

Short-Term Energy Outlook

September 2026



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Short-Term Energy Outlook

Overview

U.S. energy market indicators	2025	2026	2027
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$69	\$91	\$74
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.10	\$3.84	\$3.35
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.7	13.8	14.3
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$3.53	\$3.43	\$3.28
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	15	17	19
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	40%	40%	40%
Coal	17%	16%	14%
Nuclear	18%	18%	18%
Conventional hydropower	6%	6%	6%
Wind	11%	11%	12%
Solar	7%	8%	9%
Other energy sources	1%	1%	1%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	2.1%	2.1%	2.4%
U.S. CO₂ emissions (billion metric tons)	4.9	4.8	4.8

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

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

- Global oil market assumptions.** We forecast oil production in the Middle East will rise in the coming months because of gradually increasing flows through the Strait of Hormuz and the use of alternative routes out of the region, according to our September 2026 Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO). However, we assume some constraints to exporting oil from the Middle East will persist through the end of the year, which keeps crude oil production in the region below pre-conflict averages until the second quarter of 2027 (2Q27).
- Global oil prices.** Global oil prices rose to an average of \$91 per barrel (b) in August, \$7/b higher than in July. Prices remain elevated in response to falling global oil inventories, which we estimate have decreased by 400 million barrels so far this year. We expect inventories will continue falling through the end of 2026, which will keep prices near the August monthly average in the coming months. We now forecast the Brent crude oil spot price to average around \$90/b in 2H26. As oil production rises into next year, and as inventories rebuild, we expect the Brent spot price to gradually fall to an average of \$74/b in 2027.
- Distillate fuel oil inventories.** We forecast U.S. distillate fuel oil inventories will drop below 100 million barrels in September and will remain below the five-year (2021–2025) low through much of 2027. Tightness in the global distillate market has raised domestic prices and incentivized U.S.

exporters to increase distillate exports. We assume global production of distillate fuel will remain below last year's levels in the coming months, contributing to low U.S. diesel inventories and high diesel prices.

- **Natural gas storage.** U.S. natural gas inventories are on track to be above the five-year average at the start of winter. We forecast natural gas inventories will total 3,969 billion cubic feet on October 31, 2026—the end of the injection season—5% above the five-year average. Rising natural gas production in the Permian and Haynesville regions has supported inventory builds over the summer.
- **Electricity demand.** The United States uses record amounts of electricity in our forecast. We expect electricity sales in the United States to total 4,135 billion kilowatthours (BkWh) in 2026 and 4,211 BkWh in 2027, driven by data center development and increased manufacturing activity in the commercial and industrial sectors. Despite [a pause in connecting new data center projects in Texas to the grid](#), the West South Central region accounts for the largest share of total electricity sales growth in our forecast.
- **Forecast timeline.** We finalized inputs into the model on September 3, 2026. This month's forecast does not specifically account for market events after that day.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: September 9, 2026; previous forecast: August 11, 2026

	2026	2027
Distillate crack spread (dollars per gallon)	\$1.57	\$1.25
Previous forecast	\$1.30	\$0.97
Percentage change	20.8%	28.5%
Retail diesel price (dollars per gallon)	\$5.07	\$4.40
Previous forecast	\$4.85	\$4.07
Percentage change	4.4%	8.2%
West South Central region electricity sales (billion kilowatthours)	761	790
Previous forecast	765	829
Percentage change	-0.5%	-4.7%

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

The Brent crude oil spot price increased to an average of \$91 per barrel (b) in August, \$7/b higher than in July. Global crude oil prices rose in August as total exports out of the Middle East remained constrained, leading to more oil production shut-ins in the region. This is due, in part, to the renewal of the U.S. blockade on Iran's oil exports following Iran's attacks on tankers in the Strait of Hormuz, as well as because of a [new rounds of sanctions](#) from the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control against Iranian economic and oil interests. We expect these policies to restrict Iran's oil exports and reduce its oil production.

In addition, attacks on Saudi Arabia's oil exports through the Bab el-Mandeb strait, [a major world oil transit chokepoint](#), reduced oil exports departing from Saudi Arabia's Yanbu port on the Red Sea, a route which bypasses the Strait of Hormuz. In August, exports out of Yanbu were down by about half from July, according to estimates from Vortexa. In response, Saudi Arabia has increased oil shipments through the Suez Canal at the north end of the Red Sea, a longer and costlier route for customers in Asia. Although Saudi Arabia has also [reportedly begun to use a series of ship-to-ship transfers](#) outside of the Persian Gulf, we expect that the constrained Red Sea shipping channel will limit Saudi Arabia's supply in the near term until global shipping flows adjust.

Table 1. Estimated Strait of Hormuz closure-related disruptions in crude oil production
thousand barrels per day

Country	Production Feb-26	Estimated shut-ins Mar–June-26 Average	Estimated shut-ins Jul-26	Estimated shut-ins Aug-26	Forecast shut-ins 3Q26	Forecast shut-ins 4Q26	Forecast shut-ins 1Q27
Kuwait	2,560	1,648	850	680	We only forecast aggregate disruptions for future months.		
UAE	3,600	925	0	0			
Iran	3,390	455	200	1,000			
Iraq	4,400	2,880	1,720	1,160			
Qatar	557	463	150	200			
Bahrain	193	143	110	130			
Saudi Arabia	10,500	2,923	1,950	3,550			
Total	25,200	9,435	4,980	6,720	6,230	5,663	2,717

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

As flows through the Strait of Hormuz and the Bab el-Mandeb strait remain constrained and variable, crude oil production shut-ins rose over the past month. We assess that crude oil production shut-ins averaged 6.7 million barrels per day (b/d) in August, up from 5.0 million b/d in July. We assume that oil flows from the Middle East remain constrained through the fourth quarter of 2026 (4Q26), leading to shut-in production volumes averaging 5.7 million b/d during that quarter.

Although we raised our forecast for production disruptions in coming months, we expect oil flows out of the Middle East will gradually increase as shippers continue to find workarounds that allow them to

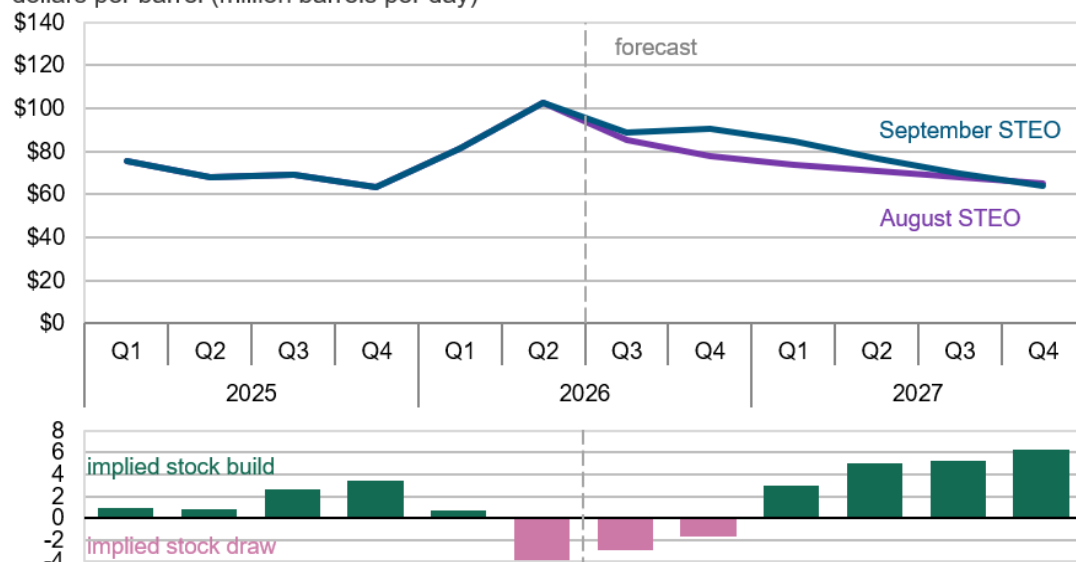
export oil from the Middle East: using pipeline and overland bypass routes, increasing ship-to-ship transfers, and using new bypass pipeline capacity in the United Arab Emirates, [expected to come online in mid-2027](#). If these assumptions hold, we expect it will take until 2Q27 for most production and trade flows to return to pre-conflict averages. We anticipate, however, that some producers around the Persian Gulf will not be able to bring oil output back to pre-conflict averages during the forecast period.

Because of the large drawdown in global inventories driven by continued disruptions of crude oil production, we forecast that oil prices will remain elevated until global oil flows return to normal and oil inventories can be replenished. We estimate that global oil inventories fell by an average of 3.9 million b/d in 2Q26 and that they will fall by an additional 3.0 million b/d on average in 3Q26 and 1.7 million b/d on average in 4Q26. As a result, we forecast the Brent crude oil spot price will average around \$90/b in the second half of 2026 (2H26), \$8/b higher than in last month's STEO.

As exports from the Middle East gradually increase and shut-in oil production restarts, we forecast oil prices will begin to fall, decreasing to an average of \$77/b by 2Q27. We assess that most shut-in oil production will be largely restored in 2H27 and that global oil inventories will again start building, gradually lowering oil prices to an average of \$67/b in 2H27, similar to last month's STEO. However, we expect continued volatility in flows both through the Strait of Hormuz and through alternative routes based on changing conditions in the conflict, which will likely lead to more volatility in short-term price movements than our forecast indicates.

Brent crude oil spot price and global inventory changes

dollars per barrel (million barrels per day)



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

U.S. Petroleum Products

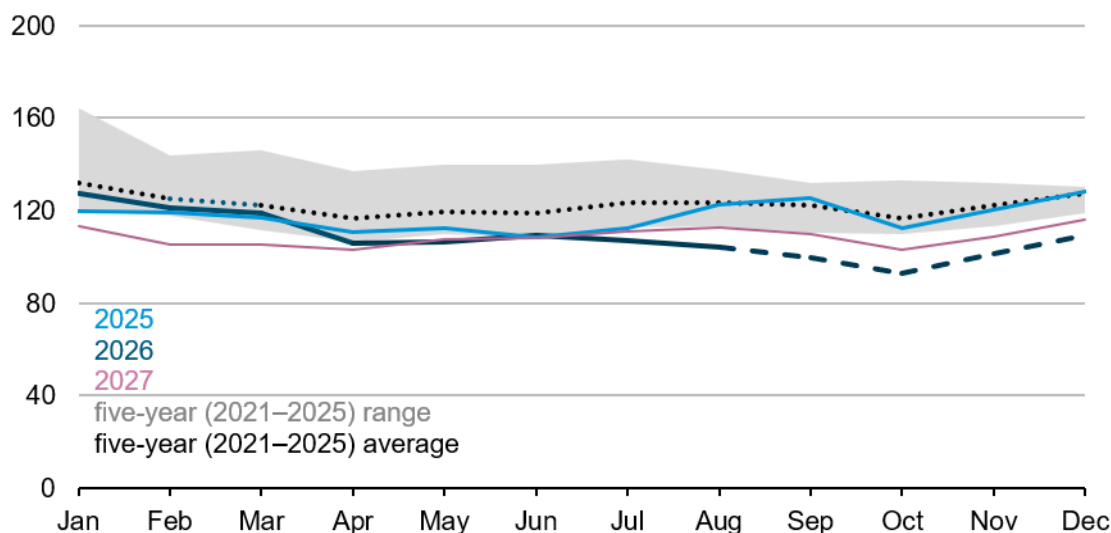
U.S. distillate inventories

We forecast inventories of distillate fuel oil—often sold as diesel—in the United States to fall below 100 million barrels in September and remain below the five-year (2021–2025) low through the end of 2026 and most of 2027. Distillate inventories fell below the five-year range in April, coinciding with high U.S.

net exports of the fuel following the loss of large amounts of distillate supply from the Middle East, Russia, and China. The low inventories are reflected in global distillate prices, which have increased throughout the summer in response to lower international refinery production of distillate fuel oil.

U.S. end-of-period inventories of distillate fuel oil

million barrels



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

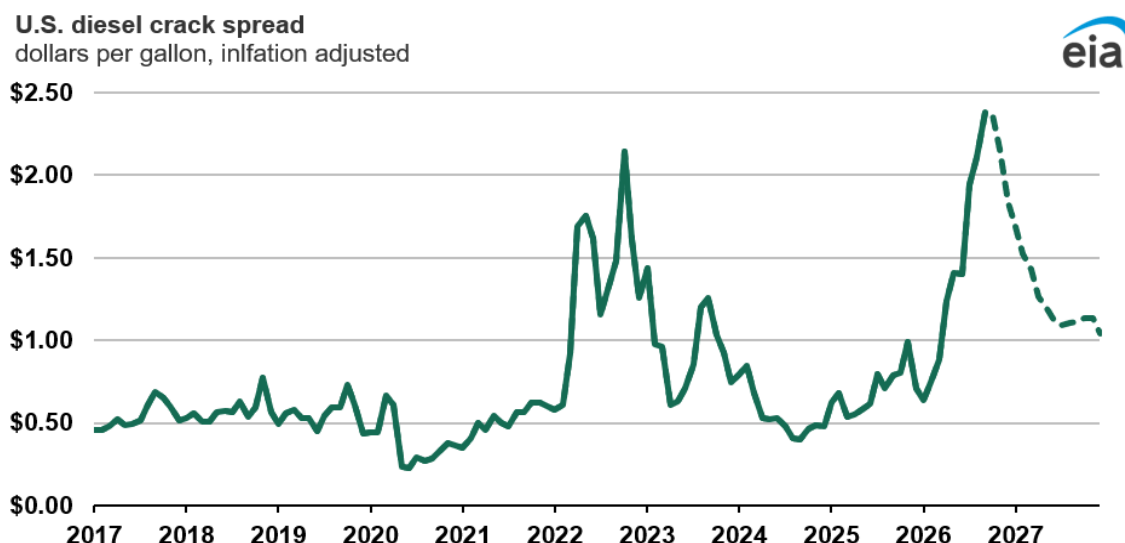
Tightness in the global distillate market raises global prices for distillate and incentivizes U.S. exports of distillate. In the STEO, we assume that global production of distillate fuel will remain below last year's levels in the coming months, which contributes to our forecast of higher net exports of distillate.

Net exports of distillate have been above or near the five-year high in every month of 2026 since February. Low distillate inventories contribute to higher domestic diesel prices. We expect this effect will be particularly pronounced because of seasonal drops in distillate production and seasonal increases in distillate consumption during the fall and winter. Distillate production typically decreases during the fall refinery maintenance season while harvest-season agricultural demand for distillate increases. Low inventories may also contribute to higher prices for residential heating oil in the Northeastern United States.

U.S. diesel crack spreads

We estimate U.S. average diesel crack spreads to exceed \$2 per gallon from August through November, before decreasing steadily through mid-2027. This decrease assumes a return to normal tanker traffic through the Strait of Hormuz in the near term, allowing refineries in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to increase exports of distillate to the global market. We also expect the return of free-flowing crude oil through from the Middle East will improve the availability of crude oil supplies to East Asian refiners, who may increase production, thereby further contributing to lower international crack spreads. If the flows out of the Middle East remain constrained beyond the end of 2026, we would expect to see higher distillate crack spreads globally than what is included in our current forecast. Global distillate prices face

additional upward pressure from the [loss of refinery activity in Russia](#). We estimate that those refinery outages will continue to affect the global market through the first half of 2027.



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

Note: The distillate crack spread is calculated as subtracting the cost of a gallon of crude oil from the cost of a gallon of diesel.

Natural Gas

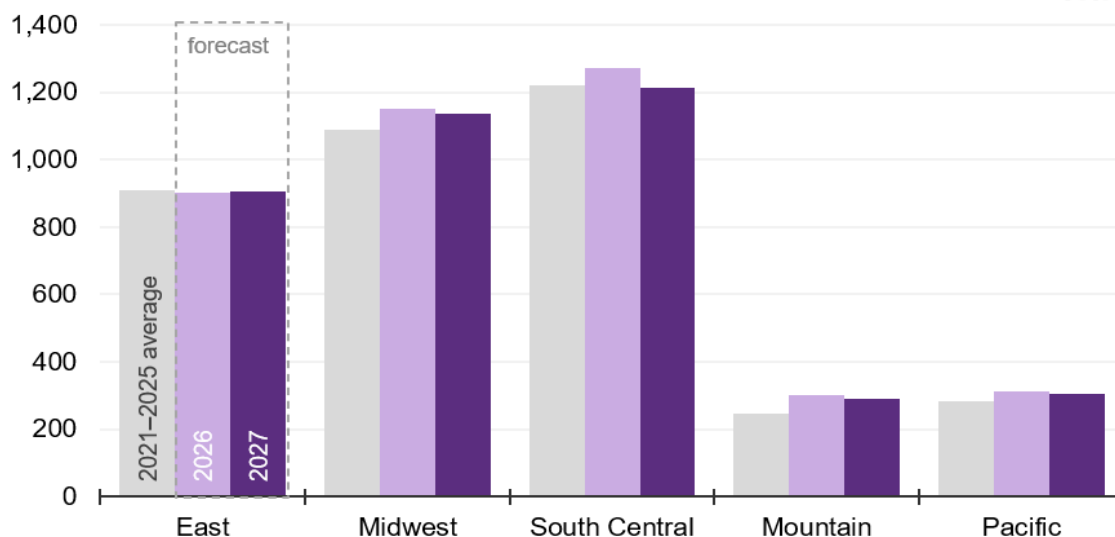
Natural gas storage

U.S. natural gas inventories are set to be relatively high heading into the winter heating season. We forecast U.S. working natural gas inventories will total 3,969 billion cubic feet (Bcf) on October 31, 2026, 5% above the previous five-year average (2021–2025) and 1% above October 2025 levels. Relatively high inventories in part reflect strong growth in natural gas production in recent months. [Regional balances](#) vary entering the withdrawal season (November–March), with inventories in the Mountain region at 21% above their five-year average, followed by the Pacific at 10%, the Midwest at 6%, and South Central at 4%. Inventories in the East are expected to enter the withdrawal season about equal to the five-year average.

Lower relative inventories in the East largely stem from a lower starting point for the injection season relative to the other regions and more limited regional production growth. Inventories in the region began the injection season 11% below the five-year average, following relatively large winter withdrawals owing to colder-than-normal weather. Although Appalachian natural gas production remains near record highs, its growth has been slower this year compared with other regions.

Working natural gas in storage on October 31, by region

billion cubic feet



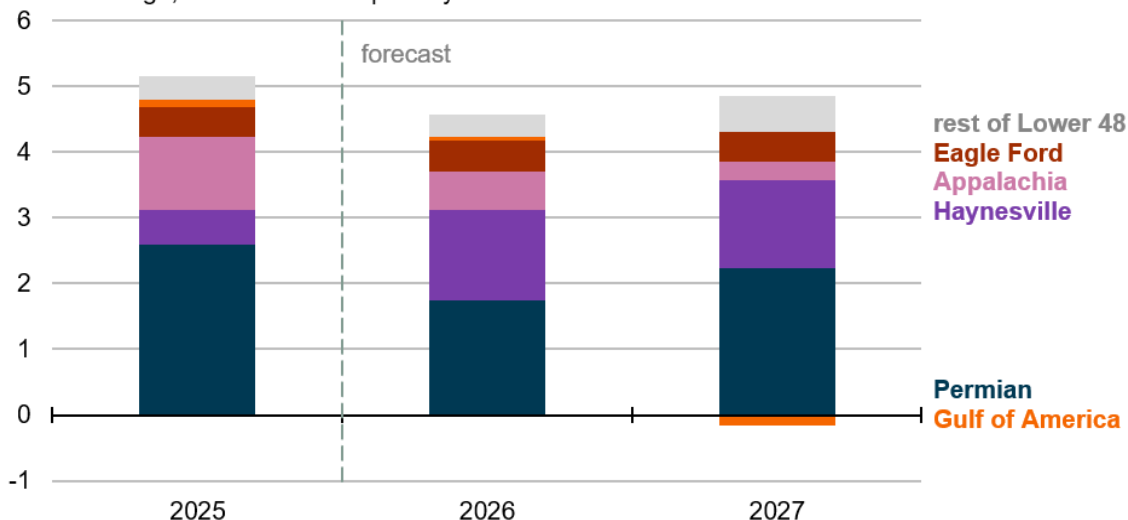
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, September 2026

Natural gas production

U.S. marketed natural gas production continues to grow in our forecast, providing additional supply to meet demand and support storage additions. Production increases by 4.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2026 and 4.6 Bcf/d in 2027. The Permian and Haynesville regions together account for more than 70% of production growth in our forecast.

U.S. natural gas production growth by region

annual change, billion cubic feet per day



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

Note: "Rest of lower 48" includes Alaska and Bakken regions.



Permian production in our forecast grows by 1.7 Bcf/d in 2026 and 2.2 Bcf/d in 2027. Most Permian natural gas production is associated with crude oil production. Natural gas production in the region has

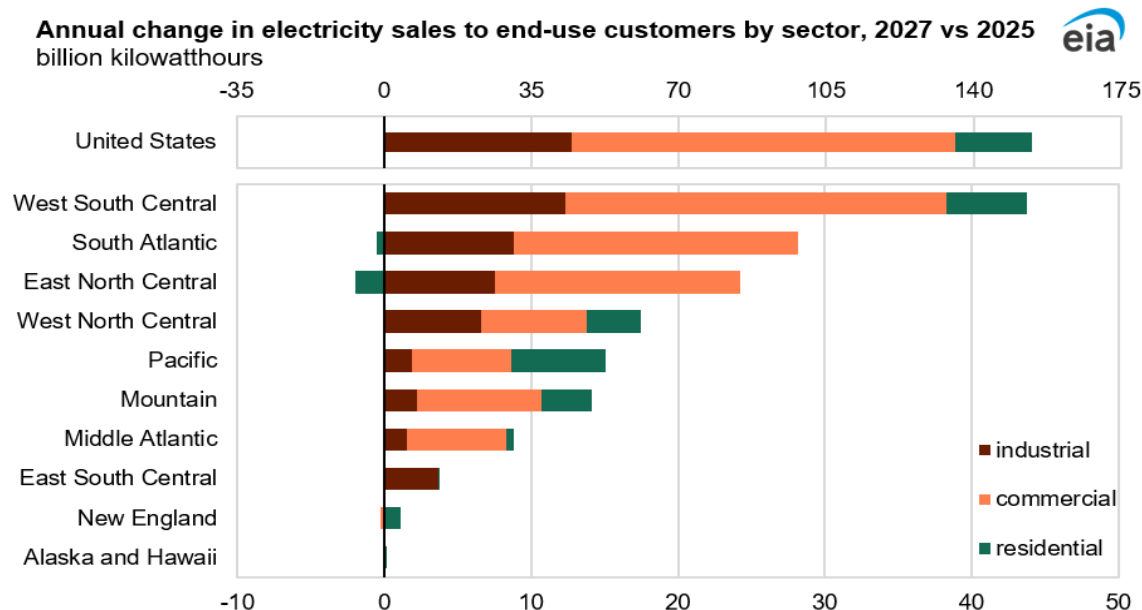
been growing faster than crude oil production as [natural gas-to-oil ratios increase](#). The Permian natural gas-to-oil ratio averaged nearly 4,200 cubic feet per barrel in 2025, 15% higher than in 2021. Additionally, [pipeline capacity additions](#) help support production growth through the forecast period. Energy Transfer's [Hugh Brinson pipeline](#)—which originates in the Permian—began interstate natural gas shipments in June, which is earlier than we had previously expected. The pipeline will ramp up flows through early 2027.

Haynesville production in our forecast increases by 1.4 Bcf/d in 2026 and by 1.3 Bcf/d in 2027, supported by forecast stable natural gas prices at Henry Hub, the region's proximity to Gulf Coast liquefied natural gas export terminals, and nearby industrial demand. Appalachian production increases by about 0.6 Bcf/d in 2026 and 0.3 Bcf/d in 2027.

Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity consumption

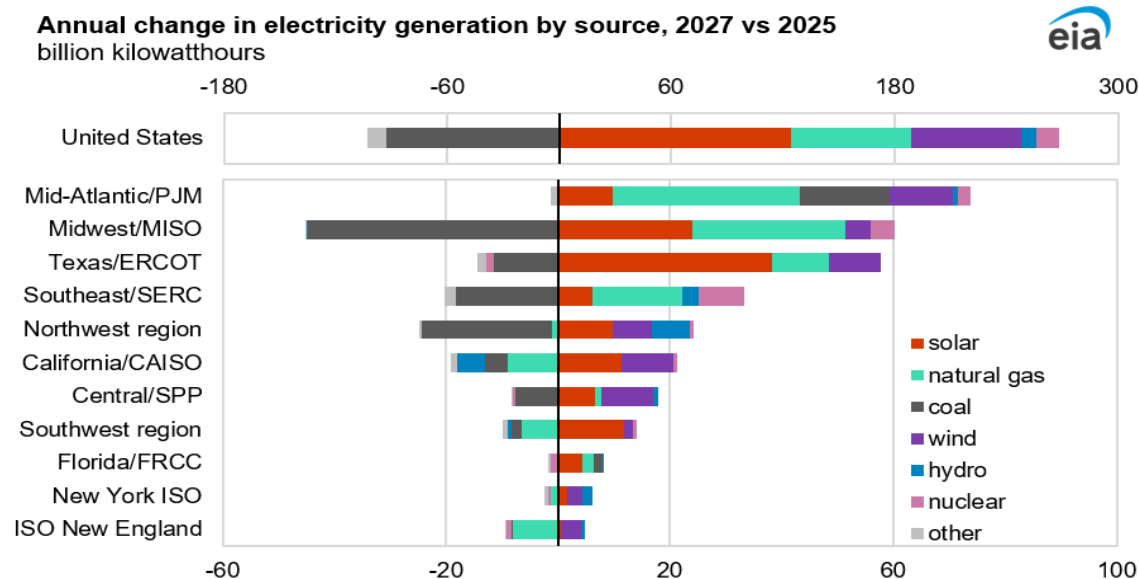
Electricity consumption reaches record levels in our forecast, driven by data center development and increased manufacturing activity in the commercial and industrial sectors. We expect electricity sales in the United States to total 4,135 billion kilowatthours (BkWh) in 2026, an increase of almost 2% over 2025. We expect an additional growth of nearly 2% in electricity sales in 2027, with total electricity consumption totaling 4,211 BkWh in 2027. We forecast that commercial sector electricity sales will increase by 3.3% in 2026 and 2.7% in 2027, accounting for 63% and 56% of the increase in electricity sales in those years. We forecast industrial sector electricity sales will rise 1.6% in 2026 and 2.6% in 2027, accounting for an additional 22% and 36% of increased electricity sales, respectively. Although Texas has [paused the connection of new data centers to the grid](#) to facilitate a regulatory audit of proposed data center projects, the West South Central region still accounts for the largest regional share of growth in total electricity sales, totaling nearly 20% of nationwide growth in 2026 and nearly 40% in 2027.



Electricity generation

Electricity generation grows in line with electricity use in the forecast. With natural gas generation in the United States rising by 2% in 2026 and 1% in 2027, coal generation falls by 8% in 2026 and 6% in 2027. As wind and utility-scale solar [capacity continues to](#) be added to the grid, we expect solar generation to grow by 21% in 2026 and by 18% in 2027, while wind generation grows 7% in 2026 and 5% in 2027.

We expect the PJM interconnection to account for nearly 45% of the growth in total U.S. generation in our forecast, with natural gas generation driving the increase in 2026 and natural gas, coal, and wind generation driving the increase in 2027. Meanwhile, the growth in solar generation is concentrated in the parts of the grid managed by the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) and the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO). In 2026, we expect added solar generation of 18 BkWh in ERCOT and 13 BkWh in MISO, followed by an additional 20 BkWh in ERCOT and 11 BkWh in MISO in 2027.



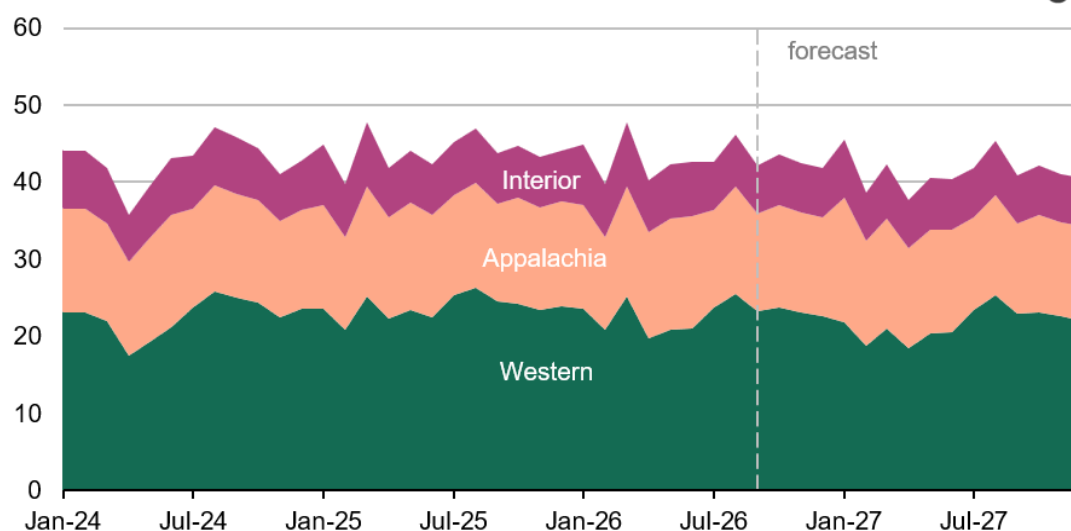
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, September 2026

Coal markets

Reduced demand for coal in the electric power sector leads to lower coal production in our forecast. We expect coal production to fall from 528 million short tons (MMst) in 2025 to 516 MMst in 2026 and 497 MMst in 2027. The decline is driven primarily by the Western region, which produces about half of total coal supply in the country. We expect production in the Western region to decline by about 4% in 2026 and another 5% in 2027, to a total of 260 MMst. Smaller changes are expected in the Appalachian region, where production in 2026 remains relatively flat before declining by about 2% in 2027. The Interior region also is expected to have similar production levels in 2026 as last year, before dropping by about 5% in 2027 to 79 MMst.

Although coal exports in our forecast increase compared with 2025, we forecast domestic demand for coal from the electric power sector will decline by 8% in 2026 and 6% in 2027, as natural gas and renewables generation in the Northwest and MISO regions increases.

Regional coal production
million short tons



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

Economy, CO₂, and Weather

U.S. macroeconomics

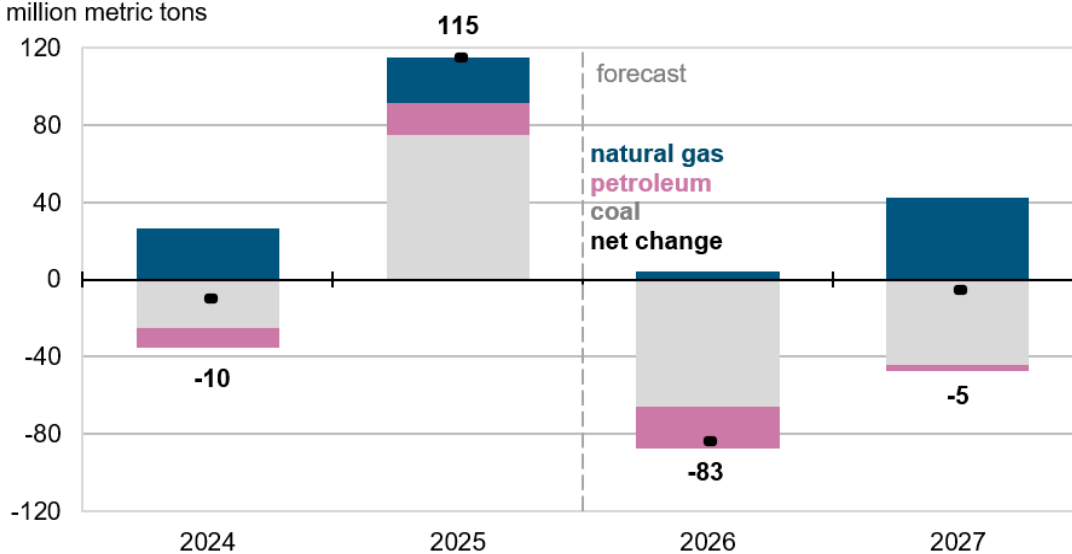
To generate the macroeconomic assumptions in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), we input STEO energy price forecasts into S&P Global's Short-Term U.S. Macroeconomic Model to produce a conditional macroeconomic forecast. For more details on the macroeconomic model, see [our documentation](#).

Emissions

We forecast U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to decrease by 1.7% in 2026 relative to 2025 and to decrease by 0.1% in 2027. In 2026, decreases in CO₂ emissions are due primarily to expected declines in coal consumption and, to a lesser extent, declines in consumption of various petroleum products, most notably motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil. Declines in both coal-related and petroleum-related emissions are expected to continue in 2027 but are offset by rising natural gas-related emissions, largely in the form of natural gas-fired electricity generation, resulting in a net decrease in total CO₂ emissions.

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

million metric tons

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

We expect average temperatures in the final weeks of summer (June—September) to slightly offset warmer-than-average temperatures in July and August. Based on our current forecasts and data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, we expect the United States to average 208 [cooling degree days](#) (CDDs) in September, 3% more CDDs than September 2025 about the same as the 10-year monthly average. Overall, our forecast assumes 2026 will be warmer than average, supported by warmer weather this summer—5% more CDDs than the 10-year summer average—and 5% fewer [heating degree days](#) in the first quarter of 2026 than the 10-year quarterly average.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery

September 9, 2026

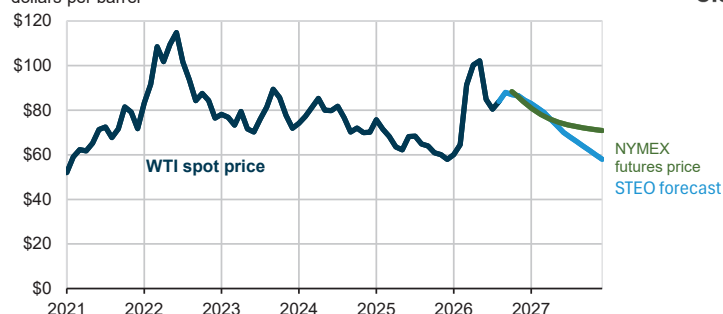


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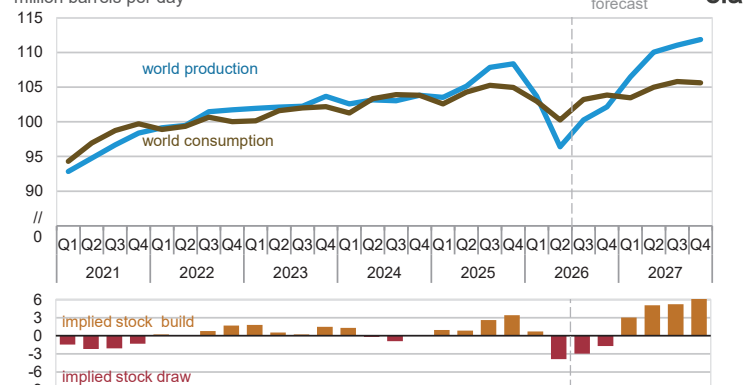
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price and NYMEX futures price
dollars per barrel



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

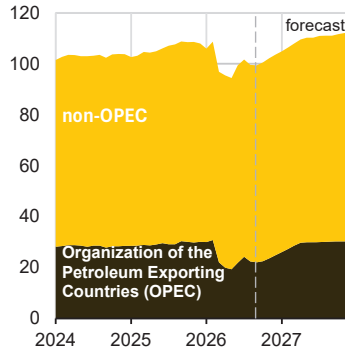
Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending September 3, 2026.

World liquid fuels production and consumption balance
million barrels per day

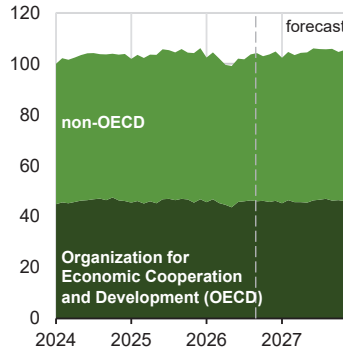


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

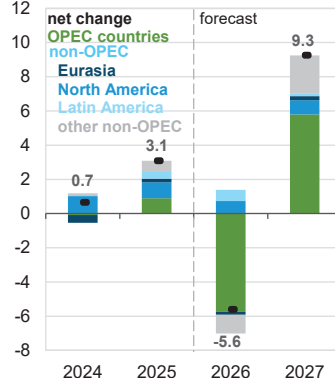


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

World crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



Components of annual change
million barrels per day

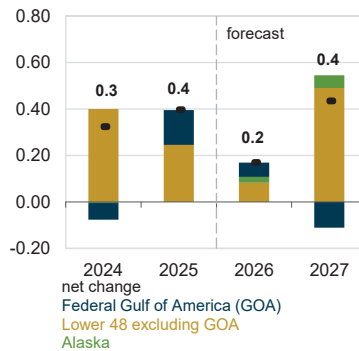


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day

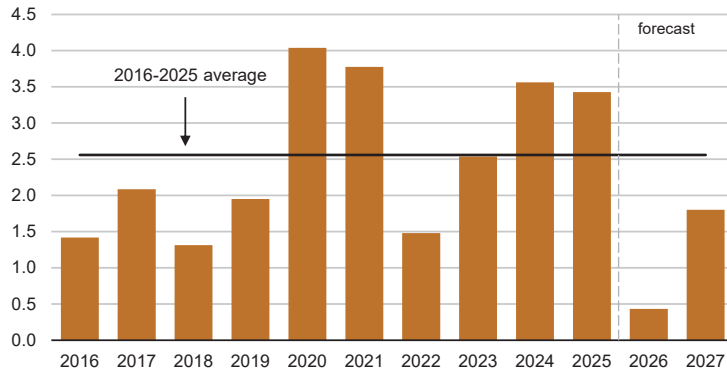


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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

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

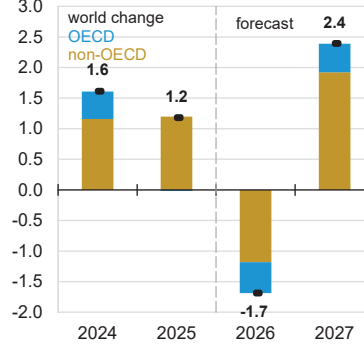


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

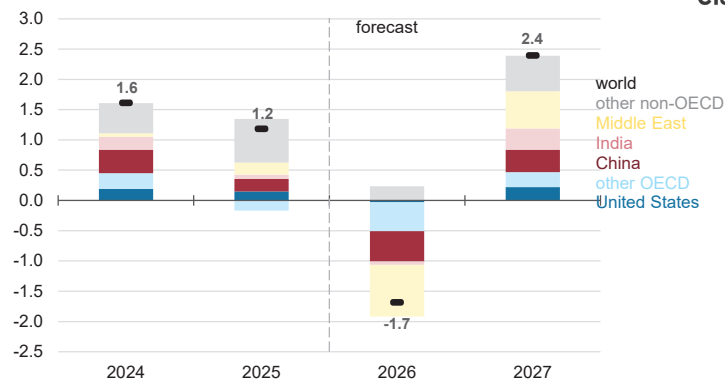


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



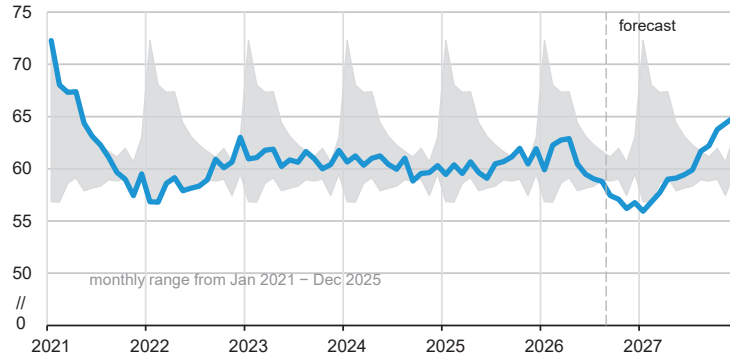
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



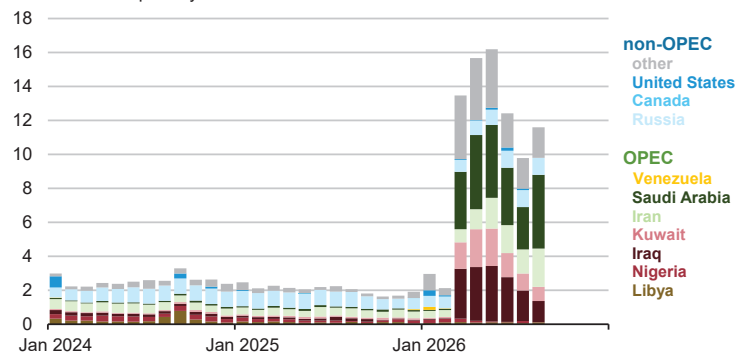
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

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



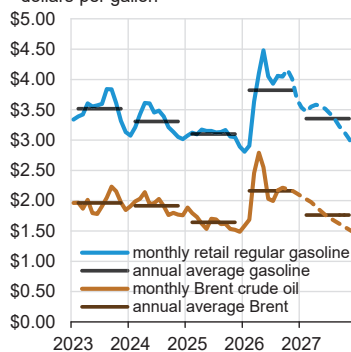
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

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



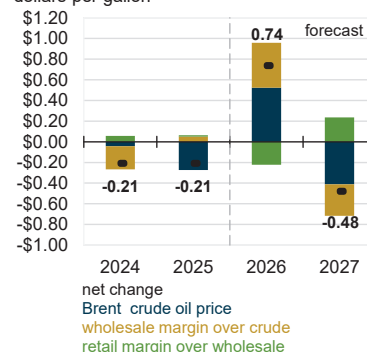
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026
Note: EIA does not forecast unplanned liquid fuels production outages.

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

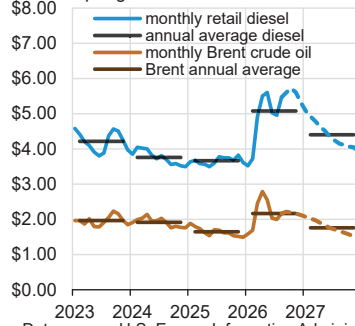


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026, and LSEG Data

Components of gasoline price changes
dollars per gallon

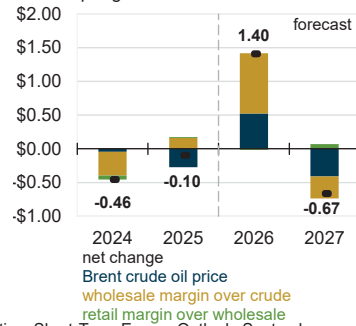


U.S. diesel and crude oil prices
dollars per gallon



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

Components of diesel price changes
dollars per gallon



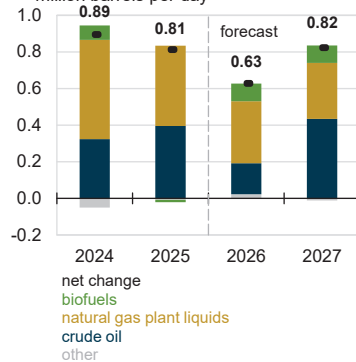
eia

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



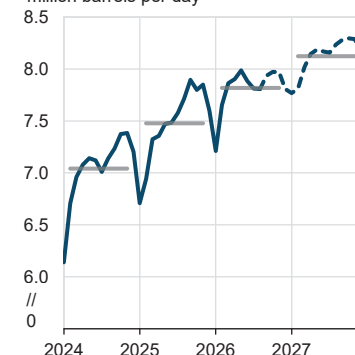
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



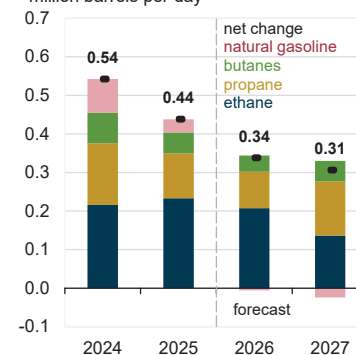
eia

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



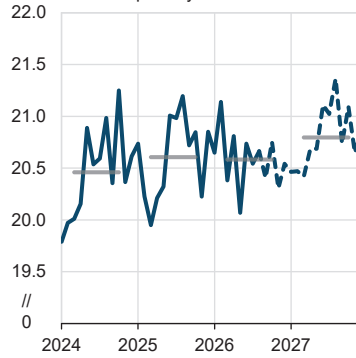
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



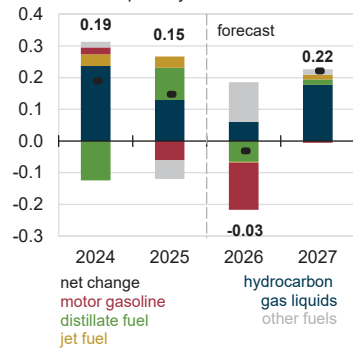
eia

U.S. liquid fuels product supplied

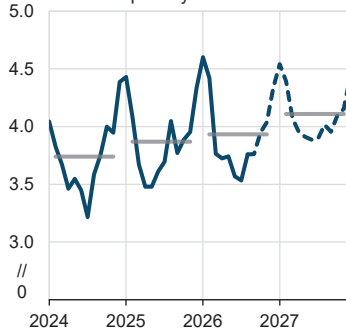


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

Components of annual change

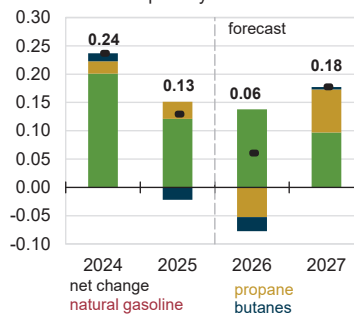


U.S. hydrocarbon gas liquids product supplied (consumption)

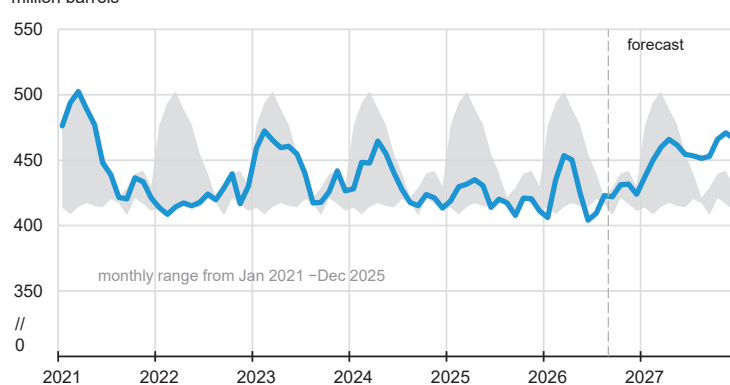


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

Components of annual change



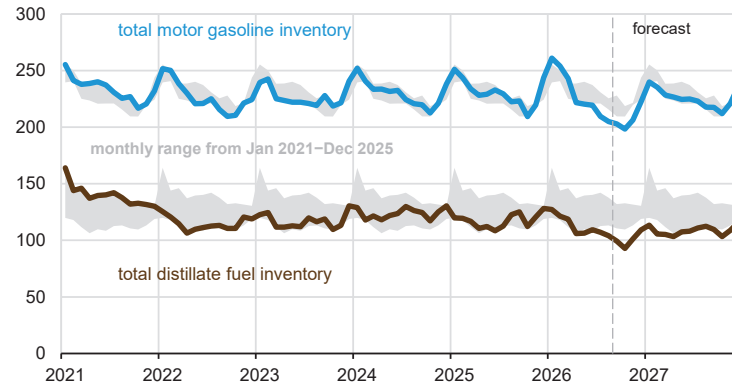
U.S. commercial crude oil inventories



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

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories

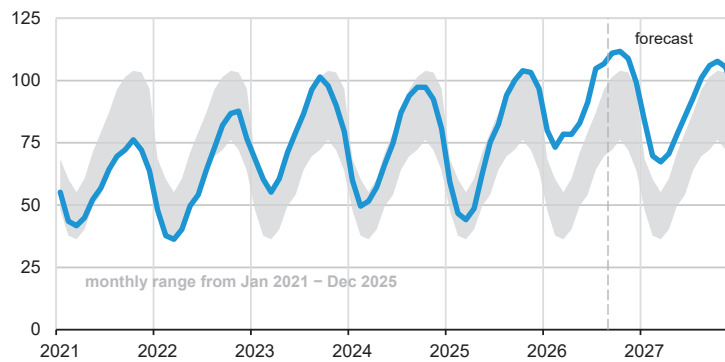
million barrels



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

U.S. commercial propane inventories

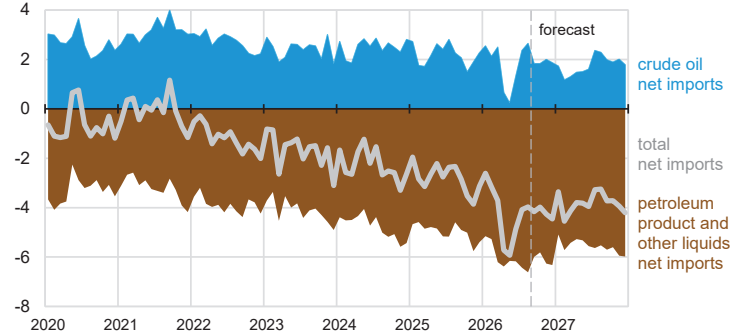
million barrels



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

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

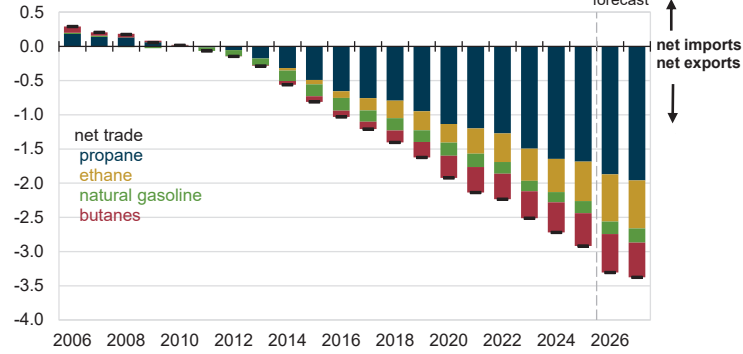
million barrels per day



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

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

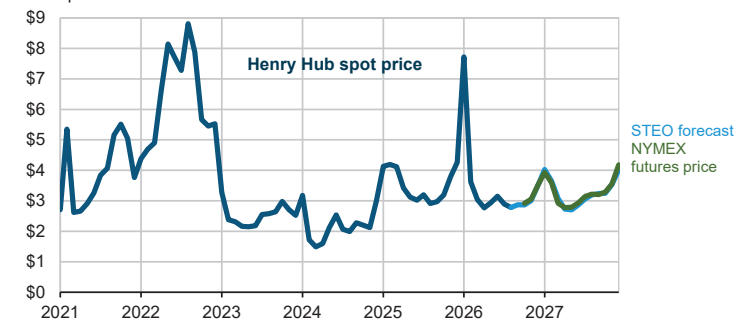
million barrels per day



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

Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX futures price

dollars per million British thermal units

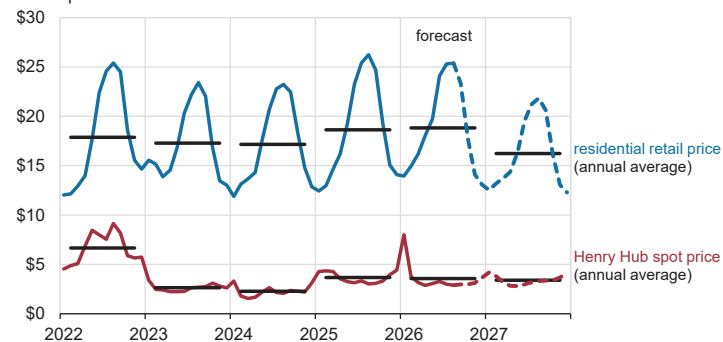


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026, Bloomberg L.P., and LSEG Data

Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending September 3, 2026.

U.S. natural gas prices

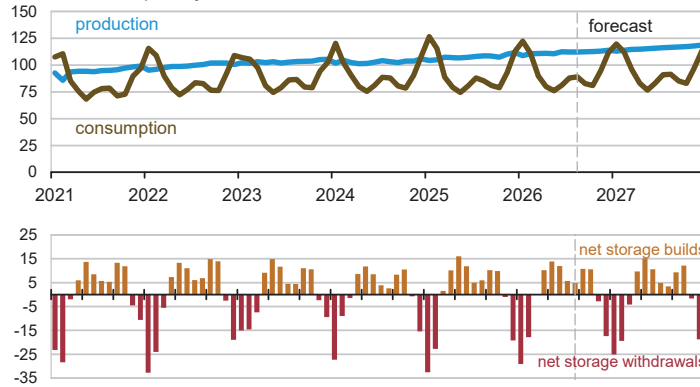
dollars per thousand cubic feet



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

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

billion cubic feet per day



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

U.S. marketed natural gas production

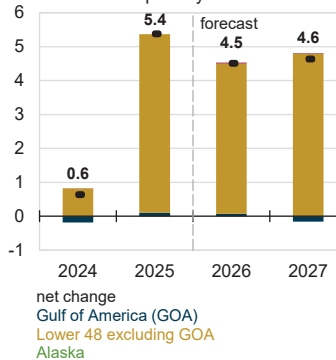
billion cubic feet per day



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

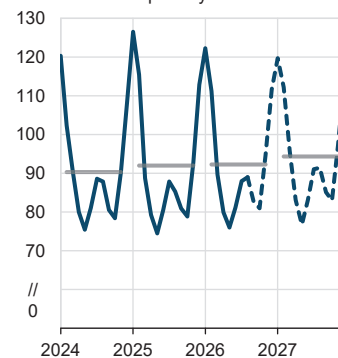
Components of annual change

billion cubic feet per day



U.S. natural gas consumption

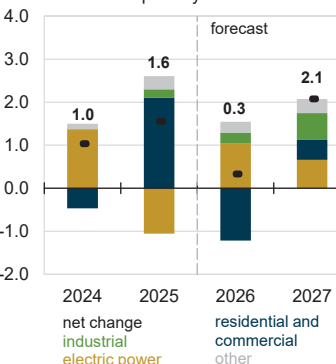
billion cubic feet per day



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

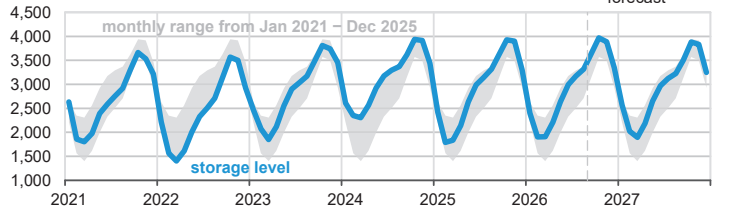
Components of annual change

billion cubic feet per day

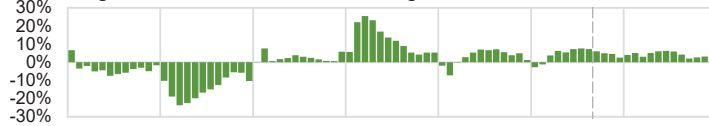


U.S. working natural gas in storage

billion cubic feet



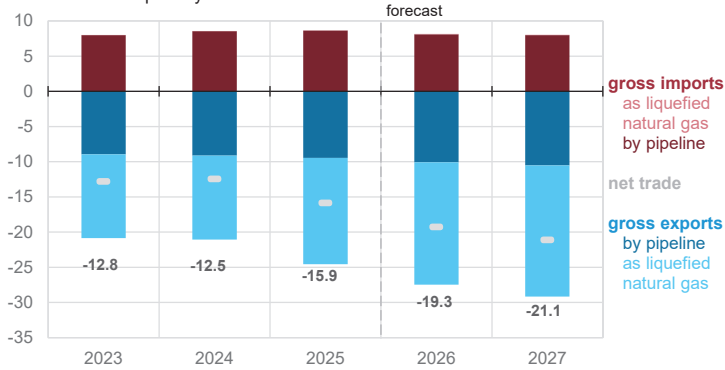
Percentage deviation from 2021 – 2025 average



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

U.S. annual natural gas trade

billion cubic feet per day



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

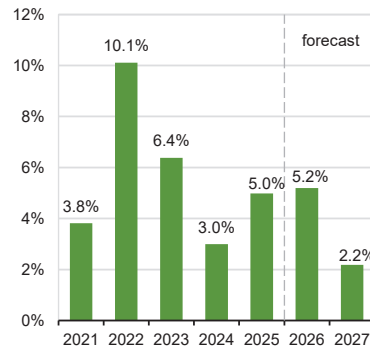
U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price

cents per kilowatthour



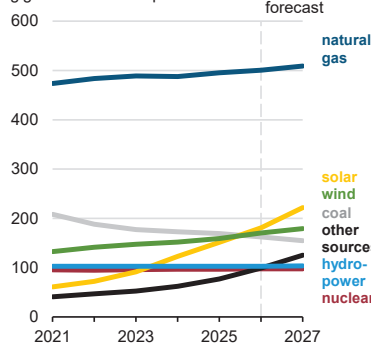
Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices

percent



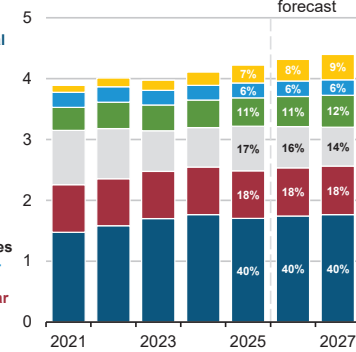
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

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

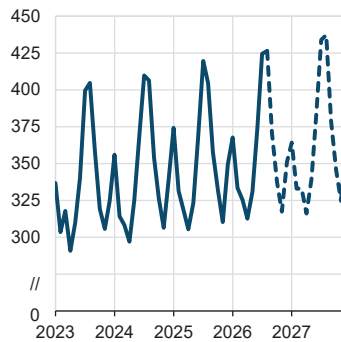


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

U.S. electricity generation by source
trillion kilowatthours

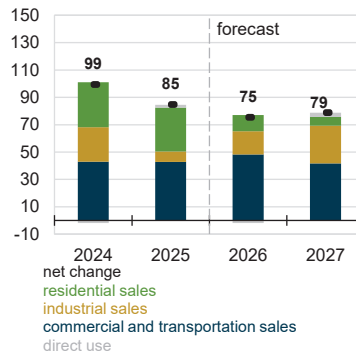


U.S. electricity consumption
billion kilowatthours

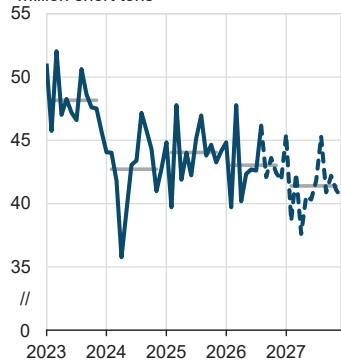


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

Components of annual change
billion kilowatthours

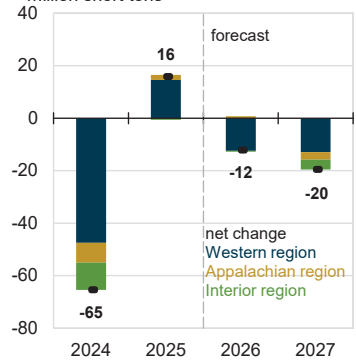


U.S. coal production
million short tons

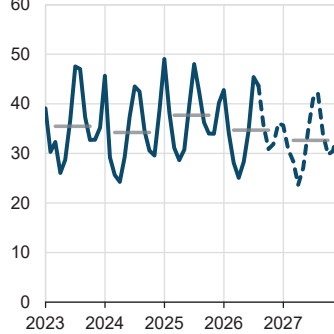


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

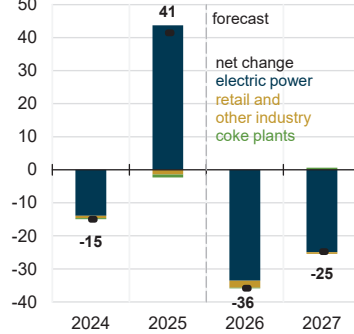
Components of annual change
million short tons



U.S. coal consumption
million short tons

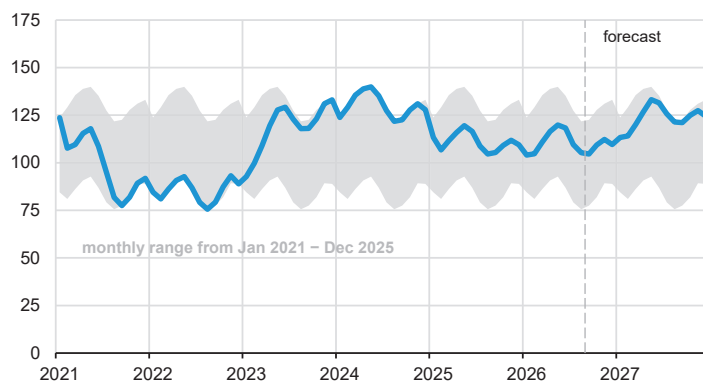


Components of annual change
million short tons



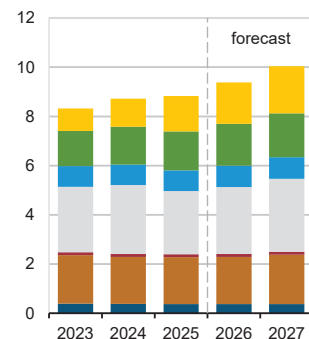
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons

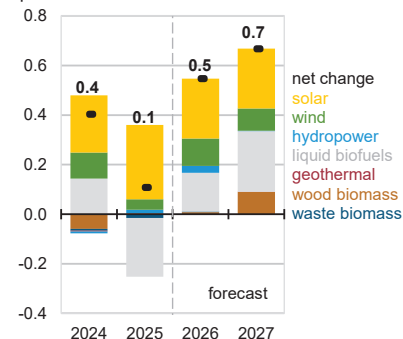


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units

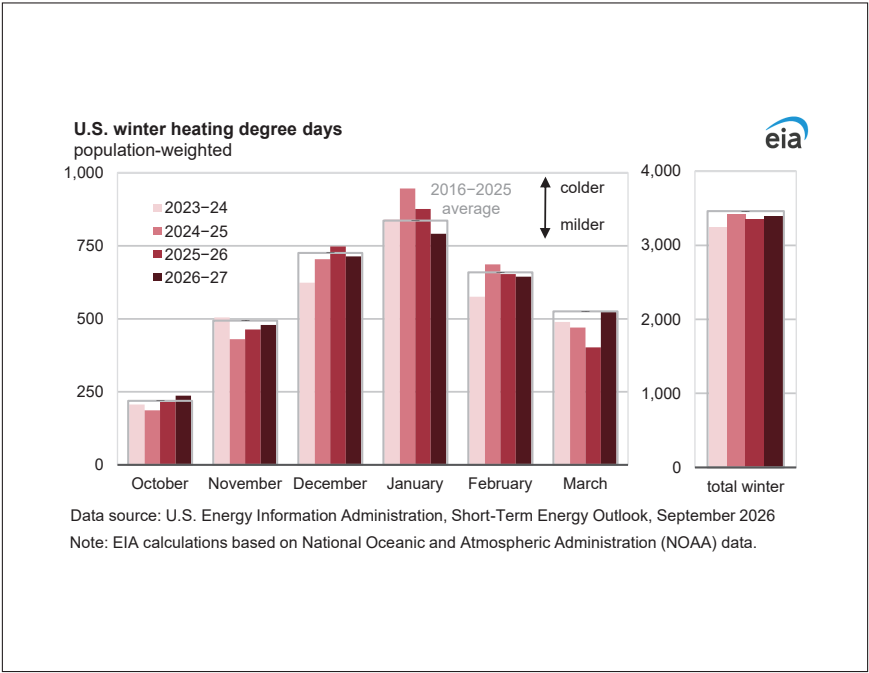
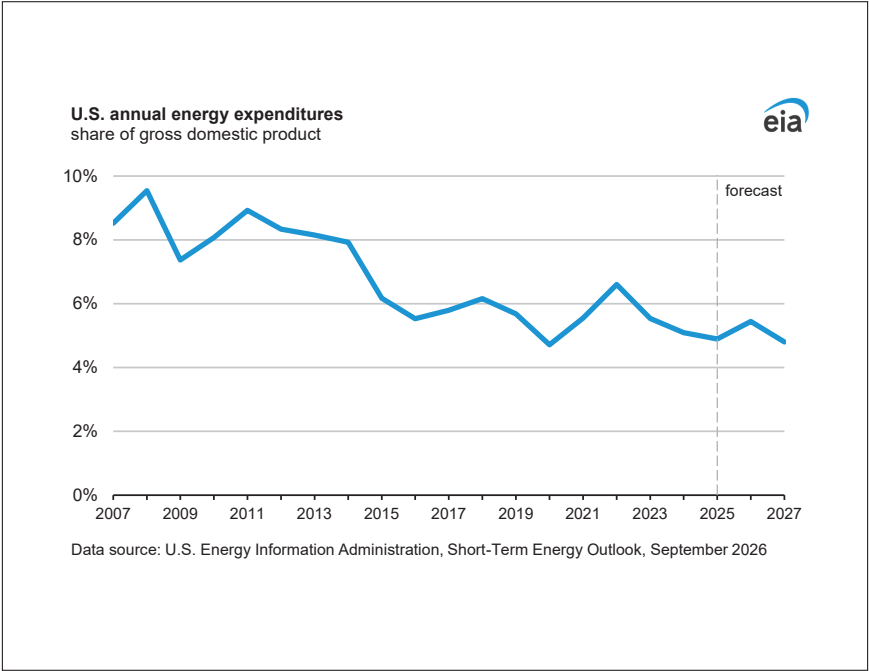
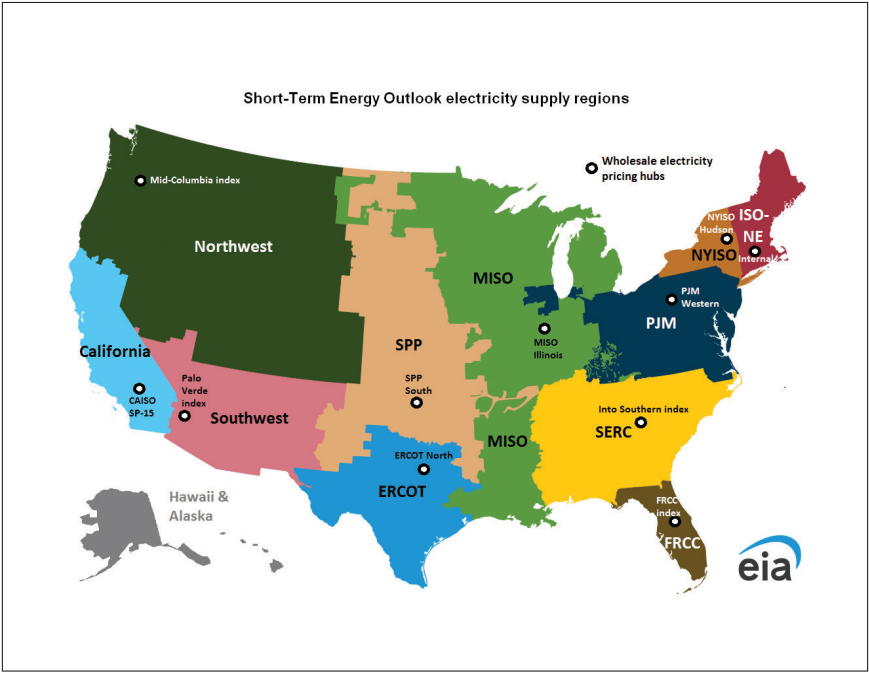


Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units

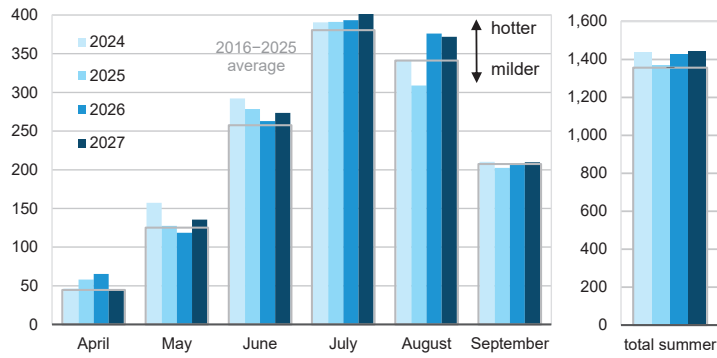


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

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

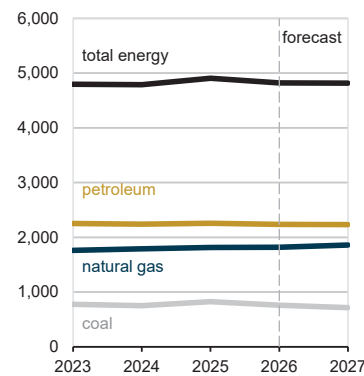


U.S. summer cooling degree days population-weighted

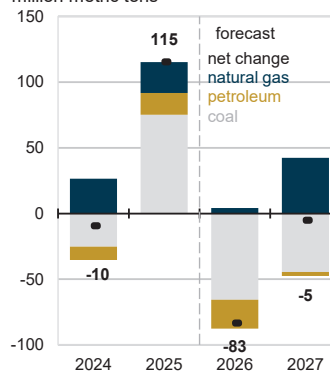


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

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

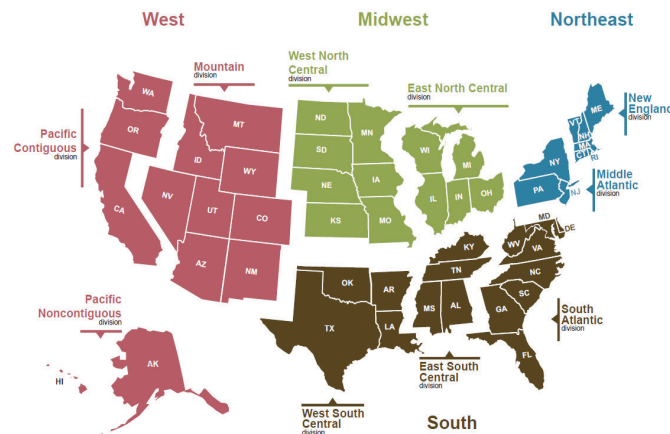


Components of annual change million metric tons



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

U.S. Census regions and divisions

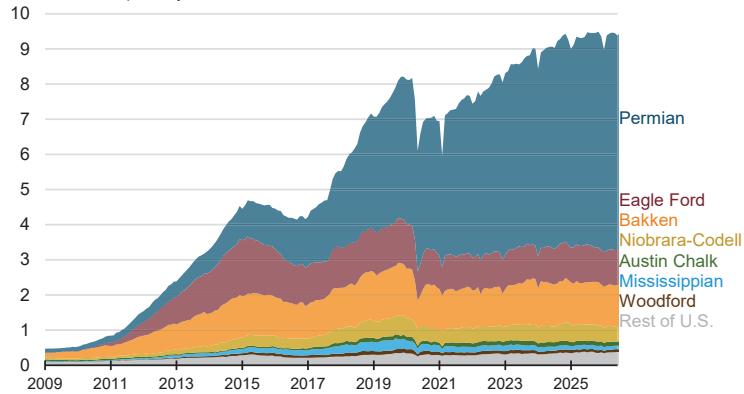


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook



Monthly U.S. tight oil production by formation

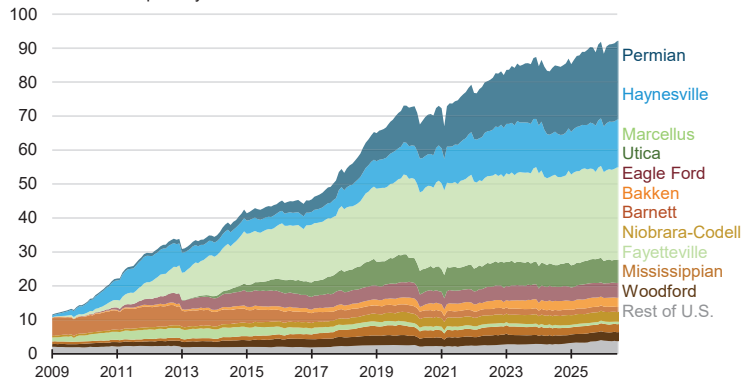
million barrels per day



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

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

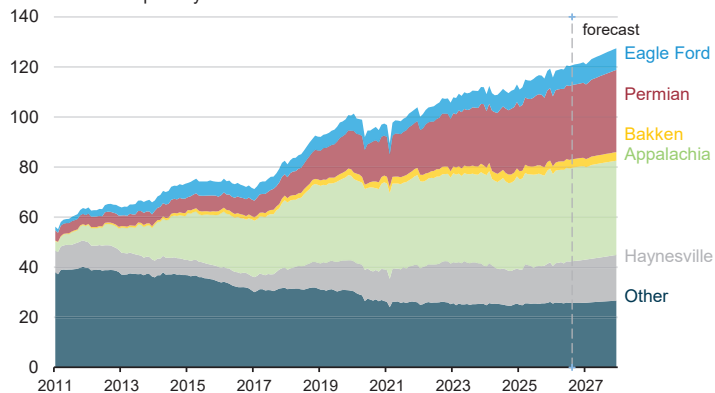
billion cubic feet per day



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

Monthly Lower 48 natural gas production by region

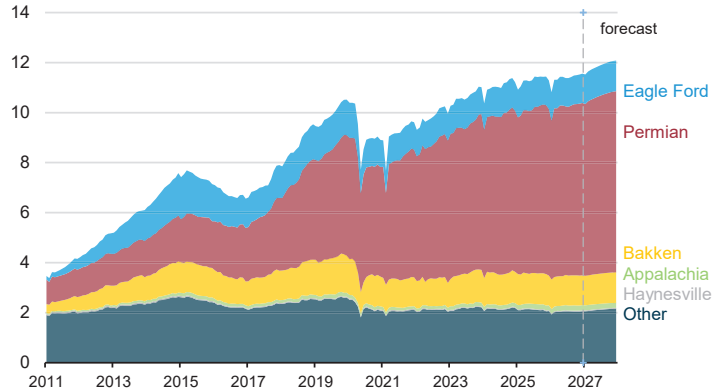
billion cubic feet per day



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

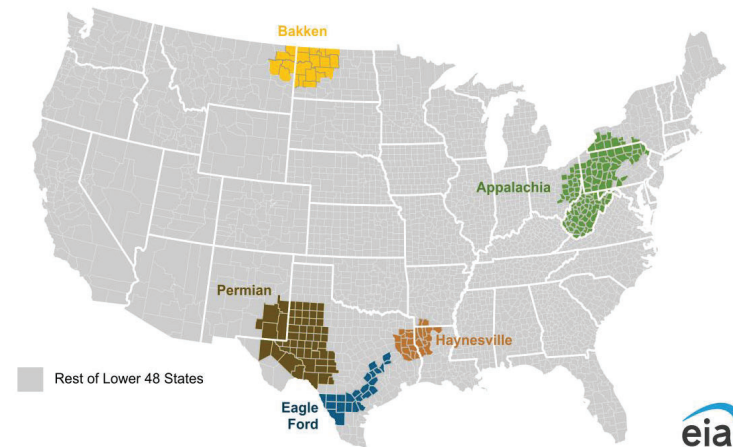
Monthly Lower 48 crude oil production by region

million barrels per day



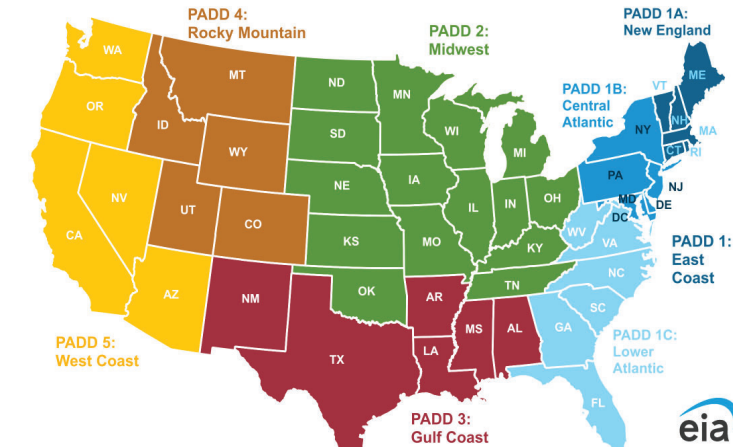
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2026

U.S. production regions



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, and the U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) regions



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

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Energy Production															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	13.32	13.58	13.82	13.91	13.58	13.84	13.88	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.27	14.39	13.66	13.83	14.26
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	105.5	106.9	108.3	109.7	110.0	111.3	112.3	113.2	113.8	115.3	116.5	117.9	107.6	111.7	115.9
Coal Production (million short tons)	132	128	136	132	132	125	131	128	126	119	128	124	528	516	497
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.53	20.54	20.54	20.45	20.83	21.05	20.87	20.61	20.58	20.80
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.6	79.0	86.6	95.8	109.2	80.9	89.3	98.0	91.9	92.2	94.3
Coal (b) (million short tons)	118	99	127	108	105	88	125	99	95	85	117	95	452	417	392
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	11.38	10.96	12.85	10.78	11.41	11.17	13.28	10.93	11.45	11.43	13.59	11.18	11.49	11.70	11.92
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.17	2.29	2.18	2.19	2.25	2.44	2.36	2.32	2.41	2.64	2.54	2.45	8.82	9.37	10.04
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.42	22.44	24.06	24.33	25.19	22.33	24.13	24.19	25.02	22.74	24.49	24.52	96.26	95.84	96.77
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo (dollars per barrel)	71.85	64.63	65.78	59.64	72.74	95.48	84.01	85.98	80.90	73.00	66.03	59.94	65.40	84.65	69.74
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	2.95	2.85	3.13	3.59	2.76	3.16	3.59	3.53	3.43	3.28
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.46	2.50	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.47	2.45	2.42	2.46	2.47
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,056	24,180	24,271	24,412	24,521	24,663	24,841	25,019	25,181	23,850	24,346	24,926
Percent change from prior year	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.4
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.8	133.8	134.2	135.1	135.6	136.2	136.9	137.6	129.0	133.7	136.6
Percent change from prior year	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	4.3	3.7	3.4	2.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.8	3.7	2.1
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	17,943	18,025	18,071	18,030	18,072	18,004	18,093	18,215	18,416	18,600	18,783	18,960	18,017	18,096	18,690
Percent change from prior year	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.7	-0.1	0.1	1.0	1.9	3.3	3.8	4.1	1.7	0.4	3.3
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.1	97.6	98.9	99.2	99.3	99.5	100.4	101.3	101.9	97.3	98.7	100.8
Percent change from prior year	0.1	0.5	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.6	1.0	1.5	2.0
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,104	436	54	1,427	1,932	403	61	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,021	3,826	3,922
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	54	464	902	120	83	447	977	107	52	454	985	108	1,540	1,614	1,598

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Sources:

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

Petroleum Supply Annual; Weekly Petroleum Status Report; Petroleum Marketing Monthly; Natural Gas Monthly;
Electric Power Monthly; Quarterly Coal Report; and International Petroleum Monthly.

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

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

Weather forecasts from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and Energy Information Administration.

Table 2. Energy Prices

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	71.85	64.63	65.78	59.64	72.74	95.48	84.01	85.98	80.90	73.00	66.03	59.94	65.40	84.65	69.74
Brent Spot Average	75.83	68.01	69.00	63.63	81.11	102.93	89.11	90.66	84.90	77.00	70.03	63.94	69.04	91.01	73.74
U.S. Imported Average	70.78	64.17	66.44	59.08	68.95	89.14	85.00	85.92	80.71	72.42	65.64	59.54	65.24	80.46	68.42
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	72.61	65.58	67.26	60.85	70.72	98.17	86.21	86.89	81.51	73.46	66.55	60.47	66.48	85.65	70.35
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.40	3.38	3.47	3.14	2.66	2.56	2.34	2.00	2.15	3.11	2.39
Diesel Fuel	2.39	2.18	2.38	2.33	2.65	3.81	4.27	4.29	3.57	3.03	2.78	2.64	2.32	3.74	3.00
Fuel Oil	2.31	2.08	2.26	2.23	2.68	3.64	4.10	4.18	3.48	2.96	2.72	2.61	2.22	3.64	2.94
Jet Fuel	2.29	2.07	2.19	2.19	2.74	3.67	3.75	4.01	3.47	2.93	2.64	2.52	2.18	3.56	2.88
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.87	1.61	1.63	1.52	1.81	2.45	2.20	2.23	2.15	1.91	1.76	1.64	1.66	2.18	1.86
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.90	0.78	0.69	0.63	0.66	0.78	0.70	0.69	0.69	0.66	0.64	0.59	0.75	0.71	0.65
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.13	4.21	4.01	3.95	3.52	3.55	3.34	3.01	3.10	3.84	3.35
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.27	4.34	4.15	4.09	3.66	3.69	3.47	3.15	3.23	3.97	3.49
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.63	3.55	3.76	3.70	4.05	5.37	5.34	5.55	4.93	4.50	4.17	4.02	3.66	5.07	4.40
Heating Oil	3.75	3.47	3.60	3.68	4.20	5.12	5.46	5.66	4.94	4.33	4.02	3.97	3.62	5.10	4.31
Propane Residential	2.71	-	-	2.48	2.64	-	-	2.43	2.44	-	-	2.28	-	-	-
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.98	3.07	2.96	3.25	3.73	2.87	3.29	3.73	3.66	3.56	3.40
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	2.95	2.85	3.13	3.59	2.76	3.16	3.59	3.53	3.43	3.28
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.98	4.46	3.87	4.11	4.82	3.60	3.81	4.52	5.23	4.87	4.21
Commercial Sector	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.85	12.32	11.97	9.72	9.51	9.81	10.26	9.04	10.95	11.29	9.50
Residential Sector	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.77	19.85	24.63	14.17	13.06	15.93	21.21	13.14	15.29	15.93	14.08
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.46	2.50	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.47	2.45	2.42	2.46	2.47
Natural Gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.57	2.92	3.25	3.40	4.04	2.89	3.14	3.82	3.87	3.96	3.45
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	14.47	26.74	20.44	20.07	18.83	17.30	15.07	13.78	15.69	19.23	16.35
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.25	29.76	31.20	32.53	28.43	23.54	21.48	20.40	18.11	23.29	25.01
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.85	9.47	8.70	9.10	9.05	9.43	8.80	8.62	9.00	9.10
Commercial Sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.76	14.44	13.73	14.20	13.96	14.54	13.87	13.41	13.99	14.15
Residential Sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.51	18.32	18.13	18.29	18.90	18.69	18.49	17.30	18.20	18.59

(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 September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*;*Weekly Petroleum Status Report*; *Natural Gas Monthly*; *Electric Power Monthly*; *Monthly Energy Review*; *Heating Oil and Propane Update*.WTI and Brent crude oil spot prices, the Mt. Belvieu propane spot price, and the Henry Hub natural gas spot price are from Refinitiv, an LSEG company, via EIA (https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_spt_s1_d.htm).Retail heating oil prices are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Price Index*.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Production (million barrels per day) (a)															
World total	103.54	105.14	107.83	108.38	103.69	96.41	100.27	102.15	106.48	110.04	111.04	111.88	106.24	100.62	109.88
Crude oil	77.25	78.03	79.98	80.66	77.33	71.48	74.55	75.78	79.45	81.52	82.02	82.85	78.99	74.78	81.47
Other liquids	26.29	27.11	27.85	27.72	26.37	24.93	25.72	26.38	27.02	28.53	29.02	29.03	27.25	25.85	28.41
World total	103.54	105.14	107.83	108.38	103.69	96.41	100.27	102.15	106.48	110.04	111.04	111.88	106.24	100.62	109.88
OPEC total (b)	28.67	29.11	29.53	30.01	27.49	20.38	22.87	23.66	27.31	29.87	30.08	30.26	29.33	23.59	29.39
Crude oil	24.04	24.46	24.82	25.19	23.09	17.32	19.44	19.87	22.72	24.85	24.94	25.05	24.63	19.92	24.40
Other liquids	4.63	4.65	4.71	4.82	4.40	3.06	3.43	3.80	4.59	5.02	5.14	5.21	4.70	3.67	4.99
Non-OPEC total	74.87	76.03	78.30	78.37	76.20	76.03	77.39	78.49	79.17	80.18	80.96	81.61	76.91	77.03	80.49
Crude oil	53.20	53.57	55.17	55.46	54.24	54.16	55.11	55.91	56.74	56.67	57.07	57.80	54.36	54.86	57.07
Other liquids	21.66	22.46	23.14	22.90	21.96	21.87	22.29	22.58	22.43	23.51	23.88	23.81	22.55	22.18	23.41
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	102.59	104.28	105.24	104.97	102.99	100.27	103.23	103.86	103.46	104.99	105.81	105.63	104.28	102.59	104.98
OECD total (d)	45.58	46.00	46.82	46.37	45.92	44.68	46.11	46.05	45.76	45.83	46.66	46.36	46.20	45.69	46.16
Canada	2.51	2.41	2.66	2.64	2.57	2.50	2.61	2.56	2.48	2.46	2.60	2.56	2.55	2.56	2.53
Europe	13.00	13.77	13.80	13.47	13.00	13.15	13.87	13.42	13.11	13.50	13.91	13.46	13.51	13.36	13.50
Japan	3.36	2.90	2.90	3.22	3.29	2.60	2.80	3.13	3.30	2.70	2.75	3.05	3.09	2.96	2.95
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.53	20.54	20.54	20.45	20.83	21.05	20.87	20.61	20.58	20.80
U.S. Territories	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.14
Other OECD	6.27	6.27	6.35	6.25	6.24	5.78	6.17	6.27	6.29	6.21	6.22	6.28	6.28	6.12	6.25
Non-OECD total	57.01	58.28	58.42	58.60	57.07	55.59	57.12	57.82	57.70	59.16	59.15	59.27	58.08	56.90	58.83
China	16.41	16.67	16.43	16.80	16.57	15.82	15.75	16.17	16.29	16.57	16.31	16.63	16.58	16.08	16.45
Eurasia	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.22	4.85	4.90	5.29	5.22	4.77	4.93	5.26	5.14	5.11	5.07	5.03
Europe	0.77	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.80
Other Asia	15.01	15.02	14.58	15.20	15.13	14.30	14.57	15.28	15.54	15.71	15.25	15.72	14.95	14.82	15.55
Other non-OECD	19.96	20.78	21.26	20.56	19.75	19.76	20.70	20.34	20.34	21.15	21.51	20.95	20.64	20.14	20.99
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	-0.95	-0.86	-2.59	-3.41	-0.71	3.86	2.96	1.71	-3.01	-5.05	-5.23	-6.25	-1.96	1.97	-4.90
United States	0.31	-0.51	-0.54	-0.03	0.05	1.74	0.17	0.07	-0.21	-0.52	-0.83	-0.59	-0.19	0.50	-0.54
Other OECD	-0.30	0.02	-0.38	0.27	0.28	-0.03	1.18	0.83	-0.52	-1.02	-1.00	-1.38	-0.10	0.57	-0.98
Other inventory draws and balance	-0.96	-0.37	-1.67	-3.65	-1.03	2.15	1.61	0.81	-2.28	-3.52	-3.39	-4.28	-1.67	0.89	-3.37
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	2,739	2,777	2,858	2,829	2,798	2,735	2,651	2,568	2,634	2,774	2,891	3,020	2,829	2,568	3,020
United States	1,205	1,245	1,290	1,286	1,281	1,215	1,240	1,233	1,252	1,299	1,324	1,327	1,286	1,233	1,327
Other OECD	1,535	1,533	1,568	1,543	1,518	1,520	1,411	1,335	1,382	1,474	1,567	1,693	1,543	1,335	1,693

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

-- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3b. Non-OPEC Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
Non-OPEC total (b)	74.87	76.03	78.30	78.37	76.20	76.03	77.39	78.49	79.17	80.18	80.96	81.61	76.91	77.03	80.49
North America total	30.94	31.39	32.37	32.54	32.02	32.54	32.63	33.00	33.01	33.22	33.51	33.78	31.81	32.55	33.38
Canada	6.28	5.96	6.35	6.44	6.43	6.27	6.34	6.49	6.55	6.26	6.47	6.61	6.26	6.38	6.47
Mexico	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.88	1.89	1.84	1.81	1.81	1.78	1.76	1.74	1.87	1.85	1.77
United States	22.79	23.57	24.14	24.23	23.71	24.38	24.45	24.71	24.66	25.18	25.28	25.43	23.69	24.31	25.14
Central and South America total	7.14	7.71	8.51	8.32	8.14	9.06	9.17	8.69	8.61	9.12	9.50	9.28	7.93	8.77	9.13
Argentina	0.93	0.94	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.13	1.15	0.98	1.08	1.13
Brazil	3.99	4.57	5.21	4.83	4.64	5.55	5.66	5.13	4.86	5.37	5.71	5.36	4.65	5.25	5.33
Colombia	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.76	0.77
Guyana	0.63	0.65	0.81	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.94	1.10	1.10	1.13	1.25	0.75	0.92	1.15
Europe total	3.95	3.90	4.01	4.09	4.10	3.84	3.80	3.94	3.90	3.77	3.71	4.04	3.99	3.92	3.86
Norway	1.97	1.96	2.14	2.13	2.18	2.03	2.02	2.08	2.05	1.97	1.95	2.20	2.05	2.08	2.04
United Kingdom	0.82	0.78	0.70	0.78	0.77	0.69	0.67	0.75	0.74	0.71	0.66	0.74	0.77	0.72	0.71
Eurasia total	13.58	13.64	13.69	13.75	13.37	13.56	13.19	13.75	13.79	13.59	13.56	13.78	13.66	13.47	13.68
Azerbaijan	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.52
Kazakhstan	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.05	1.75	2.24	2.08	2.28	2.27	2.12	2.19	2.27	2.15	2.09	2.21
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.72	10.65	10.36	10.18	10.56	10.61	10.56	10.48	10.63	10.53	10.44	10.57
Middle East total	7.30	7.43	7.69	7.73	6.54	4.99	6.47	6.85	7.63	8.25	8.48	8.52	7.54	6.22	8.22
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.01	1.08	1.09
Qatar	1.88	1.87	1.89	1.88	1.35	0.33	0.80	0.94	1.24	1.54	1.71	1.72	1.88	0.85	1.55
United Arab Emirates	4.14	4.23	4.46	4.52	3.90	3.39	4.37	4.55	4.95	5.27	5.33	5.35	4.34	4.06	5.22
Africa total	2.54	2.52	2.65	2.61	2.58	2.63	2.61	2.69	2.67	2.66	2.66	2.67	2.58	2.63	2.67
Angola	1.08	1.01	1.09	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.07	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.06	1.07	1.15
Egypt	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.57
Asia and Oceania total	9.42	9.44	9.38	9.33	9.45	9.41	9.52	9.56	9.55	9.56	9.53	9.55	9.39	9.49	9.55
China	5.51	5.48	5.42	5.37	5.58	5.52	5.52	5.56	5.53	5.56	5.55	5.59	5.45	5.54	5.55
India	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.02	0.99	0.99	1.02
Indonesia	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.85	0.82	0.81
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.61	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.60	0.57	0.55
Unplanned production outages															
Non-OPEC total	1.26	1.13	1.05	0.84	2.58	4.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	-

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
World total	103.54	105.14	107.83	108.38	103.69	96.41	100.27	102.15	106.48	110.04	111.04	111.88	106.24	100.62	109.88
OPEC+ total (b)	38.57	39.06	39.67	40.08	37.30	31.15	33.68	35.11	37.88	39.80	39.92	40.24	39.35	34.30	39.47
United States	22.79	23.57	24.14	24.23	23.71	24.38	24.45	24.71	24.66	25.18	25.28	25.43	23.69	24.31	25.14
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	42.18	42.51	44.03	44.07	42.68	40.88	42.14	42.34	43.94	45.06	45.85	46.21	43.20	42.01	45.27
OPEC total (c)	28.67	29.11	29.53	30.01	27.49	20.38	22.87	23.66	27.31	29.87	30.08	30.26	29.33	23.59	29.39
Algeria	1.38	1.39	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Gabon	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Iran	4.80	4.75	4.73	4.80	4.64	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.77	-	-
Iraq	4.48	4.48	4.54	4.50	3.55	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	-	-
Kuwait	2.75	2.80	2.81	2.86	2.34	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.81	-	-
Libya	1.34	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-
Nigeria	1.64	1.68	1.72	1.65	1.60	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.67	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.72	11.04	11.33	11.75	10.96	7.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.21	-	-
Venezuela	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.03	0.99	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	38.57	39.06	39.67	40.08	37.30	31.15	33.68	35.11	37.88	39.80	39.92	40.24	39.35	34.30	39.47
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	21.55	21.96	22.38	22.78	20.47	14.12	17.01	17.85	20.53	22.69	22.85	22.99	22.17	17.35	22.27
OPEC+ other participants total	17.02	17.10	17.29	17.29	16.83	17.02	16.67	17.26	17.35	17.12	17.07	17.26	17.18	16.95	17.20
Azerbaijan	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.52
Bahrain	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.12	0.04	0.08	0.13	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.19
Brunei	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10
Kazakhstan	2.16	2.18	2.20	2.05	1.75	2.24	2.08	2.28	2.27	2.12	2.19	2.27	2.15	2.09	2.21
Malaysia	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.61	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.60	0.57	0.55
Mexico	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.87	1.88	1.89	1.84	1.81	1.81	1.78	1.76	1.74	1.87	1.85	1.77
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.01	1.08	1.09
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.72	10.65	10.36	10.18	10.56	10.61	10.56	10.48	10.63	10.53	10.44	10.57
South Sudan	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.15
Sudan	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3d. World Crude Oil Production (million barrels per day)

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	77.25	78.03	79.98	80.66	77.33	71.48	74.55	75.78	79.45	81.52	82.02	82.85	78.99	74.78	81.47
OPEC+ total (b)	32.54	33.08	33.72	33.91	31.45	26.22	28.59	29.54	31.82	33.56	33.67	33.76	33.32	28.95	33.21
United States	13.32	13.58	13.82	13.91	13.58	13.84	13.88	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.27	14.39	13.66	13.83	14.26
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	31.39	31.37	32.44	32.84	32.30	31.41	32.07	32.22	33.51	33.69	34.07	34.70	32.01	32.00	34.00
OPEC total (c)	24.04	24.46	24.82	25.19	23.09	17.32	19.44	19.87	22.72	24.85	24.94	25.05	24.63	19.92	24.40
Algeria	0.91	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.97	0.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.93	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-
Gabon	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Iran	3.40	3.37	3.34	3.40	3.35	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.38	-	-
Iraq	4.31	4.30	4.37	4.33	3.41	1.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.33	-	-
Kuwait	2.43	2.48	2.49	2.54	2.07	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.49	-	-
Libya	1.25	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.29	1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.29	-	-
Nigeria	1.37	1.42	1.47	1.40	1.36	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.41	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.94	9.21	9.43	9.75	9.17	6.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.33	-	-
Venezuela	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.93	1.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.94	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	32.54	33.08	33.72	33.91	31.45	26.22	28.59	29.54	31.82	33.56	33.67	33.76	33.32	28.95	33.21
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	18.49	18.86	19.22	19.53	17.52	12.06	14.59	15.15	17.35	19.24	19.28	19.35	19.03	14.82	18.81
OPEC+ other participants total	14.05	14.22	14.51	14.37	13.94	14.16	14.00	14.39	14.47	14.32	14.39	14.42	14.29	14.12	14.40
Azerbaijan	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.45	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	-
Bahrain	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.10	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Brunei	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.73	1.78	1.83	1.67	1.39	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	-
Malaysia	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.38	0.34	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-
Mexico	1.42	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.43	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43	-	-
Oman	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.80	0.81	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	-	-
Russia	8.97	9.05	9.18	9.26	9.17	8.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.12	-	-
South Sudan	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Sudan	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	27.95	28.04	28.03	28.21	24.80	17.33	19.46	19.89	22.75	27.23	27.32	27.43	28.06	20.35	26.20
Middle East	22.90	22.87	22.78	23.01	19.69	11.90	13.98	14.48	17.25	21.64	21.69	21.75	22.89	15.00	20.60
Other	5.05	5.17	5.25	5.21	5.11	5.42	5.47	5.40	5.49	5.60	5.63	5.68	5.17	5.35	5.60
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	3.91	3.58	3.21	3.02	1.71	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	2.38	2.38	2.38	3.43	0.43	1.80
Middle East	3.82	3.50	3.15	2.98	1.69	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.35	2.35	2.35	3.36	0.42	1.77
Other	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.03
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	1.03	1.00	1.00	0.90	3.74	10.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.98	-	-

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3e. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)

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

	2025				2026				2027				2025	2026	2027
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)															
World total	102.59	104.28	105.24	104.97	102.99	100.27	103.23	103.86	103.46	104.99	105.81	105.63	104.28	102.59	104.98
OECD total (b)	45.58	46.00	46.82	46.37	45.92	44.68	46.11	46.05	45.76	45.83	46.66	46.36	46.20	45.69	46.16
Non-OECD total	57.01	58.28	58.42	58.60	57.07	55.59	57.12	57.82	57.70	59.16	59.15	59.27	58.08	56.90	58.83
World total	102.59	104.28	105.24	104.97	102.99	100.27	103.23	103.86	103.46	104.99	105.81	105.63	104.28	102.59	104.98
North America total	24.69	24.87	25.56	25.18	25.20	25.01	25.07	24.97	24.77	25.18	25.51	25.25	25.08	25.06	25.18
Canada	2.51	2.41	2.66	2.64	2.57	2.50	2.61	2.56	2.48	2.46	2.60	2.56	2.55	2.56	2.53
Mexico	1.87	1.95	1.93	1.88	1.91	1.97	1.92	1.86	1.83	1.88	1.86	1.82	1.91	1.91	1.85
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.53	20.54	20.54	20.45	20.83	21.05	20.87	20.61	20.58	20.80
Central and South America total	6.81	6.97	7.10	7.04	7.01	7.13	7.30	7.24	7.08	7.23	7.36	7.31	6.98	7.17	7.24
Brazil	3.26	3.33	3.42	3.42	3.33	3.35	3.47	3.48	3.35	3.41	3.51	3.50	3.36	3.41	3.44
Europe total	13.77	14.57	14.62	14.29	13.77	13.95	14.68	14.24	13.88	14.30	14.72	14.28	14.31	14.16	14.30
Eurasia total	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.22	4.85	4.90	5.29	5.22	4.77	4.93	5.26	5.14	5.11	5.07	5.03
Russia	3.62	3.74	4.05	3.89	3.60	3.61	3.99	3.87	3.56	3.68	3.99	3.83	3.82	3.77	3.76
Middle East total	9.01	9.66	10.14	9.36	8.34	8.49	9.23	8.68	8.79	9.45	9.82	9.14	9.55	8.69	9.30
Africa total	4.85	4.84	4.72	4.87	5.00	4.74	4.79	5.02	5.13	5.13	5.00	5.15	4.82	4.89	5.10
Asia and Oceania total	38.59	38.35	37.78	39.02	38.82	36.04	36.87	38.50	39.04	38.77	38.14	39.34	38.43	37.55	38.82
China	16.41	16.67	16.43	16.80	16.57	15.82	15.75	16.17	16.29	16.57	16.31	16.63	16.58	16.08	16.45
India	5.72	5.77	5.38	5.82	5.71	5.56	5.38	5.81	5.95	6.10	5.70	6.10	5.67	5.62	5.96
Japan	3.36	2.90	2.90	3.22	3.29	2.60	2.80	3.13	3.30	2.70	2.75	3.05	3.09	2.96	2.95
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	134.7	136.0	137.1	138.2	139.2	140.0	141.0	142.1	143.3	144.7	146.0	147.3	136.5	140.6	145.3
Percent change from prior year	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.4
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.2	123.3	125.8
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.7	2.1
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.1	153.6	161.0
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7	3.7	4.8
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	121.1	116.1	114.0	114.6	112.9	113.2	114.3	114.4	114.4	114.3	114.3	114.2	116.4	113.7	114.3
Percent change from prior year	5.8	-0.2	-1.9	-4.0	-6.8	-2.5	0.2	-0.1	1.3	1.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-2.4	0.5

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	13.32	13.58	13.82	13.91	13.58	13.84	13.88	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.39	14.39	13.66	13.83	14.26
Alaska	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.48	0.52	0.42	0.45	0.50
Federal Gulf of America (b)	1.80	1.87	2.00	2.09	2.01	2.01	2.01	1.98	1.98	1.95	1.83	1.81	1.94	2.00	1.89
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	11.09	11.28	11.44	11.39	11.14	11.42	11.43	11.53	11.63	11.82	11.96	12.06	11.30	11.38	11.87
Appalachia region	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20
Bakken region	1.24	1.21	1.24	1.23	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.20	1.21
Eagle Ford region	1.15	1.19	1.18	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.16	1.15	1.21
Haynesville region	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04
Permian region	6.37	6.51	6.67	6.73	6.61	6.79	6.79	6.87	6.94	7.07	7.16	7.22	6.57	6.76	7.10
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.12	2.14	2.11	2.08	2.00	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.07	2.11	2.14	2.16	2.11	2.04	2.12
Total Supply	20.30	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.53	20.54	20.54	20.45	20.83	21.05	20.87	20.61	20.58	20.80
Crude oil input to refineries	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.22	16.71	16.99	16.50	15.73	16.47	16.55	16.17	16.37	16.61	16.23
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	13.32	13.58	13.82	13.91	13.58	13.84	13.88	14.02	14.12	14.27	14.27	14.39	13.66	13.83	14.26
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.67	0.55	0.70	0.74	0.63	0.67	0.59	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.67	0.62	0.60
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.07	2.40	2.38	1.88	2.39	0.73	2.28	1.90	1.41	1.53	2.21	1.89	2.18	1.82	1.76
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.07	-0.02	1.02	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.56	-0.56	-0.05	0.36	-0.28
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.20	0.20	0.07	-0.04	-0.47	0.54	-0.19	-0.02	-0.40	0.06	0.02	-0.15	0.01	-0.03	-0.12
Crude oil adjustment (f)	-0.17	-0.02	-0.12	-0.05	0.11	-0.08	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.02	-0.09	0.00	0.00
Refinery processing gain	0.94	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.96	0.94	1.01	1.02	0.95	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.97	0.98	0.98
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	6.99	7.44	7.73	7.75	7.57	7.93	7.85	7.92	7.87	8.17	8.22	8.23	7.48	7.82	8.12
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.42	1.37	1.45	1.48	1.53	1.51	1.53	1.57	1.59	1.36	1.46	1.55
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.09	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.08	1.10	1.12
Petroleum products adjustment (h)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22
Petroleum products transfers to crude oil supply	-0.67	-0.55	-0.70	-0.74	-0.63	-0.67	-0.59	-0.61	-0.61	-0.59	-0.60	-0.62	-0.67	-0.62	-0.60
Petroleum product net imports (d)	-4.71	-4.93	-4.89	-5.39	-5.55	-6.23	-6.35	-6.13	-5.40	-5.38	-5.62	-5.84	-4.98	-6.07	-5.56
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.09	-3.52	-3.33	-3.29	-3.29	-3.42	-3.38	-3.42	-2.92	-3.31	-3.38
Unfinished oils	0.14	0.05	0.30	0.07	-0.05	-0.03	0.24	0.08	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.08	0.14	0.06	0.18
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.15	-0.19	-0.18	-0.19	-0.20	-0.20	-0.18	-0.19	-0.17	-0.17	-0.17	-0.17	-0.18	-0.19	-0.17
Total motor gasoline	-0.31	0.00	-0.21	-0.49	-0.51	-0.26	-0.52	-0.58	-0.35	-0.08	-0.31	-0.50	-0.25	-0.47	-0.31
Jet fuel	-0.11	-0.10	-0.10	-0.08	-0.19	-0.27	-0.28	-0.21	-0.17	-0.09	-0.12	-0.14	-0.10	-0.24	-0.13
Distillate fuel oil	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.02	-1.42	-1.65	-1.32	-1.03	-1.20	-1.24	-1.11	-1.11	-1.35	-1.15
Residual fuel oil	0.03	-0.04	-0.03	0.05	0.04	0.02	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other oils (i)	-0.59	-0.57	-0.55	-0.58	-0.53	-0.55	-0.62	-0.60	-0.56	-0.63	-0.61	-0.61	-0.57	-0.58	-0.60
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	0.55	-0.63	-0.56	0.08	0.53	0.18	-0.07	0.09	0.19	-0.58	-0.29	0.12	-0.14	0.18	-0.14
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.53	20.54	20.54	20.45	20.83	21.05	20.87	20.61	20.58	20.80
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	4.06	3.52	3.84	4.06	4.26	3.68	3.68	4.11	4.33	3.92	3.96	4.23	3.87	3.93	4.11
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.22	0.29	0.40
Motor gasoline	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.57	8.90	8.88	8.67	8.48	8.91	8.92	8.69	8.91	8.76	8.75
Jet fuel	1.60	1.79	1.78	1.73	1.65	1.78	1.77	1.69	1.66	1.80	1.79	1.70	1.73	1.72	1.74
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.04	3.75	3.71	3.81	3.85	3.80	3.82	3.91	3.89	3.83	3.85
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.26	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.36	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.32
Other oils (i)	1.48	1.77	1.87	1.59	1.66	1.77	1.87	1.60	1.45	1.68	1.83	1.59	1.68	1.72	1.64
Total petroleum and other liquid fuels net imports (d)	-2.64	-2.54	-2.51	-3.50	-3.16	-5.51	-4.07	-4.23	-3.99	-3.86	-3.41	-3.95	-2.80	-4.25	-3.80
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	1204.7	1244.6	1290.2	1286.1	1280.6	1214.8	1239.6	1233.4	1252.0	1299.3	1324.2	1327.1	1286.1	1233.4	1327.1
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	431.7	413.9	407.9	411.2	453.4	404.1	422.0	423.9	459.8	454.5	452.9	466.5	411.2	423.9	466.5
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	222.4	249.8	292.7	252.8	210.0	266.2	312.8	278.2	271.7	252.8	278.2
Unfinished oils	87.5	83.2	85.4	81.2	82.5	76.6	79.1	77.3	87.9	86.3	83.6	79.3	81.2	77.3	79.3
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	37.2	33.5	33.2	34.4	38.1	34.5	34.9	37.0	40.1	37.3	36.5	38.8	34.4	37.0	38.8
Total motor gasoline	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	243.0	219.4	202.8	222.4	228.3	225.0	217.6	236.4	243.8	222.4	236.4
Jet fuel	41.7	44.4	44.1	44.4	44.6	48.8	45.2	43.8	41.6	43.5	43.1	41.5	44.4	43.8	41.5
Distillate fuel oil	116.8	108.4	125.2	128.2	118.6	109.4	99.4	109.1	105.2	108.1	109.6	116.0	128.2	109.1	116.0
Residual fuel oil	24.8	22.7	20.6	22.1	24.7	20.9	22.6	22.7	24.3	24.2	22.1	22.0	22.1	22.7	22.0
Other oils (i)	57.6	53.0	46.0	49.1	53.2	51.2	40.7	44.3	54.8	54.2	46.0	48.4	49.1	44.3	48.4
Crude oil in SPR (e)	396.7	403.0	407.0	413.5	414.8	322.2	282.1	282.1	282.1	282.1	333.7	385.3	413.5	282.1	385.3

(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 September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Petroleum Supply Monthly; Petroleum Supply Annual; and Weekly Petroleum Status Report. Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 4b. U.S. Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL) and Petroleum Refinery Balances (million barrels per day, except inventories and utilization factor)

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
HGL production, consumption, and inventories															
Total HGL production	7.41	8.21	8.44	8.07	8.01	8.65	8.56	8.22	8.28	8.94	8.92	8.54	8.03	8.36	8.67
Natural gas processing plant production	6.99	7.44	7.73	7.75	7.57	7.93	7.85	7.92	7.87	8.17	8.22	8.23	7.48	7.82	8.12
Ethane	2.87	3.09	3.18	3.25	3.17	3.38	3.30	3.37	3.37	3.50	3.46	3.45	3.10	3.31	3.44
Propane	2.19	2.27	2.36	2.37	2.33	2.37	2.41	2.45	2.44	2.52	2.56	2.60	2.30	2.39	2.53
Butanes	1.13	1.19	1.24	1.23	1.20	1.24	1.24	1.27	1.25	1.29	1.31	1.32	1.20	1.24	1.29
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.80	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.87	0.93	0.89	0.83	0.81	0.86	0.90	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.85
Refinery and blender net production	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.46	0.75	0.71	0.32	0.43	0.79	0.72	0.33	0.58	0.56	0.57
Ethane/ethylene	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
Propane	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.27
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27
Butanes/butylenes	-0.06	0.26	0.22	-0.15	-0.04	0.23	0.19	-0.19	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.19	0.07	0.05	0.04
Renewable/oxygenate plant net production of natural gasoli	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
Total HGL consumption	4.06	3.52	3.84	4.06	4.26	3.68	3.68	4.11	4.33	3.92	3.96	4.23	3.87	3.93	4.11
Ethane/Ethylene	2.37	2.38	2.59	2.58	2.60	2.61	2.60	2.65	2.66	2.74	2.72	2.74	2.48	2.62	2.71
Propane	1.21	0.57	0.65	0.93	1.11	0.59	0.51	0.89	1.16	0.62	0.65	0.92	0.84	0.77	0.83
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.29
Butanes/butylenes	0.23	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.21	0.29	0.28	0.22	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.27
HGL net imports	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.09	-3.52	-3.33	-3.29	-3.29	-3.42	-3.38	-3.42	-2.92	-3.31	-3.38
Ethane	-0.57	-0.50	-0.59	-0.66	-0.72	-0.68	-0.67	-0.69	-0.71	-0.72	-0.70	-0.69	-0.58	-0.69	-0.70
Propane/propylene	-1.66	-1.64	-1.70	-1.74	-1.69	-1.92	-1.94	-1.93	-1.87	-1.96	-1.95	-2.06	-1.68	-1.87	-1.96
Butanes/butylenes	-0.44	-0.55	-0.47	-0.45	-0.52	-0.76	-0.52	-0.45	-0.48	-0.55	-0.54	-0.46	-0.48	-0.56	-0.51
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.18	-0.22	-0.18	-0.12	-0.16	-0.17	-0.20	-0.21	-0.23	-0.19	-0.20	-0.22	-0.18	-0.18	-0.21
HGL inventories (million barrels)	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	222.4	249.8	292.7	252.8	210.0	266.2	312.8	278.2	271.7	252.8	278.2
Ethane	63.9	81.6	80.7	80.9	65.8	72.3	74.1	75.1	73.7	76.4	78.7	79.9	80.9	75.1	79.9
Propane	44.15	75.2	100.1	96.8	78.5	91.2	111.0	99.1	67.4	85.7	106.0	95.2	96.8	99.1	95.2
Propylene (at refineries only)	1.12	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5
Butanes/butylenes	42.8	67.6	92.5	63.9	51.0	61.0	80.8	53.4	46.4	79.4	101.8	78.4	63.9	53.4	78.4
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	21.6	27.1	30.1	28.7	26.2	24.2	25.4	24.0	21.4	23.2	24.6	23.3	28.7	24.0	23.3
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	17.52	18.86	19.06	18.33	17.96	19.08	19.28	18.48	17.76	18.92	19.03	18.27	18.44	18.70	18.50
Crude oil	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.22	16.71	16.99	16.50	15.73	16.47	16.55	16.17	16.37	16.61	16.23
HGL	0.60	0.50	0.59	0.85	0.67	0.53	0.59	0.81	0.70	0.52	0.58	0.80	0.64	0.65	0.65
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.11	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.13	1.19	1.20	1.18	1.15	1.21	1.22	1.18	1.15	1.17	1.19
Unfinished oils	-0.16	-0.05	0.07	-0.08	-0.14	-0.02	0.10	-0.07	-0.12	0.10	0.16	-0.03	-0.05	-0.03	0.03
Motor gasoline blending components	0.31	0.60	0.42	0.02	0.08	0.66	0.40	0.06	0.30	0.62	0.53	0.14	0.34	0.30	0.40
Refinery Processing Gain	0.94	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.96	0.94	1.01	1.02	0.95	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.97	0.98	0.98
Total refinery and blender net production	18.46	19.87	20.07	19.25	18.92	20.02	20.29	19.51	18.71	19.91	20.03	19.27	19.42	19.69	19.48
HGL	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.46	0.75	0.71	0.32	0.43	0.79	0.72	0.33	0.58	0.56	0.57
Finished motor gasoline	9.16	9.63	9.60	9.45	9.11	9.51	9.60	9.49	9.18	9.56	9.65	9.49	9.46	9.43	9.47
Jet fuel	1.69	1.92	1.88	1.82	1.84	2.09	2.02	1.88	1.80	1.91	1.90	1.83	1.83	1.96	1.86
Distillate fuel oil	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.95	5.07	5.25	5.24	4.84	5.04	5.08	5.09	4.99	5.13	5.01
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.32
Other oils (a)	2.15	2.28	2.34	2.20	2.24	2.29	2.38	2.24	2.12	2.30	2.36	2.23	2.24	2.29	2.25
Refinery distillation inputs	15.94	16.97	17.21	16.69	16.43	16.85	17.26	16.88	16.13	16.87	16.97	16.56	16.71	16.86	16.64
Refinery operable distillation capacity	18.32	18.14	18.16	18.07	18.11	18.02	18.02	18.02	18.02	18.02	18.02	18.02	18.17	18.04	18.02
Refinery distillation utilization factor	0.87	0.94	0.95	0.92	0.91	0.94	0.96	0.94	0.90	0.94	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.92

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Petroleum Supply Annual; Weekly Petroleum Status Report.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Wholesale price (dollars per gallon)															
United States average	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.40	3.38	3.47	3.14	2.66	2.56	2.34	2.00	2.15	3.11	2.39
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.27	4.34	4.15	4.09	3.66	3.69	3.47	3.15	3.23	3.97	3.49
Regular grade United States average	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.13	4.21	4.01	3.95	3.52	3.55	3.34	3.01	3.10	3.84	3.35
PADD 1	3.01	3.00	3.01	2.91	3.05	4.06	3.88	3.86	3.41	3.35	3.12	2.84	2.98	3.71	3.18
PADD 2	2.95	3.02	3.01	2.80	2.90	4.03	3.80	3.74	3.34	3.36	3.14	2.79	2.95	3.63	3.16
PADD 3	2.69	2.74	2.72	2.56	2.73	3.73	3.56	3.45	3.16	3.08	2.83	2.51	2.68	3.39	2.89
PADD 4	2.98	3.13	3.15	2.84	2.88	4.15	4.12	3.92	3.44	3.54	3.37	2.97	3.03	3.78	3.33
PADD 5	4.01	4.21	4.10	4.06	4.20	5.40	5.07	4.98	4.38	4.71	4.58	4.22	4.10	4.93	4.48
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	243.0	219.4	202.8	222.4	228.3	225.0	217.6	236.4	243.8	222.4	236.4
PADD 1	59.5	63.6	57.2	59.0	59.1	56.7	51.7	53.9	57.7	59.0	56.4	59.3	59.0	53.9	59.3
PADD 2	56.1	48.1	46.8	52.7	57.8	48.4	42.6	48.5	52.4	48.3	46.6	52.5	52.7	48.5	52.5
PADD 3	81.8	83.6	81.8	93.1	88.0	78.2	76.5	83.8	82.6	83.0	80.1	86.4	93.1	83.8	86.4
PADD 4	8.7	7.1	7.2	8.4	9.2	7.1	6.1	7.3	7.9	7.3	6.9	8.1	8.4	7.3	8.1
PADD 5	27.6	30.4	30.3	30.6	28.9	29.1	25.9	28.9	27.6	27.3	27.5	30.0	30.6	28.9	30.0

(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 September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

PADD = Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD).

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

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

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels supply	1.17	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.15	1.31	1.31	1.34	1.32	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.21	1.28	1.39
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.09	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.08	1.10	1.12
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.11
Renewable diesel production	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.24	0.29
Other biofuel production (a)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.14	-0.14	-0.13	-0.16	-0.17	-0.15	-0.15	-0.16	-0.17	-0.17	-0.17	-0.18	-0.14	-0.16	-0.18
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Renewable diesel net imports (b)	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.05	-0.04	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.04	0.00
Other biofuel net imports (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Biofuel stock draw	-0.02	0.04	0.00	-0.01	-0.04	0.04	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Total distillate fuel oil supply (c)	4.18	4.06	4.01	4.09	4.22	4.01	3.99	4.12	4.17	4.15	4.18	4.27	4.08	4.08	4.19
Distillate fuel production	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.95	5.07	5.25	5.24	4.84	5.04	5.08	5.09	4.99	5.13	5.01
Biodiesel production	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.11
Renewable diesel production	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.24	0.29
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.02	-1.42	-1.65	-1.32	-1.03	-1.20	-1.24	-1.11	-1.11	-1.35	-1.15
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Renewable diesel net imports	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.05	-0.04	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.04	0.00
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.16	0.09	-0.19	-0.04	0.11	0.11	0.11	-0.12	0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.08	0.01	0.05	-0.02
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	1.17	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.15	1.31	1.31	1.34	1.32	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.21	1.28	1.39
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.97	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94
Biodiesel consumption	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.10	0.11
Biodiesel product supplied (d)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.08
Biodiesel net inputs (e)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
Renewable diesel consumption	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.16	0.20	0.29
Renewable diesel product supplied	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.15	0.19	0.27
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other biofuel consumption	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
Total motor gasoline consumption	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.57	8.90	8.88	8.67	8.48	8.91	8.92	8.69	8.91	8.76	8.75
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.74	8.13	8.17	7.84	7.67	7.94	7.94	7.73	7.58	7.96	7.96	7.74	7.97	7.82	7.81
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.97	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	4.18	4.06	4.01	4.09	4.22	4.01	3.99	4.12	4.17	4.15	4.18	4.27	4.08	4.08	4.19
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.04	3.75	3.71	3.81	3.85	3.80	3.82	3.91	3.89	3.83	3.85
Petroleum-based distillate	3.94	3.83	3.78	3.85	4.00	3.70	3.66	3.77	3.80	3.75	3.77	3.86	3.85	3.78	3.79
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Biodiesel product supplied (h)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.08
Renewable diesel product supplied (h)	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.15	0.19	0.27
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	37.20	33.47	33.17	34.37	38.06	34.50	34.89	36.99	40.06	37.29	36.50	38.80	34.37	36.99	38.80
Fuel ethanol	27.38	23.61	22.74	23.53	27.17	24.42	24.87	26.07	28.27	25.85	25.21	26.46	23.53	26.07	26.46
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.19	2.66	2.63	3.30	3.80	3.09	2.69	3.36	3.42	3.30	3.36
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.73	6.71	6.35	6.54	6.91	7.17	7.51	7.82	6.14	6.58	7.36
Other biofuels	0.85	0.79	0.81	1.01	1.11	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.86	1.01	1.00
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	125.71	117.67	134.82	138.06	128.46	118.53	108.44	119.03	115.96	118.50	119.91	127.36	138.06	119.03	127.36
Distillate fuel oil	116.83	108.43	125.24	128.23	118.65	109.45	99.42	109.11	105.17	108.06	109.63	116.02	128.23	109.11	116.02
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.19	2.66	2.63	3.30	3.80	3.09	2.69	3.36	3.42	3.30	3.36
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.73	6.71	6.35	6.54	6.91	7.17	7.51	7.82	6.14	6.58	7.36

(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 September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*; *Petroleum Supply Annual*; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
 Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
U.S. total marketed natural gas production	115.6	117.7	119.5	120.9	120.9	122.7	123.6	124.6	125.2	127.1	128.3	129.8	118.4	123.0	127.6
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Federal Gulf of America (a)	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	112.7	114.9	116.5	117.8	117.8	119.7	120.7	121.5	122.1	124.1	125.6	127.0	115.5	119.9	124.7
Appalachia region	36.3	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.9	37.2	37.3	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.6	37.7	36.7	37.2	37.5
Bakken region	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
Eagle Ford region	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	7.4	7.9	8.4
Haynesville region	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.5	15.6	16.2	16.7	17.0	17.2	17.6	17.9	18.2	15.0	16.4	17.7
Permian region	26.3	27.1	28.3	28.5	28.6	29.1	29.6	29.8	30.3	31.2	31.9	32.6	27.5	29.3	31.5
Rest of Lower 48 States	25.1	25.4	25.4	25.8	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.5	25.5	25.7	26.2
Total primary supply	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.6	79.0	86.6	95.8	109.2	80.9	89.3	98.0	91.9	92.2	94.3
Balancing item (c)	0.2	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	-0.9	0.0	-0.6	-0.6	-1.4	-1.3	-0.8	-0.5	-0.3	-1.0
Total supply	109.8	78.8	85.3	95.6	107.5	79.9	86.6	96.3	109.8	82.4	90.6	98.7	92.3	92.5	95.3
U.S. total dry natural gas production	105.5	106.9	108.3	109.7	110.0	111.3	112.3	113.2	113.8	115.3	116.5	117.9	107.6	111.7	115.9
Net inventory withdrawals	17.8	-12.7	-7.0	3.5	15.6	-12.0	-7.0	3.2	16.2	-11.8	-5.8	2.8	0.3	-0.1	0.3
Supplemental gaseous fuels	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net imports	-13.7	-15.7	-16.2	-17.9	-18.4	-19.6	-19.0	-20.3	-20.5	-21.4	-20.4	-22.3	-15.9	-19.3	-21.1
LNG gross imports (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
LNG gross exports (d)	14.2	14.2	14.6	17.4	17.8	17.2	16.6	17.9	18.7	18.6	17.6	19.6	15.1	17.4	18.6
Pipeline gross imports	9.9	7.9	7.8	8.9	9.3	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.8	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.6	8.1	8.0
Pipeline gross exports	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.0	9.7	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.2	10.5	10.8	9.5	10.1	10.5
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.6	79.0	86.6	95.8	109.2	80.9	89.3	98.0	91.9	92.2	94.3
Residential	26.2	7.1	3.6	16.5	24.2	6.6	3.4	15.9	23.9	7.3	3.6	15.8	13.3	12.5	12.6
Commercial	16.3	6.7	5.0	11.7	15.3	6.4	4.8	11.4	15.2	6.9	5.3	12.0	9.9	9.5	9.8
Industrial	25.6	22.4	22.2	24.3	25.1	22.9	22.7	24.9	26.0	23.4	23.2	25.4	23.6	23.9	24.5
Electric power (e)	32.1	33.1	44.8	32.9	32.9	34.1	46.3	33.8	33.7	33.9	47.5	34.6	35.8	36.8	37.5
Lease and plant fuel	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.8	6.0
Pipeline and distribution	4.3	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7
Vehicle	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
End-of-period working natural gas inventories (billion cubic feet) (f)															
United States total	1,834	2,988	3,624	3,303	1,906	2,995	3,641	3,347	1,893	2,970	3,506	3,250	3,303	3,347	3,250
East region	294	610	851	705	275	601	813	715	278	607	829	730	705	715	730
Midwest region	365	691	988	829	351	720	1,042	922	404	734	1,009	890	829	922	890
South Central region	775	1,137	1,181	1,182	795	1,090	1,151	1,175	799	1,071	1,072	1,099	1,182	1,175	1,099
Mountain region	170	232	266	250	198	234	289	247	186	247	268	231	250	247	231
Pacific region	205	289	303	304	259	318	313	258	202	282	295	270	304	258	270
Alaska	25	28	36	33	28	33	33	29	25	29	34	30	33	29	30

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

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

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

(d) LNG: liquefied natural gas

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Wholesale price															
Henry Hub spot price	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.98	3.07	2.96	3.25	3.73	2.87	3.29	3.73	3.66	3.56	3.40
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.77	19.85	24.63	14.17	13.06	15.93	21.21	13.14	15.29	15.93	14.08
New England	21.57	22.11	27.77	22.40	22.88	26.74	30.50	23.71	23.48	23.71	26.26	20.92	22.27	24.16	22.92
Middle Atlantic	13.99	18.70	25.33	16.23	15.57	20.37	25.28	15.61	14.05	15.98	20.27	13.61	15.98	16.82	14.60
East North Central	9.60	15.30	25.10	11.33	11.21	16.41	25.07	10.89	9.92	13.83	22.25	10.28	11.73	12.54	11.31
West North Central	10.99	15.21	23.73	11.76	12.46	15.49	23.17	11.33	10.87	13.62	20.58	10.52	12.42	13.10	11.67
South Atlantic	14.76	25.35	32.88	18.26	17.06	27.60	31.78	15.78	14.67	20.90	27.68	15.29	18.32	18.91	16.67
East South Central	11.67	19.58	26.44	14.43	13.96	22.39	25.01	12.87	11.34	16.08	21.63	12.43	14.10	15.08	12.84
West South Central	13.59	24.73	33.15	21.14	17.51	28.36	31.84	16.91	12.40	19.49	24.43	14.68	18.38	20.06	15.09
Mountain	10.36	12.60	16.97	11.31	10.86	12.65	16.00	10.63	10.53	12.47	16.62	11.05	11.49	11.47	11.46
Pacific	19.99	20.74	22.24	20.91	20.34	19.83	20.17	17.76	17.81	16.55	17.56	16.67	20.67	19.35	17.20
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.85	12.32	11.97	9.72	9.51	9.81	10.26	9.04	10.95	11.29	9.50
New England	13.73	13.89	14.32	14.11	15.73	17.53	15.49	13.55	13.36	13.27	12.98	12.02	13.93	15.35	12.90
Middle Atlantic	11.95	12.40	11.80	12.03	13.83	12.86	10.90	9.95	10.15	9.03	8.31	8.78	12.03	12.26	9.35
East North Central	7.98	10.32	11.97	8.66	9.20	10.45	11.16	7.60	7.44	8.40	10.07	7.33	8.81	9.03	7.74
West North Central	9.15	10.06	11.69	8.61	10.40	10.06	11.25	8.40	8.56	9.16	10.23	8.01	9.32	9.83	8.62
South Atlantic	10.95	12.25	11.35	12.13	13.16	14.06	13.20	11.45	10.91	11.01	11.04	10.24	11.55	12.79	10.74
East South Central	10.28	12.61	13.21	11.74	12.16	13.40	12.75	10.21	9.67	10.37	11.10	9.88	11.36	11.81	10.01
West South Central	9.85	11.49	12.54	11.96	11.71	12.95	12.31	10.10	9.21	9.52	9.96	9.01	11.04	11.58	9.33
Mountain	8.07	8.33	9.18	8.27	8.22	7.84	8.43	7.26	7.42	8.05	9.01	7.87	8.30	7.85	7.84
Pacific	15.23	15.09	16.16	15.50	15.55	14.42	14.29	13.25	13.69	12.60	12.82	12.43	15.42	14.43	12.97
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.98	4.46	3.87	4.11	4.82	3.60	3.81	4.52	5.23	4.87	4.21
New England	11.71	10.73	8.42	11.12	13.49	12.79	8.87	9.31	10.37	9.28	7.82	8.85	10.80	11.99	9.26
Middle Atlantic	11.37	11.21	10.29	11.51	13.56	12.09	9.82	9.60	9.84	8.72	8.33	8.95	11.27	12.29	9.27
East North Central	6.97	7.57	7.04	7.43	8.24	6.77	6.24	6.02	6.47	6.36	6.32	6.35	7.21	7.20	6.40
West North Central	6.70	5.30	5.24	6.02	8.54	5.20	5.01	5.03	5.88	4.59	4.48	5.18	5.90	6.09	5.10
South Atlantic	6.43	6.05	5.93	6.58	8.55	6.27	5.67	5.33	5.99	4.95	5.12	5.63	6.28	6.42	5.46
East South Central	6.23	5.36	5.10	5.95	7.95	4.98	4.74	4.69	5.39	4.30	4.51	5.09	5.69	5.71	4.85
West South Central	4.18	3.56	3.38	3.95	4.95	3.06	3.30	3.44	3.99	2.94	3.33	3.90	3.76	3.60	3.54
Mountain	6.20	6.31	6.85	6.12	5.66	2.46	3.10	3.77	4.55	4.92	5.54	5.67	6.31	3.69	5.11
Pacific	9.05	8.19	8.37	9.18	9.54	9.05	8.38	8.19	8.72	7.45	7.35	7.64	8.75	9.05	7.86

(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 September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories (million short tons)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply															
Total supply	127.0	103.9	129.3	107.5	110.2	93.5	123.1	98.8	94.8	85.2	117.2	94.5	467.7	425.6	391.7
Secondary inventory withdrawals	16.4	-5.0	11.2	-4.0	-1.1	-7.0	13.3	-5.0	-9.9	-11.8	10.2	-3.3	18.6	0.3	-14.8
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.3	6.5	5.1
Total primary supply	108.2	106.4	115.8	109.4	108.9	99.0	108.4	102.5	103.4	95.8	105.8	96.6	439.7	418.8	401.5
U.S. total coal production	132.3	128.1	135.9	132.0	132.3	125.2	130.9	127.9	126.5	118.5	128.0	123.8	528.4	516.3	496.7
Appalachia	39.7	40.4	39.1	40.6	39.7	42.5	39.1	39.2	44.0	39.7	36.8	37.3	160.0	160.6	157.8
Interior	22.9	19.5	20.4	19.8	22.9	20.9	19.3	19.2	20.9	19.4	19.5	18.8	82.7	82.3	78.6
Western	69.7	68.2	76.4	71.6	69.7	61.8	72.5	69.4	61.6	59.4	71.7	67.7	285.8	273.3	260.4
Net imports	-23.8	-21.7	-21.7	-22.5	-23.0	-26.1	-24.0	-25.2	-22.6	-22.6	-23.8	-27.0	-89.7	-98.3	-96.0
Gross imports	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.9	3.1	3.8
Gross exports	24.4	22.4	22.3	23.5	23.7	26.8	24.7	26.1	23.3	23.7	24.9	27.9	92.6	101.3	99.8
Metallurgical coal	12.7	11.6	12.6	13.3	13.3	13.9	13.0	13.3	12.2	13.6	13.4	13.7	50.1	53.5	53.1
Steam coal	11.7	10.8	9.8	10.2	10.4	13.0	11.7	12.9	11.1	10.1	11.4	14.2	42.5	47.9	46.7
Primary inventory withdrawals	-0.4	-0.1	1.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	1.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	1.5	-0.2	1.0	0.8	0.7
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	118.5	98.8	126.9	108.2	105.0	87.9	124.7	98.8	94.8	85.2	117.2	94.5	452.4	416.5	391.7
Coke plants	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	14.6	14.4	15.0
Electric power sector (b)	109.2	90.4	118.3	99.2	96.3	80.4	116.8	90.0	86.2	77.4	109.2	85.8	417.0	383.5	358.5
Retail and other industry	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.9	20.8	18.7	18.1
Residential and commercial	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.8
Other industrial	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.7	20.1	18.0	17.3
Discrepancy (c)	8.5	5.1	2.4	-0.7	5.2	5.6	-1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	9.1	0.0
End-of-period inventories															
Primary inventories (d)	23.4	23.5	21.9	22.0	22.5	22.6	21.1	21.2	21.7	21.9	20.3	20.5	22.0	21.2	20.5
Secondary inventories	116.3	121.4	110.2	114.2	115.3	122.2	108.9	113.9	123.7	135.5	125.4	128.7	114.2	113.9	128.7
Electric power sector	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	110.9	118.3	104.6	109.6	120.0	131.5	121.1	124.5	109.5	109.6	124.5
Retail and general industry	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Coke plants	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4
Commercial & institutional	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Coal market indicators															
Coal miner productivity (tons per hour)	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	6.27	5.76	5.68
Total raw steel production (million short tons)	21.34	22.59	23.34	22.83	22.92	23.90	24.14	23.43	23.28	24.42	25.12	24.42	90.10	94.39	97.23
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu) ..	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.46	2.50	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.47	2.45	2.42	2.46	2.47

(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 September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Electricity supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Total utility-scale power supply	1,080	1,064	1,238	1,060	1,091	1,088	1,283	1,072	1,091	1,111	1,313	1,096	4,442	4,534	4,611
Electricity generation (a)	1,075	1,058	1,235	1,062	1,091	1,085	1,275	1,069	1,088	1,108	1,306	1,095	4,430	4,520	4,596
Electric power sector	1,036	1,021	1,195	1,024	1,054	1,049	1,235	1,030	1,050	1,071	1,265	1,055	4,275	4,368	4,440
Industrial sector	35	33	36	35	34	32	35	34	33	33	36	35	138	136	137
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	16	17	19
Net imports	6	6	3	-2	0	3	8	3	3	3	7	2	12	14	15
Small-scale solar generation (c)															
Residential sector	13	19	18	13	15	21	21	14	15	23	22	15	63	70	76
Commercial sector	5	7	7	5	6	9	9	6	7	10	9	6	25	29	32
Industrial sector	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	6	6
Losses and Unaccounted for (b)	56	67	56	68	64	71	62	66	61	71	63	67	247	263	262
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	1,024	997	1,182	992	1,027	1,017	1,221	1,006	1,030	1,040	1,250	1,029	4,195	4,270	4,349
Sales to ultimate customers	990	964	1,146	957	993	985	1,186	971	997	1,007	1,213	994	4,058	4,135	4,211
Residential sector	389	338	450	338	382	341	466	338	374	349	471	340	1,515	1,527	1,533
Commercial sector	352	363	416	362	361	377	433	371	368	385	447	384	1,493	1,542	1,584
Industrial sector	247	262	278	255	248	265	285	261	253	271	294	269	1,042	1,059	1,087
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	6
Direct use (d)	34	33	35	35	33	32	35	34	34	33	37	35	137	135	138
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,689	2,338	3,113	2,339	2,624	2,339	3,204	2,320	2,553	2,382	3,214	2,318	10,479	10,487	10,465
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	110.9	118.3	104.6	109.6	120.0	131.5	121.1	124.5	109.5	109.6	124.5
Residual fuel (million barrels)	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.3	4.4	3.9	3.3
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	16.2	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.1	16.1	15.2	15.1
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.46	2.50	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.47	2.45	2.42	2.46	2.47
Natural gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.57	2.92	3.25	3.40	4.04	2.89	3.14	3.82	3.87	3.96	3.45
Residual fuel oil	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	14.47	26.74	20.44	20.07	18.83	17.30	15.07	13.78	15.69	19.23	16.35
Distillate fuel oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.25	29.76	31.20	32.53	28.43	23.54	21.48	20.40	18.11	23.29	25.01
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.51	18.32	18.13	18.29	18.90	18.69	18.49	17.30	18.20	18.59
Commercial sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.76	14.44	13.73	14.20	13.96	14.54	13.87	13.41	13.99	14.15
Industrial sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.85	9.47	8.70	9.10	9.05	9.43	8.80	8.62	9.00	9.10
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	35.72	37.33	41.00	35.25	32.01	32.25	36.00	31.81	33.03	28.46	39.94	35.77	37.33	33.02	34.30
CAISO SP15 zone	26.46	16.85	36.34	34.57	22.07	5.61	39.11	31.26	30.53	21.00	29.61	30.50	28.56	24.51	27.91
ISO-NE Internal hub	108.83	45.85	62.77	84.86	122.34	52.78	62.33	59.27	100.13	45.25	64.55	64.20	75.58	74.18	68.53
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	99.75	48.08	63.99	76.60	131.24	50.08	70.39	61.69	83.58	52.88	64.24	67.98	72.10	78.35	67.17
PJM Western hub	60.16	52.75	61.48	65.97	101.59	65.46	88.35	66.97	82.91	64.91	75.05	72.62	60.09	80.59	73.87
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	45.87	41.64	56.56	43.19	54.51	37.94	64.48	42.83	48.46	42.94	47.50	46.11	46.82	49.94	46.25
SPP ISO South hub	38.41	36.01	41.13	36.10	31.87	28.45	46.52	32.90	33.96	32.46	36.32	32.22	37.91	34.94	33.74
SERC index, Into Southern	43.28	40.13	41.66	40.58	54.46	34.74	46.55	38.82	41.16	36.29	41.06	39.49	41.41	43.64	39.50
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	46.10	42.43	44.63	45.24	60.85	41.76	51.16	40.89	41.51	40.47	44.75	42.57	44.60	48.66	42.33
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	53.72	35.11	53.10	40.34	27.60	18.01	51.86	37.79	38.21	25.35	33.91	37.71	45.57	33.82	33.79
Southwest index, Palo Verde	27.88	23.45	39.11	35.27	23.21	8.99	39.91	31.46	30.63	22.14	32.09	29.92	31.43	25.89	28.70

(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 September 3, 2026.

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

kWh = kilowatthours. Btu = British thermal units.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Sources:

 Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual* (electricity supply and consumption, fuel inventories and costs, and retail electricity prices); regional transmission organizations and independent system operators (wholesale electricity prices).

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All sectors (a)	989.8	964.4	1,146.5	957.3	993.3	984.6	1,186.0	971.2	996.8	1,006.9	1,213.4	993.8	4,058.0	4,135.2	4,210.9
New England	29.2	26.6	31.3	27.3	30.3	26.5	31.6	26.7	29.1	26.5	32.9	26.7	114.3	115.1	115.1
Middle Atlantic	91.8	82.5	101.0	84.6	93.3	82.5	102.9	85.2	91.1	84.8	105.8	86.4	359.9	363.9	368.1
E. N. Central	141.3	134.2	158.2	137.5	143.9	137.2	162.8	137.8	145.4	141.4	164.7	141.8	571.1	581.7	593.2
W. N. Central	83.2	76.2	89.6	79.1	83.4	79.4	95.0	81.7	86.0	81.9	94.5	83.2	328.2	339.5	345.6
S. Atlantic	217.1	218.3	253.1	208.8	219.0	221.2	259.5	211.2	215.5	224.9	268.1	216.2	897.3	910.9	924.7
E. S. Central	80.1	75.3	91.3	74.5	80.4	76.5	93.2	74.9	79.3	77.5	93.0	75.1	321.3	325.0	325.0
W. S. Central	174.5	179.9	217.3	174.2	170.0	184.2	228.4	177.9	173.4	190.8	240.0	185.6	745.9	760.5	789.8
Mountain	71.1	77.3	93.8	72.0	72.6	81.3	96.6	74.6	74.6	81.8	96.1	75.7	314.2	325.0	328.3
Pacific contiguous	97.7	90.6	107.0	95.3	96.5	92.2	112.2	97.4	98.6	93.7	114.3	99.1	390.6	398.3	405.7
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	15.3	15.3	15.4
Residential sector	388.8	338.0	450.0	338.2	382.0	340.6	466.5	337.7	374.0	348.9	470.8	339.5	1,515.0	1,526.8	1,533.2
New England	13.4	10.7	13.7	11.6	13.9	10.8	14.0	11.3	13.2	10.9	15.1	11.4	49.4	50.0	50.5
Middle Atlantic	36.9	29.2	40.8	31.6	37.9	29.6	40.5	30.5	35.5	30.4	42.6	30.6	138.5	138.5	139.1
E. N. Central	50.6	42.0	55.8	44.2	50.1	40.6	56.8	43.0	48.5	42.5	56.7	42.9	192.6	190.6	190.6
W. N. Central	30.8	23.3	31.2	25.2	29.2	24.1	34.2	26.1	30.2	24.9	32.9	26.2	110.5	113.6	114.2
S. Atlantic	100.2	92.1	115.0	88.5	100.3	91.7	118.8	87.2	93.6	93.7	120.4	87.7	395.8	398.1	395.3
E. S. Central	34.0	26.6	37.2	27.3	32.9	26.7	38.1	27.4	31.7	28.0	38.1	27.4	125.1	125.1	125.2
W. S. Central	58.3	56.4	79.0	52.7	53.9	57.4	82.6	53.4	55.6	58.7	83.8	53.8	246.4	247.3	251.9
Mountain	24.7	26.5	36.9	23.0	23.9	27.7	38.8	24.2	24.8	27.6	37.7	24.4	111.1	114.6	114.4
Pacific contiguous	38.7	30.0	39.2	32.9	38.5	30.7	41.6	33.6	39.6	31.2	42.4	34.0	140.7	144.4	147.2
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.8	4.9	4.8
Commercial sector	352.1	363.0	416.4	362.0	361.4	377.3	432.7	370.8	368.2	385.1	447.1	384.0	1,493.5	1,542.2	1,584.4
New England	12.3	12.0	13.6	12.0	12.7	11.9	13.7	11.7	12.3	11.8	13.9	11.6	49.9	50.0	49.6
Middle Atlantic	37.2	35.0	40.7	35.6	37.8	35.1	42.7	36.9	38.0	36.3	43.2	37.8	148.6	152.6	155.3
E. N. Central	45.2	45.4	52.9	47.3	48.5	48.3	55.0	48.0	50.4	49.7	56.6	50.8	190.9	199.8	207.5
W. N. Central	28.1	27.2	31.2	28.1	28.7	28.9	33.1	28.9	29.7	29.7	32.9	29.4	114.5	119.6	121.7
S. Atlantic	84.4	91.6	102.2	87.2	86.4	94.6	104.2	89.4	88.0	95.0	109.1	92.6	365.4	374.6	384.8
E. S. Central	21.9	23.1	27.4	22.0	22.1	23.2	27.8	22.0	21.9	22.9	27.5	22.0	94.4	95.1	94.3
W. S. Central	53.9	57.9	68.0	57.4	56.0	61.7	72.8	59.2	57.1	64.6	78.4	63.1	237.3	249.8	263.2
Mountain	26.3	28.0	32.6	27.5	27.7	30.3	33.5	28.5	28.4	31.0	34.2	29.3	114.4	119.9	122.9
Pacific contiguous	41.5	41.3	46.4	43.5	40.1	42.0	48.6	44.8	41.0	42.8	49.8	45.9	172.7	175.5	179.5
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
Industrial sector	247.0	261.7	278.2	255.3	247.9	265.1	285.2	261.1	252.9	271.4	293.8	268.7	1,042.2	1,059.3	1,086.8
New England	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	14.6	14.7	14.5
Middle Atlantic	16.7	17.3	18.5	16.5	16.5	16.8	19.0	16.9	16.7	17.3	19.1	17.2	68.9	69.2	70.4
E. N. Central	45.3	46.6	49.3	45.9	45.2	48.1	50.9	46.7	46.3	49.1	51.3	48.0	187.1	190.9	194.6
W. N. Central	24.3	25.7	27.2	25.9	25.4	26.4	27.7	26.7	26.2	27.3	28.7	27.6	103.1	106.2	109.7
S. Atlantic	32.3	34.2	35.6	32.7	32.0	34.5	36.2	34.3	33.6	35.9	38.4	35.7	134.8	137.0	143.6
E. S. Central	24.3	25.6	26.7	25.2	25.4	26.6	27.3	25.5	25.6	26.7	27.4	25.8	101.8	104.8	105.5
W. S. Central	62.2	65.5	70.3	64.1	60.1	65.0	73.0	65.3	60.6	67.4	77.8	68.6	262.1	263.4	274.5
Mountain	20.0	22.8	24.3	21.5	21.0	23.3	24.3	21.9	21.4	23.2	24.2	21.9	88.6	90.4	90.8
Pacific contiguous	17.3	19.1	21.2	18.7	17.7	19.4	21.7	18.8	17.8	19.5	21.9	19.0	76.3	77.7	78.2
AK and HI	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	5.0	5.0	5.1

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

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

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

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All sectors (a)															
United States average ...	13.16	13.39	14.27	13.61	14.20	14.08	14.77	13.91	14.44	14.34	14.91	14.07	13.63	14.27	14.47
New England	25.36	24.21	24.55	24.47	26.12	24.33	24.96	25.22	26.90	24.99	25.59	25.97	24.66	25.18	25.87
Middle Atlantic	17.29	17.43	19.22	18.15	19.87	19.43	20.37	18.73	20.12	19.68	20.57	19.04	18.07	19.64	19.90
E. N. Central	12.77	13.07	13.81	13.41	13.99	14.39	14.72	13.98	14.36	14.76	14.91	14.16	13.28	14.29	14.56
W. N. Central	10.11	10.93	12.09	10.38	10.62	11.37	12.17	10.36	10.65	11.46	12.23	10.45	10.91	11.17	11.23
S. Atlantic	12.31	12.42	12.89	12.71	13.47	13.06	13.52	13.07	13.67	13.21	13.39	13.06	12.59	13.29	13.33
E. S. Central	11.49	11.69	11.82	11.46	12.16	12.13	12.14	11.68	12.25	12.34	12.29	11.87	11.62	12.03	12.20
W. S. Central	9.60	9.91	10.48	9.90	10.15	10.19	10.66	10.05	10.51	10.42	10.75	10.14	10.00	10.29	10.48
Mountain	10.83	11.42	12.19	11.09	11.28	11.58	12.40	11.05	11.26	11.73	12.58	11.37	11.44	11.64	11.79
Pacific	19.46	20.71	23.39	21.09	20.43	21.41	23.78	21.33	20.84	22.07	24.41	21.90	21.22	21.82	22.39
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.51	18.32	18.13	18.29	18.90	18.69	18.49	17.30	18.20	18.59
New England	29.25	28.89	28.72	28.77	29.57	28.37	28.77	29.38	30.38	29.08	29.49	30.62	28.91	29.04	29.89
Middle Atlantic	21.14	22.68	23.70	23.25	24.14	25.23	25.37	24.37	24.88	25.73	25.69	25.07	22.70	24.78	25.36
E. N. Central	16.56	18.12	18.16	18.02	18.04	20.09	19.39	19.12	18.93	20.64	19.81	19.52	17.70	19.12	19.71
W. N. Central	12.41	14.56	15.35	13.56	13.32	15.19	15.27	13.53	13.27	15.21	15.50	13.67	13.95	14.35	14.43
S. Atlantic	14.68	15.38	15.61	15.57	15.84	16.19	16.35	16.24	16.52	16.54	16.42	16.37	15.31	16.16	16.46
E. S. Central	13.62	14.60	14.08	14.25	14.56	15.36	14.47	14.68	14.84	15.56	14.77	14.98	14.10	14.73	15.01
W. S. Central	13.86	14.79	14.87	15.05	14.88	15.67	15.31	15.38	15.15	16.00	15.66	15.77	14.65	15.31	15.65
Mountain	13.72	14.42	14.71	14.64	14.76	14.84	15.05	14.55	14.64	14.97	15.41	15.15	14.41	14.83	15.08
Pacific	22.52	25.60	26.16	24.87	24.02	26.62	26.55	24.87	24.38	27.47	27.16	25.23	24.74	25.50	26.03
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.76	14.44	13.73	14.20	13.96	14.54	13.87	13.41	13.99	14.15
New England	23.18	22.26	22.33	22.56	24.34	22.95	23.19	23.59	25.34	23.62	23.57	24.00	22.58	23.52	24.12
Middle Atlantic	16.95	17.18	18.94	17.36	19.10	18.95	19.99	17.95	19.46	19.13	20.03	18.13	17.65	19.03	19.22
E. N. Central	12.56	12.86	13.34	13.21	13.83	14.41	14.18	13.66	14.08	14.62	14.32	13.80	13.01	14.02	14.21
W. N. Central	9.79	10.62	11.66	10.06	10.28	10.89	11.52	9.96	10.26	10.96	11.69	10.07	10.56	10.69	10.77
S. Atlantic	11.12	11.08	11.34	11.58	12.48	11.74	11.96	11.94	12.67	11.75	11.77	11.88	11.28	12.02	12.00
E. S. Central	13.06	13.19	13.06	13.01	13.92	13.81	13.41	13.23	14.16	14.05	13.58	13.48	13.08	13.58	13.81
W. S. Central	8.85	9.01	9.30	9.01	9.22	8.93	9.32	9.13	9.63	9.37	9.62	9.28	9.06	9.16	9.48
Mountain	10.69	11.32	12.03	11.00	11.04	11.46	11.98	10.78	10.88	11.42	12.15	11.03	11.30	11.35	11.41
Pacific	19.04	20.04	23.68	21.00	19.99	20.70	24.08	21.31	20.28	21.08	24.69	21.99	21.02	21.63	22.13
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.85	9.47	8.70	9.10	9.05	9.43	8.80	8.62	9.00	9.10
New England	18.48	17.28	17.78	17.55	19.28	17.40	17.81	17.90	19.74	17.69	18.04	18.08	17.76	18.08	18.37
Middle Atlantic	9.68	9.19	10.03	10.32	11.87	10.37	10.70	10.47	11.75	10.40	10.59	10.50	9.80	10.84	10.80
E. N. Central	8.77	8.73	9.39	9.20	9.69	9.57	10.12	9.58	9.89	9.82	10.16	9.75	9.03	9.75	9.91
W. N. Central	7.57	7.98	8.83	7.63	7.91	8.41	9.12	7.71	8.06	8.58	9.10	7.81	8.02	8.30	8.40
S. Atlantic	8.03	8.07	8.50	8.04	8.69	8.36	8.73	7.97	8.41	8.39	8.54	7.99	8.17	8.44	8.33
E. S. Central	7.08	7.32	7.40	7.07	7.52	7.39	7.58	7.11	7.43	7.50	7.55	7.19	7.22	7.40	7.42
W. S. Central	6.25	6.49	6.67	6.46	6.78	6.53	6.75	6.52	7.07	6.56	6.62	6.53	6.48	6.65	6.68
Mountain	7.45	8.04	8.59	7.43	7.62	7.88	8.75	7.54	7.87	8.31	8.78	7.64	7.91	7.97	8.17
Pacific	13.64	14.50	17.66	14.75	13.68	14.75	17.85	15.19	14.34	15.73	18.56	15.86	15.25	15.48	16.24

(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 September 3, 2026.

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

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

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
United States															
Total generation	1,035.8	1,021.1	1,194.8	1,023.6	1,053.6	1,049.0	1,234.8	1,030.4	1,050.4	1,070.6	1,264.6	1,055.0	4,275.2	4,367.7	4,440.5
Natural gas	379.9	389.5	535.6	397.0	385.6	400.2	549.6	408.1	394.3	395.8	560.1	416.2	1,702.0	1,743.6	1,766.5
Coal	193.5	157.7	207.1	174.3	171.4	140.2	207.1	159.0	154.3	137.0	195.3	153.5	732.7	677.7	640.1
Nuclear	196.0	186.3	206.9	195.6	197.7	191.2	205.1	196.0	198.8	193.7	209.0	195.5	784.8	790.0	796.9
Renewable energy sources:	260.7	284.2	241.7	253.0	290.2	314.9	271.2	265.1	300.0	343.4	299.0	288.3	1,039.7	1,141.4	1,230.8
Conventional hydropower ...	63.1	69.0	55.1	58.6	77.0	68.6	55.6	54.2	65.7	71.6	61.0	56.2	245.9	255.5	254.5
Wind	133.5	118.5	84.7	127.4	136.3	132.1	95.6	132.5	146.5	138.7	96.9	140.6	464.1	496.4	522.7
Solar (a)	54.9	88.0	92.6	58.0	67.6	105.5	111.0	69.6	78.5	124.5	131.9	83.0	293.5	353.7	417.9
Biomass	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.8	20.5	20.3	20.0
Geothermal	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.7	15.7	15.6	15.7
Pumped storage hydropower ...	-1.3	-0.9	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6	-1.3	-2.4	-1.4	-3.2	-2.0	-2.2	-1.5	-5.3	-6.8	-8.9
Petroleum (b)	5.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	10.0	3.8	3.9	3.5	6.2	3.2	3.8	3.7	18.5	21.3	16.9
Other fossil gases	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.4	2.3	2.5
Other nonrenewable fuels (c) ..	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	-1.2	-1.3	0.6	-1.7	-4.2
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	25.8	24.6	30.6	27.9	27.7	23.2	30.0	24.7	25.5	24.7	30.0	24.2	108.9	105.5	104.4
Natural gas	12.7	12.9	18.1	15.7	13.4	12.1	17.6	12.4	11.0	10.8	17.3	12.3	59.4	55.5	51.3
Coal	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Nuclear	7.2	6.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	5.3	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	5.5	27.6	25.9	26.8
Conventional hydropower	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.7	6.3	6.0	7.2
Wind	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.1	2.4	4.1	5.8	7.7
Solar (a)	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.2	6.1	6.3	6.5
Other energy sources (d)	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	5.1	5.9	4.8
Net energy for load (e)	30.7	26.7	31.3	29.1	31.7	26.8	32.0	28.2	29.7	26.8	33.3	27.9	117.7	118.7	117.8
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	32.6	32.0	37.5	33.1	34.2	32.9	36.8	32.6	32.6	32.8	39.8	33.8	135.2	136.5	139.0
Natural gas	15.3	14.7	21.4	16.1	16.7	15.8	20.5	14.9	14.5	14.7	22.0	14.9	67.4	67.9	66.1
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.3	6.8	6.8	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	28.4	27.2	27.9
Conventional hydropower	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	25.8	26.6	27.6
Wind	2.3	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.6	3.5	6.9	6.7	9.5
Solar (a)	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.1	1.3	4.9	5.4	6.6
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.8	2.7	1.3
Net energy for load (e)	38.2	35.0	41.7	36.7	39.2	34.2	42.7	36.7	38.5	37.0	45.9	37.5	151.6	152.8	158.9
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	230.3	209.1	248.9	214.5	233.5	211.3	257.4	224.1	240.3	226.3	273.4	235.5	902.9	926.3	975.5
Natural gas	95.1	86.7	117.7	91.3	98.5	88.0	122.6	95.4	101.8	93.7	129.5	99.3	390.8	404.4	424.2
Coal	46.6	36.1	45.0	38.9	44.9	34.2	47.4	40.3	46.2	40.3	52.0	44.2	166.6	166.8	182.7
Nuclear	68.2	65.7	69.9	66.3	68.6	65.9	70.0	68.5	66.9	65.4	71.7	68.1	270.0	273.1	272.2
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.2	8.2	7.9	9.2
Wind	10.6	7.5	3.7	9.5	10.1	8.3	3.9	10.1	13.6	10.8	5.2	13.1	31.4	32.4	42.7
Solar (a)	5.6	9.2	9.7	5.4	6.6	11.5	11.0	6.4	7.4	12.6	12.4	7.4	30.0	35.4	39.8
Other energy sources (d)	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.8	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	5.9	6.3	4.8
Net energy for load (e)	220.1	199.4	232.0	209.3	227.0	203.5	245.5	218.1	233.2	220.0	262.3	230.0	860.9	894.1	945.6
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	159.1	157.1	183.0	156.0	161.2	162.2	191.6	153.7	157.3	163.9	192.0	155.0	655.2	668.8	668.2
Natural gas	64.9	61.9	78.4	62.0	64.1	65.8	83.3	62.7	65.6	66.9	86.2	64.6	267.2	275.9	283.3
Coal	27.6	25.1	29.9	24.2	26.9	23.8	33.7	20.9	18.9	21.4	29.3	19.0	106.8	105.4	88.6
Nuclear	52.2	53.0	59.7	58.0	56.3	56.5	59.6	56.5	56.7	57.7	60.0	56.7	222.9	229.0	231.1
Conventional hydropower	7.9	8.2	6.5	6.1	6.9	6.5	6.4	7.2	9.9	7.5	6.7	7.3	28.6	27.0	31.5
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.8	8.4	8.4	5.5	6.3	9.3	9.0	6.1	6.8	10.3	10.0	7.2	28.1	30.8	34.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	-0.5	0.3	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.2	1.6	0.7	-0.6
Net energy for load (e)	146.7	141.6	163.0	137.6	146.0	143.1	172.9	139.7	142.8	147.2	172.8	140.4	588.9	601.7	603.3
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	55.6	69.5	78.4	59.4	57.5	70.5	79.8	61.6	57.3	70.0	80.4	61.7	263.0	269.5	269.3
Natural gas	40.2	50.7	59.9	43.0	40.4	52.7	60.8	45.3	40.2	49.8	59.7	46.0	193.7	199.2	195.6
Coal	1.7	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.5	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.8	2.5	10.2	11.3	11.8
Nuclear	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.5	6.9	5.8	7.3	8.1	7.6	7.4	8.1	6.1	30.6	28.1	29.2
Conventional hydropower	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.3	7.2	6.6	5.5	6.2	8.1	7.1	5.8	6.4	8.6	7.8	6.4	24.7	27.1	29.1
Other energy sources (d)	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.6	3.6	3.4
Net energy for load (e)	56.3	71.2	79.6	59.6	58.5	71.3	81.0	62.6	57.7	72.5	83.3	63.0	266.7	273.4	276.6

(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 September 3, 2026.

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

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Midwest (MISO)															
Total generation	159.7	149.7	176.0	159.4	162.1	155.4	182.5	157.3	161.6	157.3	182.4	158.5	644.8	657.2	659.8
Natural gas	41.0	47.9	66.8	48.1	49.6	51.3	70.9	52.0	52.8	52.6	72.4	53.4	203.7	223.7	231.2
Coal	53.3	43.2	55.8	48.6	47.0	35.9	53.5	41.4	39.6	32.4	46.8	37.4	200.8	177.8	156.2
Nuclear	23.3	20.2	24.2	23.1	22.1	22.7	23.4	22.0	23.3	23.9	24.5	23.2	90.7	90.2	94.8
Conventional hydropower	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	9.5	9.7	9.2
Wind	32.6	24.9	14.6	30.1	31.0	27.4	15.8	30.7	32.0	27.3	16.1	31.3	102.1	104.8	106.7
Solar (a)	5.6	9.6	11.1	5.9	8.1	14.1	15.2	7.9	10.2	17.2	19.1	9.8	32.2	45.3	56.2
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	5.7	5.6	5.4
Net energy for load (e)	166.4	160.1	188.7	163.7	167.6	165.0	199.2	168.6	172.9	171.4	198.8	169.5	679.0	700.4	712.6
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	81.2	76.2	90.1	78.8	80.9	80.3	96.1	78.4	80.7	80.6	95.4	79.4	326.5	335.7	336.1
Natural gas	18.5	20.7	29.6	18.0	18.1	21.5	32.3	16.9	18.7	21.7	30.5	16.8	86.8	88.7	87.8
Coal	23.4	18.1	29.0	22.8	19.9	16.1	28.3	21.5	19.5	16.5	28.9	20.9	93.3	85.8	85.7
Nuclear	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.1	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.0	4.3	4.3	16.2	16.5	15.7
Conventional hydropower	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.1	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.3	4.0	3.5	2.9	12.8	14.1	13.8
Wind	30.9	28.3	23.3	31.0	33.1	32.7	26.0	31.9	33.1	32.2	25.1	32.3	113.5	123.8	122.8
Solar (a)	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.6	5.3	9.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.5	1.0
Net energy for load (e)	79.6	75.3	90.1	77.2	78.9	79.2	96.8	78.6	80.3	80.6	96.8	79.7	322.2	333.5	337.5
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	110.9	121.5	138.5	112.7	111.3	128.6	147.6	117.1	115.9	132.1	153.4	125.6	483.7	504.5	526.9
Natural gas	42.6	48.8	67.6	45.8	39.1	51.7	68.7	47.1	41.1	49.7	71.9	52.3	204.7	206.6	215.0
Coal	15.4	14.2	18.1	14.5	13.7	13.9	18.5	13.1	12.0	11.5	15.3	11.8	62.2	59.2	50.6
Nuclear	10.8	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.5	9.1	10.8	10.2	10.7	9.8	10.6	9.4	41.6	40.6	40.4
Conventional hydropower	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.6
Wind	31.3	32.2	23.6	29.6	33.7	33.6	25.2	30.2	34.4	35.1	25.0	31.3	116.7	122.7	125.9
Solar (a)	10.4	15.8	18.2	12.7	13.9	20.2	24.4	16.6	17.6	26.0	30.8	20.9	57.1	75.1	95.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.7	-0.1	-0.9
Net energy for load (e)	109.9	122.9	141.2	113.1	110.9	127.0	147.6	117.1	115.9	132.1	153.4	125.6	487.1	502.6	526.9
Northwest															
Total generation	98.2	91.5	99.9	97.7	105.6	95.1	102.5	94.6	98.8	91.4	103.0	93.8	387.4	397.9	387.0
Natural gas	23.5	20.1	31.5	24.0	22.2	19.0	32.5	26.3	25.2	17.0	30.8	25.0	99.2	100.0	98.1
Coal	19.6	14.2	19.7	16.8	11.9	10.0	16.9	14.6	11.8	8.3	14.0	13.0	70.3	53.4	47.1
Nuclear	2.4	0.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.4	7.7	9.7	8.4
Conventional hydropower	30.1	32.0	24.6	31.1	44.3	35.7	25.4	26.9	33.2	34.7	29.1	27.7	117.8	132.2	124.7
Wind	15.9	14.6	11.3	16.7	17.2	16.0	13.0	17.1	17.9	17.0	13.1	17.5	58.5	63.3	65.5
Solar (a)	5.2	8.8	9.0	5.1	6.2	10.6	10.9	5.9	6.8	12.0	12.2	6.8	28.1	33.7	37.9
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	5.7	5.6	5.2
Net energy for load (e)	94.2	86.4	97.5	89.0	91.9	86.7	99.7	89.9	92.0	86.2	97.5	90.0	367.1	368.2	365.6
Southwest															
Total generation	33.5	36.7	47.3	36.1	34.4	38.6	47.0	37.1	34.3	38.4	48.2	36.9	153.6	157.1	157.8
Natural gas	11.3	14.3	22.5	14.8	11.5	13.9	21.0	13.7	10.1	12.4	20.8	13.2	63.0	60.1	56.5
Coal	3.7	3.3	5.3	5.0	3.9	3.2	4.9	4.9	3.6	3.0	4.7	4.3	17.4	17.0	15.6
Nuclear	8.5	7.3	8.7	6.8	8.3	7.4	8.5	7.6	8.5	7.3	8.3	7.9	31.3	31.7	32.0
Conventional hydropower	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.2	6.9	6.3	6.2
Wind	4.1	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.7	4.2	2.8	3.9	4.3	4.0	2.8	3.9	13.4	14.7	15.0
Solar (a)	3.2	5.7	5.8	3.9	4.6	7.3	7.6	5.2	5.7	9.1	9.3	6.1	18.5	24.7	30.3
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	3.1	2.7	2.2
Net energy for load (e)	24.4	30.4	39.4	26.6	25.6	30.7	38.7	25.5	24.6	30.6	38.0	25.6	120.8	120.5	118.8
California															
Total generation	45.2	49.5	60.5	44.0	41.5	47.3	59.7	45.3	42.3	49.6	62.9	46.8	199.3	193.7	201.5
Natural gas	14.3	10.3	21.4	17.6	11.7	7.9	18.8	20.7	12.7	5.8	18.5	17.6	63.6	59.1	54.6
Coal	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	4.8	3.9	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.9	4.8	4.8	17.6	18.1	18.3
Conventional hydropower	6.5	8.6	7.6	4.9	6.6	7.0	6.7	2.8	3.4	8.4	7.3	3.7	27.6	23.1	22.8
Wind	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.6	4.1	6.6	6.7	4.0	6.2	8.2	6.5	5.1	16.8	21.5	25.9
Solar (a)	11.2	18.9	19.1	11.1	12.5	18.8	20.1	12.1	13.3	21.5	23.1	13.7	60.3	63.5	71.7
Other energy sources (d)	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.8	9.4	8.5	8.2
Net energy for load (e)	59.3	64.5	78.5	64.9	62.1	65.6	79.6	61.6	58.8	62.6	78.6	61.9	267.2	269.0	261.9

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

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

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

Sources:

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

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

Forecast data: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7e. U.S. Electricity Generating Capacity (gigawatts at end of period)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Electric power sector (power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	490.8	492.3	493.0	495.2	496.1	498.3	499.1	500.7	499.7	501.6	503.9	509.0	495.2	500.7	509.0
Coal	169.4	169.4	169.4	169.3	168.8	168.5	168.0	162.3	162.3	162.1	162.1	154.6	169.3	162.3	154.6
Petroleum	26.8	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1
Other fossil gases	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Renewable energy sources															
Wind	154.5	155.5	156.1	158.9	159.5	165.3	167.6	170.3	173.6	175.5	176.4	179.0	158.9	170.3	179.0
Solar photovoltaic	128.7	134.3	140.4	150.1	154.5	161.5	169.9	179.2	182.7	192.1	200.0	220.1	150.1	179.2	220.1
Solar thermal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6
Geothermal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Waste biomass	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Wood biomass	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Conventional hydroelectric	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.8	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.7	79.9
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.7	23.7	23.0	23.1	23.7
Nuclear	96.8	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	96.9	97.6	97.6
Battery storage	28.9	33.8	37.5	43.0	46.3	51.4	58.7	65.1	68.6	74.2	79.8	90.9	43.0	65.1	90.9
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.3
Coal	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Petroleum	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other fossil gases	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Renewable energy sources															
Wood biomass	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Waste biomass	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Solar	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9
Wind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Geothermal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Conventional hydroelectric	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Battery storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Small-scale solar photovoltaic capacity (systems smaller than one megawatt)															
All sectors total	54.6	55.9	57.5	59.5	61.0	62.6	64.2	65.8	67.4	69.0	70.5	72.0	59.5	65.8	72.0
Residential sector	37.4	38.2	39.2	40.5	41.4	42.4	43.5	44.5	45.5	46.5	47.5	48.4	40.5	44.5	48.4
Commercial sector	14.5	14.9	15.4	16.0	16.5	17.1	17.6	18.1	18.6	19.1	19.6	20.1	16.0	18.1	20.1
Industrial sector	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.5

(a) Other sources include hydrogen, pitch, chemicals, sulfur, purchased steam, nonrenewable waste, and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

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

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Utility-scale capacity (power plants larger than one megawatt): EIA-860 Annual Survey and EIA-860M Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory, June 2026.

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

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

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

Table 8. U.S. Renewable Energy Consumption (quadrillion Btu)
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
All Sectors	2.168	2.288	2.179	2.189	2.253	2.440	2.357	2.323	2.410	2.642	2.537	2.454	8.825	9.372	10.043
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.126	0.168	0.185	0.201	0.203	0.226	0.236	0.234	0.538	0.680	0.899
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.213	0.209	0.219	0.221	0.214	0.216	0.222	0.227	0.843	0.861	0.879
Ethanol (f)	0.281	0.299	0.303	0.301	0.277	0.305	0.300	0.298	0.282	0.301	0.304	0.301	1.184	1.181	1.188
Geothermal	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.028	0.117	0.116	0.117
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.216	0.237	0.189	0.201	0.264	0.231	0.191	0.186	0.225	0.245	0.209	0.193	0.843	0.871	0.872
Solar (b)(f)	0.276	0.429	0.445	0.288	0.328	0.501	0.517	0.333	0.370	0.573	0.596	0.383	1.438	1.680	1.921
Waste biomass (c)	0.096	0.091	0.090	0.095	0.093	0.090	0.094	0.097	0.092	0.090	0.095	0.096	0.372	0.374	0.373
Wood biomass	0.476	0.468	0.491	0.477	0.458	0.458	0.497	0.506	0.494	0.490	0.515	0.511	1.912	1.920	2.010
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.465	0.451	0.326	0.452	0.500	0.473	0.331	0.480	1.583	1.694	1.783
Electric power sector	0.953	1.028	0.889	0.926	1.055	1.128	0.988	0.962	1.085	1.229	1.083	1.042	3.795	4.134	4.439
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.012	0.053	0.053	0.054
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.215	0.236	0.188	0.200	0.263	0.229	0.190	0.185	0.224	0.244	0.208	0.192	0.839	0.867	0.868
Solar (b)	0.187	0.300	0.316	0.198	0.231	0.360	0.379	0.238	0.268	0.425	0.450	0.283	1.001	1.207	1.426
Waste biomass (c)	0.039	0.037	0.037	0.038	0.038	0.036	0.039	0.038	0.037	0.037	0.039	0.038	0.151	0.150	0.151
Wood biomass	0.042	0.037	0.046	0.042	0.046	0.040	0.042	0.036	0.042	0.036	0.042	0.037	0.167	0.163	0.157
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.465	0.451	0.326	0.452	0.500	0.473	0.331	0.480	1.583	1.694	1.783
Industrial sector (e)	0.582	0.575	0.594	0.595	0.575	0.574	0.614	0.631	0.614	0.615	0.635	0.642	2.346	2.394	2.506
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.213	0.209	0.219	0.221	0.214	0.216	0.222	0.227	0.843	0.861	0.879
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003
Solar (b)	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.008	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.005	0.022	0.027	0.025
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.041	0.038	0.037	0.038	0.040	0.154	0.156	0.154
Wood biomass	0.324	0.320	0.332	0.323	0.310	0.313	0.343	0.358	0.349	0.348	0.361	0.363	1.300	1.324	1.421
Commercial sector (e)	0.064	0.072	0.074	0.065	0.065	0.077	0.079	0.069	0.069	0.079	0.082	0.072	0.275	0.290	0.302
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.020	0.020	0.020
Solar (b)	0.018	0.026	0.026	0.017	0.020	0.030	0.031	0.022	0.025	0.035	0.035	0.024	0.087	0.103	0.118
Waste biomass (c)	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.018	0.016	0.015	0.018	0.018	0.067	0.068	0.067
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.019	0.018	0.072	0.073	0.072
Residential sector	0.169	0.199	0.199	0.171	0.166	0.201	0.204	0.172	0.167	0.203	0.207	0.174	0.738	0.743	0.752
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	0.040
Solar (f)	0.068	0.096	0.095	0.068	0.072	0.103	0.100	0.068	0.072	0.106	0.104	0.070	0.327	0.343	0.352
Wood biomass	0.092	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.085	0.088	0.094	0.094	0.085	0.088	0.094	0.094	0.372	0.360	0.360
Transportation sector	0.401	0.416	0.424	0.433	0.393	0.461	0.473	0.488	0.475	0.516	0.529	0.524	1.674	1.815	2.044
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.126	0.168	0.185	0.201	0.203	0.226	0.236	0.234	0.538	0.680	0.899
Ethanol (g)	0.269	0.287	0.291	0.289	0.266	0.293	0.288	0.288	0.271	0.290	0.293	0.291	1.137	1.135	1.145

(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 September 3, 2026.

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, *Electric Power Annual*, *Monthly Energy Review*, and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,056	24,180	24,271	24,412	24,521	24,663	24,841	25,019	25,181	23,850	24,346	24,926
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	16,346	16,446	16,586	16,665	16,688	16,818	16,911	16,995	17,102	17,216	17,333	17,447	16,511	16,853	17,275
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,334	4,380	4,389	4,406	4,475	4,551	4,582	4,621	4,664	4,713	4,766	4,813	4,377	4,557	4,739
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	212	-46	-60	-46	-28	-90	-24	-3	34	97	146	183	15	-36	115
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,994	3,993	4,015	3,957	4,000	3,992	4,017	4,034	4,044	4,047	4,050	4,051	3,990	4,011	4,048
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,660	2,647	2,709	2,687	2,757	2,788	2,757	2,781	2,811	2,831	2,858	2,885	2,676	2,771	2,846
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,040	3,705	3,664	3,655	3,759	3,862	3,876	3,958	4,046	4,103	4,166	4,223	3,766	3,864	4,134
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,943	18,025	18,071	18,030	18,072	18,004	18,093	18,215	18,416	18,600	18,783	18,960	18,017	18,096	18,690
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	158.3	158.5	158.5	158.4	158.6	158.8	159.0	159.2	159.3	159.4	159.6	159.8	158.4	158.9	159.5
Civilian Unemployment Rate (a) (percent)	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.40	1.36	1.35	1.32	1.42	1.34	1.34	1.33	1.34	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.36	1.36	1.36
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	100.7	101.2	101.7	101.2	101.6	102.6	102.9	103.0	102.8	103.3	103.7	104.1	101.2	102.5	103.5
Manufacturing	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.1	97.6	98.9	99.2	99.3	99.5	100.4	101.3	101.9	97.3	98.7	100.8
Food	104.0	104.1	104.6	104.7	103.8	105.0	105.0	105.8	106.2	106.7	107.1	107.5	104.4	104.9	106.9
Paper	82.5	81.4	81.5	79.5	79.2	79.8	79.5	79.6	79.6	80.0	80.2	80.1	81.2	79.5	80.0
Petroleum and coal products	89.9	90.0	89.7	89.5	90.1	88.9	89.9	90.4	91.1	91.8	91.9	91.6	89.8	89.8	91.6
Chemicals	102.2	102.5	104.2	102.4	102.2	101.4	102.0	103.0	103.9	105.2	106.2	107.0	102.8	102.2	105.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	98.0	96.2	96.0	94.4	96.6	98.0	98.2	97.4	97.2	97.3	97.6	98.1	96.1	97.6	97.6
Primary metals	97.0	97.9	100.1	99.2	99.5	100.3	101.6	101.8	102.0	103.6	104.5	104.5	98.5	100.8	103.7
Coal-weighted manufacturing (b)	95.2	95.1	96.2	95.0	95.8	95.8	96.6	96.9	97.3	98.2	98.7	98.7	95.4	96.3	98.2
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.8	96.7	97.2	96.1	96.5	97.4	98.0	98.0	98.3	98.9	99.4	99.7	96.7	97.5	99.1
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.0	96.4	97.5	96.2	96.9	97.8	98.4	99.0	99.5	100.6	101.3	101.5	96.6	98.0	100.7
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (b)	94.1	94.3	95.7	94.2	94.7	94.8	95.3	96.1	96.7	97.8	98.3	98.3	94.6	95.2	97.8
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (a) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	3.19	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.28	3.33	3.33	3.34	3.34	3.35	3.36	3.38	3.22	3.32	3.36
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.59	2.58	2.61	2.64	2.70	2.85	2.80	2.80	2.77	2.74	2.75	2.76	2.60	2.79	2.75
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.47	2.41	2.49	2.33	2.55	3.86	3.83	3.88	3.24	2.91	2.73	2.39	2.43	3.53	2.82
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.8	133.8	134.2	135.1	135.6	136.2	136.9	137.6	129.0	133.7	136.6
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (c) (million miles/day)	8,555	9,458	9,486	8,919	8,678	9,479	9,435	8,831	8,586	9,546	9,522	8,900	9,107	9,107	9,140
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	21.341	22.586	23.338	22.834	22.919	23.901	24.143	23.427	23.275	24.416	25.117	24.419	90.099	94.390	97.228
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (d)	1,308	1,132	1,227	1,238	1,277	1,104	1,223	1,217	1,250	1,113	1,226	1,227	4,904	4,821	4,816
Petroleum	553	566	572	566	559	555	563	558	543	558	567	565	2,257	2,236	2,232
Natural gas	537	384	421	472	524	386	431	477	532	397	444	487	1,814	1,818	1,860
Coal	216	181	231	198	192	161	227	181	173	156	214	173	826	761	716

(a) The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics did not publish October 2025 data for the Civilian Unemployment Rate and the Consumer Price Index. The 4th quarter 2025 average reflects November and December data only. The 2025 annual average reflects the 11 months for which data are available.

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

Sources:

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Real Gross State Product (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,197	1,208	1,221	1,223	1,230	1,232	1,238	1,242	1,249	1,257	1,265	1,272	1,212	1,236	1,260
Middle Atlantic	3,354	3,385	3,423	3,429	3,440	3,453	3,473	3,487	3,506	3,529	3,551	3,570	3,398	3,463	3,539
E. N. Central	2,956	2,984	3,019	3,024	3,034	3,047	3,064	3,076	3,090	3,109	3,129	3,146	2,996	3,055	3,118
W. N. Central	1,409	1,423	1,438	1,443	1,445	1,453	1,462	1,468	1,476	1,485	1,494	1,503	1,428	1,457	1,489
S. Atlantic	4,401	4,431	4,477	4,472	4,496	4,516	4,542	4,564	4,590	4,624	4,658	4,691	4,445	4,530	4,641
E. S. Central	1,057	1,063	1,076	1,075	1,080	1,085	1,092	1,097	1,102	1,110	1,117	1,124	1,068	1,088	1,113
W. S. Central	2,851	2,891	2,921	2,929	2,940	2,956	2,978	2,997	3,022	3,050	3,077	3,101	2,898	2,968	3,063
Mountain	1,667	1,682	1,700	1,703	1,712	1,720	1,731	1,741	1,753	1,768	1,782	1,796	1,688	1,726	1,775
Pacific	4,461	4,505	4,552	4,558	4,602	4,606	4,629	4,645	4,671	4,704	4,738	4,768	4,519	4,620	4,720
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	90.7	91.0	91.9	91.2	92.3	93.9	94.4	94.5	94.8	95.6	96.3	96.9	91.2	93.8	95.9
Middle Atlantic	91.8	92.3	93.0	91.6	92.1	93.4	93.5	93.5	93.6	94.3	94.9	95.3	92.2	93.1	94.5
E. N. Central	92.1	92.9	93.7	92.8	93.3	94.8	95.1	95.1	95.3	96.1	97.0	97.4	92.9	94.6	96.5
W. N. Central	97.3	98.2	98.6	97.7	98.2	99.6	99.8	100.0	100.2	101.0	101.8	102.4	97.9	99.4	101.4
S. Atlantic	100.6	101.4	102.0	100.9	101.5	102.7	102.9	103.0	103.3	104.3	105.2	105.8	101.2	102.5	104.6
E. S. Central	97.4	98.0	98.6	97.7	98.2	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.8	100.7	101.6	102.2	97.9	99.1	101.1
W. S. Central	106.0	106.9	107.8	106.8	107.2	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.6	110.6	111.6	112.4	106.9	108.5	111.1
Mountain	108.6	109.4	110.6	109.8	110.2	111.6	112.1	112.3	112.7	113.8	114.9	115.8	109.6	111.5	114.3
Pacific	90.3	90.5	91.0	90.3	90.8	91.6	91.9	91.9	92.2	93.0	93.7	94.3	90.5	91.6	93.3
Real Personal Income (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,068	1,073	1,076	1,073	1,066	1,063	1,068	1,074	1,086	1,097	1,108	1,117	1,072	1,068	1,102
Middle Atlantic	2,672	2,680	2,695	2,701	2,690	2,683	2,697	2,714	2,745	2,772	2,800	2,824	2,687	2,696	2,785
E. N. Central	2,727	2,751	2,750	2,750	2,743	2,738	2,754	2,773	2,806	2,833	2,860	2,886	2,745	2,752	2,846
W. N. Central	1,356	1,369	1,373	1,364	1,373	1,359	1,362	1,372	1,389	1,403	1,417	1,431	1,366	1,367	1,410
S. Atlantic	4,031	4,056	4,067	4,063	4,049	4,041	4,066	4,096	4,147	4,193	4,239	4,283	4,054	4,063	4,216
E. S. Central	1,092	1,100	1,103	1,099	1,094	1,092	1,099	1,107	1,121	1,132	1,143	1,153	1,098	1,098	1,137
W. S. Central	2,530	2,552	2,546	2,550	2,550	2,545	2,561	2,583	2,618	2,649	2,681	2,710	2,545	2,560	2,664
Mountain	1,509	1,522	1,527	1,530	1,529	1,528	1,539	1,552	1,574	1,593	1,612	1,630	1,522	1,537	1,602
Pacific	3,425	3,416	3,462	3,445	3,421	3,401	3,416	3,435	3,475	3,509	3,546	3,580	3,437	3,418	3,527
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,178	6,189	6,199	6,210	6,209	6,209	6,211	6,217	6,225	6,233	6,240	6,248	6,210	6,217	6,248
Middle Atlantic	16,282	16,304	16,329	16,356	16,361	16,366	16,368	16,375	16,388	16,402	16,413	16,424	16,356	16,375	16,424
E. N. Central	19,279	19,319	19,361	19,404	19,422	19,438	19,453	19,471	19,495	19,519	19,540	19,560	19,404	19,471	19,560
W. N. Central	8,881	8,904	8,927	8,952	8,966	8,980	8,991	9,004	9,021	9,038	9,051	9,067	8,952	9,004	9,067
S. Atlantic	28,049	28,133	28,216	28,302	28,353	28,403	28,451	28,512	28,579	28,651	28,719	28,789	28,302	28,512	28,789
E. S. Central	8,097	8,119	8,144	8,169	8,184	8,199	8,212	8,227	8,244	8,262	8,278	8,295	8,169	8,227	8,295
W. S. Central	16,406	16,454	16,503	16,553	16,585	16,617	16,649	16,685	16,727	16,769	16,808	16,846	16,553	16,685	16,846
Mountain	10,168	10,197	10,228	10,260	10,282	10,303	10,324	10,348	10,376	10,405	10,433	10,461	10,260	10,348	10,461
Pacific	19,308	19,332	19,359	19,391	19,397	19,405	19,416	19,432	19,456	19,482	19,506	19,531	19,391	19,432	19,531
Total Non-farm Employment (millions)															
New England	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6
Middle Atlantic	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.6
E. N. Central	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.6
W. N. Central	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
S. Atlantic	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.8	31.5	31.5	31.7
E. S. Central	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9
W. S. Central	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.4	19.6	19.8
Mountain	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.3
Pacific	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.8

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Heating Degree Days															
United States average	2,104	436	54	1,427	1,932	403	61	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,021	3,826	3,922
New England	3,112	767	121	2,313	3,294	796	125	2,034	2,941	818	130	2,027	6,314	6,250	5,916
Middle Atlantic	2,863	624	71	2,132	3,020	605	83	1,863	2,722	654	86	1,857	5,690	5,572	5,318
E. N. Central	3,110	720	86	2,232	3,034	606	101	2,110	2,967	693	119	2,105	6,149	5,851	5,884
W. N. Central	3,271	671	99	2,154	2,897	617	111	2,312	3,112	693	151	2,308	6,195	5,936	6,264
South Atlantic	1,398	132	11	968	1,358	124	13	874	1,260	176	12	869	2,509	2,370	2,318
E. S. Central	1,836	176	12	1,210	1,638	136	19	1,208	1,656	229	19	1,202	3,234	3,001	3,106
W. S. Central	1,187	53	2	538	866	34	4	733	1,044	81	5	729	1,780	1,637	1,859
Mountain	2,244	654	115	1,436	1,702	627	106	1,806	2,123	696	150	1,802	4,450	4,241	4,772
Pacific	1,534	539	61	1,002	1,149	516	69	1,147	1,424	576	94	1,143	3,135	2,881	3,237
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	2,048	476	55	1,422	2,023	475	56	1,439	2,021	467	57	1,442	4,001	3,994	3,988
New England	3,031	843	95	2,053	2,957	838	101	2,105	3,003	827	106	2,097	6,022	6,001	6,034
Middle Atlantic	2,799	672	61	1,868	2,728	673	64	1,927	2,764	659	68	1,924	5,399	5,392	5,415
E. N. Central	3,031	717	81	2,068	2,973	723	82	2,117	2,990	709	87	2,125	5,897	5,895	5,910
W. N. Central	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	716	111	2,275	3,182	711	112	2,293	6,274	6,284	6,298
South Atlantic	1,310	182	9	875	1,282	179	9	906	1,279	171	10	907	2,376	2,377	2,367
E. S. Central	1,695	242	13	1,168	1,664	241	13	1,201	1,653	231	15	1,211	3,118	3,119	3,110
W. S. Central	1,123	86	2	697	1,102	84	2	689	1,084	80	3	700	1,909	1,878	1,867
Mountain	2,223	696	123	1,789	2,257	691	123	1,746	2,219	686	117	1,756	4,832	4,817	4,779
Pacific	1,501	553	78	1,139	1,546	554	76	1,118	1,530	559	73	1,117	3,271	3,294	3,279
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	54	464	902	120	83	447	977	107	52	454	985	108	1,540	1,614	1,598
New England	0	121	428	0	0	112	423	1	0	102	525	1	549	536	628
Middle Atlantic	0	193	592	3	0	173	605	5	0	187	673	5	788	783	865
E. N. Central	3	250	606	15	5	197	648	7	1	253	618	7	874	857	879
W. N. Central	11	281	709	32	15	286	845	11	5	299	738	11	1,033	1,157	1,053
South Atlantic	135	767	1,185	233	145	729	1,287	261	141	723	1,302	262	2,320	2,421	2,429
E. S. Central	39	575	1,112	82	73	548	1,171	68	34	553	1,144	69	1,808	1,859	1,799
W. S. Central	131	961	1,547	352	215	962	1,659	217	108	955	1,680	218	2,992	3,053	2,960
Mountain	23	460	997	98	98	501	1,092	84	21	460	1,038	85	1,577	1,775	1,604
Pacific	25	204	609	68	77	192	685	78	28	202	713	78	907	1,031	1,021
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	55	424	926	116	56	427	929	115	59	431	930	113	1,522	1,527	1,533
New England	0	90	495	2	0	95	489	2	0	98	477	2	587	587	578
Middle Atlantic	0	162	641	9	0	162	638	9	0	165	624	9	811	809	798
E. N. Central	1	239	586	11	2	242	597	12	2	238	591	11	837	851	841
W. N. Central	5	308	694	14	6	309	699	16	7	306	712	14	1,021	1,030	1,039
South Atlantic	157	686	1,231	278	157	686	1,234	268	158	694	1,228	266	2,353	2,345	2,347
E. S. Central	44	531	1,095	89	46	530	1,105	88	49	532	1,097	81	1,760	1,769	1,759
W. S. Central	118	900	1,599	244	126	910	1,597	253	135	923	1,603	241	2,861	2,885	2,903
Mountain	19	452	991	91	17	455	999	92	24	458	1,019	89	1,554	1,563	1,591
Pacific	30	199	682	88	27	197	676	82	31	193	685	83	998	982	992

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

Regional degree days for each period are calculated by EIA as contemporaneous period population-weighted averages of state degree day data published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

See *Change in Regional and U.S. Degree-Day Calculations* (http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/steo/special/pdf/2012_sp_04.pdf) for more information.

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions. See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/>) for a list of states in each region.**Sources:**

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA.

Forecasts: Current month based on forecasts by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center (<http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/pacdir/DDdir/NHOME3.shtml>). Remaining months based on the 30-year trend.

Table 10a. Drilling Productivity Metrics
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Active rigs															
Appalachia region	35	36	36	38	39	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
Bakken region	34	32	30	29	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-
Eagle Ford region	52	51	50	51	48	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-
Haynesville region	31	36	44	46	53	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
Permian region	302	282	258	250	242	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	273	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	112	114	103	113	119	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-
New wells drilled															
Appalachia region	189	199	198	207	215	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	793	-	-
Bakken region	207	198	188	187	183	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	780	-	-
Eagle Ford region	314	311	309	325	309	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,259	-	-
Haynesville region	90	102	121	129	145	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	442	-	-
Permian region	1,439	1,404	1,314	1,327	1,318	1,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,484	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	613	614	564	636	683	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,427	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.9	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.7	-	-
Haynesville region	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	-	-
Permian region	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.1	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	-	-
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	198	203	160	192	254	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	753	-	-
Bakken region	146	240	219	200	188	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	805	-	-
Eagle Ford region	369	361	274	281	310	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,285	-	-
Haynesville region	98	127	141	134	177	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-
Permian region	1,557	1,528	1,450	1,462	1,335	1,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,997	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	554	618	550	626	649	660	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,348	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	762	758	794	808	769	684	-	-	-	-	-	-	808	-	-
Bakken region	390	347	315	301	294	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	301	-	-
Eagle Ford region	368	318	354	397	397	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	397	-	-
Haynesville region	682	656	636	631	599	567	-	-	-	-	-	-	631	-	-
Permian region	1,272	1,149	1,012	878	861	828	-	-	-	-	-	-	878	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,220	2,215	2,231	2,242	2,276	2,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,242	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	17	19	19	17	17	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
Bakken region	53	60	68	65	62	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-
Eagle Ford region	77	81	71	62	64	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	1	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	444	462	461	439	432	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	452	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	82	81	82	79	78	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a)															
Appalachia region	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-
Bakken region	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-13.4	-14.7	-15.0	-14.4	-14.5	-14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14.4	-	-
Bakken region	-64.1	-61.9	-67.8	-70.8	-69.8	-69.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-66.2	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-76.1	-78.8	-86.0	-83.1	-79.6	-82.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-81.0	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-
Permian region	-435.3	-425.9	-435.0	-453.4	-459.2	-467.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-437.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-87.2	-86.0	-92.4	-93.0	-91.6	-91.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-89.7	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,122.3	1,205.7	1,187.0	1,154.3	1,162.8	1,152.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,167.5	-	-
Bakken region	57.4	70.1	80.1	76.0	72.3	73.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.0	-	-
Eagle Ford region	338.2	377.9	380.7	361.3	358.3	366.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	364.6	-	-
Haynesville region	654.1	762.9	836.0	860.3	829.4	871.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	779.0	-	-
Permian region	903.2	968.9	978.2	935.2	905.1	913.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	946.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	420.3	411.1	464.7	504.1	478.5	436.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	450.3	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	32.8	34.1	33.3	31.5	30.3	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.9	-	-
Bakken region	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	-	-
Haynesville region	20.7	23.5	21.7	19.0	17.8	15.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.2	-	-
Permian region	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.7	4.1	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-902.4	-1,166.4	-1,173.0	-1,151.1	-1,130.1	-1,174.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,099.1	-	-
Bakken region	-58.5	-42.4	-57.1	-63.4	-60.1	-60.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-55.4	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-274.9	-285.6	-312.1	-315.2	-314.0	-324.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-297.1	-	-
Haynesville region	-575.9	-642.3	-692.8	-733.5	-737.7	-759.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-661.6	-	-
Permian region	-718.5	-670.9	-757.3	-817.0	-782.1	-780.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-741.2	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-383.8	-378.0	-425.3	-443.0	-447.8	-434.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-407.7	-	-

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

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

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

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

Notes:
EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

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

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

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

Table 10b. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production from Shale and Tight Formations
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Total U.S. tight oil production (million barrels per day) (a)	9.16	9.32	9.46	9.43	9.26	9.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.35	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Bakken formation	1.21	1.19	1.21	1.20	1.17	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	1.02	1.06	1.04	0.98	0.99	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Permian formations	5.78	5.92	6.05	6.11	6.01	6.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.97	-	-
Woodford formation	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	86.5	88.6	90.0	90.6	90.0	91.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.9	-	-
Bakken formation	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-
Barnett formation	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Haynesville formation	12.8	13.0	13.4	13.8	13.8	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.2	-	-
Marcellus formation	27.0	27.3	26.7	26.5	26.4	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.9	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Permian formations	20.4	21.3	22.3	22.2	22.2	23.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.5	-	-
Utica formation	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	-
Woodford formation	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Other U.S. formations	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on September 3, 2026.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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