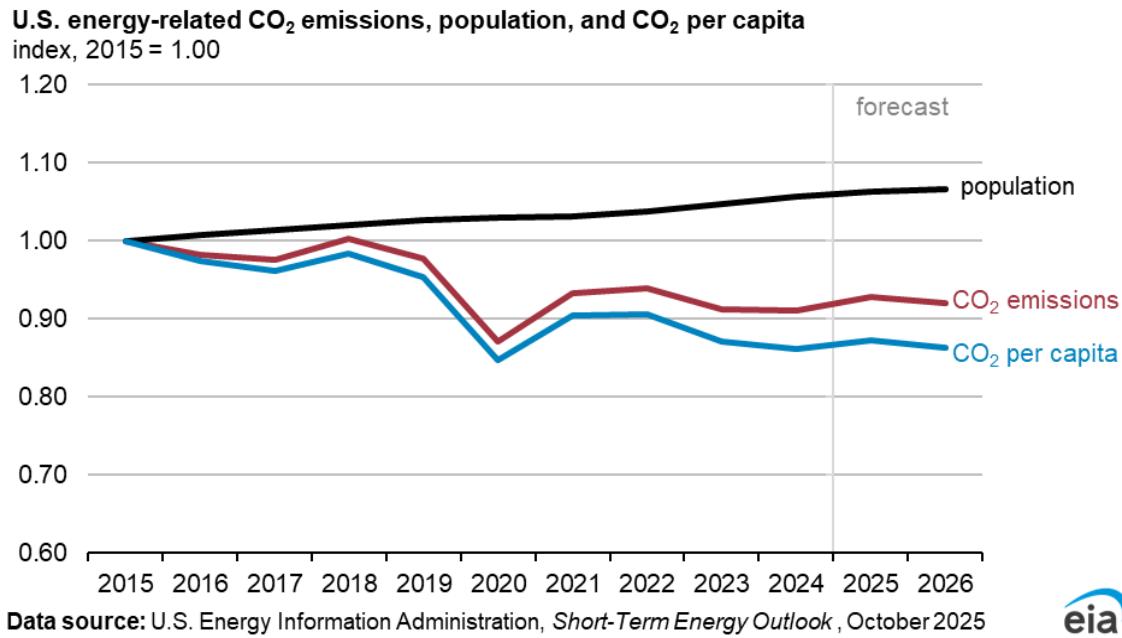
This month's forecast assumes that real GDP will grow at an annualized rate of 1.8% in 2025 and 2.4% in 2026. The 2025 forecast is an upward revision of more than 0.1 percentage points from last month. The forecast increased as real GDP growth in the second quarter of 2025 (2Q25) was revised higher and real consumer spending increased in both July and August after stalling in the first half of the year. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis's (BEA) [Third Estimate of 2Q25 GDP](#), released on September 25 (after the macroeconomic assumptions were finalized), showed that GDP grew at an annualized rate of 3.8% in 2Q25, 0.5 percentage points above the Second Estimate. All else equal, this report will likely result in another upward revision to 2025 GDP growth in next month's forecast.

The macroeconomic assumptions 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.

Emissions

We forecast U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to increase by 1.8% in 2025, followed by a decrease of 0.7% in 2026. The largest changes in emissions for both years are attributable to shifting coal consumption for power generation.

We assume the population continues to grow in both 2025 and 2026. It follows from our emissions forecast that CO₂ per capita will rise in 2025 and fall in 2026.



Weather

As we transition into the winter months, we assume cooler temperatures in the fourth quarter of 2025 compared with the same period in 2024 to contribute to 9% more [heating degree days](#) (HDDs) in 2025 compared with 2024. Based on our current forecasts and data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, our forecast assumes the United States will experience a cooler October this year compared with last, with about 220 [heating degree days](#) (HDDs) in October, 19% more HDDs than in October 2024, but the same HDDs than the 10-year monthly average.

Overall, our forecast assumes the 2025–2026 winter heating season (November–March) will be cooler than the previous winter season with a total of 3,150 HDDs (3% more HDDs), increasing energy use for space heating this winter. Our expectations for energy expenditures for the 2025–2026 winter season are outlined in our *Winter Fuels Outlook*, which will be released on October 15.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery

October 7, 2025

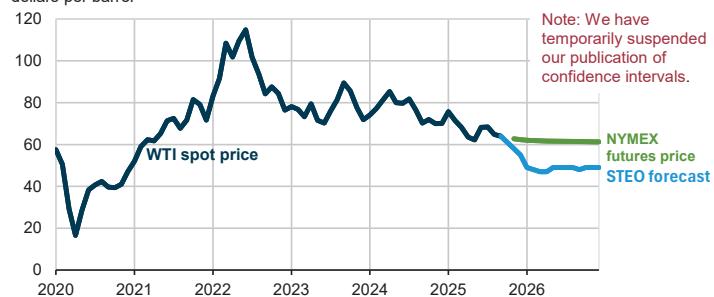


U.S. Energy Information Administration

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

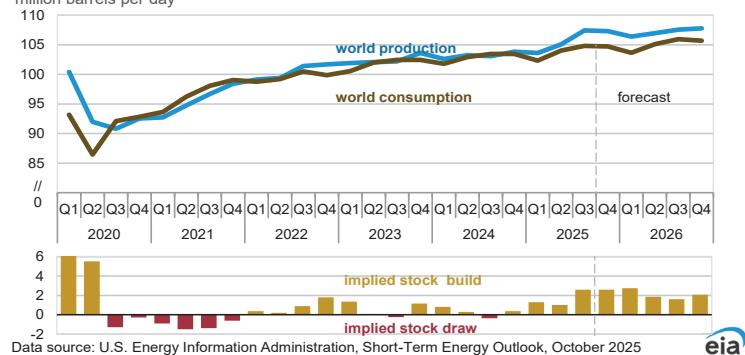


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025, Bloomberg, L.P., and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending October 2, 2025.

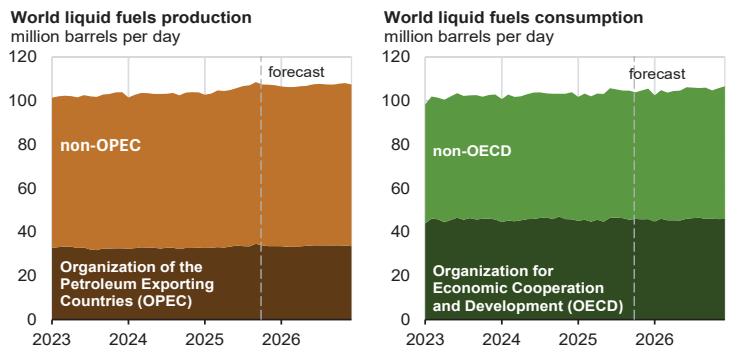


World liquid fuels production and consumption balance
million barrels per day

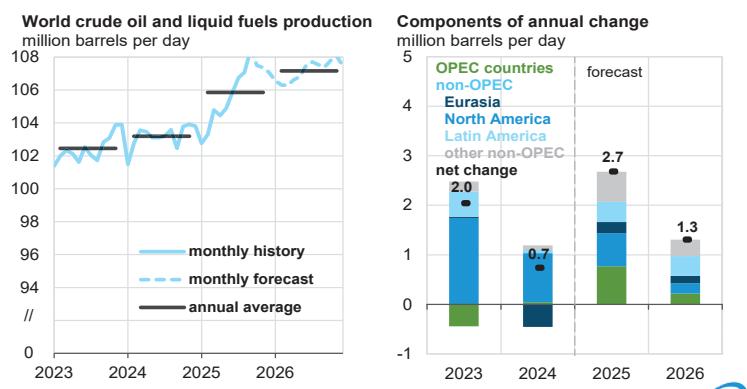


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

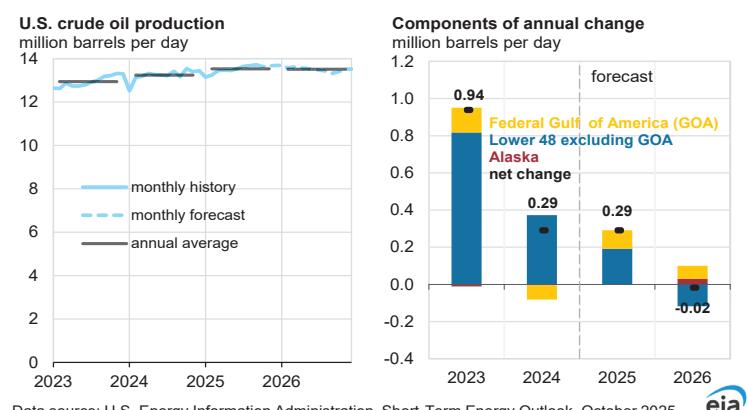




Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

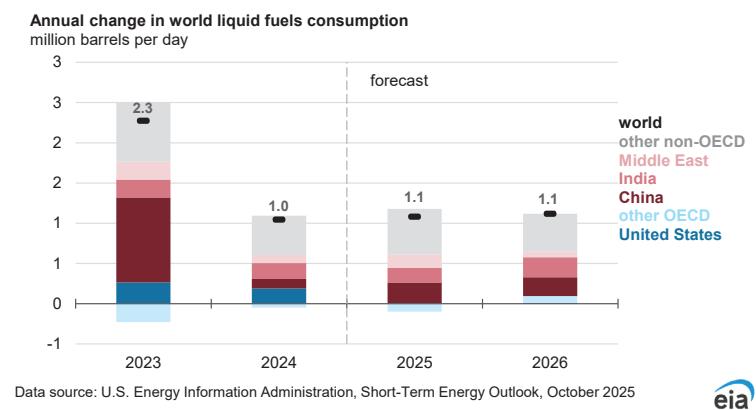
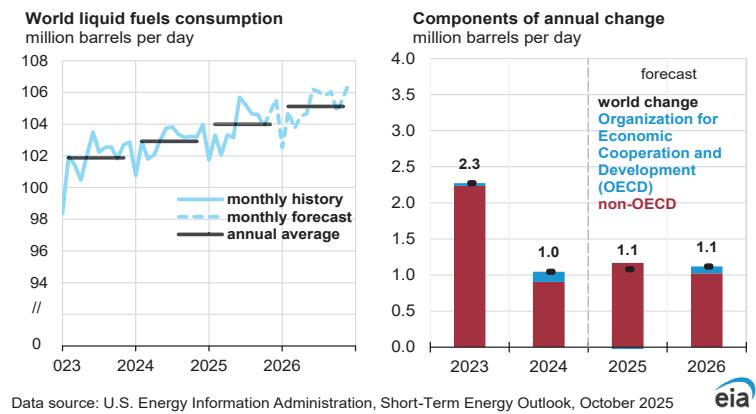
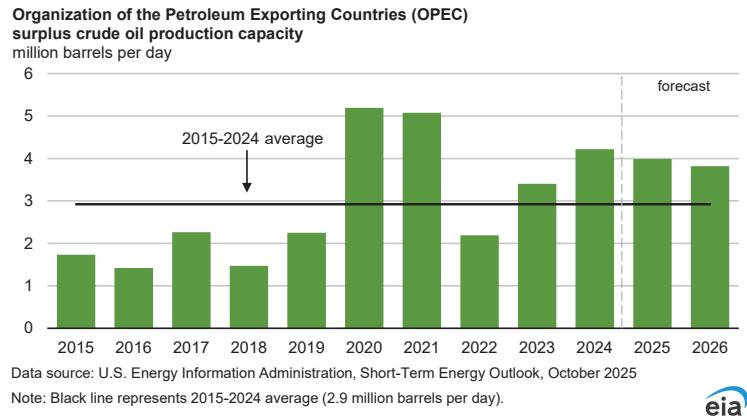


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

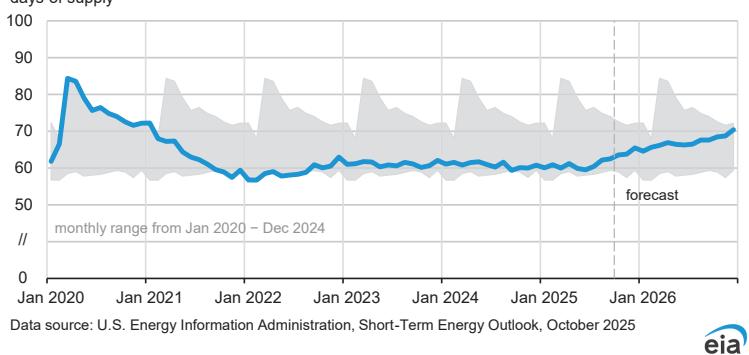


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

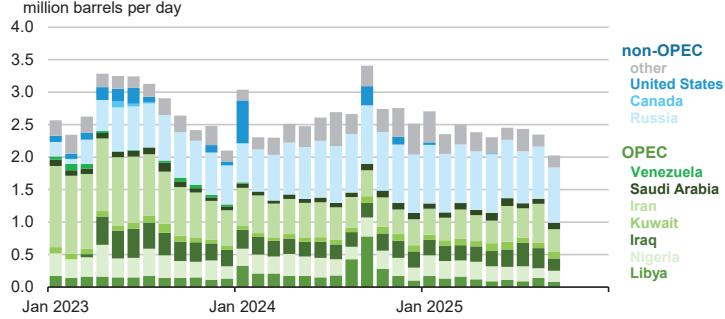




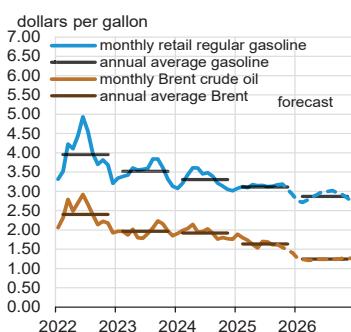
**Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
commercial inventories of crude oil and other liquids**



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

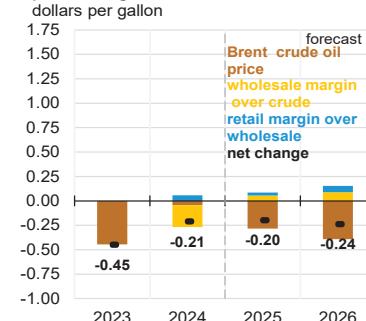


U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices



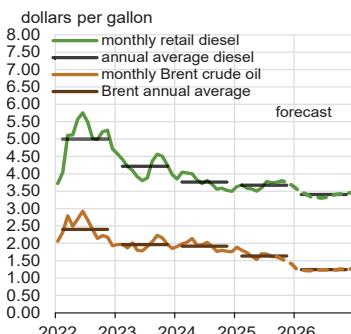
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Components of annual gasoline price changes



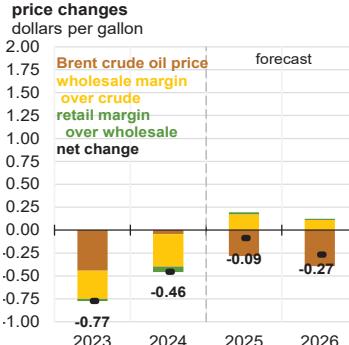
ea

U.S. diesel and crude oil prices



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

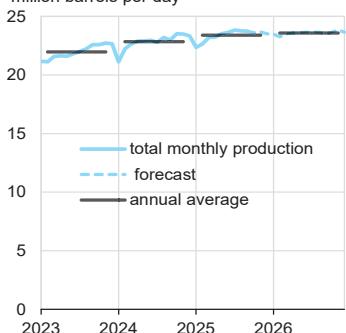
Components of annual diesel price changes



forecast

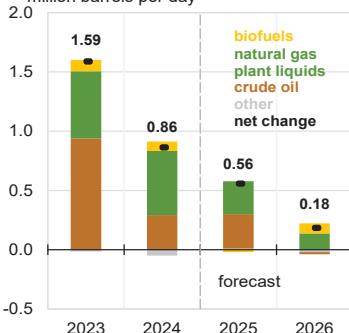
eia

U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

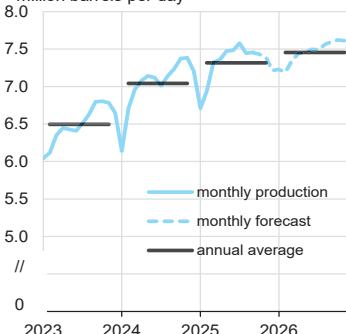
Components of annual change



forecast

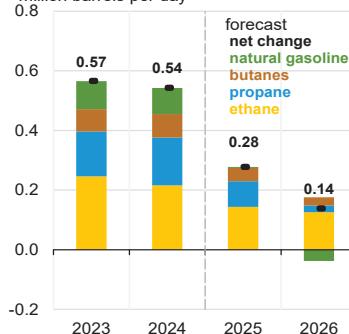
eia

U.S. natural gas plant liquids production



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

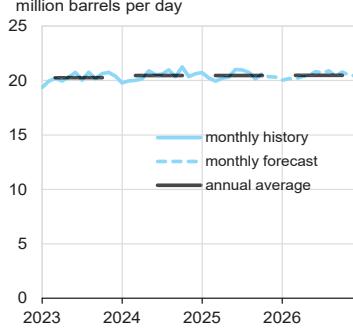
Components of annual change



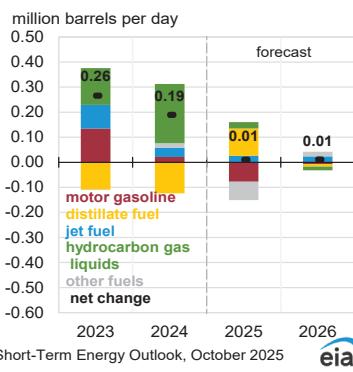
forecast

eia

**U.S. liquid fuels product supplied
(consumption)**
million barrels per day



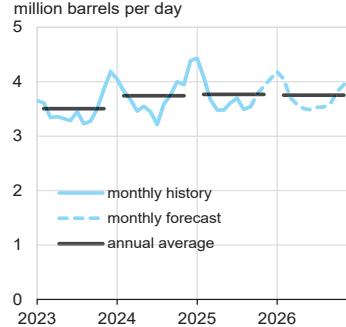
Components of annual change



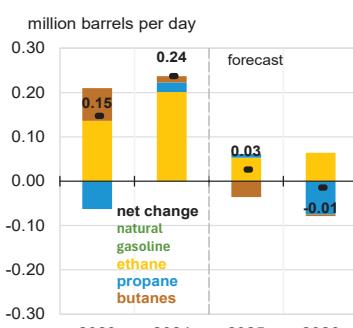
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

eria

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



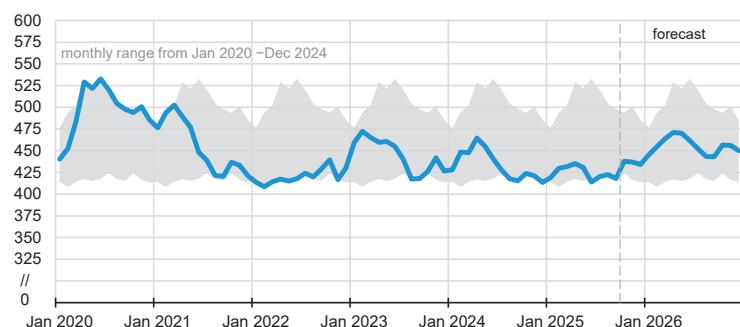
Components of annual change



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

eria

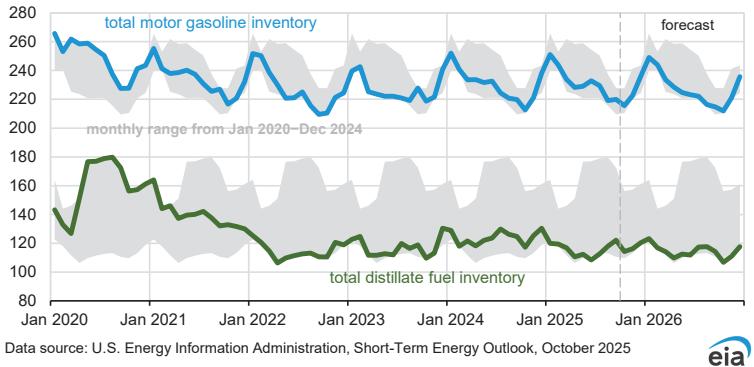
U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

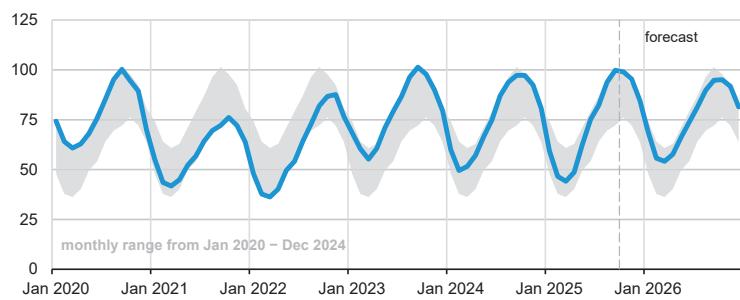
eria

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories
million barrels



eria

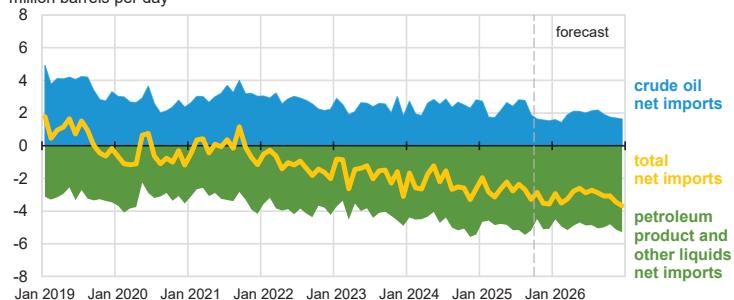
U.S. commercial propane inventories
million barrels



Note: Excludes propylene.

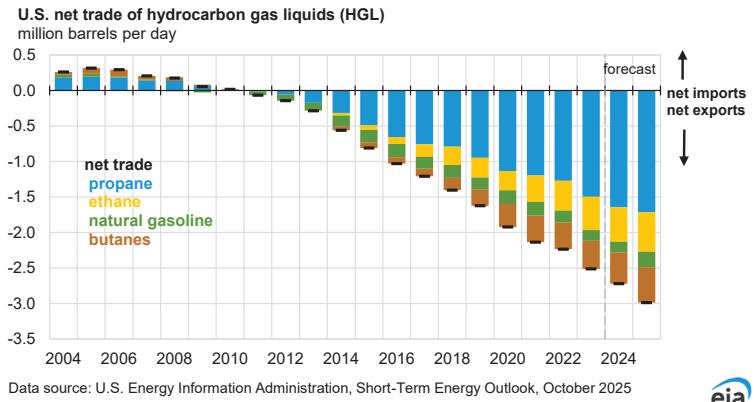
eria

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

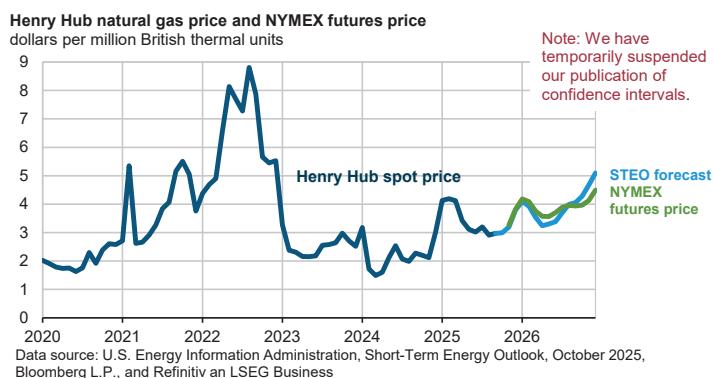


Note: Petroleum product and other liquids include: gasoline, distillate fuels, hydrocarbon gas liquids, jet fuel, residual fuel oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates, and other oils.

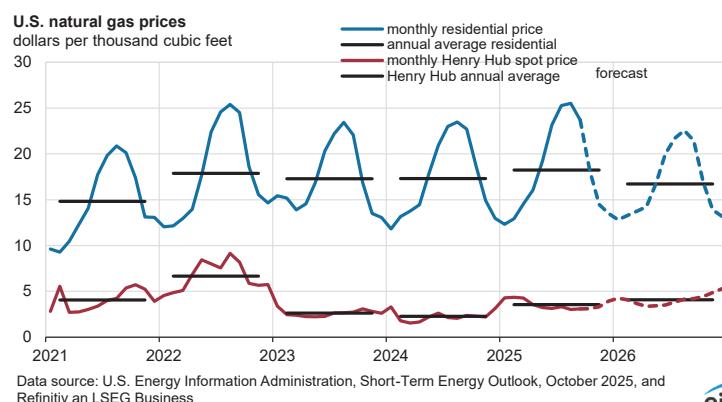
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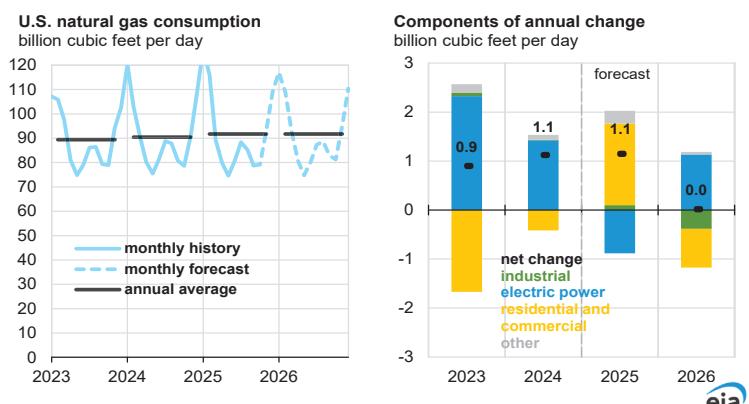
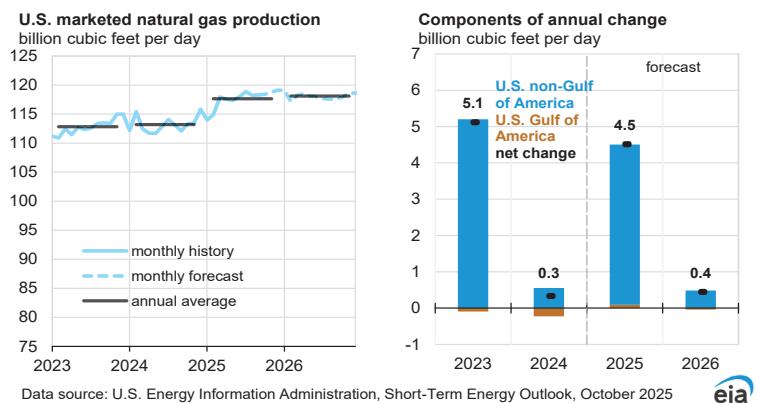
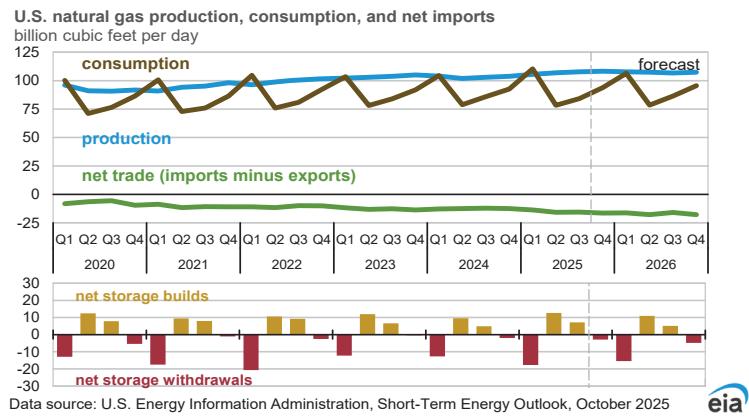
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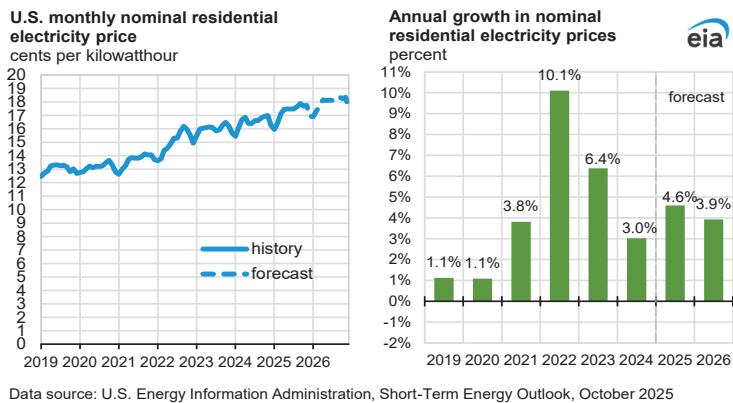
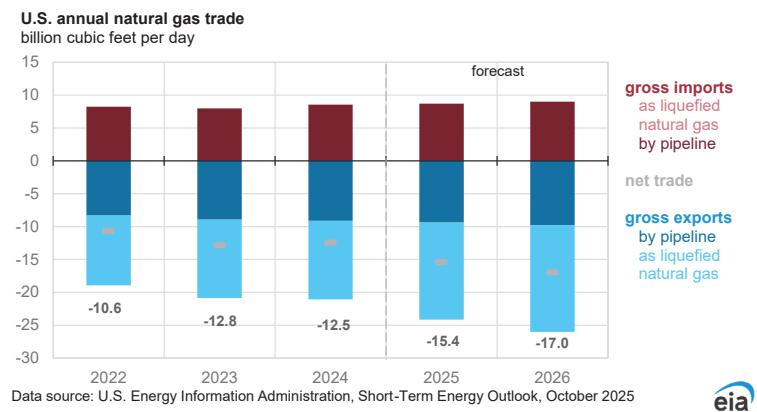
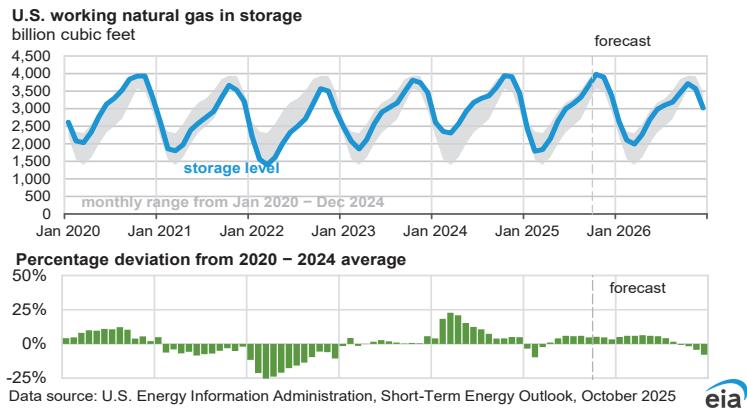


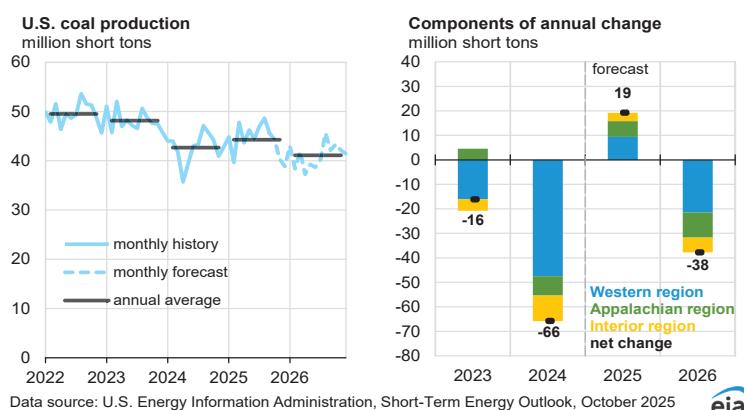
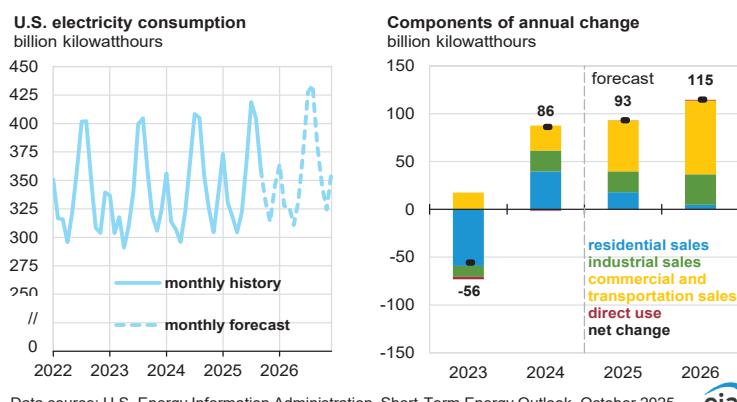
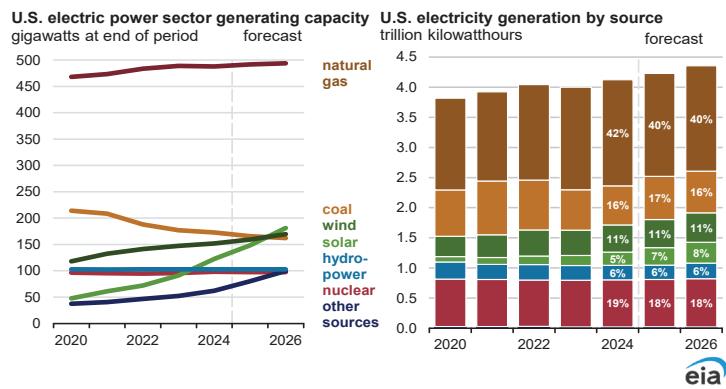
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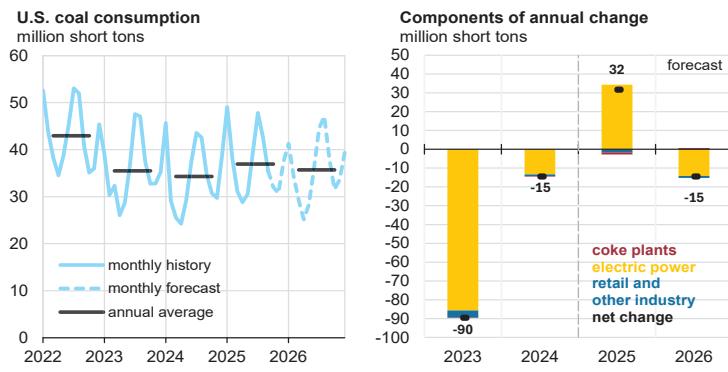


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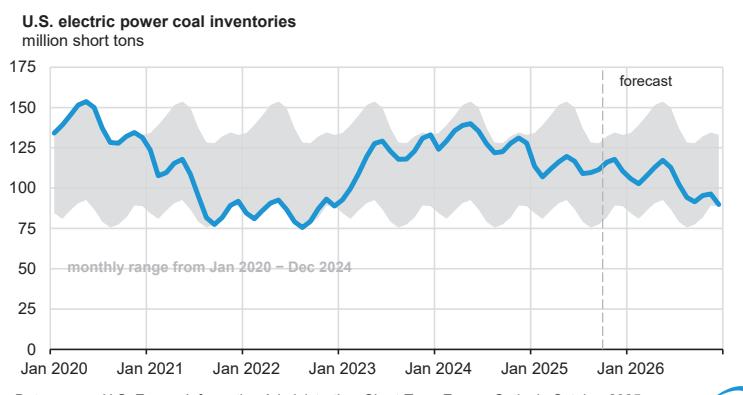




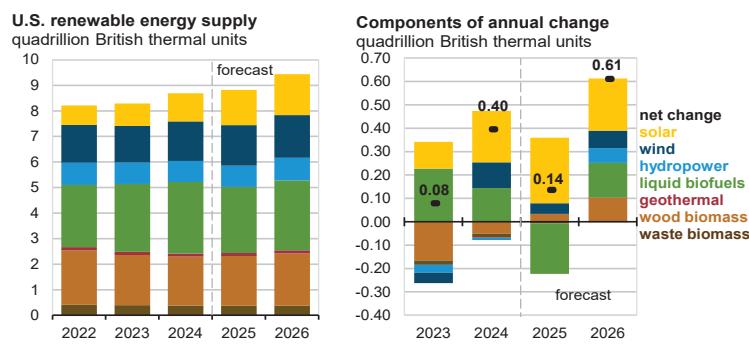




Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025



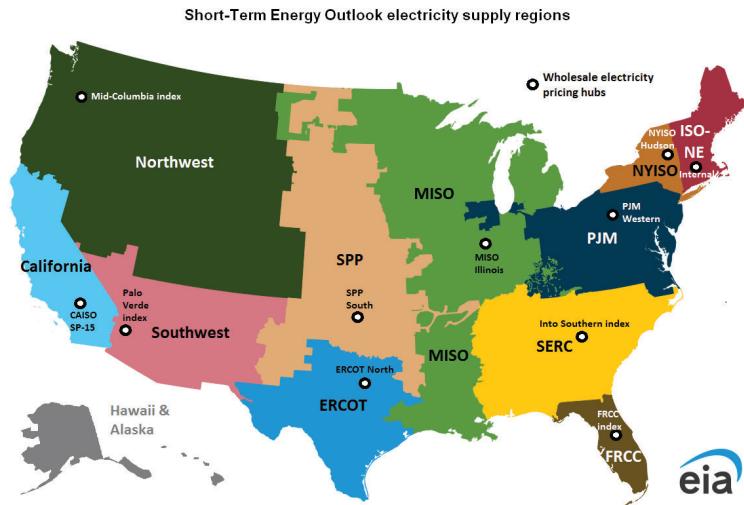
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

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.





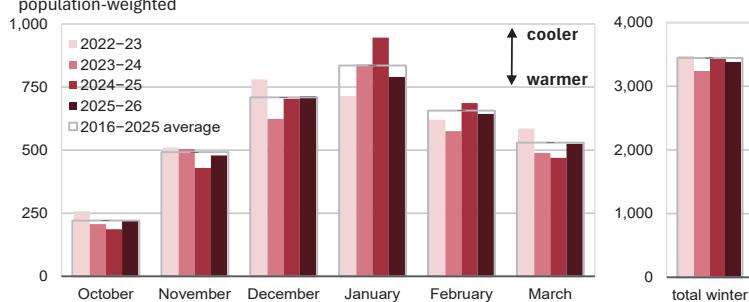
U.S. annual energy expenditures
share of gross domestic product



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025



U.S. winter heating degree days
population-weighted

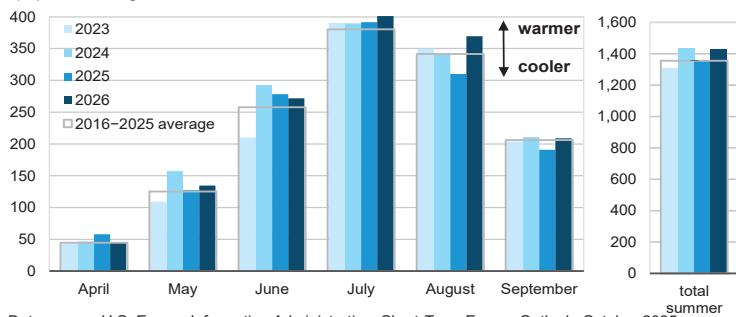


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

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



U.S. summer cooling degree days population-weighted

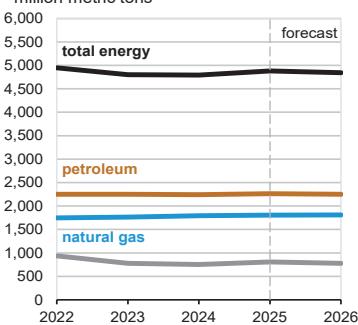


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

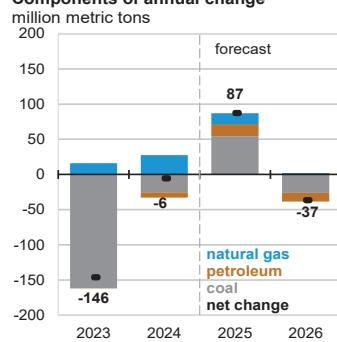
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data.
Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.



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



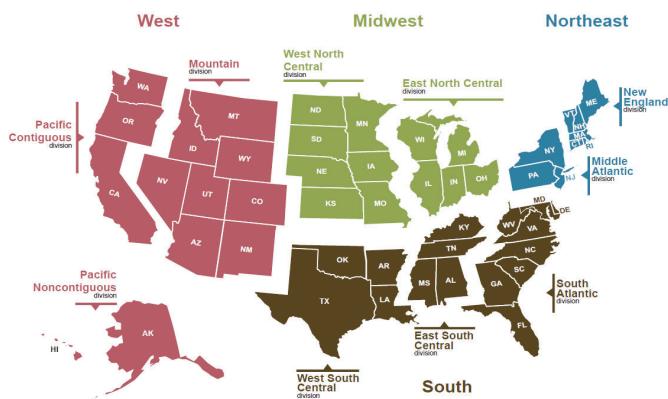
Components of annual change million metric tons



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2025

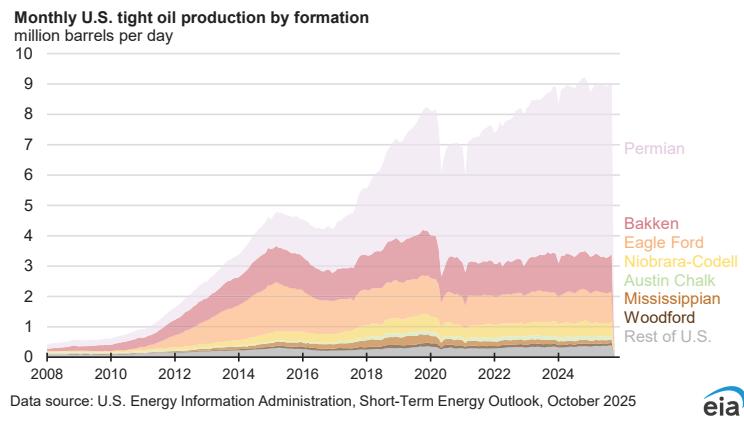


U.S. Census regions and divisions

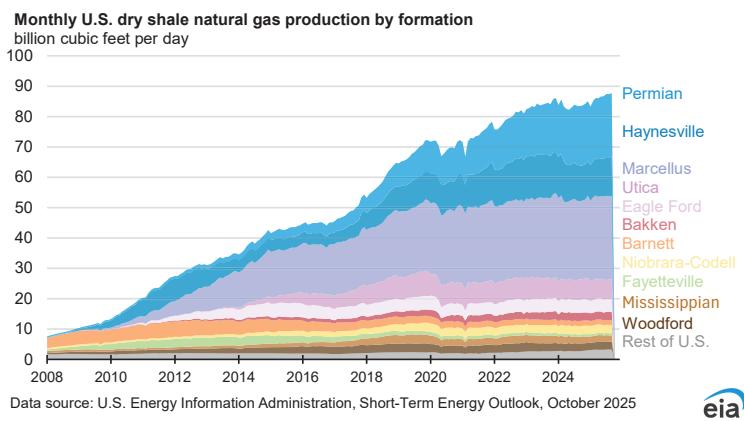


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook

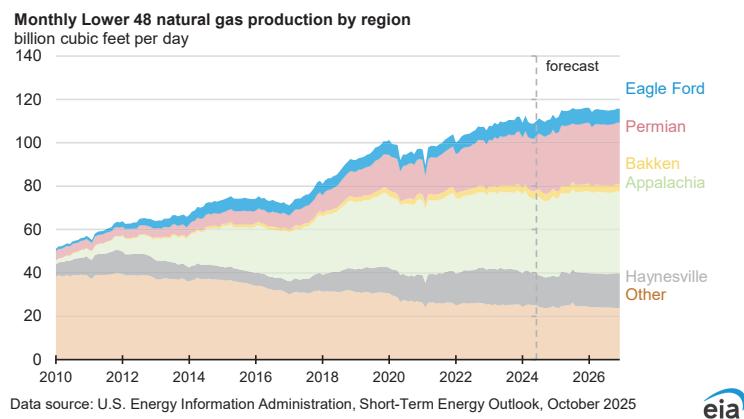




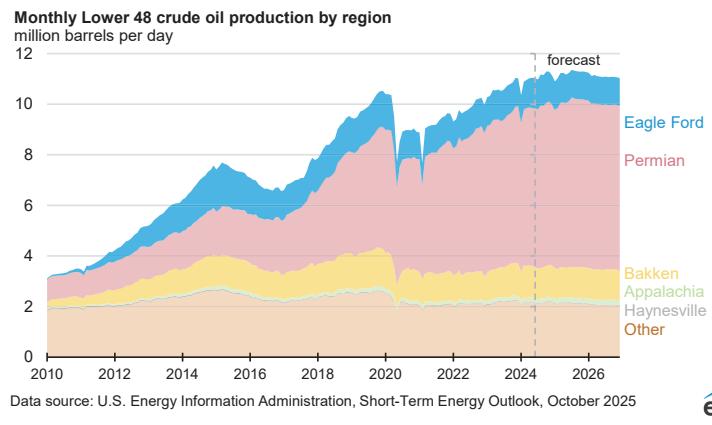
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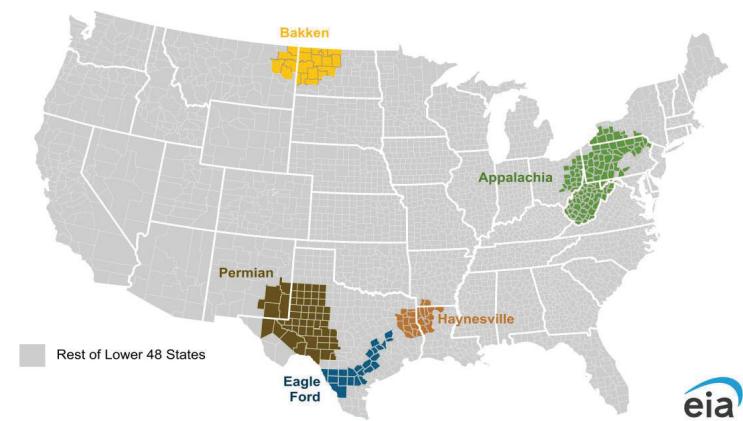
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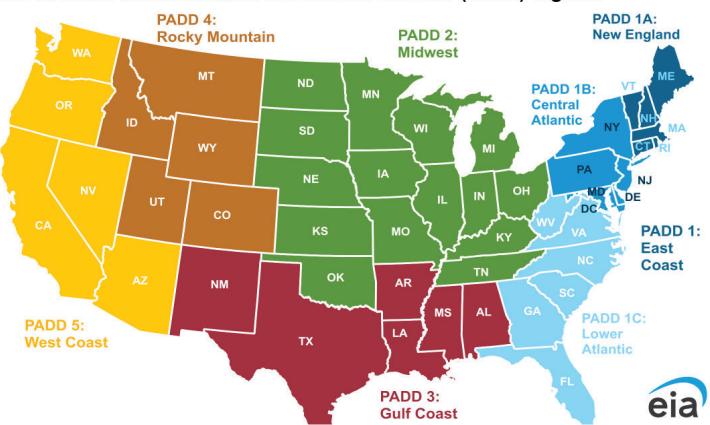


U.S. production regions



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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Energy Production															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	12.94	13.27	13.27	13.45	13.28	13.48	13.68	13.66	13.62	13.53	13.40	13.48	13.23	13.53	13.51
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	103.9	102.0	103.0	103.8	105.6	107.0	107.7	108.2	107.8	107.5	106.8	107.5	103.2	107.1	107.4
Coal Production (million short tons)	130	118	136	128	132	134	141	123	123	115	128	127	512	531	494
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.92	20.53	20.65	20.75	20.31	20.51	20.63	20.44	20.12	20.55	20.68	20.58	20.46	20.47	20.48
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	104.6	78.9	85.9	92.6	110.4	78.3	84.2	93.8	106.3	78.5	86.4	95.5	90.5	91.6	91.6
Coal (b) (million short tons)	100	91	121	99	118	99	126	100	105	89	130	104	411	443	428
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.73	10.82	12.69	10.53	11.35	10.93	12.86	10.77	11.32	11.19	13.50	11.16	11.20	11.48	11.79
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.11	2.26	2.16	2.15	2.16	2.27	2.21	2.19	2.27	2.48	2.37	2.31	8.69	8.82	9.43
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	24.52	22.33	23.84	23.87	25.45	22.45	23.85	24.01	24.83	22.51	24.30	24.38	94.57	95.76	96.02
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spot (dollars per barrel)	77.50	81.77	76.43	70.74	71.85	64.63	65.79	58.05	47.97	48.33	48.68	49.00	76.60	65.00	48.50
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.13	2.09	2.11	2.44	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.33	3.86	3.31	3.91	4.68	2.19	3.42	3.94
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.48	2.40	2.38	2.41	2.41	2.42	2.41	2.48	2.42	2.41
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	23,054	23,224	23,400	23,542	23,513	23,704	23,807	23,921	24,074	24,253	24,407	24,531	23,305	23,736	24,316
Percent change from prior year	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	1.8	2.4
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2017=100)	124.2	124.9	125.5	126.3	127.4	128.1	129.1	130.5	131.5	132.0	132.8	133.6	125.2	128.8	132.5
Percent change from prior year	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.8
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	17,452	17,497	17,506	17,614	17,722	17,852	17,844	17,844	18,199	18,358	18,475	18,617	17,517	17,815	18,412
Percent change from prior year	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.3	2.7	2.8	3.5	4.3	2.7	1.7	3.4
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.3	100.1	100.7	100.9	100.7	100.7	101.3	102.0	102.4	99.5	100.6	101.6
Percent change from prior year	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.7	-0.4	1.1	1.0
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	1,904	414	50	1,320	2,102	435	51	1,415	1,960	464	73	1,424	3,688	4,003	3,920
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	54	496	942	142	54	464	892	114	51	451	979	107	1,634	1,524	1,589

(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 October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Sources:Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*; *Petroleum Supply Annual*; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*; *Natural Gas Monthly*;*Electric Power Monthly*; *Quarterly Coal Report*; and *International Petroleum Monthly*.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. U.S. macroeconomic forecasts are based on the S&P Global model of the U.S. Economy.

Table 2. Energy Prices

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	77.50	81.77	76.43	70.74	71.85	64.63	65.79	58.05	47.97	48.33	48.68	49.00	76.60	65.00	48.50
Brent Spot Average	82.96	84.72	80.03	74.65	75.83	68.01	68.99	62.05	51.97	51.67	52.00	53.00	80.56	68.64	52.16
U.S. Imported Average	72.22	79.62	74.83	69.36	70.83	64.12	64.07	55.32	45.19	45.58	45.95	46.25	74.14	64.07	45.75
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	76.42	81.76	76.98	71.39	72.63	65.59	65.61	57.21	47.24	47.60	47.93	48.25	76.63	65.24	47.76
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.46	2.58	2.34	2.11	2.20	2.17	2.22	1.99	1.77	1.89	1.93	1.76	2.37	2.14	1.84
Diesel Fuel	2.70	2.51	2.31	2.23	2.39	2.18	2.38	2.34	2.06	1.95	2.07	2.10	2.43	2.32	2.04
Fuel Oil	2.64	2.42	2.09	2.07	2.31	2.08	2.26	2.24	1.98	1.87	1.93	2.00	2.30	2.22	1.95
Jet Fuel	2.68	2.52	2.27	2.15	2.29	2.07	2.19	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.90	1.95	2.40	2.16	1.90
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.98	2.06	2.00	1.84	1.87	1.68	1.71	1.55	1.33	1.26	1.29	1.30	1.97	1.71	1.30
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.84	0.75	0.74	0.78	0.90	0.78	0.69	0.65	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.78	0.75	0.63
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.24	3.56	3.37	3.07	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.05	2.75	2.92	2.99	2.82	3.31	3.11	2.87
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.36	3.68	3.48	3.19	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.18	2.88	3.05	3.12	2.95	3.43	3.24	3.00
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.97	3.85	3.69	3.54	3.63	3.55	3.76	3.75	3.49	3.32	3.37	3.44	3.76	3.67	3.40
Heating Oil	3.79	3.66	3.54	3.43	3.75	3.47	3.62	3.63	3.40	3.20	3.17	3.27	3.60	3.62	3.26
Propane Residential	2.58	2.48	2.38	2.48	2.71	0.00	0.00	2.27	2.53	0.00	0.00	2.31	2.48	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	2.21	2.17	2.19	2.54	4.30	3.31	3.14	3.46	4.00	3.44	4.06	4.86	2.28	3.55	4.09
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.13	2.09	2.11	2.44	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.33	3.86	3.31	3.91	4.68	2.19	3.42	3.94
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	4.54	3.40	3.33	4.31	5.69	4.70	3.98	4.33	5.08	4.12	4.54	5.56	3.93	4.70	4.85
Commercial Sector	9.84	10.34	10.99	10.13	10.25	11.68	12.31	10.00	9.80	10.22	10.87	9.96	10.14	10.62	10.03
Residential Sector	12.71	16.69	23.05	14.37	13.02	18.38	24.88	14.53	13.22	16.11	21.89	14.02	14.55	14.98	14.51
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.48	2.40	2.38	2.41	2.41	2.42	2.41	2.48	2.42	2.41
Natural Gas	3.37	2.37	2.37	3.03	4.98	3.39	3.21	3.57	4.33	3.42	3.89	4.89	2.75	3.73	4.12
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	18.84	18.55	17.84	16.16	16.29	15.22	14.90	13.02	11.90	11.40	10.83	10.84	17.79	14.98	11.25
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.14	19.56	18.46	17.67	18.56	17.50	18.09	18.04	16.55	15.29	15.92	16.35	19.01	18.15	16.11
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.27	8.46	9.03	8.30	8.45	8.58	9.10	8.39	8.15	8.53	8.64
Commercial Sector	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	13.08	13.24	14.00	13.12	13.30	13.42	14.07	13.13	12.85	13.39	13.51
Residential Sector	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.46	17.64	17.41	17.27	18.13	18.21	18.00	16.48	17.24	17.92

(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 October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Petroleum Marketing Monthly;

Weekly Petroleum Status Report; Natural Gas Monthly; Electric Power Monthly; Monthly Energy Review; Heating Oil and Propane Update.

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

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

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Production (million barrels per day) (a)															
World total	102.60	103.23	103.09	103.83	103.62	105.06	107.43	107.31	106.39	106.97	107.55	107.77	103.19	105.87	107.17
Crude oil	76.98	76.49	76.16	76.73	77.24	77.89	79.74	79.95	79.38	79.22	79.50	79.73	76.59	78.71	79.46
Other liquids	25.62	26.73	26.93	27.11	26.39	27.17	27.69	27.36	27.01	27.74	28.05	28.04	26.60	27.15	27.71
World total	102.60	103.23	103.09	103.83	103.62	105.06	107.43	107.31	106.39	106.97	107.55	107.77	103.19	105.87	107.17
OPEC total (b)	32.72	32.77	32.65	32.77	32.91	33.41	33.92	33.72	33.37	33.73	33.96	33.77	32.73	33.49	33.71
Crude oil	27.10	27.13	27.00	27.12	27.21	27.71	28.21	27.98	27.57	27.89	28.08	27.86	27.09	27.78	27.85
Other liquids	5.62	5.63	5.64	5.65	5.71	5.70	5.70	5.74	5.80	5.83	5.88	5.91	5.64	5.71	5.86
Non-OPEC total	69.88	70.46	70.45	71.06	70.71	71.64	73.51	73.59	73.02	73.24	73.59	73.99	70.46	72.37	73.46
Crude oil	49.88	49.36	49.16	49.61	50.03	50.18	51.53	51.97	51.81	51.33	51.42	51.87	49.50	50.93	51.61
Other liquids	20.00	21.10	21.29	21.45	20.68	21.46	21.98	21.61	21.21	21.91	22.17	22.13	20.96	21.44	21.86
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	101.79	102.93	103.45	103.46	102.33	104.05	104.83	104.72	103.64	105.11	105.95	105.70	102.91	103.99	105.11
OECD total (d)	44.93	45.78	46.40	46.27	45.17	45.66	46.23	45.94	45.44	45.60	46.30	46.05	45.84	45.76	45.85
Canada	2.36	2.30	2.44	2.37	2.39	2.42	2.46	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.47	2.40	2.37	2.42	2.40
Europe	12.81	13.60	14.01	13.47	12.92	13.65	13.91	13.52	13.15	13.58	13.98	13.54	13.47	13.50	13.56
Japan	3.43	2.95	2.91	3.27	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.37	2.77	2.82	3.12	3.14	3.07	3.02
United States	19.92	20.53	20.65	20.75	20.31	20.51	20.63	20.44	20.12	20.55	20.68	20.58	20.46	20.47	20.48
U.S. Territories	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Other OECD	6.28	6.29	6.26	6.28	6.10	6.09	6.22	6.27	6.30	6.23	6.24	6.29	6.28	6.17	6.26
Non-OECD total	56.87	57.16	57.05	57.19	57.16	58.38	58.60	58.78	58.20	59.52	59.65	59.65	57.07	58.24	59.26
China	16.27	16.47	16.14	16.36	16.40	16.66	16.42	16.78	16.73	16.89	16.63	16.94	16.31	16.56	16.80
Eurasia	4.84	5.00	5.35	5.25	4.80	4.96	5.28	5.18	4.83	4.99	5.32	5.21	5.11	5.06	5.09
Europe	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.77	0.77
Other Asia	14.99	14.84	14.17	14.59	15.06	15.12	14.78	15.33	15.44	15.68	15.24	15.69	14.65	15.07	15.51
Other non-OECD	20.01	20.07	20.62	20.21	20.16	20.87	21.34	20.71	20.47	21.19	21.66	21.03	20.23	20.77	21.09
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	-0.81	-0.29	0.36	-0.37	-1.29	-1.01	-2.59	-2.58	-2.74	-1.85	-1.60	-2.07	-0.28	-1.87	-2.06
United States	0.12	-0.63	0.02	0.22	0.31	-0.51	-0.53	0.11	-0.09	-0.34	-0.05	0.22	-0.06	-0.16	-0.06
Other OECD	-0.13	-0.31	0.30	0.22	-0.31	0.03	-0.62	-0.82	-0.80	-0.45	-0.47	-0.69	0.02	-0.43	-0.60
Other inventory draws and balance	-0.80	0.64	0.04	-0.82	-1.29	-0.53	-1.43	-1.88	-1.85	-1.07	-1.09	-1.60	-0.24	-1.29	-1.40
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	2,758	2,834	2,794	2,743	2,739	2,776	2,878	2,934	3,005	3,074	3,121	3,163	2,743	2,934	3,163
United States	1,232	1,279	1,267	1,236	1,205	1,245	1,289	1,270	1,269	1,296	1,301	1,280	1,236	1,270	1,280
Other OECD	1,527	1,554	1,527	1,506	1,534	1,532	1,589	1,664	1,736	1,777	1,820	1,883	1,506	1,664	1,883

(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, Turkiye, United Kingdom, and United States.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = 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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
Non-OPEC total (b)	69.88	70.46	70.45	71.06	70.71	71.64	73.51	73.59	73.02	73.24	73.59	73.99	70.46	72.37	73.46
North America total	30.00	30.75	30.95	31.69	30.89	31.29	31.99	31.89	31.68	31.53	31.70	31.99	30.85	31.52	31.73
Canada	5.95	5.82	5.92	6.29	6.28	5.96	6.34	6.45	6.42	6.11	6.31	6.52	6.00	6.26	6.34
Mexico	2.05	2.00	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.86	1.87	1.84	1.84	1.81	1.79	1.77	2.01	1.86	1.80
United States	22.01	22.92	22.99	23.45	22.75	23.47	23.77	23.60	23.42	23.61	23.60	23.71	22.84	23.40	23.59
Central and South America total	7.01	7.50	7.74	7.33	7.14	7.65	8.48	8.31	7.96	8.51	8.84	8.50	7.39	7.90	8.46
Argentina	0.86	0.87	0.91	0.94	0.93	0.89	0.93	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.07	0.89	0.94	1.05
Brazil	3.90	4.39	4.67	4.15	3.99	4.56	5.28	4.84	4.50	5.05	5.39	4.99	4.28	4.67	4.98
Colombia	0.80	0.82	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.80	0.78	0.76
Guyana	0.64	0.62	0.57	0.64	0.63	0.65	0.81	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.91	0.62	0.75	0.89
Europe total	3.94	3.85	3.72	3.90	3.95	3.89	4.02	4.12	4.07	3.96	3.87	3.98	3.85	4.00	3.97
Norway	2.06	2.01	1.95	2.01	1.97	1.96	2.17	2.22	2.18	2.11	2.08	2.12	2.01	2.08	2.12
United Kingdom	0.77	0.74	0.68	0.77	0.82	0.77	0.74	0.78	0.77	0.74	0.67	0.74	0.74	0.78	0.73
Eurasia total	13.79	13.40	13.20	13.19	13.53	13.59	13.61	13.79	13.89	13.78	13.64	13.86	13.39	13.63	13.79
Azerbaijan	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.60	0.57	0.54
Kazakhstan	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.82	2.16	2.18	2.21	2.27	2.26	2.22	2.17	2.25	1.90	2.21	2.22
Russia	10.83	10.55	10.34	10.42	10.44	10.47	10.45	10.57	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.49	10.65
Middle East total	3.15	3.17	3.15	3.17	3.16	3.21	3.21	3.22	3.22	3.23	3.28	3.34	3.16	3.20	3.27
Oman	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.01	1.04
Qatar	1.86	1.87	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.93	1.99	1.87	1.88	1.92
Africa total	2.63	2.50	2.55	2.56	2.56	2.55	2.66	2.69	2.64	2.64	2.67	2.70	2.56	2.61	2.66
Angola	1.20	1.16	1.17	1.13	1.08	1.01	1.08	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.07	1.10
Egypt	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.64	0.61	0.60
Asia and Oceania total	9.36	9.29	9.14	9.22	9.49	9.47	9.53	9.58	9.56	9.60	9.58	9.62	9.25	9.52	9.59
China	5.39	5.36	5.29	5.30	5.51	5.48	5.42	5.46	5.45	5.48	5.47	5.51	5.33	5.47	5.48
India	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.96	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.06	0.95	1.02	1.05
Indonesia	0.83	0.85	0.83	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.87	0.86	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.84	0.86	0.86
Malaysia	0.60	0.58	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.55
Unplanned production outages															
Non-OPEC total	1.08	1.15	1.37	1.36	1.28	1.15	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	-	-

(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 October 2, 2025.

- = 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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026	
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)																
World total	102.60	103.23	103.09	103.83	103.62	105.06	107.43	107.31	106.39	106.97	107.55	107.77	103.19	105.87	107.17	
OPEC+ total (b)	43.67	43.00	42.86	42.62	42.89	43.41	44.01	44.34	44.07	44.32	44.38	44.39	43.04	43.67	44.29	
United States	22.01	22.92	22.99	23.45	22.75	23.47	23.77	23.60	23.42	23.61	23.60	23.71	22.84	23.40	23.59	
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	36.93	37.30	37.25	37.76	37.99	38.18	39.64	39.36	38.89	39.04	39.57	39.67	37.31	38.80	39.29	
OPEC total (c)	32.72	32.77	32.65	32.77	32.91	33.41	33.92	33.72	33.37	33.73	33.96	33.77	32.73	33.49	33.71	
Algeria	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-	
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	
Equatorial Guinea	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	
Gabon	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	
Iran	4.55	4.58	4.66	4.71	4.74	4.69	4.67	-	-	-	-	-	4.63	-	-	
Iraq	4.54	4.57	4.56	4.35	4.45	4.45	4.45	-	-	-	-	-	4.51	-	-	
Kuwait	2.77	2.81	2.76	2.76	2.72	2.77	2.81	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	-	-	
Libya	1.20	1.28	0.99	1.26	1.34	1.39	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	1.18	-	-	
Nigeria	1.57	1.52	1.59	1.57	1.64	1.68	1.73	-	-	-	-	-	1.56	-	-	
Saudi Arabia	10.79	10.68	10.71	10.66	10.68	10.97	11.12	-	-	-	-	-	10.71	-	-	
United Arab Emirates	4.49	4.47	4.51	4.59	4.41	4.49	4.73	-	-	-	-	-	4.51	-	-	
Venezuela	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.92	0.98	1.01	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.90	-	-	
OPEC+ total (b)	43.67	43.00	42.86	42.62	42.89	43.41	44.01	44.34	44.07	44.32	44.38	44.39	43.04	43.67	44.29	
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	26.11	26.00	26.07	25.87	25.86	26.32	26.82	27.02	26.68	27.04	27.27	27.09	26.01	26.51	27.02	
OPEC+ other participants total	17.56	17.00	16.79	16.75	17.03	17.09	17.19	17.32	17.39	17.28	17.11	17.30	17.02	17.16	17.27	
Azerbaijan	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.60	0.57	0.54	
Bahrain	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18	
Brunei	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	
Kazakhstan	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.82	2.16	2.18	2.21	2.27	2.26	2.22	2.17	2.25	1.90	2.21	2.22	
Malaysia	0.60	0.58	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.55	
Mexico	2.05	2.00	2.04	1.95	1.87	1.86	1.87	1.84	1.84	1.81	1.79	1.77	2.01	1.86	1.80	
Oman	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.01	1.04	
Russia	10.83	10.55	10.34	10.42	10.44	10.47	10.45	10.45	10.57	10.69	10.64	10.56	10.70	10.53	10.49	10.65
South Sudan	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.12	0.15	
Sudan	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	76.98	76.49	76.16	76.73	77.24	77.89	79.74	79.95	79.38	79.22	79.50	79.73	76.59	78.71	79.46
OPEC+ total (b)	36.63	36.07	35.93	35.49	35.71	36.31	37.05	37.18	36.89	37.18	37.32	37.12	36.03	36.57	37.13
United States	12.94	13.27	13.27	13.45	13.28	13.48	13.68	13.66	13.62	13.53	13.40	13.48	13.23	13.53	13.51
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	27.41	27.15	26.97	27.78	28.25	28.09	29.02	29.11	28.87	28.51	28.78	29.13	27.33	28.62	28.82
OPEC total (c)	27.10	27.13	27.00	27.12	27.21	27.71	28.21	27.98	27.57	27.89	28.08	27.86	27.09	27.78	27.85
Algeria	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.94	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-
Gabon	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	-
Iran	3.24	3.26	3.34	3.39	3.40	3.37	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	3.31	-	-
Iraq	4.43	4.46	4.45	4.25	4.31	4.30	4.34	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	-	-
Kuwait	2.46	2.49	2.44	2.44	2.43	2.48	2.49	-	-	-	-	-	2.46	-	-
Libya	1.10	1.19	0.89	1.17	1.25	1.29	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	1.09	-	-
Nigeria	1.28	1.24	1.31	1.30	1.37	1.42	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.12	9.00	9.02	8.95	8.94	9.21	9.36	-	-	-	-	-	9.02	-	-
United Arab Emirates	3.25	3.23	3.27	3.35	3.17	3.25	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	3.27	-	-
Venezuela	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.85	0.91	0.94	0.96	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	36.63	36.07	35.93	35.49	35.71	36.31	37.05	37.18	36.89	37.18	37.32	37.12	36.03	36.57	37.13
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	21.97	21.85	21.91	21.71	21.65	22.11	22.62	22.78	22.41	22.73	22.92	22.70	21.86	22.29	22.69
OPEC+ other participants total	14.66	14.22	14.02	13.78	14.06	14.21	14.42	14.40	14.48	14.45	14.40	14.43	14.17	14.27	14.44
Azerbaijan	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.45	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Bahrain	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-
Brunei	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.58	1.52	1.53	1.39	1.73	1.78	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	-
Malaysia	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	-	-
Mexico	1.60	1.56	1.57	1.49	1.42	1.43	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	1.55	-	-
Oman	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.76	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	0.76	-	-
Russia	9.44	9.19	9.03	8.97	8.97	9.05	9.13	-	-	-	-	-	9.16	-	-
South Sudan	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Sudan	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	31.19	31.33	31.21	31.49	31.77	31.86	31.92	31.51	31.54	31.69	31.73	31.73	31.31	31.77	31.67
Middle East	26.48	26.53	26.63	26.64	26.70	26.67	26.63	26.40	26.46	26.61	26.66	26.66	26.57	26.60	26.60
Other	4.71	4.80	4.59	4.85	5.07	5.19	5.29	5.11	5.08	5.08	5.07	5.07	4.74	5.17	5.07
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	4.09	4.20	4.21	4.37	4.56	4.15	3.71	3.54	3.97	3.80	3.65	3.87	4.22	3.99	3.82
Middle East	3.98	4.08	4.10	4.26	4.46	4.05	3.62	3.47	3.89	3.72	3.57	3.78	4.11	3.89	3.74
Other	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.08
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	1.47	1.39	1.55	1.31	1.25	1.23	1.22	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	-	-

(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 October 2, 2025.

- = 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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				2024			2025	2026
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026		
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)																	
World total	101.79	102.93	103.45	103.46	102.33	104.05	104.83	104.72	103.64	105.11	105.95	105.70	102.91	103.99	105.11		
OECD total (b)	44.93	45.78	46.40	46.27	45.17	45.66	46.23	45.94	45.44	45.60	46.30	46.05	45.84	45.76	45.85		
Non-OECD total	56.87	57.16	57.05	57.19	57.16	58.38	58.60	58.78	58.20	59.52	59.65	59.65	57.07	58.24	59.26		
World total	101.79	102.93	103.45	103.46	102.33	104.05	104.83	104.72	103.64	105.11	105.95	105.70	102.91	103.99	105.11		
North America total	24.13	24.73	24.98	24.92	24.44	24.72	24.97	24.65	24.33	24.78	25.01	24.79	24.69	24.70	24.73		
Canada	2.36	2.30	2.44	2.37	2.39	2.42	2.46	2.39	2.38	2.36	2.47	2.40	2.37	2.42	2.40		
Mexico	1.83	1.89	1.88	1.79	1.74	1.78	1.86	1.81	1.82	1.87	1.86	1.80	1.85	1.80	1.84		
United States	19.92	20.53	20.65	20.75	20.31	20.51	20.63	20.44	20.12	20.55	20.68	20.58	20.46	20.47	20.48		
Central and South America total	6.60	6.76	6.88	6.81	6.73	6.87	7.01	6.96	6.82	6.99	7.11	7.06	6.76	6.90	7.00		
Brazil	3.17	3.23	3.32	3.30	3.26	3.32	3.41	3.41	3.33	3.40	3.49	3.48	3.26	3.35	3.43		
Europe total	13.57	14.37	14.79	14.26	13.66	14.42	14.70	14.31	13.89	14.35	14.77	14.33	14.25	14.27	14.34		
Eurasia total	4.84	5.00	5.35	5.25	4.80	4.96	5.28	5.18	4.83	4.99	5.32	5.21	5.11	5.06	5.09		
Russia	3.70	3.79	4.11	3.95	3.61	3.72	4.03	3.87	3.62	3.74	4.05	3.89	3.89	3.81	3.82		
Middle East total	9.48	9.38	9.91	9.39	9.24	9.79	10.27	9.52	9.30	9.87	10.35	9.59	9.54	9.71	9.78		
Africa total	4.61	4.62	4.54	4.70	4.89	4.88	4.76	4.91	5.03	5.02	4.90	5.06	4.62	4.86	5.00		
Asia and Oceania total	38.57	38.07	37.00	38.12	38.57	38.39	37.85	39.19	39.43	39.11	38.49	39.66	37.94	38.50	39.17		
China	16.27	16.47	16.14	16.36	16.40	16.66	16.42	16.78	16.73	16.89	16.63	16.94	16.31	16.56	16.80		
India	5.62	5.56	5.12	5.57	5.61	5.72	5.45	5.83	5.84	6.04	5.68	6.04	5.47	5.65	5.90		
Japan	3.43	2.95	2.91	3.27	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.37	2.77	2.82	3.12	3.14	3.07	3.02		
Real gross domestic product (c)																	
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	130.5	131.6	132.7	134.2	135.0	136.2	136.7	137.6	138.4	139.7	140.9	142.2	132.2	136.4	140.3		
Percent change from prior year	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9			
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.8	120.7	122.6		
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.6	1.5		
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.5	147.6	153.4		
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	4.3	3.9		
Nominal U.S. Dollar Index (d)																	
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	114.8	116.6	116.6	119.6	121.3	116.4	114.7	115.7	116.4	116.8	116.9	116.9	116.9	117.0	116.7		
Percent change from prior year	0.6	2.8	2.3	3.5	5.7	-0.2	-1.6	-3.2	-4.0	0.3	2.0	1.0	2.3	0.1	-0.2		

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = 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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	12.94	13.27	13.27	13.45	13.28	13.48	13.68	13.66	13.62	13.53	13.40	13.48	13.23	13.53	13.51
Alaska	0.43	0.42	0.40	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.49	0.42	0.42	0.45
Federal Gulf of America (b)	1.78	1.82	1.76	1.78	1.79	1.85	1.96	1.94	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.93	1.79	1.89	1.96
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	10.73	11.03	11.10	11.24	11.06	11.20	11.33	11.28	11.17	11.09	11.08	11.06	11.03	11.22	11.10
Appalachian region	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.19
Bakken region	1.22	1.24	1.22	1.24	1.20	1.18	1.21	1.22	1.21	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.23	1.20	1.20
Eagle Ford region	1.08	1.18	1.19	1.18	1.16	1.14	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.09	1.10	1.09	1.16	1.12	1.10
Haynesville region	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Permian region	6.11	6.27	6.37	6.43	6.37	6.52	6.68	6.62	6.57	6.54	6.51	6.51	6.30	6.55	6.53
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.14	2.16	2.12	2.18	2.11	2.14	2.11	2.12	2.07	2.05	2.05	2.04	2.15	2.12	2.05
Total Supply	19.92	20.53	20.65	20.75	20.30	20.51	20.63	20.44	20.12	20.55	20.68	20.58	20.46	20.47	20.48
Crude oil input to refineries															
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	12.94	13.27	13.27	13.45	13.28	13.48	13.68	13.66	13.62	13.53	13.40	13.48	13.23	13.53	13.51
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.52	0.62	0.63	0.69	0.67	0.55	0.54	0.58	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.58	0.58
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.18	2.65	2.62	2.53	2.07	2.40	2.50	1.57	1.64	2.07	2.08	1.69	2.49	2.13	1.87
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.10	-0.10	-0.11	-0.12	-0.03	-0.07	-0.05	-0.10	-0.10	-0.03	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-0.06	-0.03
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.23	0.08	0.28	0.02	-0.20	0.20	-0.04	-0.18	-0.33	0.02	0.20	-0.08	0.04	-0.06	-0.04
Crude oil adjustment (f)	0.09	-0.05	-0.13	-0.09	-0.13	0.09	0.17	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	-0.05	0.04	0.03
Refinery processing gain	0.91	0.98	0.97	1.02	0.94	1.01	1.02	0.99	0.94	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.97
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	6.60	7.11	7.13	7.32	6.99	7.44	7.49	7.34	7.26	7.46	7.55	7.55	7.04	7.32	7.46
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	1.34	1.34	1.41	1.43	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.39	1.40	1.42	1.44	1.48	1.38	1.36	1.44
Fuel ethanol production	1.05	1.02	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.05	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.06
Petroleum products adjustment (h)	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21
Petroleum products transfers to crude oil supply	-0.52	-0.62	-0.63	-0.69	-0.67	-0.55	-0.54	-0.58	-0.59	-0.58	-0.59	-0.57	-0.61	-0.58	-0.58
Petroleum product net imports (d)	-4.47	-4.37	-4.86	-5.36	-4.71	-4.93	-5.27	-4.89	-4.87	-4.82	-4.97	-5.08	-4.77	-4.95	-4.94
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.59	-2.67	-2.74	-2.88	-2.84	-2.91	-3.10	-3.09	-3.17	-3.27	-3.24	-3.29	-2.72	-2.99	-3.24
Unfinished oils	0.09	0.17	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.05	0.19	0.09	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.07	0.12	0.12	0.12
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.05	-0.07	-0.07	-0.11	-0.15	-0.19	-0.16	-0.16	-0.18	-0.17	-0.15	-0.17	-0.08	-0.16	-0.17
Total motor gasoline	-0.32	0.03	-0.08	-0.45	-0.31	0.00	-0.30	-0.11	-0.21	0.17	0.08	-0.11	-0.21	-0.18	-0.02
Jet fuel	-0.10	-0.08	-0.11	-0.13	-0.11	-0.10	-0.11	-0.11	-0.07	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.11	-0.11	-0.03
Distillate fuel oil	-0.85	-1.18	-1.32	-1.22	-0.87	-1.17	-1.23	-1.02	-0.84	-1.06	-1.15	-0.96	-1.14	-1.08	-1.00
Residual fuel oil	-0.02	-0.03	-0.06	0.00	0.03	-0.04	-0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.06	-0.03	-0.01	0.03
Other oils (i)	-0.62	-0.54	-0.58	-0.69	-0.59	-0.57	-0.53	-0.51	-0.57	-0.65	-0.63	-0.66	-0.61	-0.55	-0.63
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	0.45	-0.61	-0.15	0.32	0.55	-0.63	-0.44	0.39	0.34	-0.33	-0.25	0.30	0.01	-0.04	0.02
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	19.92	20.53	20.65	20.75	20.31	20.51	20.63	20.44	20.12	20.55	20.68	20.58	20.46	20.47	20.48
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	3.85	3.49	3.52	4.11	4.06	3.52	3.58	3.91	3.98	3.52	3.55	3.96	3.74	3.77	3.75
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.23	0.29
Motor gasoline	8.63	9.16	9.19	8.89	8.64	9.08	9.04	8.80	8.60	9.08	9.05	8.80	8.97	8.89	8.88
Jet fuel	1.58	1.73	1.76	1.70	1.60	1.79	1.78	1.69	1.62	1.83	1.78	1.72	1.69	1.72	1.74
Distillate fuel oil	3.81	3.74	3.76	3.85	3.98	3.88	3.84	3.90	3.93	3.87	3.86	3.91	3.79	3.90	3.89
Residual fuel oil	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.31	0.32	0.26	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29
Other oils (i)	1.47	1.78	1.82	1.56	1.48	1.77	1.87	1.58	1.46	1.69	1.84	1.58	1.65	1.67	1.64
Total petroleum and other liquid fuels net imports (d)	-2.29	-1.72	-2.24	-2.83	-2.64	-2.54	-2.77	-3.31	-3.23	-2.75	-2.89	-3.39	-2.27	-2.82	-3.07
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	1231.5	1279.3	1267.4	1236.1	1204.7	1244.6	1289.3	1269.7	1268.6	1296.4	1300.6	1280.0	1236.1	1269.7	1280.0
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	447.8	440.5	415.2	413.4	431.7	413.9	418.0	434.2	463.7	461.7	443.0	450.0	413.4	434.2	450.0
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	170.2	234.8	276.9	225.7	173.5	252.6	302.3	254.6	207.6	255.7	297.4	248.3	225.7	254.6	248.3
Unfinished oils	91.2	87.4	79.8	76.5	87.5	83.2	83.5	79.4	89.2	87.9	85.6	80.7	76.5	79.4	80.7
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	38.3	33.6	33.5	35.0	37.2	33.5	32.8	34.8	37.6	34.7	33.8	36.0	35.0	34.8	36.0
Total motor gasoline	233.5	232.5	219.8	238.2	233.8	232.8	220.0	236.0	233.5	223.1	214.8	235.7	238.2	236.0	235.7
Jet fuel	41.9	44.5	45.4	43.7	41.7	44.4	44.6	40.8	41.2	40.4	41.1	38.5	43.7	40.8	38.5
Distillate fuel oil	121.5	123.6	124.6	130.4	116.8	108.4	122.2	120.4	114.1	111.9	114.3	117.6	130.4	120.4	117.6
Residual fuel oil	29.9	27.3	24.0	22.7	24.8	22.7	20.6	21.0	23.0	23.3	21.5	21.8	22.7	21.0	21.8
Other oils (i)	57.2	55.1	48.3	50.4	57.6	53.0	45.4	48.7	58.7	57.6	49.2	51.5	50.4	48.7	51.5
Crude oil in SPR (e)	363.9	373.1	382.9	393.6	396.7	403.0	407.4	416.7	425.9	429.0	429.0	429.0	393.6	416.7	429.0

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

(d) Net imports equal gross imports minus gross exports.

(e) SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

(f) The crude oil adjustment equals the sum of disposition items (e.g. refinery inputs) minus the sum of supply items (e.g. production).

(g) Renewables and oxygenate production includes pentanes plus, oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol), and renewable fuels. Beginning in January 2021, renewable fuels includes biodiesel, renewable diesel, renewable jet fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other renewable fuels. For December 2020 and prior, renewable fuels includes only biodiesel.

(h) Petroleum products adjustment includes hydrogen/oxygenates/renewables/other hydrocarbons, motor gasoline blending components, and finished motor gasoline.

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Petroleum Supply Monthly; Petroleum Supply Annual; and Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 4b. U.S. Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL) and Petroleum Refinery Balances (million barrels per day, except inventories and utilization factor)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
HGL production, consumption, and inventories															
Total HGL production	7.02	7.91	7.83	7.63	7.41	8.21	8.20	7.65	7.68	8.24	8.25	7.86	7.60	7.87	8.01
Natural gas processing plant production	6.60	7.11	7.13	7.32	6.99	7.44	7.49	7.34	7.26	7.46	7.55	7.55	7.04	7.32	7.46
Ethane	2.66	2.95	2.84	3.03	2.87	3.09	3.06	3.02	2.98	3.14	3.20	3.24	2.87	3.01	3.14
Propane	2.08	2.17	2.21	2.26	2.19	2.27	2.31	2.29	2.27	2.29	2.29	2.30	2.18	2.27	2.29
Butanes	1.08	1.14	1.17	1.18	1.13	1.19	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.14	1.19	1.21
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.78	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.80	0.89	0.91	0.82	0.79	0.82	0.85	0.80	0.85	0.85	0.82
Refinery and blender net production	0.44	0.82	0.73	0.34	0.44	0.79	0.72	0.32	0.44	0.80	0.72	0.34	0.58	0.57	0.57
Ethane/ethylene	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01
Propane	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.27
Butanes/butlenes	-0.07	0.28	0.21	-0.20	-0.06	0.26	0.20	-0.20	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.19	0.05	0.05	0.04
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	3.85	3.49	3.52	4.11	4.06	3.52	3.58	3.91	3.98	3.52	3.55	3.96	3.74	3.77	3.75
Ethane/Ethylene	2.25	2.30	2.32	2.56	2.37	2.38	2.47	2.43	2.41	2.49	2.49	2.51	2.36	2.41	2.47
Propane	1.05	0.57	0.58	0.97	1.21	0.57	0.55	0.90	1.04	0.46	0.46	0.85	0.79	0.80	0.72
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28
Butanes/butlenes	0.29	0.33	0.35	0.29	0.23	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.24	0.29	0.27	0.31	0.32	0.28	0.28
HGL net imports	-2.59	-2.67	-2.74	-2.88	-2.84	-2.91	-3.10	-3.09	-3.17	-3.27	-3.24	-3.29	-2.72	-2.99	-3.24
Ethane	-0.48	-0.46	-0.49	-0.52	-0.57	-0.50	-0.58	-0.58	-0.58	-0.62	-0.68	-0.70	-0.49	-0.56	-0.65
Propane/propylene	-1.60	-1.60	-1.66	-1.72	-1.66	-1.64	-1.75	-1.81	-1.82	-1.88	-1.81	-1.86	-1.64	-1.72	-1.84
Butanes/butlenes	-0.41	-0.47	-0.46	-0.43	-0.44	-0.55	-0.53	-0.48	-0.52	-0.57	-0.56	-0.52	-0.44	-0.50	-0.54
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.11	-0.13	-0.14	-0.20	-0.18	-0.22	-0.24	-0.22	-0.24	-0.19	-0.20	-0.21	-0.15	-0.22	-0.21
HGL inventories (million barrels)	170.2	234.8	276.9	225.7	173.5	252.6	302.3	254.6	207.6	255.7	297.4	248.3	225.7	254.6	248.3
Ethane	59.6	75.3	77.2	71.6	63.9	81.6	81.9	81.7	79.2	80.7	81.8	82.3	71.6	81.7	82.3
Propane	51.59	74.9	97.3	80.7	44.1	75.2	99.9	84.6	54.1	73.8	94.8	81.5	80.7	84.6	81.5
Propylene (at refineries only)	0.89	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5
Butanes/butlenes	35.0	59.2	76.5	49.1	42.8	67.6	88.4	57.8	46.8	71.7	90.0	55.5	49.1	57.8	55.5
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	23.2	24.1	24.6	23.0	21.6	27.1	30.7	29.2	26.4	28.0	29.1	27.5	23.0	29.2	27.5
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	17.58	19.04	19.06	18.53	17.52	18.86	19.08	17.55	17.31	18.57	18.66	17.83	18.56	18.25	18.10
Crude oil	15.39	16.47	16.55	16.48	15.65	16.64	16.79	15.57	15.44	16.20	16.29	15.70	16.23	16.16	15.91
HGL	0.67	0.56	0.59	0.77	0.60	0.50	0.55	0.73	0.64	0.49	0.54	0.73	0.65	0.60	0.60
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.13	1.21	1.20	1.18	1.11	1.17	1.19	1.14	1.12	1.18	1.18	1.16	1.18	1.15	1.16
Unfinished oils	-0.02	0.09	0.09	-0.09	-0.16	-0.05	0.07	-0.01	-0.15	-0.01	0.03	-0.03	0.02	-0.04	-0.04
Motor gasoline blending components	0.41	0.72	0.64	0.19	0.31	0.60	0.48	0.11	0.26	0.71	0.61	0.27	0.49	0.38	0.46
Refinery Processing Gain	0.91	0.98	0.97	1.02	0.94	1.01	1.02	0.99	0.94	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.97
Total refinery and blender net production	18.50	20.02	20.03	19.55	18.46	19.87	20.10	18.54	18.25	19.55	19.65	18.81	19.53	19.24	19.07
HGL	0.44	0.82	0.73	0.34	0.44	0.79	0.72	0.32	0.44	0.80	0.72	0.34	0.58	0.57	0.57
Finished motor gasoline	9.24	9.81	9.73	9.70	9.16	9.63	9.63	9.14	9.00	9.45	9.44	9.34	9.62	9.39	9.31
Jet fuel	1.70	1.84	1.87	1.81	1.69	1.92	1.90	1.76	1.70	1.81	1.81	1.73	1.81	1.81	1.76
Distillate fuel oil	4.57	4.95	5.09	5.14	4.70	4.96	5.22	4.91	4.70	4.90	5.04	4.90	4.94	4.95	4.89
Residual fuel oil	0.37	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.28	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.32	0.30	0.26
Other oils (a)	2.17	2.29	2.33	2.28	2.15	2.28	2.31	2.13	2.14	2.32	2.38	2.26	2.27	2.22	2.28
Refinery distillation inputs	15.78	16.94	16.92	16.79	15.94	16.97	17.17	16.03	15.90	16.65	16.78	16.16	16.61	16.53	16.38
Refinery operable distillation capacity	18.36	18.33	18.34	18.36	18.32	18.14	18.14	18.02	18.02	17.90	17.88	17.88	18.35	18.15	17.92
Refinery distillation utilization factor	0.86	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.87	0.94	0.95	0.89	0.88	0.93	0.94	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = 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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Wholesale price (dollars per gallon)															
United States average	2.46	2.58	2.34	2.11	2.20	2.17	2.22	1.99	1.77	1.89	1.93	1.76	2.37	2.14	1.84
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	3.36	3.68	3.48	3.19	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.18	2.88	3.05	3.12	2.95	3.43	3.24	3.00
Regular grade United States average	3.24	3.56	3.37	3.07	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.05	2.75	2.92	2.99	2.82	3.31	3.11	2.87
PADD 1	3.19	3.45	3.29	3.01	3.01	3.00	3.01	2.92	2.63	2.76	2.83	2.70	3.23	2.98	2.73
PADD 2	3.07	3.39	3.28	2.93	2.95	3.02	3.01	2.87	2.54	2.70	2.77	2.57	3.17	2.96	2.65
PADD 3	2.86	3.12	2.94	2.65	2.69	2.74	2.72	2.57	2.31	2.45	2.46	2.27	2.89	2.68	2.38
PADD 4	2.91	3.38	3.40	3.03	2.98	3.13	3.15	3.05	2.63	2.81	2.93	2.76	3.19	3.08	2.79
PADD 5	4.13	4.59	4.11	3.91	4.01	4.21	4.10	4.10	3.77	4.08	4.20	4.03	4.19	4.11	4.03
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	233.5	232.5	219.8	238.2	233.8	232.8	220.0	236.0	233.5	223.1	214.8	235.7	238.2	236.0	235.7
PADD 1	54.9	56.8	61.0	60.7	59.5	63.6	56.1	58.7	60.4	56.4	57.1	60.5	60.7	58.7	60.5
PADD 2	54.9	48.5	45.4	52.0	56.1	48.1	47.5	52.5	53.6	47.1	43.9	51.4	52.0	52.5	51.4
PADD 3	85.7	86.4	79.2	87.3	81.8	83.6	79.4	87.7	83.7	84.8	79.7	87.8	87.3	87.7	87.8
PADD 4	8.6	8.0	6.8	8.4	8.7	7.1	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.3	6.9	7.5	8.4	7.6	7.5
PADD 5	29.4	32.8	27.3	29.8	27.6	30.4	30.0	29.5	27.8	27.5	27.2	28.5	29.8	29.5	28.5

(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 October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

PADD = Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD).

See "Petroleum for Administration Defense District" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Sources:**

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Petroleum Marketing Monthly;

Petroleum Supply Monthly; Petroleum Supply Annual; and Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 4d. U.S. Biofuel Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels supply	1.24	1.33	1.35	1.32	1.17	1.21	1.23	1.23	1.20	1.30	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.21	1.28
Fuel ethanol production	1.05	1.02	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.05	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.06
Biodiesel production	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09
Renewable diesel production	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.21	0.20	0.26
Other biofuel production (a)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.05
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.12	-0.13	-0.12	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.12	-0.13	-0.15	-0.14	-0.11	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13
Biodiesel net imports	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports (b)	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	0.03	-0.03	-0.04
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	-0.06	0.05	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	0.04	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Total distillate fuel oil supply (c)	4.10	4.06	4.09	4.16	4.18	4.06	4.04	4.13	4.16	4.13	4.14	4.18	4.10	4.10	4.15
Distillate fuel production	4.57	4.95	5.09	5.14	4.70	4.96	5.22	4.91	4.70	4.90	5.04	4.90	4.94	4.95	4.89
Biodiesel production	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09
Renewable diesel production	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.21	0.20	0.26
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.85	-1.18	-1.32	-1.22	-0.87	-1.17	-1.23	-1.02	-0.84	-1.06	-1.15	-0.96	-1.14	-1.08	-1.00
Biodiesel net imports	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	0.03	-0.03	-0.04
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.08	-0.02	0.00	-0.07	0.16	0.09	-0.15	0.01	0.06	0.03	-0.02	-0.05	0.00	0.03	0.00
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	1.24	1.33	1.35	1.32	1.17	1.21	1.23	1.23	1.20	1.30	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.21	1.28
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.89	0.93	0.95	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.92	0.89	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93
Biodiesel consumption	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.09
Biodiesel product supplied (d)	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.05
Biodiesel net inputs (e)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04
Renewable diesel consumption	0.21	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.17	0.22
Renewable diesel product supplied	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.15	0.21
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	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.05
Total motor gasoline consumption	8.63	9.16	9.19	8.89	8.64	9.08	9.04	8.80	8.60	9.08	9.05	8.80	8.97	8.89	8.88
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.74	8.22	8.24	7.96	7.74	8.13	8.09	7.88	7.71	8.13	8.11	7.86	8.04	7.96	7.95
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.89	0.93	0.95	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.92	0.89	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	4.10	4.06	4.09	4.16	4.18	4.06	4.04	4.13	4.16	4.13	4.14	4.18	4.10	4.10	4.15
Distillate fuel oil	3.81	3.74	3.76	3.85	3.98	3.88	3.84	3.90	3.93	3.87	3.86	3.91	3.79	3.90	3.89
Petroleum-based distillate	3.76	3.68	3.70	3.80	3.94	3.83	3.79	3.86	3.89	3.82	3.81	3.86	3.74	3.86	3.84
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Biodiesel product supplied (h)	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.05
Renewable diesel product supplied (h)	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.15	0.21
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	38.30	33.63	33.47	34.99	37.20	33.47	32.70	34.68	37.51	34.62	33.69	35.90	34.99	34.68	35.90
Fuel ethanol	26.74	22.65	23.46	24.42	27.38	23.61	22.72	23.83	25.92	23.44	22.74	23.92	24.42	23.83	23.92
Biodiesel	4.39	3.72	3.16	3.56	3.03	2.65	2.54	3.04	3.53	2.90	2.53	3.22	3.56	3.04	3.22
Renewable diesel	6.59	6.52	6.20	6.11	6.30	5.51	6.48	6.77	7.13	7.28	7.50	7.74	6.35	6.27	7.41
Other biofuels	0.44	0.48	0.60	0.52	0.85	0.79	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.51	0.85	0.88
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	132.61	134.07	133.91	140.51	125.71	117.67	131.28	130.38	124.82	122.16	124.33	128.75	140.51	130.38	128.75
Distillate fuel oil	121.54	123.63	124.65	130.42	116.83	108.43	122.16	120.41	114.11	111.86	114.26	117.64	130.42	120.41	117.64
Biodiesel	4.39	3.72	3.16	3.56	3.03	2.65	2.54	3.04	3.53	2.90	2.53	3.22	3.56	3.04	3.22
Renewable diesel	6.59	6.52	6.20	6.11	6.30	5.51	6.48	6.77	7.13	7.28	7.50	7.74	6.35	6.27	7.41

(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 October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Petroleum Supply Monthly; Petroleum Supply Annual; and Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
U.S. total marketed natural gas production	113.3	112.1	113.1	114.2	115.6	117.7	118.5	118.8	118.2	118.2	117.6	118.4	113.2	117.7	118.1
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Federal Gulf of America (a)	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	110.4	109.3	110.4	111.4	112.8	114.8	115.7	115.9	115.2	115.3	114.9	115.6	110.4	114.8	115.3
Appalachian region	35.9	34.9	35.5	35.9	36.3	36.7	36.9	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.4	37.8	35.6	36.8	37.6
Bakken region	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
Eagle Ford region	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.6
Haynesville region	15.7	14.4	14.5	14.2	14.9	15.0	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.5	16.0	14.7	15.2	15.6
Permian region	23.8	24.5	26.3	27.0	27.3	28.0	27.5	28.0	27.8	28.0	28.0	28.2	25.4	27.7	28.0
Rest of Lower 48 States	24.9	25.2	24.0	24.2	24.2	25.0	25.2	24.6	24.3	24.2	24.0	23.7	24.6	24.7	24.0
Total primary supply	104.6	78.9	85.9	92.6	110.4	78.3	84.2	93.8	106.3	78.5	86.4	95.5	90.5	91.6	91.6
Balancing item (c)	0.4	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	0.4	-0.5	-1.0	-1.1	-0.9	-0.4	0.2	0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1
Total supply	104.2	80.2	86.3	93.6	110.0	78.9	85.2	94.9	107.2	79.0	86.1	94.9	91.1	92.2	91.8
U.S. total dry natural gas production	103.9	102.0	103.0	103.8	105.6	107.0	107.7	108.2	107.8	107.5	106.8	107.5	103.2	107.1	107.4
Net inventory withdrawals	12.7	-9.6	-4.9	1.9	17.7	-12.7	-7.1	2.9	15.5	-10.9	-5.1	4.8	0.0	0.1	1.0
Supplemental gaseous fuels	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net imports	-12.8	-12.5	-12.2	-12.5	-13.7	-15.7	-15.6	-16.5	-16.3	-17.9	-15.8	-17.7	-12.5	-15.4	-17.0
LNG gross imports (d)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
LNG gross exports (d)	12.4	11.3	11.4	12.6	14.2	14.2	14.5	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.3	17.3	11.9	14.7	16.3
Pipeline gross imports	8.9	7.8	8.4	9.0	9.9	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.7	8.2	9.2	9.0	8.5	8.7	9.0
Pipeline gross exports	9.4	8.9	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.1	9.4	9.8
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	104.6	78.9	85.9	92.6	110.4	78.3	84.2	93.8	106.3	78.5	86.4	95.5	90.5	91.6	91.6
Residential	23.0	6.7	3.6	14.8	26.2	7.1	3.4	15.6	23.8	7.2	3.6	15.8	12.0	13.0	12.6
Commercial	14.4	6.4	4.9	10.8	16.3	6.7	4.9	11.2	15.0	6.7	4.9	11.4	9.1	9.8	9.5
Industrial	24.9	22.5	22.3	24.1	25.7	22.5	22.0	23.9	24.9	22.0	21.8	24.0	23.4	23.5	23.2
Electric power (e)	32.7	34.8	46.3	33.7	32.2	33.2	44.8	33.7	32.8	33.9	46.9	34.9	36.9	36.0	37.1
Lease and plant fuel	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.6
Pipeline and distribution	4.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.2	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.1	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5
Vehicle	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
End-of-period working natural gas inventories (billion cubic feet) (f)															
United States total	2,306	3,175	3,615	3,438	1,836	2,990	3,648	3,382	1,990	2,984	3,456	3,017	3,438	3,382	3,017
East region	369	670	862	747	294	610	847	769	326	615	806	687	747	769	687
Midwest region	507	781	1,022	893	365	691	990	892	417	712	967	832	893	892	832
South Central region	1,007	1,172	1,121	1,215	778	1,139	1,202	1,243	929	1,212	1,183	1,100	1,215	1,243	1,100
Mountain region	168	238	282	259	170	232	272	223	128	172	214	170	259	223	170
Pacific region	231	286	296	295	205	289	303	226	167	246	253	199	295	226	199
Alaska	24	28	33	28	25	28	34	28	24	28	33	28	28	28	28

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

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

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

(d) LNG: liquefied natural gas

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

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

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Natural Gas Monthly; and Electric Power Monthly.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Wholesale price															
Henry Hub spot price	2.21	2.17	2.19	2.54	4.30	3.31	3.14	3.46	4.00	3.44	4.06	4.86	2.28	3.55	4.09
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	12.71	16.69	23.05	14.37	13.02	18.38	24.88	14.53	13.22	16.11	21.89	14.02	14.55	14.98	14.51
New England	19.13	20.47	23.85	20.88	20.65	21.04	27.13	21.31	21.18	21.70	25.01	20.30	20.19	21.31	21.28
Middle Atlantic	13.38	15.90	21.47	15.41	13.96	18.70	25.12	16.17	14.44	16.14	21.04	14.86	14.91	16.00	15.29
East North Central	9.24	14.56	23.30	10.83	9.59	15.34	24.30	11.37	9.91	13.98	22.93	11.42	11.27	11.72	11.74
West North Central	10.72	14.49	22.84	11.98	11.01	15.26	22.93	11.63	10.91	13.95	21.19	11.31	12.32	12.36	12.03
South Atlantic	14.59	21.83	31.84	17.02	14.57	24.47	31.73	16.06	15.09	20.80	28.54	16.13	17.55	17.32	17.24
East South Central	11.29	16.31	24.90	14.12	11.46	19.18	25.35	13.35	11.57	15.93	22.40	13.25	13.51	13.57	13.28
West South Central	12.55	22.10	28.89	20.36	13.54	24.88	34.25	17.73	12.93	19.45	25.57	15.35	17.25	17.61	15.66
Mountain	12.56	13.84	17.53	10.75	10.37	12.66	16.68	11.28	11.02	12.94	17.55	11.89	12.56	11.46	12.07
Pacific	17.71	17.23	19.09	18.51	19.98	20.65	21.48	18.48	18.43	16.82	18.03	17.32	18.02	19.81	17.75
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	9.84	10.34	10.99	10.13	10.25	11.68	12.31	10.00	9.80	10.22	10.87	9.96	10.14	10.62	10.03
New England	12.89	12.95	12.33	12.86	13.62	12.84	14.15	12.70	12.81	13.08	13.16	12.61	12.83	13.28	12.83
Middle Atlantic	10.63	10.33	9.30	10.85	11.82	12.43	11.70	10.48	10.57	9.53	8.93	9.63	10.49	11.52	9.92
East North Central	7.42	8.94	11.09	8.26	8.00	10.47	11.74	7.92	7.83	8.94	10.80	8.39	8.19	8.58	8.39
West North Central	8.55	8.99	11.25	8.65	9.15	10.03	11.51	8.74	8.90	9.63	10.94	9.07	8.86	9.34	9.22
South Atlantic	10.38	10.33	10.65	10.44	10.58	11.87	11.60	10.49	10.29	10.79	11.17	10.78	10.42	10.87	10.63
East South Central	9.80	10.02	11.55	10.73	10.10	12.38	12.59	10.32	9.85	10.76	11.73	10.83	10.32	10.77	10.51
West South Central	9.27	9.80	10.37	10.76	9.79	11.79	12.74	10.46	9.49	9.97	10.65	10.02	9.92	10.74	9.90
Mountain	10.26	10.21	10.39	8.18	8.06	8.35	8.99	7.91	8.02	8.66	9.75	8.75	9.64	8.16	8.53
Pacific	14.00	12.48	13.95	13.83	15.17	14.92	15.78	14.28	14.47	13.31	13.53	13.28	13.63	14.95	13.75
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	4.54	3.40	3.33	4.31	5.69	4.70	3.98	4.33	5.08	4.12	4.54	5.56	3.93	4.70	4.85
New England	11.14	9.59	7.03	9.43	11.69	10.71	8.41	9.08	10.32	9.51	8.34	9.75	9.59	10.54	9.61
Middle Atlantic	9.92	9.01	8.17	9.59	11.18	11.45	10.59	10.07	10.26	9.21	8.97	9.84	9.50	10.98	9.83
East North Central	6.34	6.16	5.95	6.25	6.88	7.47	7.11	6.51	6.85	6.86	7.00	7.33	6.24	6.90	7.01
West North Central	5.36	3.50	3.58	4.88	6.46	5.07	4.81	5.08	6.06	5.02	5.14	6.17	4.38	5.42	5.65
South Atlantic	5.22	4.54	4.66	5.19	6.37	5.99	5.55	5.45	6.22	5.47	5.86	6.73	4.93	5.84	6.10
East South Central	4.55	3.76	3.89	4.64	5.99	5.24	4.77	4.85	5.63	4.83	5.24	6.16	4.24	5.27	5.49
West South Central	2.52	2.05	2.23	2.87	4.01	3.34	3.17	3.63	4.24	3.48	4.07	4.98	2.42	3.52	4.20
Mountain	7.96	6.83	6.26	5.98	6.25	6.39	6.79	6.43	6.59	6.58	6.99	7.11	6.85	6.43	6.80
Pacific	8.82	7.26	7.56	8.50	9.05	8.18	8.49	8.27	8.81	7.64	7.63	8.08	8.13	8.60	8.12

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the Natural Gas Monthly. Henry Hub spot price is from Refinitiv, an LSEG company, via EIA (https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_spt_s1_d.htm).

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories (million short tons)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply															
Total supply	104.4	96.6	126.4	100.1	126.6	109.6	128.3	100.1	104.6	89.5	129.8	104.4	427.5	464.7	428.3
Secondary inventory withdrawals	-2.4	-0.1	12.4	-5.1	16.4	-4.3	4.9	0.9	3.7	-5.4	21.0	1.6	4.7	17.9	20.9
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.3	7.0	6.3
Total primary supply	104.6	94.6	111.9	103.4	107.9	112.4	121.8	97.7	99.4	93.3	107.2	101.3	414.5	439.8	401.1
U.S. total coal production	129.9	118.1	136.2	128.0	132.3	134.3	141.2	123.5	123.4	115.2	128.0	126.9	512.1	531.3	493.6
Appalachia	39.6	39.8	39.7	38.6	39.7	44.2	44.0	36.2	41.7	38.4	36.3	37.5	157.7	164.1	153.9
Interior	22.2	20.3	21.7	19.0	22.9	22.4	22.3	19.1	21.0	19.6	20.2	19.9	83.3	86.7	80.7
Western	68.1	58.0	74.7	70.4	69.7	67.7	75.0	68.2	60.7	57.2	71.6	69.5	271.2	280.6	259.0
Net imports	-26.4	-25.5	-26.9	-27.5	-23.8	-21.7	-21.2	-25.6	-23.3	-21.7	-22.8	-25.4	-106.3	-92.3	-93.2
Gross imports	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.0	3.4	4.7
Gross exports	26.8	26.1	27.6	27.9	24.4	22.4	22.2	26.7	24.2	23.0	24.1	26.6	108.3	95.7	97.8
Metallurgical coal	14.1	13.8	13.4	15.3	12.7	11.6	12.3	13.0	12.5	13.6	13.3	13.6	56.6	49.6	53.0
Steam coal	12.7	12.2	14.2	12.6	11.7	10.8	9.9	13.7	11.6	9.4	10.8	13.0	51.7	46.1	44.8
Primary inventory withdrawals	1.1	2.0	2.6	2.9	-0.7	-0.3	1.8	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2	1.9	-0.2	8.7	0.7	0.7
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	100.3	91.0	120.8	99.3	118.3	98.6	125.9	100.1	104.6	89.5	129.8	104.4	411.4	442.9	428.3
Coke plants	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	15.5	14.4	15.0
Electric power sector (b)	90.8	82.0	111.6	89.4	109.0	90.4	117.6	91.1	95.7	81.3	121.5	95.4	373.8	408.1	393.9
Retail and other industry	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.7	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.3	4.4	4.5	5.2	22.0	20.4	19.4
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	0.6	0.7	0.8
Other industrial	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.0	5.0	21.4	19.7	18.7
Discrepancy (c)	4.1	5.6	5.6	0.8	8.3	11.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	21.8	0.0
End-of-period inventories															
Primary inventories (d)	163.8	161.8	146.8	149.0	133.3	137.9	131.1	130.4	127.5	133.1	110.1	108.8	149.0	130.4	108.8
Primary inventories (d)	23.7	21.7	19.1	16.2	16.9	17.1	15.3	15.5	16.2	16.4	14.5	14.7	16.2	15.5	14.7
Secondary inventories	140.0	140.1	127.7	132.8	116.5	120.7	115.8	115.0	111.3	116.7	95.6	94.0	132.8	115.0	94.0
Electric power sector	135.7	135.4	122.7	127.9	111.8	116.7	111.5	110.7	107.7	112.9	91.5	89.9	127.9	110.7	89.9
Retail and general industry	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8
Coke plants	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.2
Commercial & institutional	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Coal market indicators															
Coal miner productivity (tons per hour)	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	6.56	6.27	5.76
Total raw steel production (million short tons)	22.22	22.36	22.72	21.62	21.34	22.59	23.35	22.79	22.71	23.86	24.59	24.02	88.91	90.07	95.18
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu)	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.48	2.40	2.38	2.41	2.42	2.41	2.41	2.48	2.42	2.41

(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 October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Quarterly Coal Report; and Electric Power Monthly.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Electricity supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Total utility-scale power supply	1,027	1,046	1,220	1,024	1,080	1,064	1,238	1,048	1,073	1,088	1,302	1,086	4,318	4,430	4,549
Electricity generation (a)	1,026	1,045	1,214	1,020	1,074	1,058	1,231	1,045	1,070	1,085	1,295	1,085	4,304	4,408	4,535
Electric power sector	987	1,008	1,174	982	1,036	1,021	1,192	1,006	1,032	1,047	1,255	1,046	4,151	4,255	4,380
Industrial sector	35	33	35	33	35	33	35	34	33	33	36	34	137	137	136
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	16	17	18
Net imports	2	1	7	5	6	6	7	3	3	4	6	2	14	21	15
Small-scale solar generation (c)	17	25	25	17	19	28	28	19	21	31	31	21	85	94	105
Residential sector	12	17	17	12	13	19	19	13	14	21	21	14	58	64	71
Commercial sector	5	7	7	4	5	7	8	5	6	9	9	6	22	25	29
Industrial sector	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	5	6
Losses and Unaccounted for (b)	50	61	53	56	58	69	55	56	54	70	60	60	220	239	244
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	977	985	1,167	968	1,022	994	1,183	991	1,019	1,018	1,242	1,026	4,097	4,191	4,305
Sales to ultimate customers	942	952	1,132	935	988	962	1,148	957	985	985	1,206	992	3,962	4,055	4,169
Residential sector	362	342	454	332	390	338	444	335	371	340	465	337	1,490	1,508	1,512
Commercial sector	336	350	403	346	349	360	420	359	360	375	447	382	1,434	1,487	1,565
Industrial sector	243	258	274	256	247	262	282	261	253	269	292	271	1,031	1,053	1,085
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	6
Direct use (d)	35	33	35	33	34	32	35	34	34	33	36	34	136	136	137
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,540	2,402	3,185	2,333	2,709	2,353	3,088	2,333	2,557	2,346	3,206	2,325	10,459	10,483	10,434
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	135.7	135.4	122.7	127.9	111.8	116.7	111.5	110.7	107.7	112.9	91.5	89.9	127.9	110.7	89.9
Residual fuel (million barrels)	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.4	5.1	4.2	3.4
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.0	18.2	15.6	15.5	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.9	16.1
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.48	2.40	2.38	2.41	2.41	2.42	2.41	2.48	2.42	2.41
Natural gas	3.37	2.37	2.37	3.03	4.98	3.39	3.21	3.57	4.33	3.42	3.89	4.89	2.75	3.73	4.12
Residual fuel oil	18.84	18.55	17.84	16.16	16.29	15.22	14.90	13.02	11.90	11.40	10.83	10.84	17.79	14.98	11.25
Distillate fuel oil	20.14	19.56	18.46	17.67	18.56	17.50	18.09	18.04	16.55	15.29	15.92	16.35	19.01	18.15	16.11
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.46	17.64	17.41	17.27	18.13	18.21	18.00	16.48	17.24	17.92
Commercial sector	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	13.08	13.24	14.00	13.12	13.30	13.42	14.07	13.13	12.85	13.39	13.51
Industrial sector	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.27	8.46	9.03	8.30	8.45	8.58	9.10	8.39	8.15	8.53	8.64
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	32.53	39.94	33.54	28.54	35.72	37.33	41.00	43.35	64.22	56.89	83.90	65.74	33.64	39.35	67.69
CAISO SP15 zone	33.41	7.97	43.12	35.32	26.46	16.85	36.34	35.42	36.46	28.12	38.43	39.90	29.96	28.77	35.73
ISO-NE Internal hub	47.50	34.50	45.87	58.50	108.83	45.85	62.77	49.40	72.17	45.16	58.59	57.14	46.59	66.71	58.27
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	43.48	33.82	42.06	50.80	99.75	48.08	63.99	57.02	79.91	52.82	62.69	64.64	42.54	67.21	65.02
PJM Western hub	35.76	37.75	49.70	39.81	60.16	52.75	61.48	48.77	59.83	49.14	59.16	57.59	40.75	55.79	56.43
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	32.52	30.38	37.95	31.57	45.87	41.64	56.56	41.21	48.68	44.00	52.02	47.66	33.11	46.32	48.09
SPP ISO South hub	31.66	33.95	47.92	46.52	38.41	36.01	41.13	38.33	37.49	36.62	45.11	40.93	40.01	38.47	40.04
SERC index, Int'l Southern	27.96	29.20	31.53	29.85	43.28	40.13	41.66	35.70	39.07	36.72	41.13	39.46	29.64	40.19	39.10
FRC index, Florida Reliability	30.01	31.81	33.26	30.89	46.10	42.43	44.63	38.81	40.07	40.49	46.39	43.46	31.49	42.99	42.60
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	99.74	32.91	60.98	45.09	53.72	35.11	53.10	53.74	57.01	40.60	57.07	62.22	59.68	48.92	54.22
Southwest index, Palo Verde	29.62	11.22	50.17	34.98	27.88	23.45	39.11	35.69	34.85	29.47	41.14	39.47	31.50	31.53	36.23

(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 October 2, 2025.

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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
All sectors (a)	942.3	951.9	1,132.3	935.3	987.5	962.0	1,148.1	957.3	985.4	984.8	1,206.2	992.2	3,961.9	4,054.9	4,168.6
New England	28.6	26.3	30.3	26.4	29.3	26.6	31.2	26.3	28.6	26.5	32.5	26.4	111.6	113.4	114.1
Middle Atlantic	87.2	83.6	101.7	83.0	91.9	82.5	102.4	86.1	91.3	84.3	106.3	87.8	355.5	362.9	369.7
E. N. Central	136.1	134.1	153.2	131.2	141.6	134.6	158.8	135.4	143.2	137.5	162.6	140.5	554.6	570.4	583.8
W. N. Central	79.2	75.6	86.9	76.6	83.3	76.2	90.0	78.9	82.9	78.1	92.7	80.0	318.4	328.5	333.8
S. Atlantic	203.9	214.2	250.6	203.2	215.9	216.9	252.1	207.5	209.7	217.8	262.2	212.6	871.8	892.4	902.2
E. S. Central	76.8	74.8	89.8	72.4	80.2	75.3	90.8	73.7	77.3	75.8	91.8	73.7	313.8	320.0	318.7
W. S. Central	161.3	174.2	211.4	169.1	172.9	178.2	217.0	175.9	180.1	191.8	245.6	195.9	716.0	744.0	813.3
Mountain	69.8	76.0	94.2	71.8	71.1	77.4	93.6	72.6	71.5	78.5	97.0	73.7	311.7	314.8	320.7
Pacific contiguous	95.8	89.6	110.5	97.7	97.6	90.6	108.3	97.0	97.0	90.7	111.7	97.6	393.5	393.5	397.1
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	15.0	15.2	15.2
Residential sector	361.7	342.1	453.6	332.3	389.6	338.3	444.1	335.5	370.6	340.0	464.7	337.0	1,489.6	1,507.6	1,512.3
New England	12.7	10.9	13.4	11.1	13.4	10.8	13.8	11.2	13.0	10.9	14.8	11.3	48.2	49.2	50.0
Middle Atlantic	33.7	30.6	41.2	29.8	36.9	29.2	39.4	29.9	35.5	29.5	41.5	30.1	135.3	135.4	136.6
E. N. Central	46.9	43.4	54.5	41.6	50.8	42.2	55.2	42.2	49.0	41.9	55.1	42.1	186.4	190.4	188.1
W. N. Central	28.6	23.9	30.3	24.5	31.1	23.4	31.6	25.7	30.1	24.1	32.9	25.8	107.2	111.8	113.0
S. Atlantic	91.1	91.5	115.8	86.2	99.9	91.7	112.6	86.2	91.6	91.1	118.4	86.7	384.6	390.3	387.8
E. S. Central	31.5	27.0	36.9	26.0	34.0	26.6	36.9	27.2	31.5	27.1	37.6	27.2	121.6	124.7	123.4
W. S. Central	53.7	57.0	80.5	52.0	58.8	56.6	77.3	52.7	55.5	57.1	82.3	52.4	243.2	245.5	247.4
Mountain	24.4	26.8	38.1	24.2	24.8	26.5	36.5	24.0	24.6	27.0	38.5	24.5	113.6	111.8	114.5
Pacific contiguous	37.8	29.8	41.7	35.5	38.8	30.1	39.6	35.1	38.5	30.2	42.4	35.6	144.8	143.6	146.7
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.7	4.8	4.8
Commercial sector	335.6	350.1	402.7	345.6	348.6	359.7	420.2	359.0	360.3	374.7	447.4	382.4	1,434.0	1,487.4	1,564.8
New England	12.2	11.8	12.9	11.6	12.3	12.0	13.4	11.5	12.1	12.0	13.8	11.5	48.5	49.2	49.3
Middle Atlantic	35.2	34.2	41.0	35.1	37.2	35.0	43.1	37.7	38.1	36.3	44.4	38.9	145.5	153.1	157.7
E. N. Central	43.4	43.7	49.8	43.2	45.2	45.5	53.6	46.1	48.0	48.1	56.6	50.2	180.1	190.4	202.9
W. N. Central	26.4	26.6	29.8	26.8	27.8	27.1	30.8	27.3	27.9	27.8	31.7	27.7	109.5	113.0	115.1
S. Atlantic	79.7	87.9	98.9	83.0	83.0	90.1	102.4	86.4	84.3	91.0	106.0	89.9	349.5	361.8	371.1
E. S. Central	21.5	23.1	27.1	21.8	21.8	23.1	27.4	21.8	21.5	23.1	27.8	21.9	93.4	94.1	94.3
W. S. Central	50.5	54.4	63.8	53.8	52.8	56.6	69.7	57.7	60.0	65.6	85.4	71.2	222.5	236.9	282.3
Mountain	25.1	27.0	32.0	26.3	26.4	28.4	32.5	26.8	26.6	28.8	33.6	27.3	110.4	114.1	116.4
Pacific contiguous	40.3	40.2	46.1	42.5	40.7	40.6	45.9	42.2	40.4	40.7	46.6	42.3	169.1	169.4	170.1
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Industrial sector	243.3	258.1	274.2	255.7	247.5	262.1	282.2	261.2	252.8	268.5	292.5	271.2	1,031.3	1,053.0	1,085.0
New England	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.4	14.4	14.5	14.3
Middle Atlantic	17.4	17.9	18.6	17.1	16.7	17.3	19.2	17.7	16.9	17.7	19.6	18.0	71.0	70.8	72.1
E. N. Central	45.8	46.8	48.7	46.3	45.5	46.9	49.8	47.0	46.1	47.5	50.7	48.1	187.6	189.1	192.3
W. N. Central	24.2	25.1	26.9	25.3	24.5	25.7	27.6	25.8	24.9	26.2	28.1	26.5	101.5	103.6	105.6
S. Atlantic	32.8	34.5	35.6	33.7	32.7	34.7	36.9	34.7	33.5	35.5	37.6	35.7	136.5	139.1	142.3
E. S. Central	23.8	24.7	25.8	24.5	24.4	25.7	26.5	24.7	24.3	25.6	26.4	24.7	98.8	101.2	100.9
W. S. Central	57.2	62.7	67.1	63.2	61.3	65.0	69.9	65.4	64.5	69.0	77.8	72.1	250.3	261.5	283.4
Mountain	20.2	22.2	24.0	21.2	20.0	22.4	24.5	21.7	20.2	22.7	24.8	21.9	87.6	88.7	89.6
Pacific contiguous	17.4	19.4	22.5	19.5	17.9	19.7	22.6	19.5	17.9	19.6	22.5	19.5	78.8	79.6	79.5
AK and HI	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.9	4.9	4.9

(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 October 2, 2025.

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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
All sectors (a)															
United States average ...	12.68	12.80	13.55	12.84	13.20	13.42	14.18	13.31	13.55	13.73	14.46	13.49	13.00	13.56	13.84
New England	23.18	22.01	23.26	23.74	25.38	24.29	24.96	25.32	26.77	25.37	25.81	26.18	23.06	24.99	26.03
Middle Atlantic	15.57	15.76	17.05	16.00	17.27	17.42	18.94	17.19	18.04	17.98	19.38	17.59	16.14	17.76	18.31
E. N. Central	12.04	12.30	12.55	12.15	12.77	13.07	13.53	12.81	13.25	13.49	13.89	13.10	12.27	13.06	13.45
W. N. Central	9.97	10.66	11.57	10.04	10.13	10.95	11.94	10.27	10.30	11.07	12.03	10.35	10.59	10.85	10.97
S. Atlantic	11.98	11.86	12.06	11.96	12.33	12.45	12.80	12.58	12.80	12.91	13.26	12.88	11.97	12.55	12.98
E. S. Central	10.95	10.88	11.10	11.09	11.50	11.69	11.80	11.61	11.82	11.89	11.97	11.87	11.01	11.66	11.89
W. S. Central	9.43	9.57	10.18	9.60	9.66	9.97	10.46	9.73	9.65	9.99	10.49	9.64	9.73	9.99	9.98
Mountain	10.71	11.29	11.81	10.76	10.87	11.43	12.20	11.23	11.32	11.85	12.60	11.47	11.20	11.49	11.87
Pacific	19.14	20.53	23.32	19.84	19.50	20.74	23.25	20.04	19.91	21.39	24.04	20.69	20.80	20.95	21.60
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.46	17.64	17.41	17.27	18.13	18.21	18.00	16.48	17.24	17.92
New England	27.63	26.57	27.77	28.43	29.27	28.92	29.07	29.69	30.44	29.79	29.92	31.03	27.61	29.23	30.28
Middle Atlantic	19.91	20.47	21.18	20.83	21.15	22.68	23.52	22.39	22.34	23.44	24.02	23.15	20.62	22.44	23.26
E. N. Central	16.04	16.89	16.52	16.71	16.60	18.16	17.91	17.68	17.47	18.96	18.65	18.32	16.53	17.57	18.34
W. N. Central	12.28	13.97	14.72	13.04	12.42	14.55	15.15	13.24	12.75	14.71	15.23	13.35	13.52	13.83	14.03
S. Atlantic	14.43	14.58	14.44	14.71	14.69	15.39	15.42	15.55	15.61	16.19	16.07	16.07	14.53	15.26	15.99
E. S. Central	13.19	13.57	13.26	13.90	13.68	14.66	14.13	14.39	14.28	14.87	14.32	14.81	13.45	14.18	14.54
W. S. Central	13.53	13.95	14.11	14.53	13.86	14.76	14.96	15.11	14.62	15.47	15.61	16.01	14.03	14.68	15.44
Mountain	13.56	14.36	14.29	14.01	13.78	14.41	14.87	14.89	14.60	15.13	15.52	15.28	14.09	14.52	15.18
Pacific	22.03	25.17	26.02	23.33	22.48	25.52	26.23	23.56	22.88	26.27	26.73	23.90	24.14	24.42	24.94
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	13.08	13.24	14.00	13.12	13.30	13.42	14.07	13.13	12.85	13.39	13.51
New England	20.54	19.84	20.67	21.42	23.20	22.34	22.88	23.32	24.93	23.60	23.60	23.85	20.62	22.93	23.98
Middle Atlantic	14.98	15.54	16.74	15.59	16.83	17.07	18.81	16.88	17.64	17.72	19.28	17.22	15.75	17.45	18.02
E. N. Central	12.02	12.28	12.34	12.03	12.57	12.87	13.11	12.55	13.04	13.27	13.40	12.74	12.17	12.79	13.12
W. N. Central	9.80	10.37	11.30	9.80	9.85	10.66	11.65	10.06	9.96	10.68	11.63	10.11	10.35	10.58	10.63
S. Atlantic	11.00	10.70	10.67	10.89	11.23	11.18	11.44	11.54	11.69	11.55	11.75	11.78	10.81	11.35	11.70
E. S. Central	12.39	12.26	12.26	12.58	13.09	13.21	13.10	13.28	13.55	13.49	13.25	13.47	12.36	13.17	13.43
W. S. Central	8.90	8.95	9.31	9.05	9.02	9.22	9.44	8.83	8.50	8.83	9.16	8.44	9.07	9.14	8.76
Mountain	10.53	11.21	11.53	10.67	10.65	11.31	11.94	11.03	10.95	11.59	12.08	11.17	11.02	11.27	11.49
Pacific	19.03	19.89	23.79	19.29	19.41	20.38	23.67	19.43	19.76	20.95	24.55	20.29	20.60	20.80	21.49
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.27	8.46	9.03	8.30	8.45	8.58	9.10	8.39	8.15	8.53	8.64
New England	16.56	15.49	16.38	17.01	18.50	17.42	17.95	18.33	19.77	18.26	18.40	18.59	16.36	18.04	18.73
Middle Atlantic	8.43	8.22	8.74	8.56	9.86	9.40	9.93	9.14	10.04	9.50	9.96	9.23	8.49	9.59	9.68
E. N. Central	7.97	8.05	8.33	8.18	8.72	8.71	9.13	8.70	9.01	8.92	9.25	8.91	8.13	8.82	9.03
W. N. Central	7.42	7.80	8.31	7.38	7.57	7.99	8.59	7.52	7.71	8.13	8.74	7.67	7.74	7.93	8.08
S. Atlantic	7.55	7.59	8.15	7.57	7.98	8.03	8.60	7.81	7.94	8.00	8.68	7.94	7.72	8.11	8.15
E. S. Central	6.68	6.62	6.76	6.78	7.05	7.25	7.21	7.06	7.10	7.28	7.28	7.21	6.71	7.15	7.22
W. S. Central	6.04	6.10	6.30	6.02	6.20	6.47	6.49	6.20	6.43	6.56	6.54	6.18	6.12	6.35	6.43
Mountain	7.47	7.67	8.25	7.16	7.56	8.05	8.57	7.43	7.83	8.30	8.75	7.60	7.66	7.93	8.15
Pacific	13.12	14.76	17.45	14.70	13.35	14.22	17.24	15.08	13.93	14.90	18.02	15.80	15.15	15.09	15.78

(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 October 2, 2025.

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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
United States															
Total generation	986.6	1,008.0	1,174.0	982.2	1,035.7	1,021.4	1,191.5	1,006.4	1,032.1	1,047.4	1,254.6	1,046.2	4,150.9	4,255.1	4,380.3
Natural gas	394.7	408.9	552.6	402.9	380.9	390.9	533.3	402.7	384.1	393.4	557.0	415.5	1,759.2	1,707.8	1,750.1
Coal	156.9	143.6	194.0	153.7	193.3	157.9	206.5	157.5	168.9	142.6	213.3	165.7	648.2	715.2	690.5
Nuclear	197.0	190.8	202.3	191.9	196.0	186.3	204.8	196.2	198.2	195.2	209.6	197.8	782.0	783.3	800.8
Renewable energy sources:	234.1	261.2	222.1	230.3	259.7	282.5	244.2	246.5	277.1	313.2	272.6	264.8	947.7	1,032.8	1,127.7
Conventional hydropower ...	65.0	62.9	58.9	54.2	62.3	68.1	55.4	54.3	65.3	75.3	62.6	56.4	241.0	240.1	259.6
Wind	122.1	124.2	85.7	121.3	133.7	118.4	88.9	125.6	137.9	125.7	93.3	131.8	453.2	466.6	488.7
Solar (a)	37.8	65.2	68.1	46.1	54.5	87.4	90.5	57.5	64.7	103.7	107.2	67.6	217.3	289.9	343.3
Biomass	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.4	4.9	20.5	20.3	20.2
Geothermal	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.5	4.2	4.1	15.7	15.9	15.9
Pumped storage hydropower ...	-1.2	-1.2	-2.1	-1.4	-1.3	-1.0	-2.5	-1.6	-1.3	-1.0	-2.6	-1.8	-5.9	-6.3	-6.7
Petroleum (b)	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.5	5.9	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.2	4.0	3.4	14.5	18.1	14.7
Other fossil gases	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.8	2.8	3.0
Other nonrenewable fuels (c) ...	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	2.5	1.5	0.3
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	26.0	24.8	29.2	24.8	26.1	25.0	30.1	24.7	25.6	24.3	30.6	24.7	104.8	106.0	105.3
Natural gas	13.2	12.0	17.1	14.0	12.7	12.9	17.8	11.7	12.1	12.7	18.2	12.3	56.3	55.0	55.4
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
Nuclear	7.0	7.3	6.9	5.4	7.2	6.1	7.1	7.2	7.0	5.4	7.2	6.1	26.5	27.7	25.7
Conventional hydropower	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	8.5	7.7	7.3
Wind	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.0	2.2	4.0	4.5	6.2
Solar (a)	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.0	4.9	5.7	5.6
Other energy sources (d)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.4	5.0	4.6
Net energy for load (e)	29.6	27.0	32.0	28.1	30.7	26.6	31.7	28.3	30.1	27.8	34.4	28.9	116.8	117.3	121.2
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	32.7	32.4	36.7	32.6	33.3	32.4	38.2	31.5	30.9	30.8	38.1	32.1	134.4	135.3	131.9
Natural gas	15.9	15.5	21.3	16.1	15.9	15.0	21.7	14.5	13.9	13.7	21.5	14.3	68.8	67.0	63.4
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	6.5	7.2	6.4	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.3	6.9	6.9	7.2	27.1	28.4	27.3
Conventional hydropower	7.7	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	28.4	26.9	27.6
Wind	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.1	2.3	6.0	6.8	7.7
Solar (a)	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.0	3.1	4.4	4.8
Other energy sources (d)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.8	1.1
Net energy for load (e)	37.0	35.7	42.4	35.9	38.2	35.0	41.9	35.6	37.5	36.2	45.5	36.8	150.9	150.7	156.0
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	217.8	207.8	241.5	205.5	230.9	210.0	249.4	217.3	232.2	215.6	267.9	235.1	872.6	907.6	950.7
Natural gas	95.5	90.9	117.3	89.4	96.0	87.8	119.5	94.9	97.2	90.0	126.5	101.2	393.0	398.2	414.9
Coal	36.2	34.9	40.0	31.0	46.5	36.1	45.5	37.4	45.6	36.9	53.3	46.0	142.1	165.5	181.8
Nuclear	68.9	64.4	70.4	68.8	68.2	65.7	69.1	67.3	67.6	66.6	71.2	68.6	272.4	270.2	274.0
Conventional hydropower	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.1	8.8	8.9	9.2
Wind	9.4	7.9	4.3	9.0	10.6	7.5	4.1	9.0	11.1	8.0	4.3	9.8	30.7	31.2	33.2
Solar (a)	3.6	6.4	6.7	4.4	5.6	9.1	8.6	5.2	6.6	10.3	10.2	6.4	21.1	28.4	33.5
Other energy sources (d)	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.9	4.5	5.2	4.0
Net energy for load (e)	207.4	199.3	227.4	197.5	220.1	199.4	244.3	214.2	225.6	208.5	257.5	227.9	831.6	878.1	919.6
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	153.0	158.4	180.3	148.0	158.4	156.7	180.1	146.2	149.7	155.1	184.1	146.3	639.6	641.4	635.2
Natural gas	58.8	63.2	82.7	60.7	64.4	61.8	76.4	55.8	58.7	58.7	78.3	55.2	265.4	258.5	251.0
Coal	23.3	24.4	28.7	22.1	27.6	25.0	29.5	19.5	18.9	21.5	29.3	19.2	98.6	101.6	88.9
Nuclear	55.9	56.8	55.6	53.5	52.2	53.0	59.4	57.2	55.1	56.8	60.1	57.1	221.8	221.8	229.1
Conventional hydropower	9.6	6.2	6.2	6.4	7.7	8.0	6.8	8.0	10.7	8.3	7.6	8.3	28.5	30.5	34.8
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	4.6	7.3	6.8	4.9	5.8	8.4	8.1	5.4	5.7	9.4	9.0	6.2	23.6	27.6	30.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	-0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	-0.2	0.3	1.8	1.3	1.2
Net energy for load (e)	140.0	141.8	161.8	134.5	146.7	141.6	161.2	132.2	136.0	139.0	165.0	133.1	578.2	581.8	573.1
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	54.7	68.4	79.0	58.5	55.6	69.5	78.5	61.0	56.1	67.3	77.9	59.9	260.6	264.6	261.3
Natural gas	41.5	51.9	62.9	46.0	40.1	50.7	60.4	46.7	41.1	48.8	58.9	43.9	202.2	197.9	192.7
Coal	1.4	2.3	3.0	1.1	1.7	2.7	3.0	1.4	1.2	3.0	3.9	2.1	7.8	8.7	10.2
Nuclear	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.5	8.1	29.1	30.6	29.7
Conventional hydropower	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	3.7	5.8	4.9	4.0	5.3	7.2	6.3	4.7	5.7	7.7	6.7	5.1	18.4	23.6	25.1
Other energy sources (d)	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	2.9	3.6	3.4
Net energy for load (e)	54.7	70.2	80.3	59.6	56.3	71.2	78.8	60.7	56.2	69.8	81.0	60.9	264.8	267.1	268.0

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

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

The electric power sector includes utility-scale generating power plants (total capacity is larger than 1 megawatt) operated by electric utilities and independent power producers.

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7d part 2. U.S. Regional Electricity Generation, Electric Power Sector (billion kilowatthours), continued from Table 7d part 1

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Midwest (MISO)															
Total generation	146.4	149.2	170.6	149.2	159.8	149.9	175.9	151.5	155.6	149.6	176.0	150.2	615.4	637.1	631.4
Natural gas	48.1	54.0	69.0	49.0	41.4	48.3	66.7	48.6	43.0	49.4	65.8	46.5	220.1	205.0	204.7
Coal	42.8	38.1	51.3	42.1	53.3	43.2	55.9	41.0	45.2	34.4	53.0	41.4	174.4	193.4	174.0
Nuclear	20.9	21.8	25.1	22.7	23.3	20.2	23.6	23.3	24.6	25.0	25.8	23.4	90.5	90.4	98.8
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.1	8.5	8.4	9.2
Wind	28.4	27.2	16.5	28.5	32.6	24.9	15.6	29.6	32.2	25.2	15.3	29.3	100.7	102.7	102.0
Solar (a)	2.5	4.7	5.4	3.6	5.6	9.5	10.5	5.5	7.0	11.5	12.2	6.2	16.3	31.1	36.9
Other energy sources (d)	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	5.0	6.2	5.8
Net energy for load (e)	159.9	160.1	182.5	158.1	166.3	161.4	188.8	161.3	164.9	162.5	191.2	161.5	660.6	677.8	680.1
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	75.8	75.9	88.5	74.3	81.4	76.4	90.6	74.0	75.4	75.5	89.8	72.1	314.5	322.3	312.8
Natural gas	20.1	22.7	31.6	19.4	18.4	20.7	29.4	19.0	15.9	19.3	29.8	17.9	93.7	87.5	83.0
Coal	17.7	15.5	25.7	18.1	23.4	18.1	28.7	18.1	18.9	15.2	25.7	15.3	77.0	88.2	75.2
Nuclear	4.3	3.2	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.0	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.6	15.3	16.0	16.2
Conventional hydropower	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.7	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.0	11.7	12.1	14.1
Wind	29.9	30.7	23.6	29.8	31.3	28.6	24.5	30.6	32.1	31.0	24.7	31.2	114.0	115.0	119.0
Solar (a)	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.6	2.4	4.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.0
Net energy for load (e)	75.1	75.2	88.7	73.1	79.6	75.3	90.6	74.0	75.3	74.4	89.9	71.1	312.1	319.5	310.6
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	102.3	115.7	133.1	107.8	110.9	121.3	138.6	121.2	124.7	139.4	161.1	139.7	459.0	491.9	564.9
Natural gas	42.9	51.5	69.1	45.1	42.3	48.4	67.2	50.5	50.1	58.2	77.6	61.3	208.6	208.4	247.1
Coal	12.0	12.4	18.2	14.9	15.4	14.2	18.1	17.7	17.1	16.1	22.6	20.7	57.6	65.3	76.5
Nuclear	10.0	9.1	10.6	9.0	10.8	10.2	10.7	9.9	10.7	8.8	11.0	10.2	38.6	41.5	40.6
Conventional hydropower	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6
Wind	29.9	32.0	22.2	28.9	31.5	32.2	23.8	30.1	32.5	33.5	24.8	31.1	113.0	117.6	121.9
Solar (a)	6.9	10.2	12.5	9.5	10.4	15.8	18.3	12.6	13.9	22.3	24.6	16.3	39.1	57.1	77.1
Other energy sources (d)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.5	1.4	1.1
Net energy for load (e)	101.0	117.8	134.8	107.8	109.9	122.8	139.1	121.2	124.7	139.4	161.1	139.7	461.5	492.9	564.9
Northwest															
Total generation	93.2	86.8	99.8	93.1	96.9	90.1	96.7	89.0	96.9	94.0	107.7	94.8	372.9	372.6	393.3
Natural gas	27.2	20.7	31.7	25.4	23.5	20.0	29.8	23.0	22.4	16.3	31.4	24.6	105.0	96.2	94.8
Coal	17.4	11.1	19.1	18.2	19.5	14.2	18.5	17.6	17.5	11.2	19.2	16.7	65.9	69.8	64.5
Nuclear	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.0	7.6	9.7
Conventional hydropower	26.8	27.8	25.9	26.5	29.1	31.0	23.9	24.9	30.5	36.8	28.7	26.2	107.0	108.9	122.2
Wind	13.8	15.5	11.3	14.5	15.7	14.5	12.1	15.0	16.8	16.2	14.7	17.9	55.1	57.2	65.8
Solar (a)	3.8	7.8	8.0	4.5	5.1	8.8	8.6	4.7	5.8	9.9	9.8	5.4	24.1	27.2	30.9
Other energy sources (d)	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	5.8	5.5	5.5
Net energy for load (e)	92.1	85.3	96.8	89.5	94.2	86.4	96.8	87.9	92.7	88.5	101.4	92.1	363.7	365.3	374.7
Southwest															
Total generation	34.6	37.1	46.5	36.8	33.8	37.3	47.2	37.7	36.1	40.0	51.0	38.7	155.0	156.1	165.8
Natural gas	12.4	15.3	23.1	16.7	11.4	14.5	21.5	15.9	11.3	14.2	22.7	15.5	67.4	63.2	63.6
Coal	5.1	4.0	5.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	5.4	3.8	4.1	3.9	5.8	3.7	18.2	16.5	17.5
Nuclear	8.7	7.4	8.7	7.5	8.5	7.3	8.6	7.5	8.4	7.5	8.6	7.5	32.4	31.9	32.0
Conventional hydropower	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.3	7.0	7.1	6.9
Wind	3.7	3.6	2.5	3.7	4.1	3.2	2.7	3.9	4.4	3.6	2.9	4.0	13.6	13.9	14.8
Solar (a)	2.0	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.2	5.7	6.2	4.4	5.3	7.9	8.1	5.6	12.5	19.5	26.9
Other energy sources (d)	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.0	3.9	3.9	4.0
Net energy for load (e)	23.1	29.5	38.9	25.5	24.4	30.4	38.6	26.0	25.0	31.3	40.1	26.1	117.0	119.4	122.5
California															
Total generation	46.5	48.0	64.8	47.8	45.2	49.5	62.2	48.4	45.1	52.1	66.7	48.9	207.2	205.3	212.7
Natural gas	18.6	10.7	26.0	20.6	14.3	10.5	22.2	21.4	17.5	11.4	25.4	22.1	75.8	68.3	76.4
Coal	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.3	1.9	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	4.5	0.0
Nuclear	4.9	3.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.9	4.7	3.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	3.6	18.4	17.1	17.6
Conventional hydropower	7.2	9.8	9.3	4.0	6.7	8.8	7.7	4.0	4.8	9.1	8.2	4.1	30.3	27.3	26.1
Wind	3.8	4.5	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.7	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.2	3.8	15.4	16.8	17.1
Solar (a)	8.8	16.1	16.7	10.2	11.1	18.7	19.6	12.5	11.9	20.1	21.6	13.3	51.8	61.9	66.8
Other energy sources (d)	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.1	9.9	9.4	8.6
Net energy for load (e)	58.6	61.9	80.2	64.7	59.3	64.5	76.4	61.2	60.4	66.2	83.8	64.2	265.4	261.4	274.7

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

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

The electric power sector includes utility-scale generating power plants (total capacity is larger than 1 megawatt) operated by electric utilities and independent power producers.

Sources:

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

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

Forecast: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Electric power sector (power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	488.4	486.8	487.6	487.9	488.4	489.6	490.0	491.9	492.9	494.6	494.0	493.8	487.9	491.9	493.8
Coal	175.9	174.6	174.4	172.8	171.0	171.0	168.8	165.6	165.6	165.1	165.1	162.2	172.8	165.6	162.2
Petroleum	27.3	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.4	27.1	27.1	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	27.2	26.7	26.7
Other fossil gases	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Renewable energy sources															
Wind	148.1	149.3	150.5	152.0	153.7	154.7	156.3	159.3	160.0	164.0	164.6	169.6	152.0	159.3	169.6
Solar photovoltaic	96.6	103.2	107.8	121.3	128.0	133.3	139.1	146.9	152.3	158.3	163.7	179.9	121.3	146.9	179.9
Solar thermal	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
Geothermal	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	2.7
Waste biomass	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Wood biomass	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Conventional hydroelectric	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.6	79.7	79.7
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2
Nuclear	97.3	98.4	98.4	98.4	96.8	96.9	96.9	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	98.4	97.6	97.6
Battery storage	17.3	20.4	23.2	27.0	28.7	32.9	41.2	45.5	48.9	54.1	56.8	64.8	27.0	45.5	64.8
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.6
Coal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Petroleum	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other fossil gases	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Renewable energy sources															
Wood biomass	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Waste biomass	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Solar	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1
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	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Small-scale solar photovoltaic capacity (systems smaller than one megawatt)															
All sectors total	49.2	50.5	52.1	53.3	55.7	56.9	58.4	60.2	61.9	63.6	65.3	67.1	53.3	60.2	67.1
Residential sector	33.6	34.4	35.5	36.5	37.9	38.8	39.8	41.0	42.2	43.4	44.5	45.7	36.5	41.0	45.7
Commercial sector	13.0	13.5	13.9	14.1	14.9	15.2	15.6	16.1	16.6	17.1	17.6	18.1	14.1	16.1	18.1
Industrial sector	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.1	3.3

(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 October 2, 2025.

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

Capacity values represent the amount of generating capacity that is operating (or expected to be operating) at the end of each period.

Changes in capacity reflect various factors including new generators coming online, retiring generators, capacity uprates and derates, delayed planned capacity projects, cancelled projects, and other Sources:

Historical data: Utility-scale capacity (power plants larger than one megawatt): EIA-860 Annual Survey and EIA-860M Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory, July 2025.

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

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

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

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
All Sectors	2.113	2.262	2.164	2.148	2.158	2.270	2.205	2.189	2.274	2.476	2.375	2.309	8.687	8.822	9.434
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.175	0.198	0.203	0.194	0.132	0.128	0.142	0.157	0.153	0.176	0.190	0.187	0.770	0.559	0.706
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.210	0.205	0.218	0.221	0.213	0.210	0.216	0.215	0.212	0.212	0.213	0.220	0.854	0.854	0.858
Ethanol (f)	0.281	0.296	0.303	0.299	0.281	0.299	0.303	0.291	0.277	0.297	0.299	0.298	1.179	1.174	1.171
Geothermal	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.030	0.030	0.028	0.030	0.030	0.117	0.117	0.117
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.223	0.216	0.202	0.186	0.213	0.233	0.194	0.186	0.224	0.258	0.215	0.193	0.826	0.827	0.890
Solar (b)(f)	0.202	0.329	0.338	0.230	0.265	0.412	0.425	0.276	0.308	0.482	0.493	0.318	1.098	1.378	1.601
Waste biomass (c)	0.098	0.093	0.093	0.095	0.094	0.089	0.094	0.094	0.092	0.090	0.093	0.094	0.379	0.371	0.370
Wood biomass	0.478	0.474	0.486	0.480	0.473	0.464	0.501	0.512	0.507	0.505	0.523	0.519	1.918	1.951	2.054
Wind	0.416	0.424	0.292	0.414	0.456	0.404	0.303	0.429	0.470	0.429	0.318	0.450	1.546	1.592	1.667
Electric power sector	0.863	0.952	0.822	0.846	0.948	1.020	0.901	0.901	1.006	1.126	0.995	0.962	3.482	3.771	4.089
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.012	0.014	0.014	0.053	0.054	0.054
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.222	0.214	0.201	0.185	0.212	0.232	0.193	0.185	0.223	0.257	0.214	0.192	0.822	0.823	0.886
Solar (b)	0.129	0.223	0.233	0.157	0.186	0.298	0.309	0.196	0.221	0.354	0.366	0.231	0.741	0.989	1.171
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.040	0.038	0.038	0.036	0.038	0.038	0.037	0.037	0.039	0.039	0.156	0.151	0.152
Wood biomass	0.041	0.040	0.043	0.039	0.042	0.037	0.045	0.038	0.040	0.037	0.044	0.037	0.162	0.161	0.158
Wind	0.416	0.424	0.292	0.414	0.456	0.404	0.303	0.429	0.470	0.429	0.318	0.450	1.546	1.592	1.667
Industrial sector (e)	0.590	0.582	0.600	0.605	0.587	0.578	0.615	0.630	0.621	0.620	0.634	0.644	2.377	2.409	2.519
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.210	0.205	0.218	0.221	0.213	0.210	0.216	0.215	0.212	0.212	0.213	0.220	0.854	0.854	0.858
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003
Solar (b)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.018	0.020	0.021
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.039	0.039	0.037	0.037	0.039	0.038	0.037	0.037	0.039	0.153	0.152	0.151
Wood biomass	0.330	0.327	0.335	0.334	0.324	0.318	0.348	0.365	0.359	0.359	0.371	0.374	1.326	1.356	1.463
Commercial sector (e)	0.063	0.070	0.071	0.063	0.064	0.072	0.074	0.066	0.067	0.076	0.078	0.068	0.268	0.276	0.290
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)	0.016	0.023	0.024	0.016	0.018	0.026	0.027	0.018	0.021	0.030	0.030	0.021	0.079	0.089	0.103
Waste biomass (c)	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.069	0.067	0.067
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.072	0.072	0.072
Residential sector	0.152	0.176	0.176	0.153	0.158	0.183	0.183	0.157	0.161	0.192	0.191	0.162	0.658	0.681	0.706
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.040	0.039	0.039
Solar (f)	0.053	0.077	0.076	0.053	0.058	0.082	0.083	0.057	0.061	0.091	0.091	0.062	0.260	0.280	0.305
Wood biomass	0.089	0.089	0.090	0.090	0.091	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.091	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.358	0.361	0.361
Transportation sector	0.445	0.482	0.494	0.481	0.401	0.416	0.432	0.436	0.419	0.461	0.477	0.473	1.901	1.686	1.830
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.175	0.198	0.203	0.194	0.132	0.128	0.142	0.157	0.153	0.176	0.190	0.187	0.770	0.559	0.706
Ethanol (g)	0.270	0.284	0.291	0.287	0.269	0.287	0.291	0.280	0.266	0.285	0.287	0.286	1.131	1.127	1.124

(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 October 2, 2025.

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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	23,054	23,224	23,400	23,542	23,513	23,704	23,807	23,921	24,074	24,253	24,407	24,531	23,305	23,736	24,316
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	15,857	15,967	16,113	16,273	16,292	16,355	16,416	16,446	16,532	16,626	16,707	16,785	16,053	16,377	16,663
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,231	4,256	4,278	4,266	4,345	4,380	4,379	4,337	4,346	4,372	4,397	4,422	4,258	4,360	4,384
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	21	97	76	14	207	-40	33	96	96	128	157	176	52	74	139
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,888	3,917	3,966	3,996	3,991	3,989	3,990	4,009	4,019	4,027	4,033	4,036	3,942	3,994	4,028
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,572	2,578	2,638	2,637	2,640	2,631	2,639	2,653	2,682	2,719	2,767	2,803	2,606	2,641	2,743
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,549	3,614	3,707	3,690	3,999	3,660	3,679	3,619	3,581	3,580	3,602	3,633	3,640	3,739	3,599
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,452	17,497	17,506	17,614	17,722	17,852	17,844	17,844	18,199	18,358	18,475	18,617	17,517	17,815	18,412
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	157.3	157.8	158.1	158.6	159.2	159.4	159.5	159.6	159.9	160.3	160.7	161.1	158.0	159.4	160.5
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent)	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.42	1.34	1.34	1.39	1.40	1.35	1.37	1.34	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.37	1.33
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	102.2	102.9	102.7	102.4	103.4	103.8	103.9	103.7	103.6	103.9	104.3	104.5	102.6	103.7	104.1
Manufacturing	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.3	100.1	100.7	100.9	100.7	100.7	101.3	102.0	102.4	99.5	100.6	101.6
Food	101.8	102.2	101.9	102.3	103.1	103.1	103.3	103.9	104.3	104.7	105.0	105.3	102.0	103.4	104.8
Paper	86.6	86.7	87.1	87.4	86.6	85.9	86.5	86.7	86.8	87.4	87.7	87.9	86.9	86.4	87.4
Petroleum and coal products	93.0	92.4	93.3	94.8	93.4	93.2	94.3	94.3	94.5	94.4	94.1	93.7	93.4	93.8	94.2
Chemicals	103.0	104.9	106.6	108.4	108.4	108.9	109.5	109.8	110.1	111.2	111.8	112.2	105.7	109.2	111.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	100.7	99.8	100.4	101.5	102.8	99.4	98.4	97.4	96.8	96.7	96.3	96.2	99.5	96.5	96.5
Primary metals	93.7	93.5	93.7	92.5	94.1	94.8	96.6	96.6	96.6	98.1	98.3	98.3	93.3	95.5	97.8
Coal-weighted manufacturing (a)	94.4	94.3	94.6	95.4	95.2	94.6	95.3	94.9	94.6	95.3	95.3	95.0	94.7	95.0	95.1
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (a)	96.7	96.6	96.7	97.3	97.7	97.0	97.0	96.6	96.4	96.8	96.9	96.9	96.8	97.1	96.8
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (a)	96.3	96.7	96.4	96.8	96.7	97.0	97.4	96.9	96.7	97.4	97.7	97.7	96.5	97.0	97.4
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (a)	93.9	94.7	94.6	96.1	94.9	95.0	95.5	94.9	94.5	95.2	95.2	94.9	94.8	95.0	94.9
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	3.11	3.13	3.14	3.17	3.19	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.27	3.29	3.31	3.33	3.14	3.22	3.30
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.55	2.60	2.57	2.56	2.56	2.55	2.55	2.57	2.60	2.55	2.57	2.57
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.79	2.84	2.67	2.43	2.47	2.41	2.44	2.15	1.92	1.91	1.97	1.91	2.68	2.37	1.93
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2017=100)	124.2	124.9	125.5	126.3	127.4	128.1	129.1	130.5	131.5	132.0	132.8	133.6	125.2	128.8	132.5
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (a) (million miles/day)	8,374	9,327	9,305	8,829	8,514	9,415	9,424	8,817	8,520	9,483	9,468	8,912	8,959	9,044	9,098
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	22,216	22,362	22,716	21,620	21,341	22,586	23,347	22,794	22,709	23,859	24,594	24,016	88,913	90,068	95,178
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (c)	1,247	1,120	1,217	1,209	1,311	1,133	1,221	1,216	1,258	1,116	1,236	1,233	4,793	4,880	4,844
Petroleum	546	564	568	565	554	566	575	565	548	565	570	566	2,243	2,261	2,248
Natural gas	516	388	427	461	538	385	416	467	519	386	429	475	1,791	1,807	1,809
Coal	184	166	220	181	216	180	227	182	190	163	235	190	751	805	779

(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 October 2, 2025.

- = 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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Real Gross State Product (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,191	1,198	1,206	1,212	1,209	1,217	1,221	1,226	1,233	1,242	1,248	1,253	1,202	1,219	1,244
Middle Atlantic	3,292	3,319	3,341	3,364	3,359	3,383	3,404	3,421	3,444	3,469	3,489	3,505	3,329	3,392	3,477
E. N. Central	2,927	2,952	2,972	2,987	2,980	3,008	3,023	3,037	3,053	3,075	3,092	3,109	2,959	3,012	3,082
W. N. Central	1,389	1,399	1,404	1,412	1,400	1,413	1,418	1,424	1,433	1,444	1,453	1,461	1,401	1,414	1,448
S. Atlantic	4,281	4,315	4,349	4,379	4,385	4,415	4,430	4,443	4,471	4,503	4,535	4,560	4,331	4,418	4,517
E. S. Central	1,022	1,030	1,042	1,050	1,049	1,059	1,064	1,070	1,077	1,085	1,093	1,099	1,036	1,061	1,088
W. S. Central	2,753	2,772	2,800	2,824	2,822	2,852	2,867	2,884	2,905	2,926	2,947	2,963	2,787	2,856	2,935
Mountain	1,607	1,619	1,632	1,643	1,640	1,656	1,662	1,672	1,684	1,698	1,709	1,719	1,625	1,657	1,703
Pacific	4,431	4,459	4,493	4,509	4,505	4,537	4,554	4,579	4,608	4,644	4,673	4,692	4,473	4,544	4,654
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	94.2	94.2	93.9	93.6	94.3	94.5	94.9	94.7	94.7	95.3	96.0	96.3	94.0	94.6	95.6
Middle Atlantic	94.6	94.9	94.9	94.6	95.5	96.0	96.3	96.1	96.0	96.6	97.1	97.4	94.7	96.0	96.8
E. N. Central	95.7	95.9	95.5	95.3	96.1	96.7	97.0	96.7	96.5	97.1	97.6	97.9	95.6	96.6	97.3
W. N. Central	100.9	101.2	100.6	100.3	100.9	101.6	101.7	101.5	101.4	102.0	102.7	103.1	100.8	101.4	102.3
S. Atlantic	102.9	103.5	103.5	103.0	104.0	104.7	104.9	104.9	105.0	105.7	106.5	107.0	103.2	104.6	106.1
E. S. Central	100.3	100.8	100.7	100.9	102.0	102.5	102.9	102.7	102.7	103.4	104.1	104.5	100.7	102.5	103.7
W. S. Central	106.4	107.1	107.5	107.5	108.3	109.4	109.6	109.5	109.5	110.2	110.9	111.3	107.1	109.2	110.5
Mountain	111.0	111.6	111.2	111.7	113.1	113.5	113.6	113.5	113.5	114.4	115.3	115.8	111.4	113.4	114.7
Pacific	94.2	94.2	93.8	92.6	93.2	93.2	93.3	93.1	93.1	93.6	94.3	94.6	93.7	93.2	93.9
Real Personal Income (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,046	1,047	1,046	1,048	1,052	1,060	1,059	1,059	1,072	1,080	1,086	1,094	1,047	1,057	1,083
Middle Atlantic	2,627	2,640	2,646	2,655	2,672	2,693	2,697	2,696	2,728	2,750	2,767	2,787	2,642	2,690	2,758
E. N. Central	2,730	2,736	2,733	2,748	2,768	2,793	2,795	2,794	2,826	2,848	2,863	2,884	2,737	2,787	2,855
W. N. Central	1,322	1,319	1,321	1,328	1,341	1,352	1,352	1,353	1,370	1,382	1,391	1,403	1,323	1,349	1,387
S. Atlantic	3,886	3,896	3,910	3,949	3,983	4,013	4,014	4,011	4,058	4,093	4,121	4,156	3,910	4,005	4,107
E. S. Central	1,044	1,049	1,052	1,057	1,066	1,076	1,077	1,078	1,092	1,102	1,109	1,119	1,050	1,075	1,105
W. S. Central	2,431	2,434	2,441	2,453	2,478	2,495	2,496	2,497	2,529	2,553	2,571	2,593	2,439	2,491	2,562
Mountain	1,500	1,506	1,506	1,522	1,533	1,546	1,545	1,546	1,566	1,581	1,593	1,607	1,509	1,542	1,587
Pacific	3,256	3,276	3,288	3,329	3,339	3,361	3,359	3,356	3,394	3,422	3,442	3,466	3,287	3,354	3,431
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,139	6,155	6,163	6,179	6,190	6,200	6,209	6,216	6,225	6,233	6,239	6,246	6,179	6,216	6,246
Middle Atlantic	16,247	16,293	16,313	16,358	16,389	16,413	16,436	16,451	16,471	16,488	16,500	16,511	16,358	16,451	16,511
E. N. Central	19,112	19,152	19,166	19,210	19,240	19,271	19,300	19,322	19,350	19,375	19,396	19,415	19,210	19,322	19,415
W. N. Central	8,778	8,800	8,810	8,836	8,855	8,875	8,894	8,909	8,929	8,947	8,962	8,977	8,836	8,909	8,977
S. Atlantic	27,665	27,770	27,833	27,944	28,029	28,110	28,185	28,248	28,323	28,395	28,462	28,535	27,944	28,248	28,535
E. S. Central	7,993	8,017	8,030	8,055	8,076	8,097	8,118	8,136	8,157	8,177	8,194	8,211	8,055	8,136	8,211
W. S. Central	16,167	16,223	16,262	16,325	16,374	16,422	16,466	16,504	16,551	16,596	16,638	16,680	16,325	16,504	16,680
Mountain	9,983	10,019	10,041	10,080	10,113	10,147	10,179	10,207	10,242	10,275	10,307	10,339	10,080	10,207	10,339
Pacific	19,230	19,278	19,300	19,348	19,383	19,417	19,445	19,467	19,496	19,522	19,547	19,569	19,348	19,467	19,569
Total Non-farm Employment (millions)															
New England	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7
Middle Atlantic	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.4	20.7	20.8
E. N. Central	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.9	22.9	23.0	22.6	22.8	22.9
W. N. Central	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2
S. Atlantic	31.2	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.9	31.9	32.0	32.1	31.4	31.8	32.0
E. S. Central	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.0
W. S. Central	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.3	19.6	19.7
Mountain	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.2	12.4
Pacific	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.6	24.8	24.9

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Sources:**

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical release G17.

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Heating Degree Days															
United States average	1,904	414	50	1,320	2,102	435	51	1,415	1,960	464	73	1,424	3,688	4,003	3,920
New England	2,765	751	113	2,051	3,112	770	142	2,007	2,920	812	129	2,013	5,680	6,032	5,873
Middle Atlantic	2,520	567	71	1,856	2,863	627	64	1,837	2,697	648	85	1,841	5,014	5,392	5,271
E. N. Central	2,655	546	67	1,917	3,110	721	97	2,073	2,943	687	118	2,088	5,186	6,001	5,836
W. N. Central	2,839	598	87	2,049	3,274	673	95	2,266	3,112	693	151	2,307	5,573	6,309	6,263
South Atlantic	1,244	136	10	844	1,398	131	12	865	1,247	175	12	860	2,234	2,406	2,294
E. S. Central	1,663	168	11	1,040	1,837	177	9	1,197	1,653	228	19	1,199	2,883	3,220	3,099
W. S. Central	1,074	50	2	509	1,192	53	1	736	1,061	82	5	741	1,634	1,983	1,889
Mountain	2,243	696	100	1,637	2,231	649	81	1,775	2,152	703	152	1,826	4,675	4,736	4,833
Pacific	1,563	609	65	1,083	1,527	533	48	1,153	1,444	584	94	1,159	3,321	3,262	3,281
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	2,103	483	58	1,444	2,048	476	55	1,422	2,023	475	56	1,438	4,088	4,001	3,992
New England	3,111	856	98	2,057	3,031	843	95	2,054	2,957	838	103	2,075	6,122	6,022	5,973
Middle Atlantic	2,889	685	63	1,878	2,798	672	61	1,868	2,727	674	63	1,897	5,516	5,398	5,361
E. N. Central	3,159	735	91	2,113	3,031	717	81	2,068	2,973	724	83	2,101	6,098	5,897	5,880
W. N. Central	3,295	729	120	2,303	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	716	111	2,286	6,447	6,274	6,295
South Atlantic	1,357	188	9	895	1,310	182	9	875	1,282	179	9	896	2,448	2,376	2,367
E. S. Central	1,756	248	14	1,205	1,695	242	13	1,168	1,665	241	13	1,200	3,224	3,119	3,118
W. S. Central	1,164	90	3	730	1,123	86	2	697	1,103	85	2	709	1,987	1,908	1,898
Mountain	2,210	697	128	1,801	2,222	696	123	1,789	2,255	690	119	1,779	4,837	4,830	4,844
Pacific	1,471	539	77	1,129	1,501	553	78	1,139	1,545	553	75	1,133	3,215	3,270	3,306
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	54	496	942	142	54	464	892	114	51	451	979	107	1,634	1,524	1,589
New England	0	147	475	0	0	119	407	7	0	102	523	1	622	532	626
Middle Atlantic	0	239	612	7	0	191	563	10	0	186	667	5	858	763	858
E. N. Central	3	311	571	16	3	251	594	17	1	247	603	7	901	866	857
W. N. Central	11	331	674	31	11	280	721	36	5	298	735	11	1,048	1,048	1,048
South Atlantic	149	763	1,248	270	136	769	1,175	260	142	722	1,299	263	2,430	2,340	2,425
E. S. Central	40	619	1,104	108	39	572	1,102	87	34	548	1,133	68	1,871	1,800	1,783
W. S. Central	128	1,054	1,587	384	130	959	1,534	234	107	950	1,672	217	3,152	2,857	2,946
Mountain	9	487	1,082	128	23	462	976	92	21	461	1,041	85	1,706	1,553	1,608
Pacific	20	199	733	103	27	205	620	75	28	204	719	78	1,055	928	1,028
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	53	414	909	111	55	424	926	116	56	428	928	114	1,488	1,522	1,526
New England	0	83	482	2	0	90	495	2	0	95	487	3	567	588	585
Middle Atlantic	0	154	623	9	0	162	641	9	0	162	635	9	785	811	806
E. N. Central	1	231	566	10	1	239	586	11	2	242	595	12	808	837	851
W. N. Central	4	301	680	12	5	308	694	14	6	309	700	17	997	1,021	1,032
South Atlantic	153	674	1,212	271	157	686	1,231	278	157	687	1,233	271	2,310	2,353	2,347
E. S. Central	41	519	1,077	85	44	531	1,095	89	46	530	1,104	88	1,721	1,759	1,767
W. S. Central	109	872	1,585	228	118	900	1,599	244	126	910	1,595	241	2,793	2,861	2,872
Mountain	22	447	971	88	19	452	992	91	17	455	997	92	1,527	1,554	1,561
Pacific	32	202	678	88	30	199	682	88	27	197	677	83	1,000	998	985

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = 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 - October 2025

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Active rigs															
Appalachia region	42	39	35	34	35	36	36	36	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
Bakken region	34	34	35	35	34	32	30	30	-	-	-	-	34	-	-
Eagle Ford region	57	56	52	52	52	51	50	50	-	-	-	-	54	-	-
Haynesville region	43	36	35	33	31	36	44	44	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
Permian region	312	313	305	304	302	282	258	258	-	-	-	-	308	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	104	96	96	105	112	114	103	103	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
New wells drilled															
Appalachia region	238	217	195	188	193	203	201	201	-	-	-	-	838	-	-
Bakken region	206	208	211	213	202	191	184	184	-	-	-	-	838	-	-
Eagle Ford region	284	300	294	308	313	310	308	308	-	-	-	-	1,196	-	-
Haynesville region	124	103	99	93	91	102	121	121	-	-	-	-	419	-	-
Permian region	1,397	1,402	1,380	1,390	1,403	1,364	1,278	1,278	-	-	-	-	5,569	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	613	562	566	597	613	614	564	564	-	-	-	-	2,338	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	-	-	-	-	22.4	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	-	-	-	-	24.3	-	-
Eagle Ford region	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	-	-	-	-	22.1	-	-
Haynesville region	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	-	-	-	-	11.5	-	-
Permian region	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	18.1	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	23.3	-	-
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	210	188	163	196	233	216	213	213	-	-	-	-	757	-	-
Bakken region	164	232	234	180	215	228	223	223	-	-	-	-	810	-	-
Eagle Ford region	398	379	370	285	386	314	298	298	-	-	-	-	1,432	-	-
Haynesville region	110	109	92	93	99	129	132	132	-	-	-	-	404	-	-
Permian region	1,535	1,529	1,585	1,474	1,498	1,435	1,335	1,335	-	-	-	-	6,123	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	558	554	604	543	593	653	606	606	-	-	-	-	2,259	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	707	707	709	702	753	740	727	727	-	-	-	-	792	-	-
Bakken region	387	362	338	370	358	322	283	283	-	-	-	-	370	-	-
Eagle Ford region	514	435	359	382	309	305	315	315	-	-	-	-	382	-	-
Haynesville region	737	730	737	735	726	698	687	687	-	-	-	-	735	-	-
Permian region	1,596	1,470	1,264	1,180	1,085	1,013	956	956	-	-	-	-	1,180	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,259	2,266	2,227	2,282	2,304	2,264	2,224	2,224	-	-	-	-	2,282	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	12	13	15	15	14	14	15	15	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
Bakken region	54	56	63	62	57	58	62	62	-	-	-	-	59	-	-
Eagle Ford region	70	83	83	76	74	76	77	77	-	-	-	-	78	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	446	458	455	434	433	437	439	439	-	-	-	-	448	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	80	80	87	86	77	74	80	80	-	-	-	-	83	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a)															
Appalachia region	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
Bakken region	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-13.1	-12.6	-13.3	-13.1	-13.2	-13.0	-13.1	-13.1	-	-	-	-	-13.0	-	-
Bakken region	-60.0	-59.6	-70.5	-68.7	-62.8	-58.9	-58.6	-58.6	-	-	-	-	64.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-65.6	-67.3	-80.1	-77.3	-72.4	-71.1	-75.5	-75.5	-	-	-	-	-72.6	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-
Permian region	-418.7	-428.2	-425.9	-415.7	-418.7	-416.9	-421.2	-421.2	-	-	-	-	-422.1	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-86.5	-85.0	-84.9	-83.4	-83.9	-83.0	-82.1	-82.1	-	-	-	-	-85.0	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,043.3	926.9	932.2	933.3	935.3	934.3	935.0	935.0	-	-	-	-	958.5	-	-
Bakken region	59.1	62.3	69.8	64.2	57.1	60.0	65.0	65.0	-	-	-	-	63.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	341.5	313.5	293.0	298.2	316.3	314.6	307.0	307.0	-	-	-	-	311.5	-	-
Haynesville region	646.2	530.6	475.2	479.8	482.5	489.3	479.7	479.7	-	-	-	-	533.7	-	-
Permian region	875.5	954.1	939.8	867.6	877.8	908.6	905.4	905.4	-	-	-	-	909.2	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	329.1	283.2	308.0	376.8	393.8	348.1	322.4	322.4	-	-	-	-	324.4	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	25.7	21.9	25.0	27.7	27.5	26.2	26.2	26.2	-	-	-	-	25.1	-	-
Bakken region	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.1	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-
Haynesville region	14.1	13.4	13.0	14.3	15.2	15.2	12.4	12.4	-	-	-	-	13.7	-	-
Permian region	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-1,135.3	-1,047.2	-831.7	-853.4	-867.5	-933.6	-913.4	-913.4	-	-	-	-	-966.2	-	-
Bakken region	-51.7	-32.0	-67.7	-79.3	-66.8	-58.7	-61.4	-61.4	-	-	-	-	-57.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-339.3	-318.7	-285.5	-271.1	-269.3	-263.6	-267.5	-267.5	-	-	-	-	-303.5	-	-
Haynesville region	-909.1	-816.4	-648.5	-531.9	-521.1	-566.7	-598.8	-598.8	-	-	-	-	-725.7	-	-
Permian region	-487.1	-679.5	-652.2	-627.7	-664.3	-681.5	-686.1	-686.1	-	-	-	-	-661.5	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-462.6	-405.5	-386.2	-397.7	-382.0	-362.0	-359.5	-359.5	-	-	-	-	-412.9	-	-

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = 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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Total U.S. tight oil production (million barrels per day) (a)	8.67	8.93	8.97	9.14	8.89	8.98	8.99	-	-	-	-	-	8.93	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
Bakken formation	1.21	1.23	1.21	1.23	1.21	1.18	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	1.22	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	0.94	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.03	1.02	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.50	0.46	0.44	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Permian formations	5.42	5.54	5.60	5.68	5.53	5.66	5.67	-	-	-	-	-	5.56	-	-
Woodford formation	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	84.2	82.6	83.6	84.3	84.8	86.5	87.5	-	-	-	-	-	83.7	-	-
Bakken formation	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Barnett formation	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Haynesville formation	13.6	12.0	11.9	11.5	12.0	12.4	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	12.2	-	-
Marcellus formation	26.8	25.8	26.2	26.3	27.0	27.3	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	26.3	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-
Permian formations	17.7	18.5	19.3	19.8	19.6	20.4	20.8	-	-	-	-	-	18.8	-	-
Utica formation	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	-	-
Woodford formation	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-
Other U.S. formations	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on October 2, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Enverus state administrative data.

Appendix to the October 2025 Short-Term Energy Outlook

This appendix is prepared in fulfillment of section 1245(d)(4)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2012, as amended. The law requires the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy, to submit to Congress a report on the availability and price of petroleum and petroleum products produced in countries other than Iran in the two-month period preceding the submission of the report. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the U.S. Government. The data in this appendix, therefore, should not be construed as representing those of the U.S. Department of Energy or other federal agencies.

EIA consulted with the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Department of State, and the intelligence community in the process of developing the NDAA report, which was previously published as a stand-alone report. Detailed background and contextual information not repeated here can be found in [early editions of the NDAA report](#).

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

Table a1. Summary of Estimated Petroleum and Other Liquids Quantities

	Aug 2025	Sept 2025	2025 Average	Aug 2024 – Sept	Aug 2024 – Sept	2022 – 2024
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)						
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	107.1	108.5	107.8	103.0	102.0	
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	104.6	104.6	104.6	103.3	101.5	
Biofuels Production (c)	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.8	
Biofuels Consumption (c)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.1	
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other Than Iran (million barrels per day)						
Production (d)	99.3	100.4	99.9	95.1	99.3	
Consumption (d)	99.4	99.5	99.4	98.2	96.3	
Production minus Consumption	-0.1	1.0	0.4	-3.1	2.9	
World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran	-2.4	-3.9	-3.1	0.2	-0.6	
Estimated OECD Inventory Level (e) (million barrels)	2,837	2,878	2,857	2,812	2,759	
Surplus Production Capacity (million barrels per day)						
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity (f)	4.0	3.1	3.6	4.2	3.3	

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) EIA defines surplus oil production capacity as potential oil production that could be brought online within 30 days and sustained for at least 90 days, consistent with sound business practices. This does not include oil production increases that could not be sustained without degrading the future production capacity of a field.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Table a2. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Price Data

Item	Aug 2025	Sept 2025	Aug 2025 – Sept	Aug 2024 – Sept	2022 – 2024
			2025 Average	2024 Average	Average
Brent Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	67.26	67.58	67.42	76.01	87.03
WTI Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	64.02	63.53	63.78	72.54	82.57
Dubai Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	69.23	70.05	69.64	80.94	85.98
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	1.88	1.77	1.83	1.44	7.42
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	2.26	1.54	1.90	4.23	7.46
RBOB Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	2.11	2.00	2.06	2.14	2.59
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	2.28	2.34	2.31	2.23	2.93
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.51	0.39	0.45	0.33	0.52
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.68	0.73	0.70	0.42	0.86

(a) Brent refers to Brent crude oil traded on the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE).

(b) WTI refers to West Texas Intermediate crude oil traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX), owned by Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) Group.

(c) RBOB refers to reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending traded on the NYMEX.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, based on Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME), Intercontinental Exchange (ICE), and Dubai Mercantile Exchange (DME).