

Short-Term Energy Outlook

August 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	\$87	\$69
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.10	\$3.78	\$3.29
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	13.6	13.8	14.2
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$3.53	\$3.44	\$3.31
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%	15%
Nuclear	18%	18%	18%
Conventional hydropower	6%	6%	6%
Wind	11%	11%	12%
Solar	7%	8%	9%
Other energy sources	1%	1%	1%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	2.1%	2.0%	2.4%
U.S. CO₂ emissions (billion metric tons)	4.9	4.8	4.8

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

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

- Global oil market assumptions.** We have increased our estimates of Middle East shut-in crude oil production in the coming months compared with our July forecast due to continued severe constraints on Strait of Hormuz transits, which we assume persist through August. We expect most crude oil production in the region to return to near pre-conflict averages in early 2027; however, we expect ongoing disruptions of about 0.6 million barrels per day to continue through the end of next year.
- Global oil prices.** Based on our updated assumption, reduced oil shipments through the Strait of Hormuz lower global oil inventories further in the coming months and keep crude oil prices near levels from the first week of August. We now forecast the Brent crude oil spot price to average around \$85 per barrel (b) in the third quarter of 2026 (3Q26). As inventories rebuild, with most production expected to recover by early 2027, we expect the Brent spot price to gradually fall to an average of \$69/b in 2027.
- Crude oil inventories.** We expect U.S. commercial crude oil inventories to remain below the five-year (2021–2025) low through the end of 2026. Increased crude oil exports, reduced imports, and high refinery runs since mid-April have led to consistent weekly declines in crude

oil stocks. Net imports are forecast to remain below average through 2027 due to strong international demand for U.S. crude oil exports.

- LNG exports.** U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports in 3Q26 average 16.5 billion cubic feet per day in our forecast, slightly lower than in last month's STEO, because of ongoing maintenance at Freeport LNG. Maintenance at export terminals has decreased feedgas demand, resulting in storage levels above the five-year average in the South Central region at the end of July. Mexico's new Energia Costa Azul LNG terminal and increased use of U.S. natural gas for power generation are driving pipeline exports higher, with total U.S. natural gas exports expected to rise through 2027.
- Natural gas prices.** The Henry Hub spot price is forecast to average \$2.87 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 3Q26, down 50 cents/MMBtu compared with the July STEO. The price decline is driven by reduced LNG feedgas demand and robust natural gas production. Our forecast assumes prices will remain below \$3.00/MMBtu in the coming months, driven by near record-high storage levels heading into October.
- Electricity demand.** U.S. electricity generation has been rising to meet growing demand from data centers. On August 3, the Texas governor announced a [pause on new data center development](#), and as a result, we have lowered our forecast for electricity demand in Texas. We expect electricity load in Texas will grow by 6% in 2027, in contrast to our forecast of 14% growth in the previous STEO.
- Electricity generation.** New solar projects and increased use of natural gas-fired power plants are leading sources of generation growth in 2026. Solar, hydropower, and wind generation grew by 21%, 9%, and 6%, respectively, in the first half of 2026 (1H26) compared with 1H25. We expect continued growth in renewable energy capacity additions to sustain this trend through 2027. Natural gas-fired electricity generation, which increased by 2% in 1H26, is forecast to increase in 2027 as natural gas prices remain relatively low, while coal generation continues to decline due to the shift toward lower-cost natural gas.
- Coal exports.** U.S. coal exports rose sharply in April and May, resulting in an upward revision of our 2026 coal exports forecast to 102 million short tons. Metallurgical coal exports increased throughout 1H26, supported by new and reopened mines, while steam coal exports fell in 1Q26 before rising in 2Q26 as global market conditions, including natural gas-to-coal switching in Europe and Asia, favored U.S. coal exporters.

Notable forecast changes

Current forecast: August 11, 2026; previous forecast: July 7, 2026

	2026	2027
Wholesale diesel price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.37	\$2.62
Previous forecast	\$3.10	\$2.47
Percentage change	8.5%	6.3%
Wholesale gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$2.91	\$2.32
Previous forecast	\$2.75	\$2.13
Percentage change	5.9%	9.0%
U.S. crude oil inventories (million barrels)	396	432
Previous forecast	433	432
Percentage change	-8.6%	0.1%
Henry Hub spot price (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$3.44	\$3.31
Previous forecast	\$3.67	\$3.49
Percentage change	-6.2%	-5.1%

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

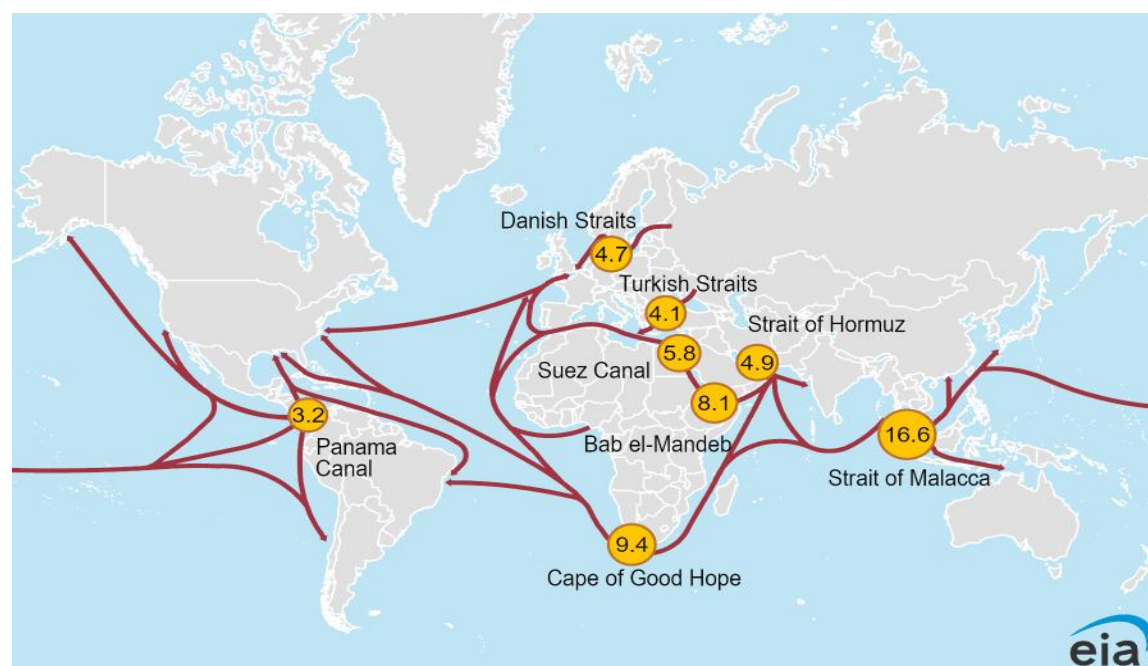
Global Oil Markets

Global oil prices

Following the signing in June of the memorandum of understanding between the United States and Iran, the spot price of Brent crude oil fell as low as \$69 per barrel (b) on July 2. Global crude oil prices rose and volatility increased later in July following renewed attacks on tankers transiting the Strait of Hormuz and the related reduction in oil shipments through the waterway. The Brent spot price reached as high as \$105/b on July 23.

In addition to renewed attacks on ships transiting the Strait of Hormuz, crude oil prices were driven higher due to a new blockade threat on Saudi Arabia's oil exports through the Bab el-Mandeb Strait. The Bab el-Mandeb is both a [major world oil transit chokepoint](#) and one of the alternative routes used to move Saudi Arabia's oil shipments while avoiding the Strait of Hormuz. Saudi Arabia retains the option to divert flows through the Suez Canal as well as via the Sumed pipeline in Egypt. However, these alternatives take longer, are more expensive, and are more limited in capacity.

Map of daily transit volumes of petroleum and other liquids through world maritime oil chokepoints, 2Q26
million barrels per day



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) analysis, based on Vortexa tanker tracking; World Bank; and Panama Canal Authority data, using EIA conversion factors and calculations

Note: 2Q26=second quarter of 2026.

We estimate that [crude oil and petroleum liquids transported through the Strait of Hormuz](#) averaged 4.9 million barrels per day (b/d) in the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26), down from an average of 21.6 million b/d in 4Q25 before the conflict began. Similarly, total volumes of crude oil and liquids through the Bab el-Mandeb strait averaged 8.1 million b/d in 2Q26, up from an average of 5.4 million b/d in 4Q25 as

Saudi Arabia re-routed crude oil flows away from the Strait of Hormuz through the East-West pipeline to the port of Yanbu on the Red Sea.

We assess that production shut-ins averaged 5.5 million b/d in July. For this analysis, we assume that oil shipments through the Strait of Hormuz will remain severely constrained through August, with flows slowly increasing in September. This assumption is prompting us to raise our forecast of shut-in crude oil production in August, further reducing inventories. We do not assume that the recent threats to ships transporting Saudi Arabian crude oil through the Bab el-Mandeb strait have resulted in any additional shut-ins of crude oil production. If these assumptions hold, we expect it will take until early 2027 for production and trade patterns to generally return to pre-conflict status. We anticipate nonetheless that some producers around the Persian Gulf will not be able to bring oil output back to pre-conflict averages during the STEO forecast period.

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

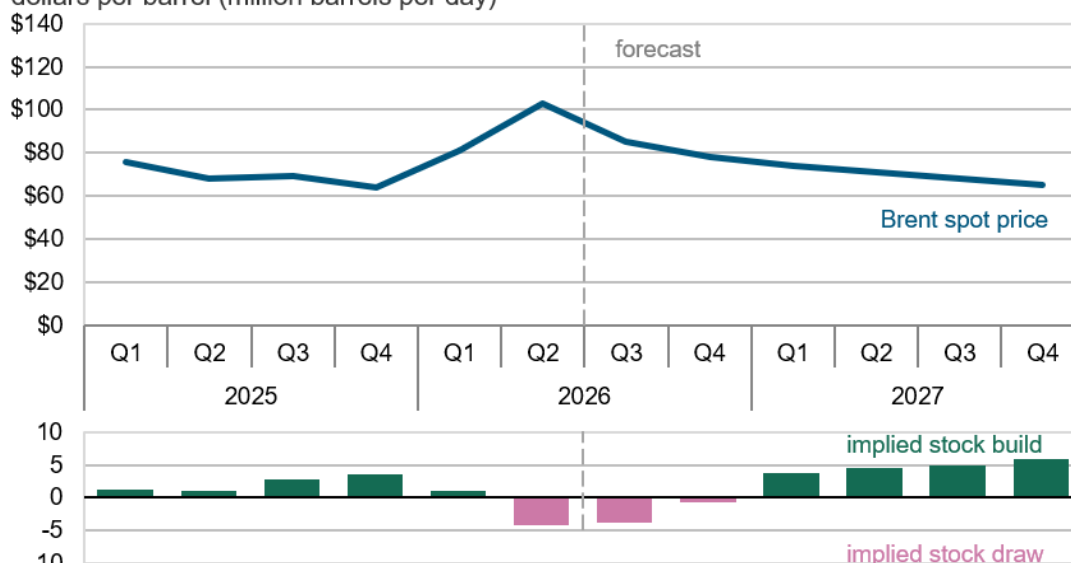
		Estimated shut-ins Mar-26–May-26	Estimated shut-ins Jun-26	Estimated shut-ins Jul-26	Forecast shut-ins 3Q26	Forecast shut-ins 4Q26	Forecast shut-ins 1Q27
Country	Production Feb-26	Average					
Kuwait	2,560	1,400	1,250	950	We only forecast aggregate disruptions for future months.		
UAE	3,600	1,450	0	0			
Iran	3,390	110	580	100			
Iraq	4,400	2,820	2,530	1,860			
Qatar	557	450	420	350			
Bahrain	193	120	150	130			
Saudi Arabia	10,500	2,500	2,550	2,070			
Total	25,200	10,050	7,480	5,460	6,573	4,200	1,637

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Because of the large drawdown in global inventories triggered by continued disruptions in the Strait of Hormuz, we forecast that oil prices will remain elevated until global oil flows return to normal and oil inventories are replenished. We estimate that global oil inventories fell by an average of 4.2 million b/d in 2Q26 and that they will fall by an additional 3.8 million b/d on average in 3Q26. As a result, we forecast the Brent crude oil spot price will average around \$85/b in 3Q26, \$11/b higher than in last month's STEO. Once the traffic through the Strait of Hormuz gradually increases and shut-in oil production increasingly restarts, we forecast oil prices will begin to fall, decreasing to an average of \$78/b by 4Q26. We assess that most shut-in oil production will be largely restored in 1Q27 and that global oil inventories will again start building, gradually lowering oil prices to an average of \$69/b in 2027.

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*, August 2026

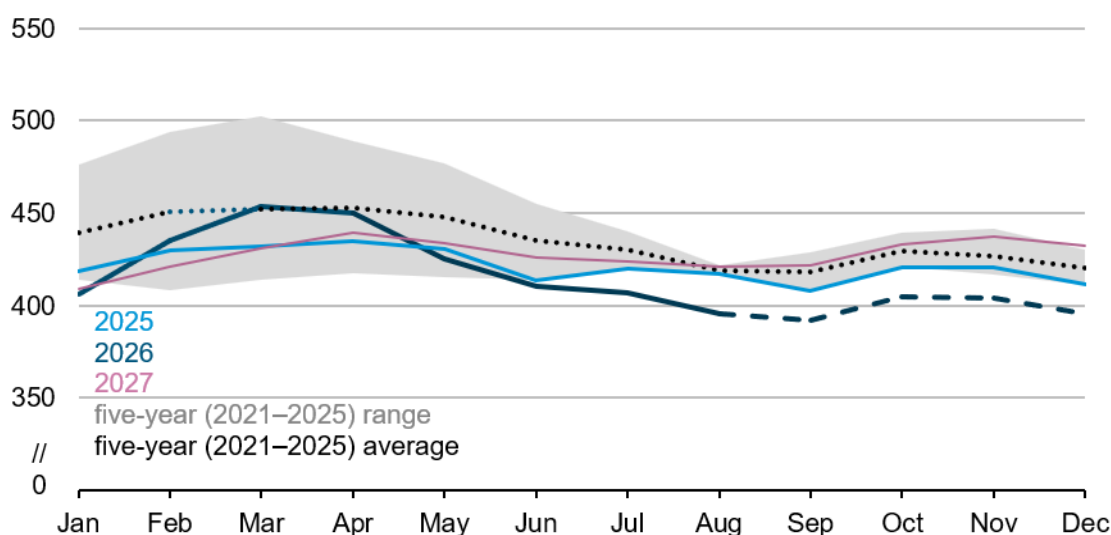
U.S. Petroleum Products

U.S. crude oil inventories

We expect commercial crude oil inventories in the United States to be below the five-year (2021–2025) low through the end of 2026 because of high refinery runs and lower net imports.

U.S. end of period commercial inventories of crude oil

million barrels

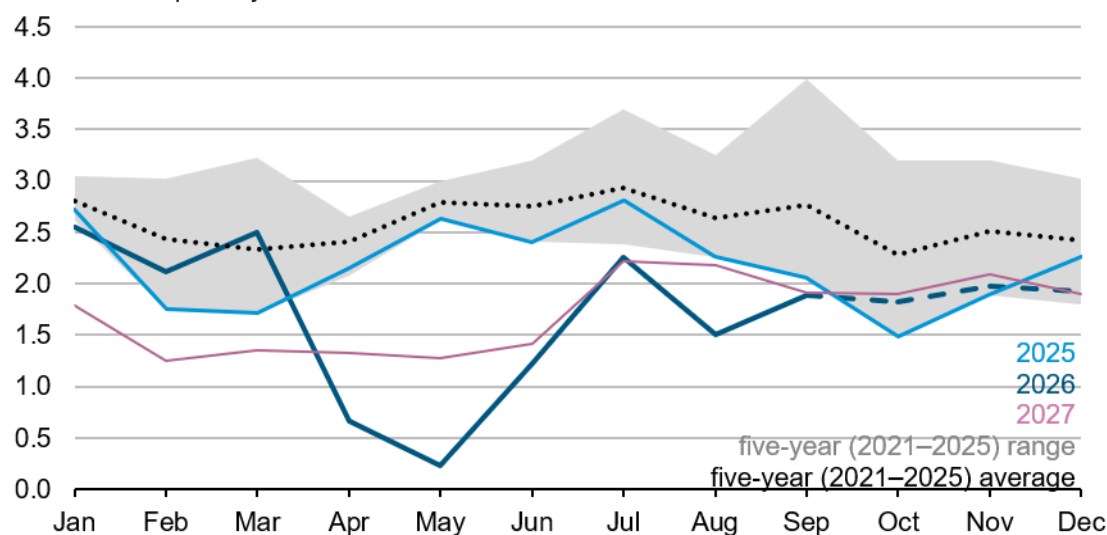
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2026

In April and May 2026, U.S. net imports of crude oil fell below 1 million barrels per day (b/d) as exports of crude oil from the United States surged to [historically high levels](#) and crude oil imports fell. Starting around mid-April, increased exports combined with decreased imports put pressure on U.S. stocks,

which declined every week from April 17 to June 26. Increasing refinery runs in May also contributed to inventory draws, after refiners completed seasonal maintenance. After ending April around the five-year average, U.S. commercial crude oil stocks decreased by 25 million barrels in May, 15 million barrels in June, and 4 million barrels in July. We forecast net imports of crude oil to remain below average through the end of our forecast because of relatively high international demand for U.S. crude oil exports and lower U.S. imports, keeping inventories low.

U.S. net imports of crude oil

million barrels per day



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

This outlook assumes no additional releases of crude oil from the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve beyond the levels [announced on March 13, 2026](#).

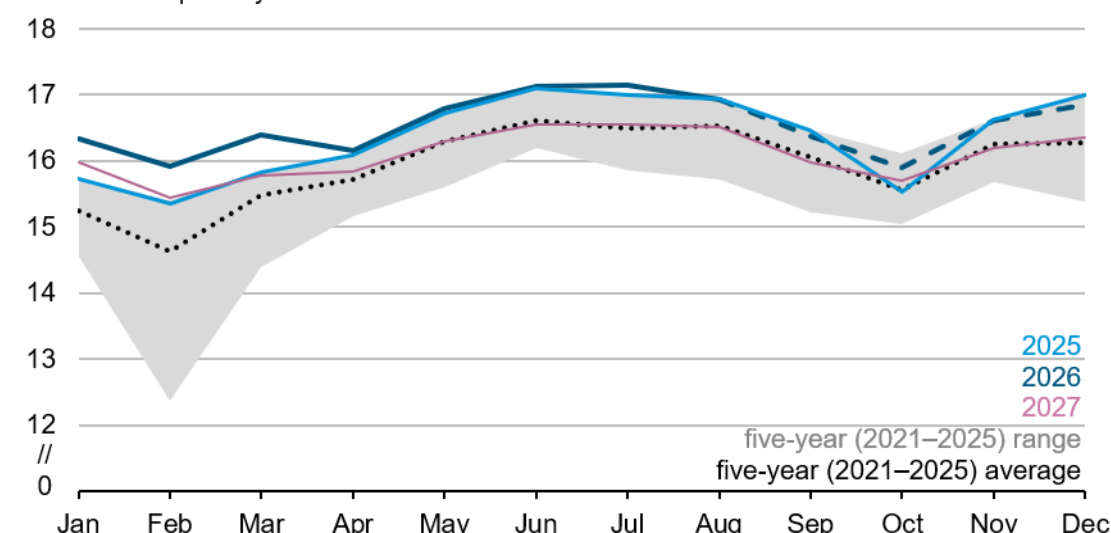
U.S. refinery inputs

We expect high [crack spreads](#), an indicator of refinery profitability, through the end of 2026 will result in relatively high crude oil inputs to refineries. Through the first seven months of the year, crude oil inputs to refineries have been the highest since 2019, and we forecast net inputs will remain near the top of the five year (2021–2025) range through the end of the year.

We expect U.S refinery demand for crude oil will be about 17 million b/d through August, in line with the five-year average. In September and October, we expect refiners to reduce utilization and crude oil inputs for seasonal maintenance, dropping below 16 million b/d on average in October, resulting in reduced petroleum product production during that period. In November and December, we estimate refinery production to increase, while remaining below 17 million b/d, as refiners seek to capitalize on higher-than-average margins.

U.S. refiner net inputs of crude oil

million barrels per day

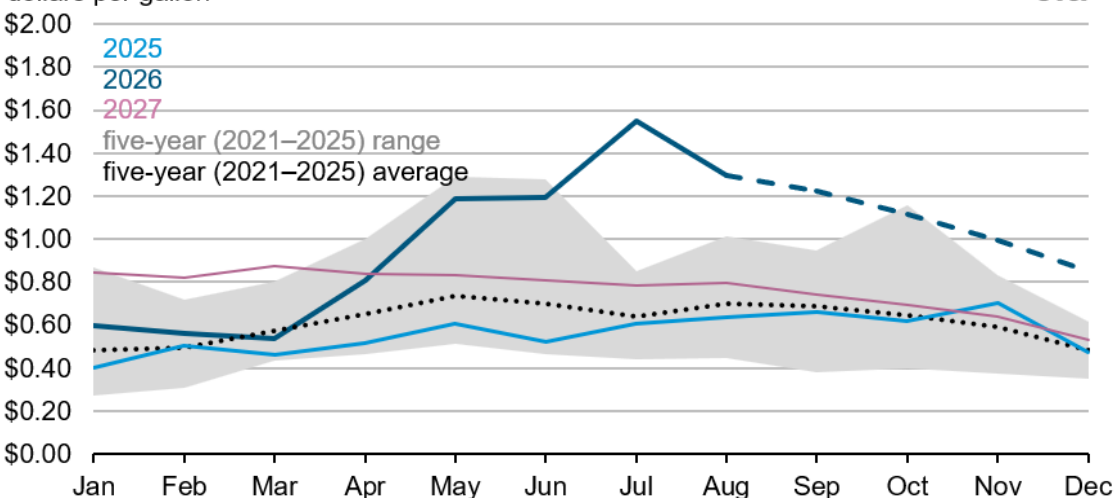


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2026

We estimate refinery margins in July have increased because of tighter global refined product market conditions. Lower refined product exports from Russia, the resumption of conflict around the Strait of Hormuz (limiting the flow of products from refineries in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait), and reduced crude runs through refineries in China have all contributed to lower global refining activity. We estimate that these factors will contribute to ongoing tightness in global petroleum product markets, thereby supporting refinery margins for U.S. refiners through the end of the year.

3-2-1 crack spread

dollars per gallon



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

Note: The 3-2-1 crack spread is calculated by subtracting the cost of three gallons of crude oil from the sum of two gallons of gasoline and one gallon of diesel, then dividing the difference by three.

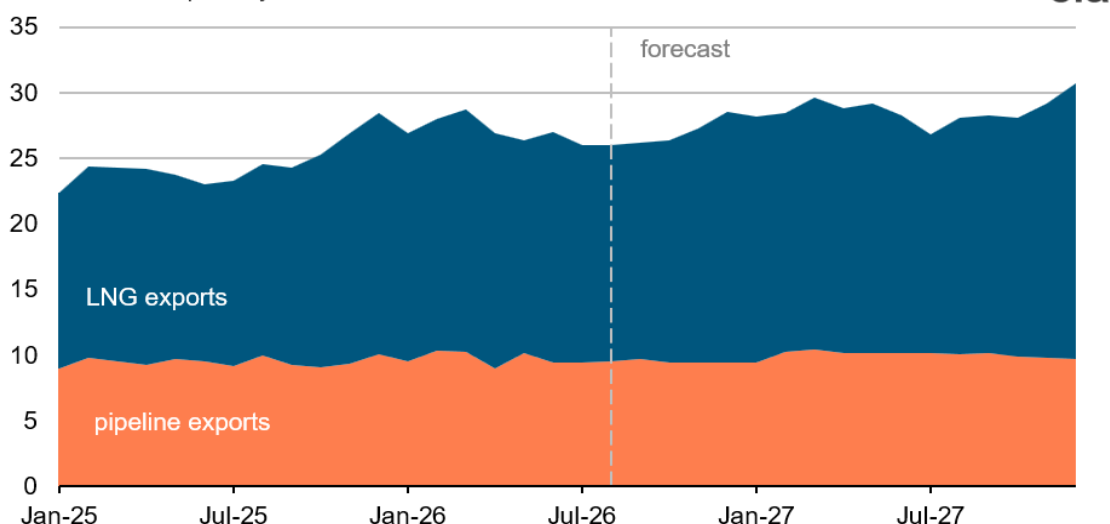
Natural Gas

Natural gas trade

We expect U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports in the third quarter of 2026 (3Q26) to average 16.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d), down 0.2 Bcf/d compared with last month's forecast. In July, international prices rose to levels last reached in early April, as LNG vessel traffic through the Strait of Hormuz slowed considerably after strikes on vessels resumed on July 7. Maintenance at [Freeport LNG](#) began on July 10 and is expected to be completed in late August, affecting 2.0 Bcf/d of nominal export capacity in the short-term. However, even with Freeport fully operational, exports would remain limited due to slow growth in additional export capacity despite U.S. price spreads to Europe and Asia remaining elevated due to [ongoing disruptions](#).

[Maintenance](#) at Freeport and other LNG export terminals have reduced feedgas demand on the Gulf Coast in June and July. Reduced demand has helped boost storage inventories in the South Central region to 5% above the five-year average (2021–2025) as of the week ending July 31, compared with inventories that were almost equal to the five-year average during the week ending May 29, according to our [Weekly Natural Gas Storage Report](#).

U.S. gross LNG and pipeline exports
billion cubic feet per day



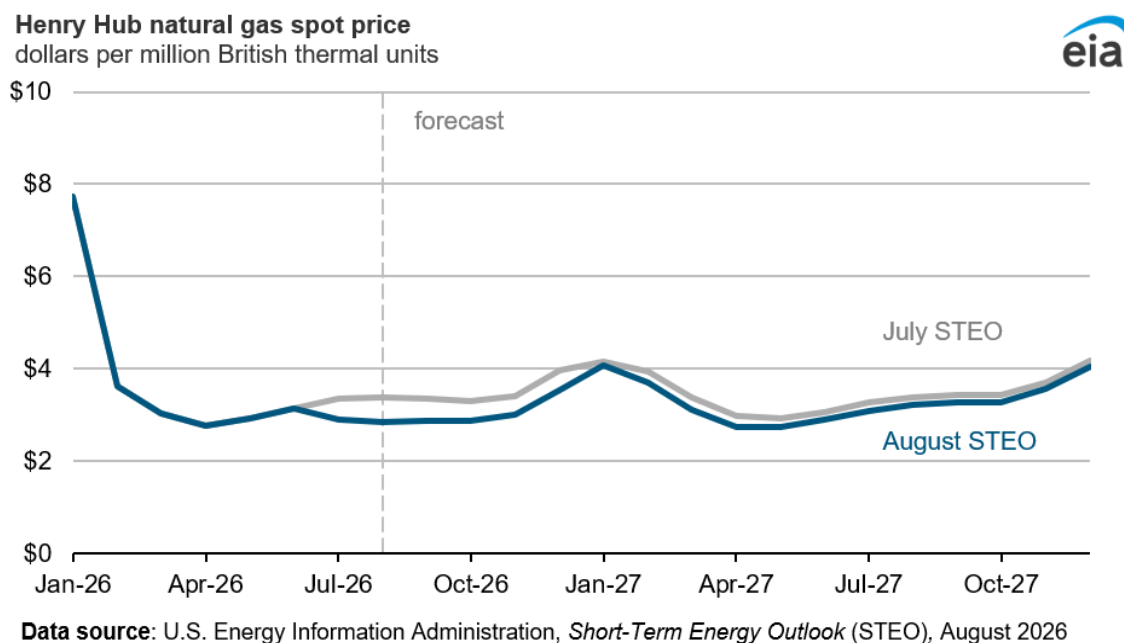
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2026

Note: LNG = liquefied natural gas

We estimate total U.S. natural gas exports by pipeline will average 9.6 Bcf/d in 2026 and rise to 10.0 Bcf/d in 2027, up from 9.5 Bcf/d in 2025. This growth is due to rising demand from the new Energia Costa Azul LNG terminal, which is supplied by the U.S. Permian Basin and [shipped its first cargo](#) on July 8, bringing 0.4 Bcf/d of nominal export capacity online in Mexico's Pacific Coast. In addition, U.S. natural gas exports to Mexico have increased to supply natural gas-fired power plants that have been brought online this year, driven by stronger demand in Mexico as Energia Costa Azul and natural gas-fired power plants ramp to full capacity.

Natural gas prices and storage

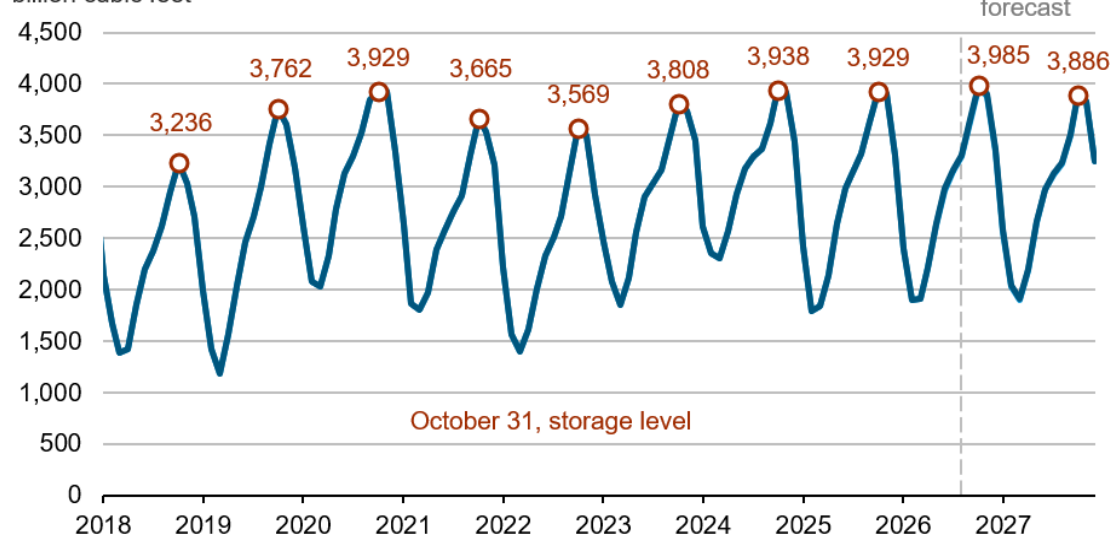
We expect the Henry Hub spot price to average \$2.87 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), in 3Q26, down 50 cents compared with last month's forecast. Our lower price forecast reflects reduced LNG [feedgas](#) demand and record natural gas production, which we expect will leave natural gas inventories at their highest level heading into winter since 2016. We expect Henry Hub prices to rise gradually in the coming months but remain relatively low because inventories are well above the five-year average. Futures prices show a similar pattern, with contracts through September 2026 remaining below \$3.00/MMBtu.



In this forecast, we expect natural gas inventories to be a record 3,985 billion cubic feet (Bcf) at the end of October 2026, which is an increase of 19 Bcf compared with the July STEO and 5% above the five-year average. With high storage heading into winter, we expect the Henry Hub spot price will remain below \$3.00/MMBtu until November and average \$3.03/MMBtu over the remaining five months of the year, nearly 50 cents/MMBtu lower than last month's forecast.

Lower 48 states monthly working natural gas in storage

billion cubic feet

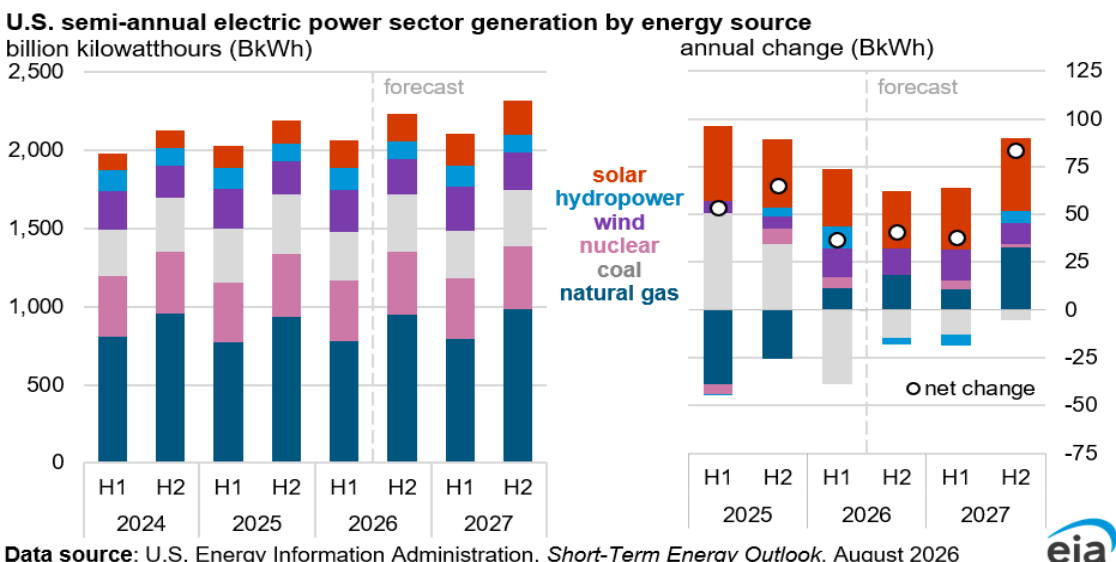
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, August 2026

Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity generation

The amount of electricity generated in the United States has been growing consistently in recent years to meet increasing [power demand from data centers](#). On August 3, the Texas governor announced a [pause on new data center development](#) in order to collect more information about projects that are currently undergoing review. As a result, we have lowered our forecast for electricity demand in Texas, with electricity load growing by 6% in 2027 in contrast to our forecast of 14% growth in the previous STEO.

Generation from [new solar power projects](#) and rising generation from natural gas have been the leading sources of growth so far in 2026, and we expect that pattern to continue over the next year.



During the first half of 2026 (1H26), total generation by the U.S. electric power sector was up 37 billion kilowatthours (BkWh), or 1.8%, compared with the first six months of 2025. Generation from solar and wind was up 21% and 6%, respectively, in 1H26, reflecting [continuing growth in renewable energy](#) generating capacity. We expect that new additions of generating capacity, including the new 3.7 gigawatt [SunZia wind farm](#), will keep U.S. renewable generation growing at similar rates in 2H26 and throughout 2027. [Hydropower](#) generation during 1H26 was up 9% compared to 1H25, but we forecast a 3% decrease in 2H26 because of intensifying [drought conditions](#) in the western United States.

Natural gas-fired electricity generation has been rising this year as well, in contrast to year-over-year declines that occurred in 2025 as [natural gas prices were up](#) sharply last year. We expect the Henry Hub price of natural gas will average 2% lower in 2026 and 4% lower in 2027. This contributes to our forecast that U.S. natural gas generation will rise by 30 BkWh (2%) in 2026 and by 44 BkWh (3%) in 2027.

With the shift to lower-cost natural gas, coal-fired generation has been declining. During 1H26, U.S. coal generation was down 39 BkWh (11%), reversing the increases that occurred in 2025. And we expect another year-over-year decline of 15 BkWh (4%) in 2H26. We forecast the declines in coal generation to slow somewhat in 2027, falling by 18 BkWh (3%) for the year.

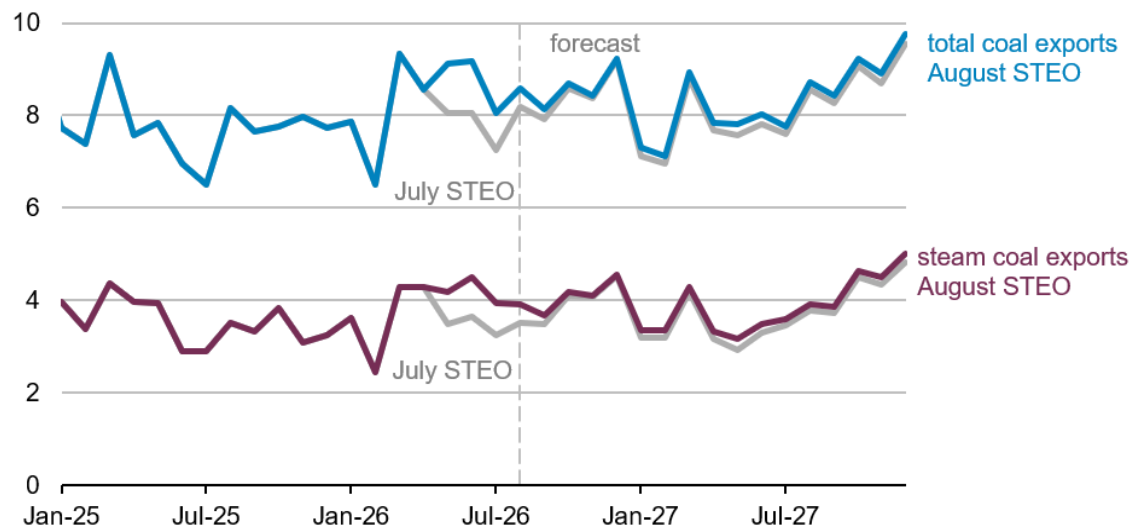
Coal markets

Total U.S. coal exports increased by 32% year-over-year in June. As a result, we have raised our forecast of U.S. coal exports in 2026 to 102 million short tons MMst, compared with 98 MMst in our July STEO. Metallurgical coal exports increased year-over-year in each of the first six months of 2026, which likely reflects the [opening](#) of Warrior Met Coals' Blue Creek mine, as well as the reopening of Allegheny Metallurgical's [Longview](#) mine and Core Natural Resources' [Leer South](#) mine.

Steam coal exports declined by an average of 11% year-over-year in the first three months of 2026 but then increased as global coal market dynamics favored incremental sales by U.S. coal exporters in April, May, and June. Global coal [prices rose in May](#) and remained elevated through June because of seasonal restocking, tighter supply, and uncertainty surrounding the conflict in Iran. Moreover, higher gas prices

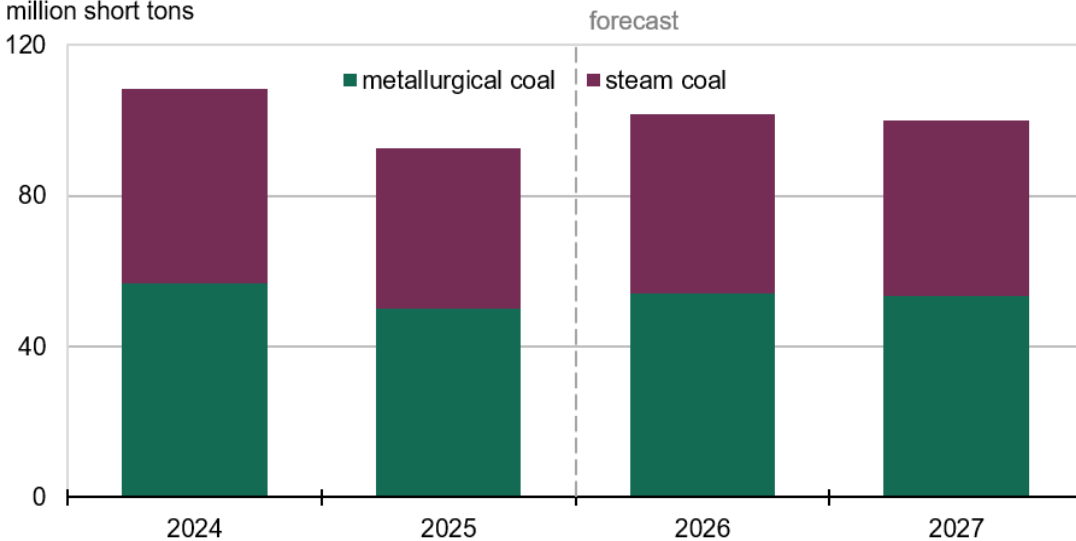
resulting from the Strait of Hormuz conflict led to [natural gas-to-coal switching](#) in Europe and Asia. Changes in weather and a rise in solar and wind curtailments in China also [contributed](#) to increased global coal utilization in the first half of 2026.

U.S. coal exports million short tons



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

U.S. annual coal exports million short tons



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

Economy, CO₂, and Weather

U.S. macroeconomics

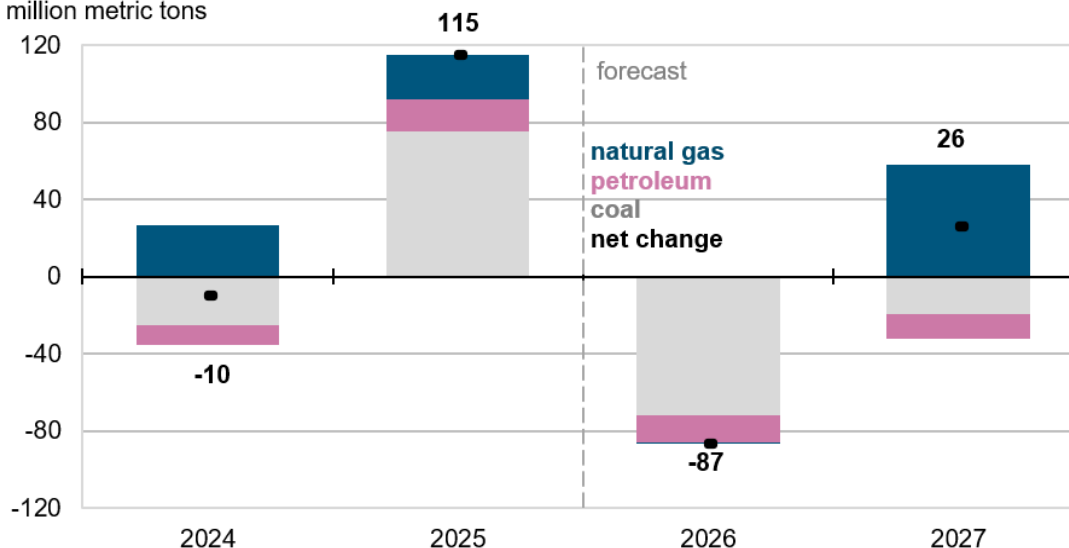
To generate the macroeconomic assumptions in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), we input STEO energy price forecasts into S&P Global's Short-Term U.S. Macroeconomic Model to produce a conditional macroeconomic forecast. For more details on the macroeconomic model, see [our documentation](#).

Emissions

We forecast U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to decrease by 1.8% in 2026 relative to 2025 and to increase by a 0.5% 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 counteracted by rising natural gas-related emissions, largely in the form of natural gas-fired electricity generation, resulting in a net increase 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*, August 2026



Weather

As the summer months come to an end, we expect warmer weather in the third quarter of 2026 (3Q26)—4% more [cooling degree days](#) (CDDs) than 3Q25—to offset cooler weather in 2Q26. Based on our current forecasts and data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, we expect temperatures in August will be warmer than both August 2025, with 13% more CDDs, and the monthly 10-year average, with 2% more CDDs. Overall, our forecast assumes the United States will average around 1,200 CDDs this summer (June–September), 2% more CDDs than last summer and 1% more CDDs than the 10-year average.

Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery

August 11, 2026

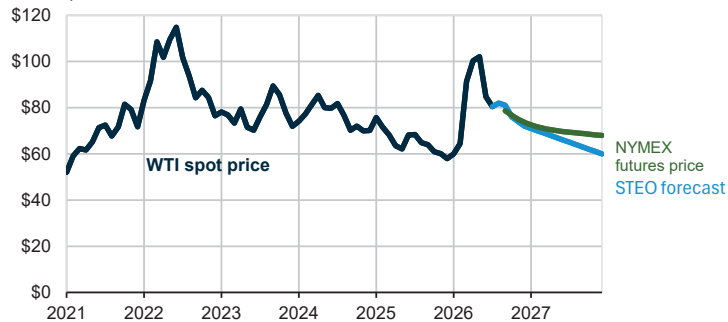


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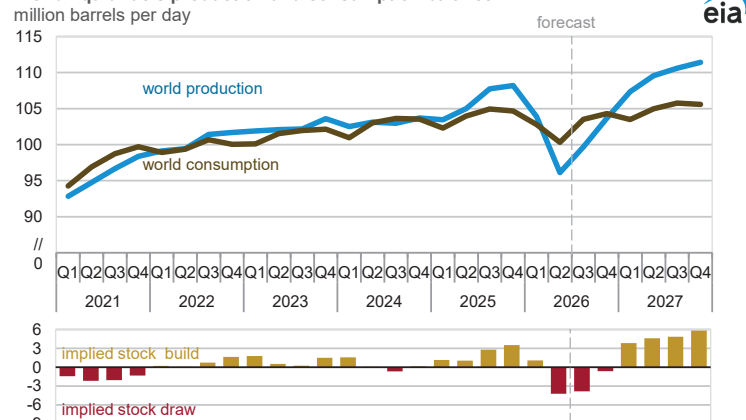
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price and NYMEX futures price
dollars per barrel



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

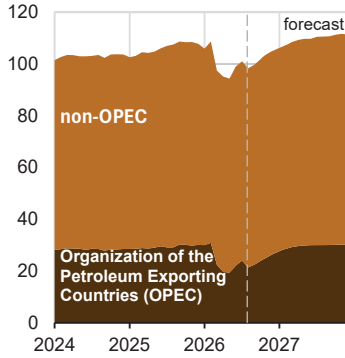
Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending August 6, 2026.

World liquid fuels production and consumption balance

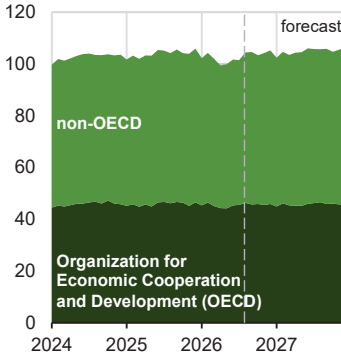


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

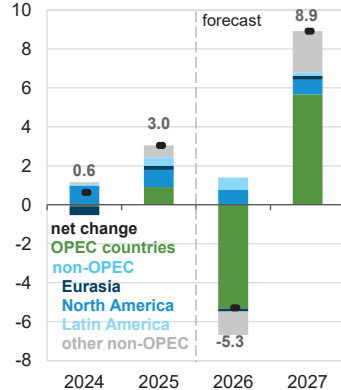


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

World crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



Components of annual change
million barrels per day

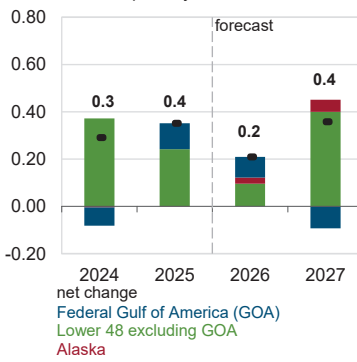


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day

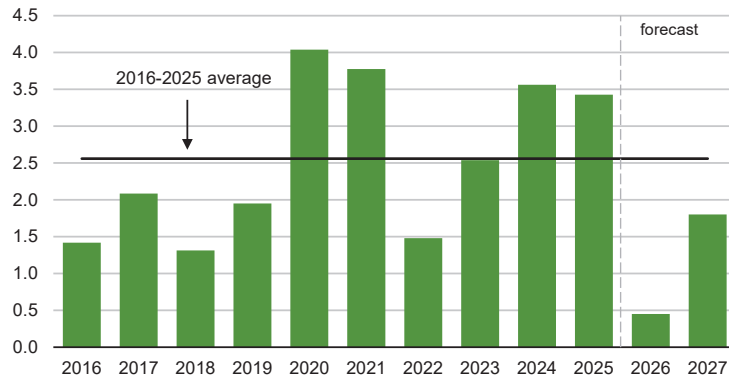


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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

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

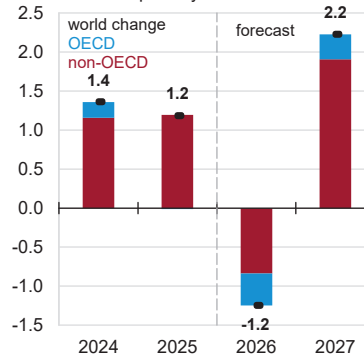


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

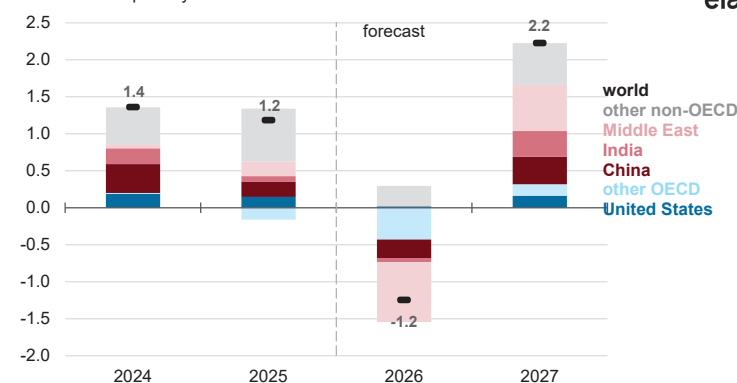


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



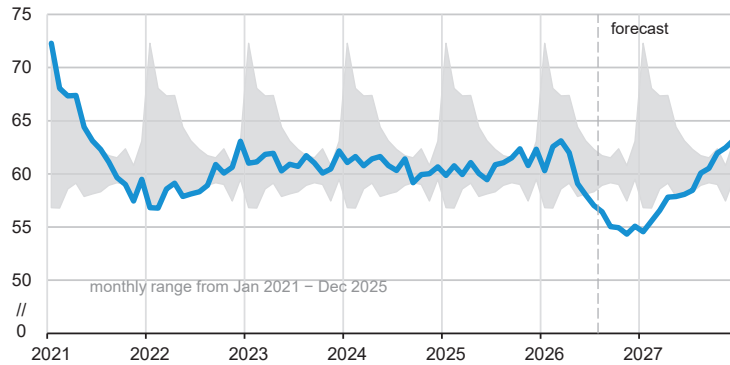
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



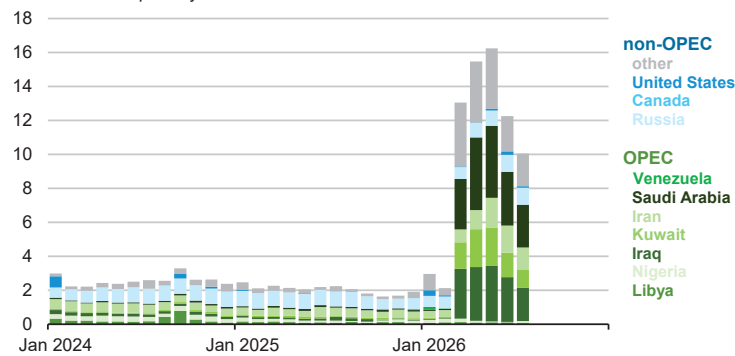
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

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



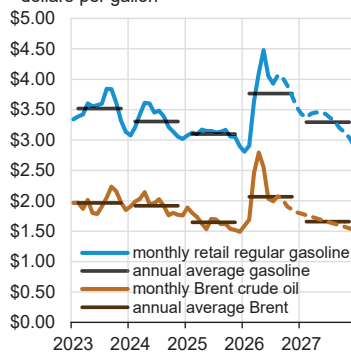
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

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



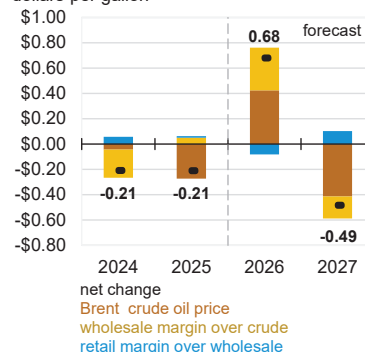
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026
Note: EIA does not forecast unplanned liquid fuels production outages.

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

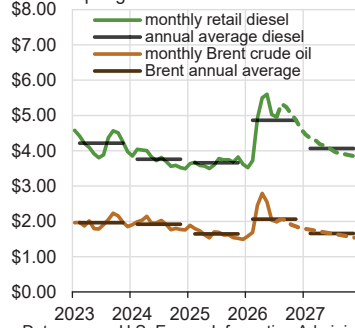


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026, and LSEG Data

Components of gasoline price changes
dollars per gallon

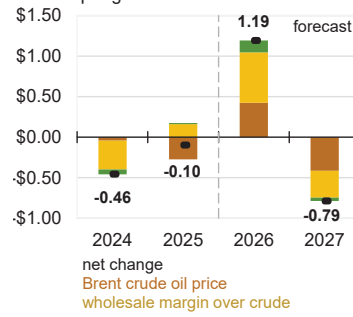


U.S. diesel and crude oil prices
dollars per gallon



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

Components of diesel price changes
dollars per gallon

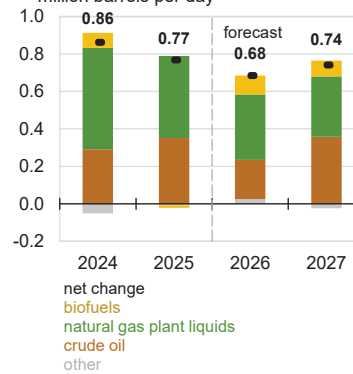


U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



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

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

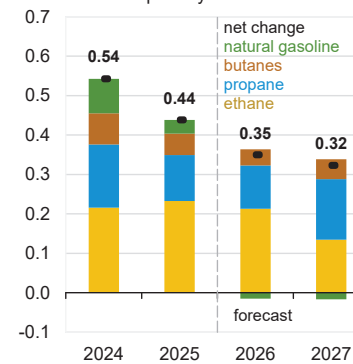


U.S. natural gas plant liquids production
million barrels per day

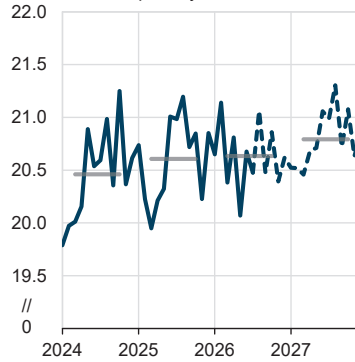


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

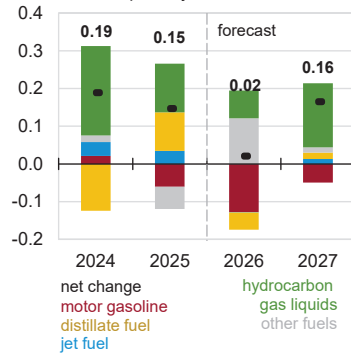


U.S. liquid fuels product supplied
million barrels per day

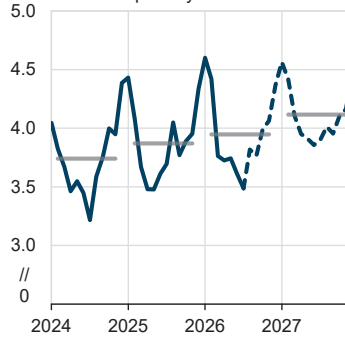


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day

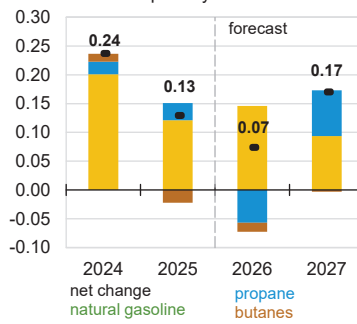


U.S. hydrocarbon gas liquids product supplied (consumption)
million barrels per day

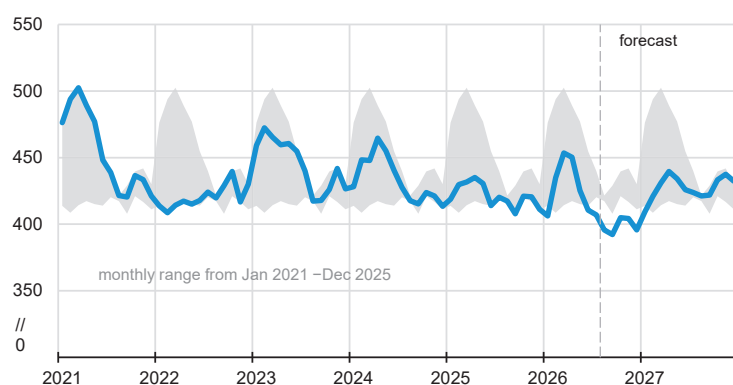


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

Components of annual change
million barrels per day



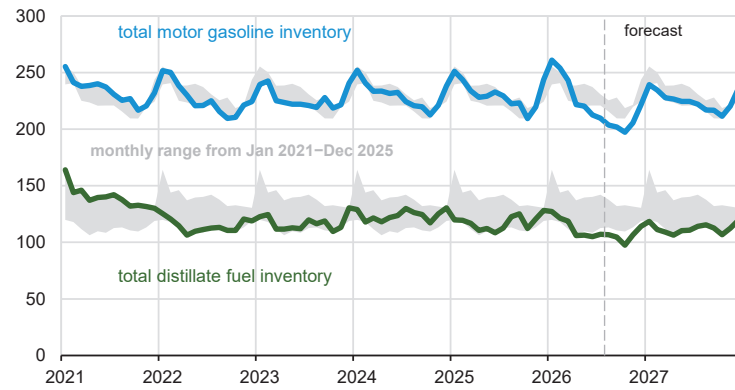
U.S. commercial crude oil inventories
million barrels



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

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories

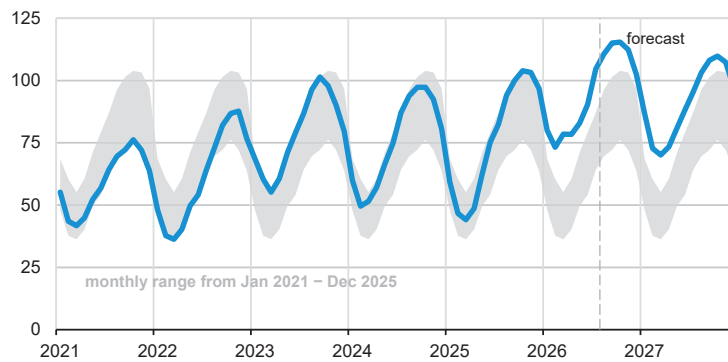
million barrels



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

U.S. commercial propane inventories

million barrels

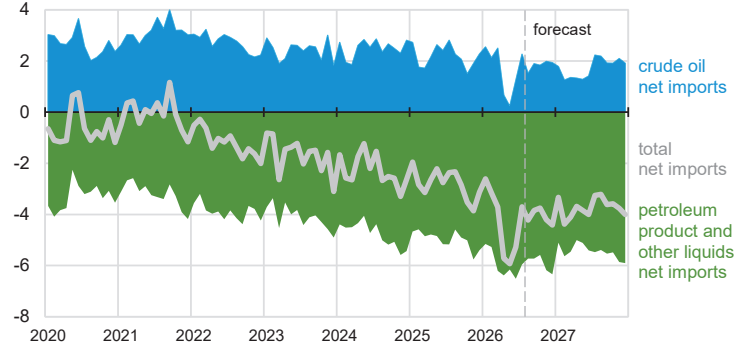


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

Note: Excludes propylene.

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

million barrels per day

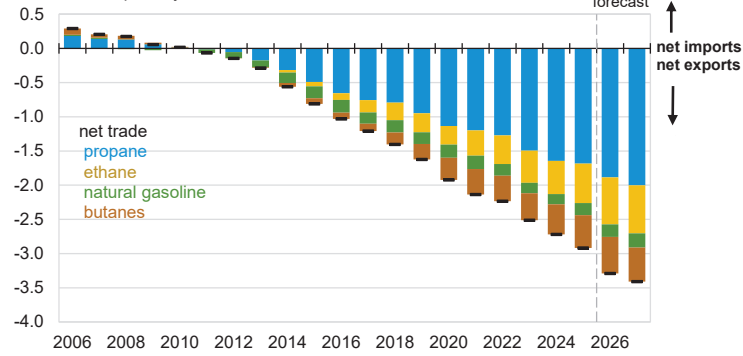


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

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)

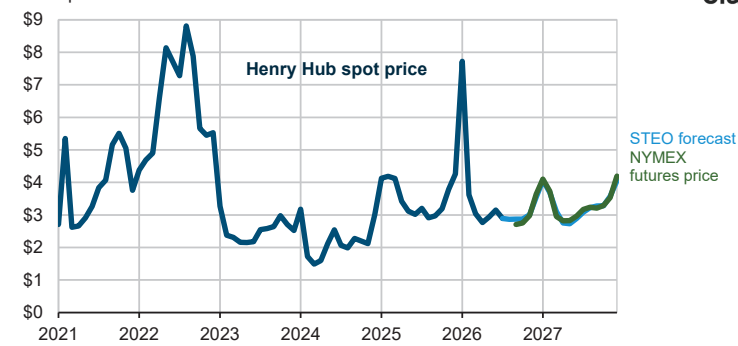
million barrels per day



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

Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX futures price

dollars per million British thermal units

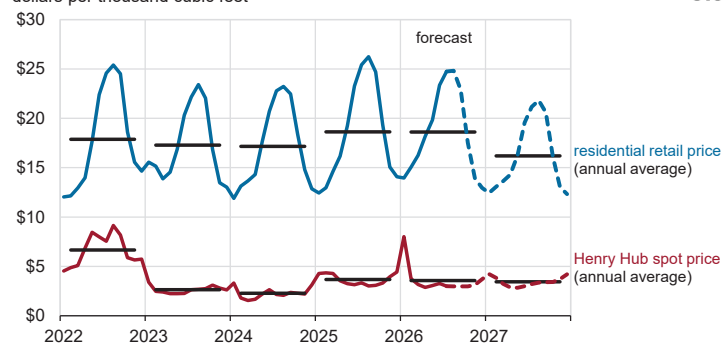


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026, Bloomberg L.P., and LSEG Data

Note: Futures curve is the average settlement price for five trading days ending August 6, 2026.

U.S. natural gas prices

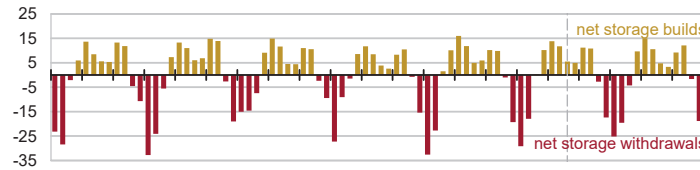
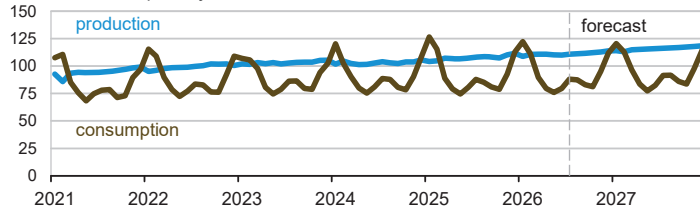
dollars per thousand cubic feet



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

U.S. marketed natural gas production

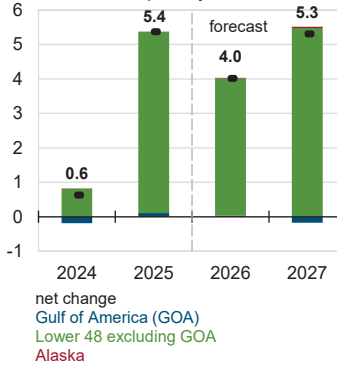
billion cubic feet per day



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

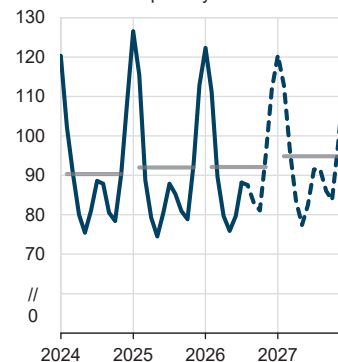
Components of annual change

billion cubic feet per day



U.S. natural gas consumption

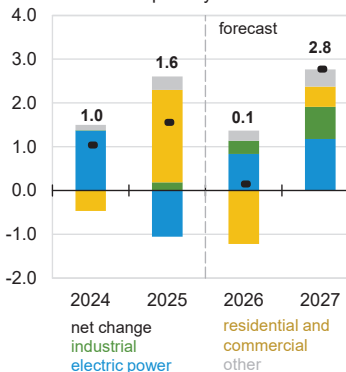
billion cubic feet per day



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

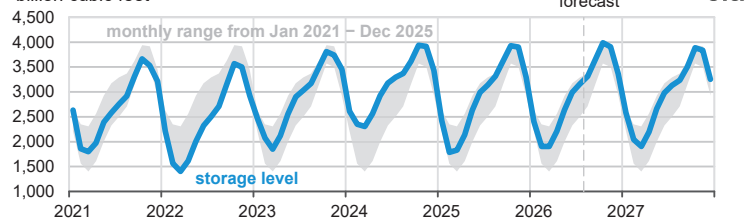
Components of annual change

billion cubic feet per day

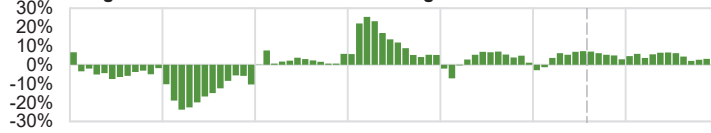


U.S. working natural gas in storage

billion cubic feet



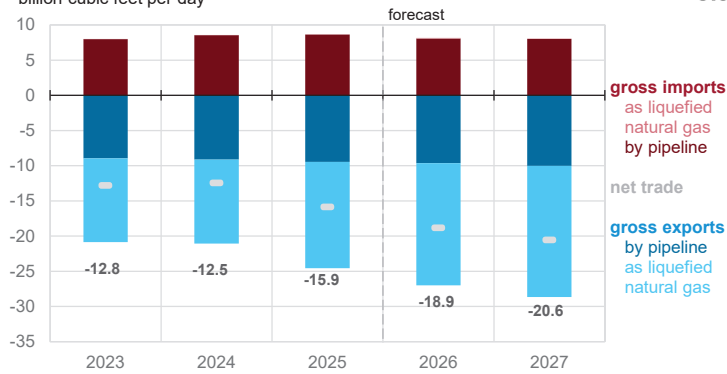
Percentage deviation from 2021 – 2025 average



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

U.S. annual natural gas trade

billion cubic feet per day



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

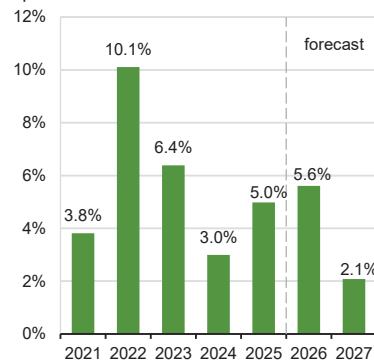
U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price

cents per kilowatthour



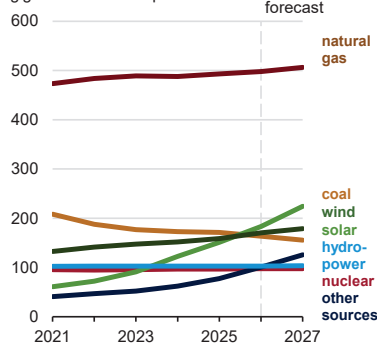
Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices

percent



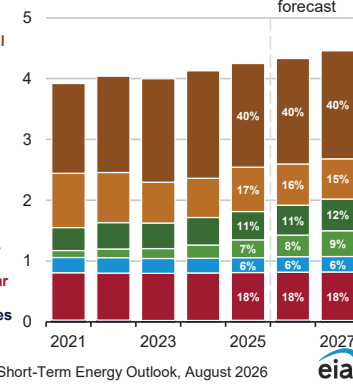
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

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

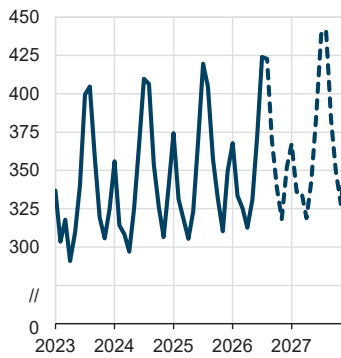


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

U.S. electricity generation by source
trillion kilowatthours

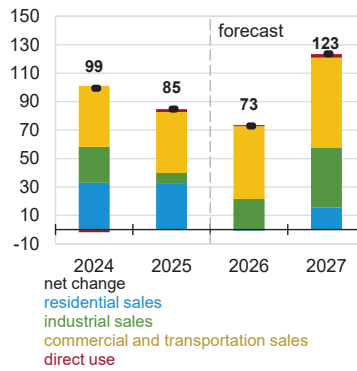


U.S. electricity consumption
billion kilowatthours

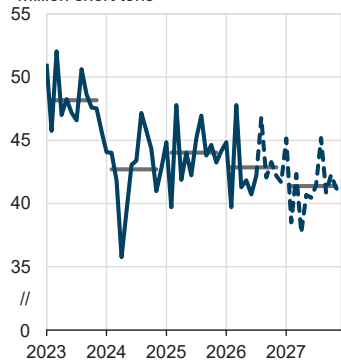


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

Components of annual change
billion kilowatthours

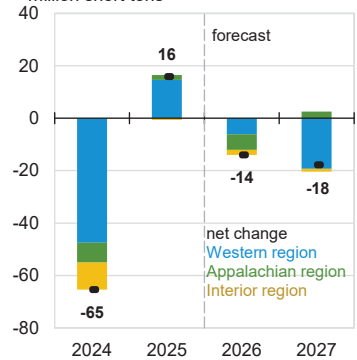


U.S. coal production
million short tons

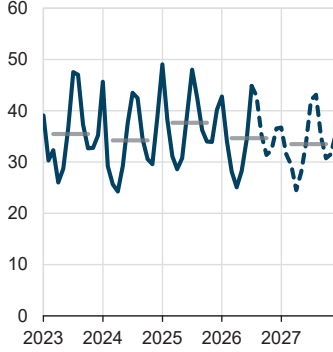


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

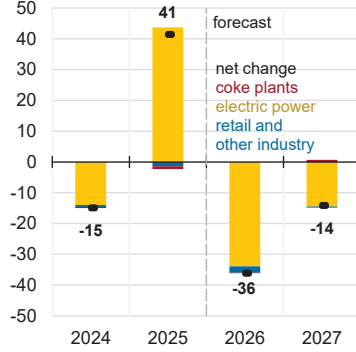
Components of annual change
million short tons



U.S. coal consumption
million short tons

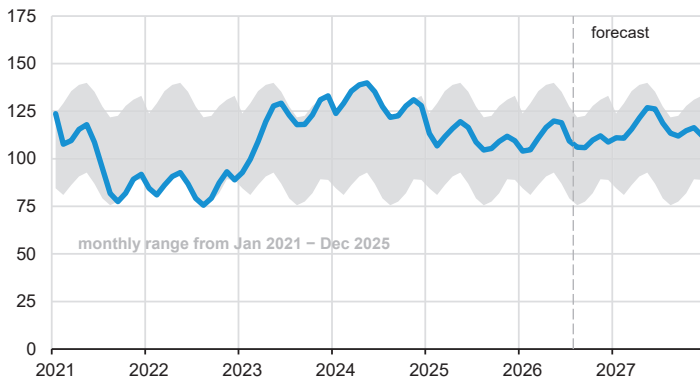


Components of annual change
million short tons



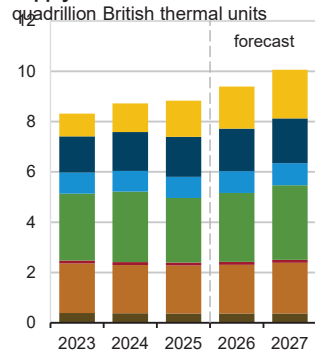
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons

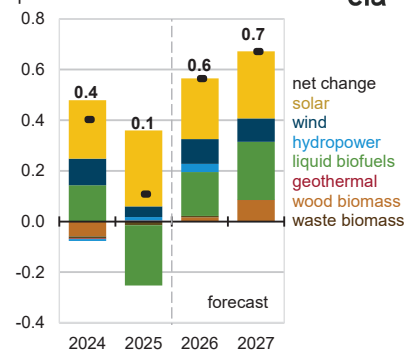


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units

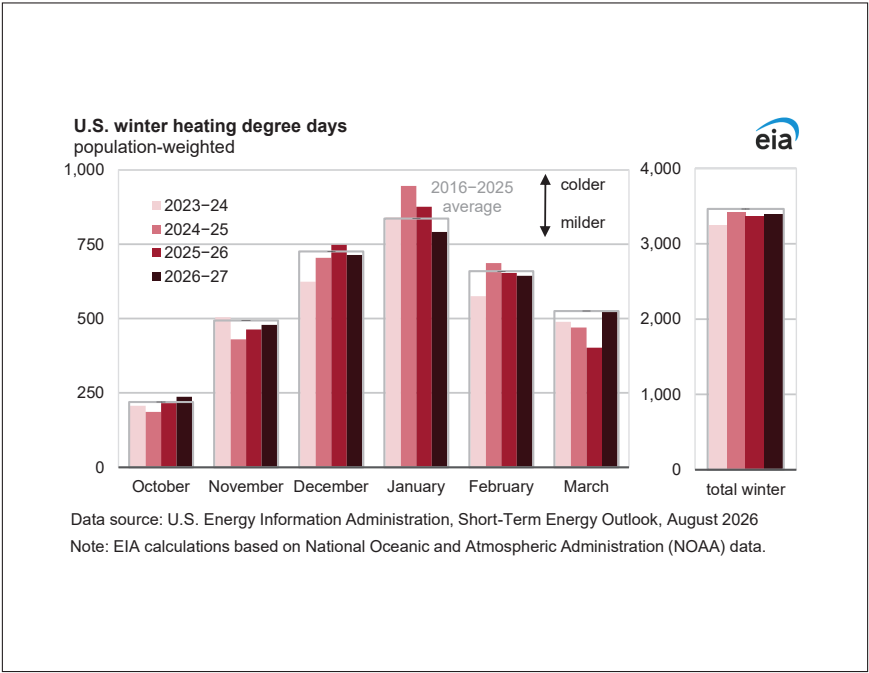
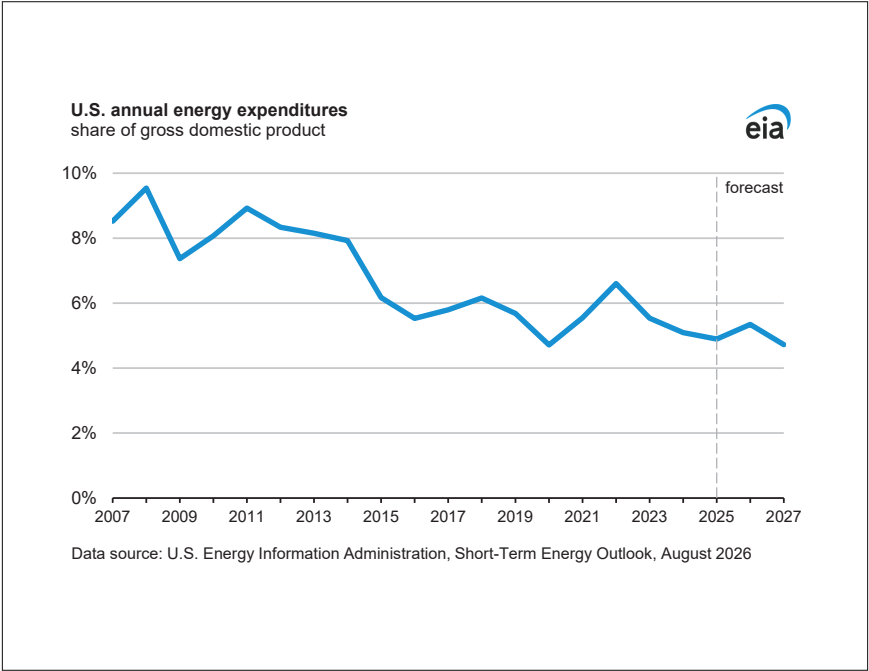
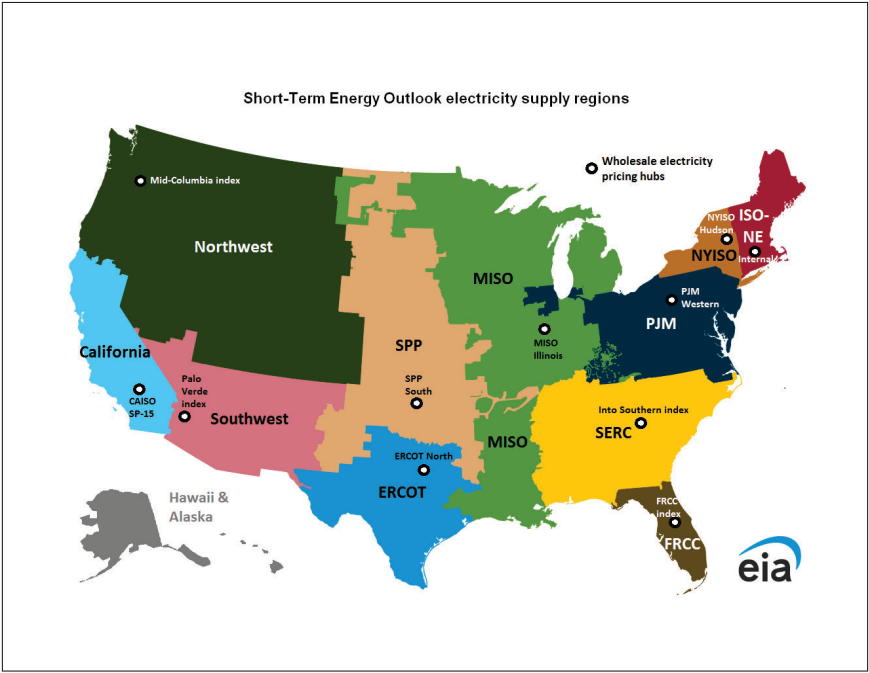


Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units

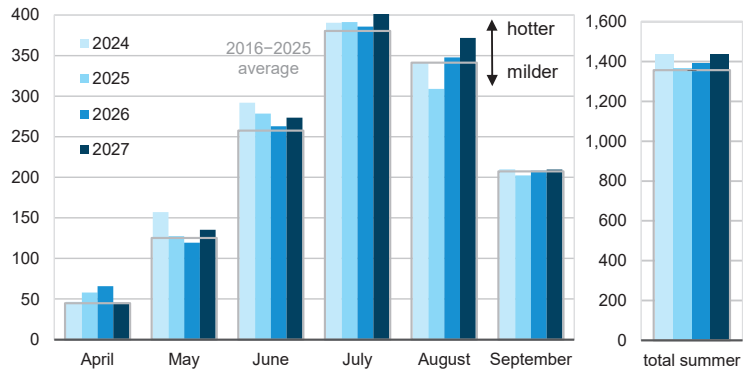


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

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.

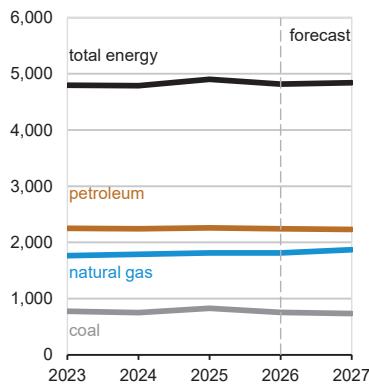


U.S. summer cooling degree days population-weighted

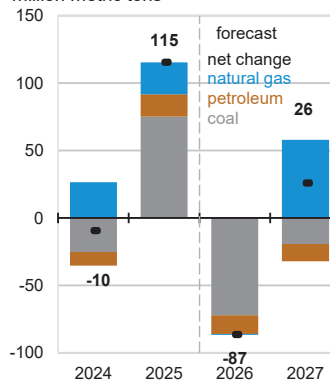


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

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

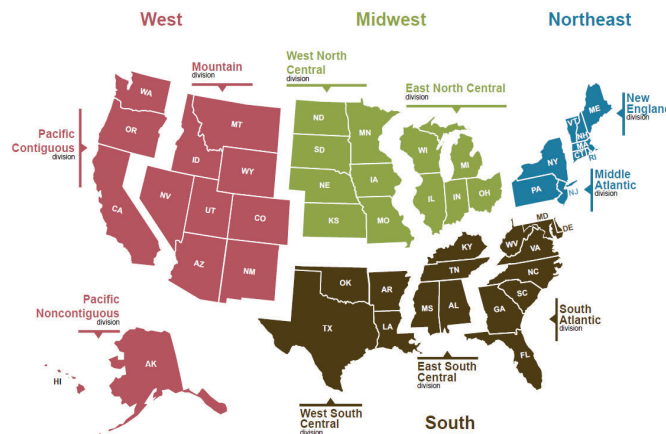


Components of annual change million metric tons



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

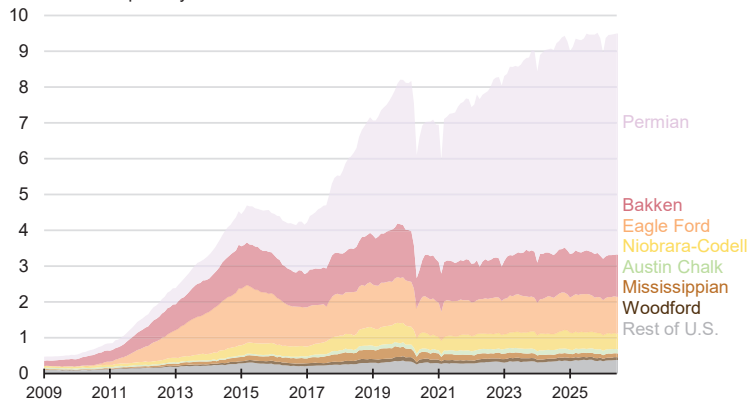
U.S. Census regions and divisions



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

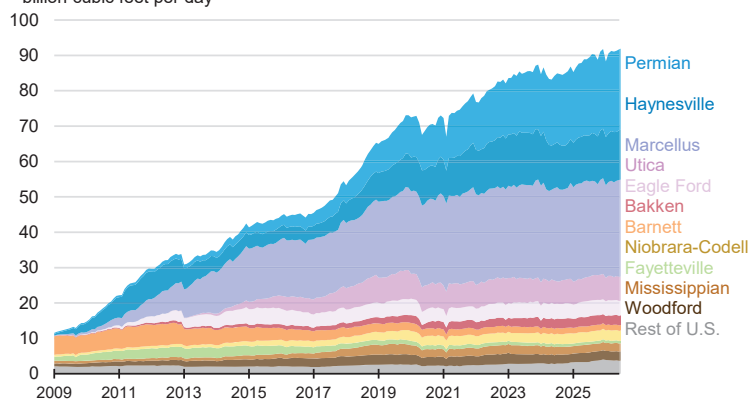


Monthly U.S. tight oil production by formation
million barrels per day



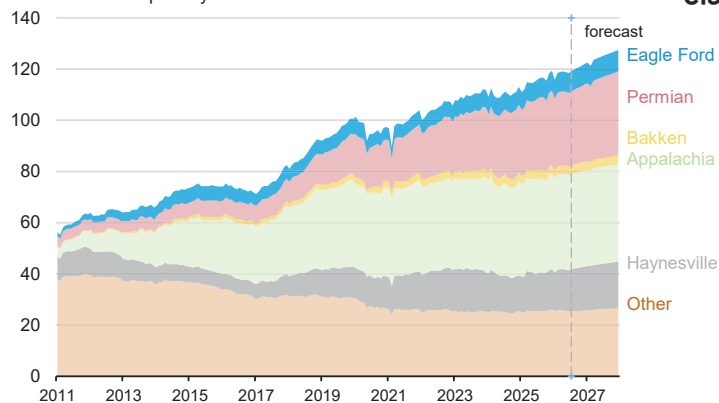
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

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, August 2026

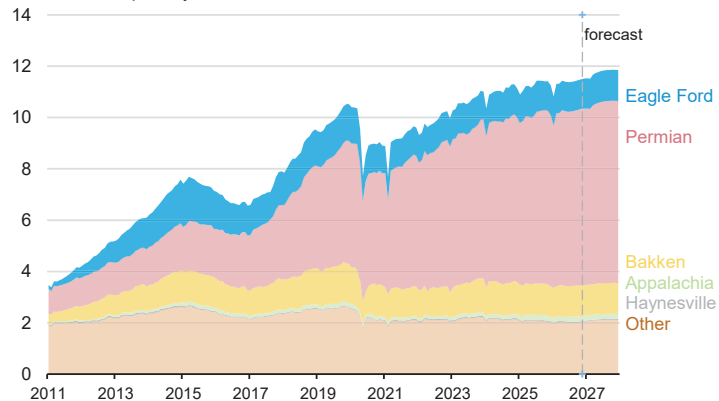
Monthly Lower 48 natural gas production by region
billion cubic feet per day



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

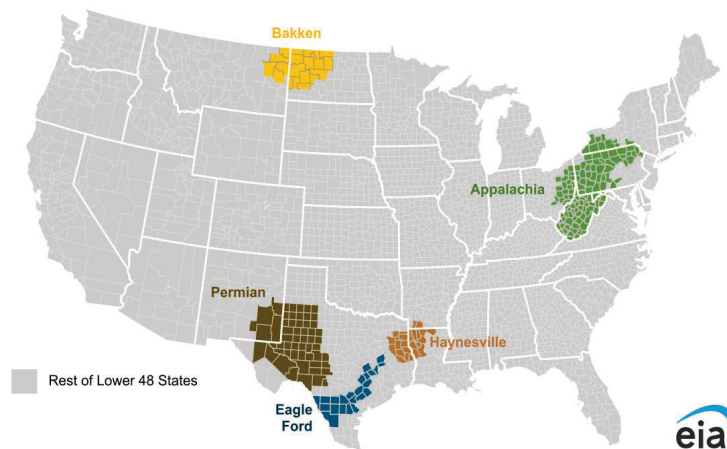
Monthly Lower 48 crude oil production by region

million barrels per day



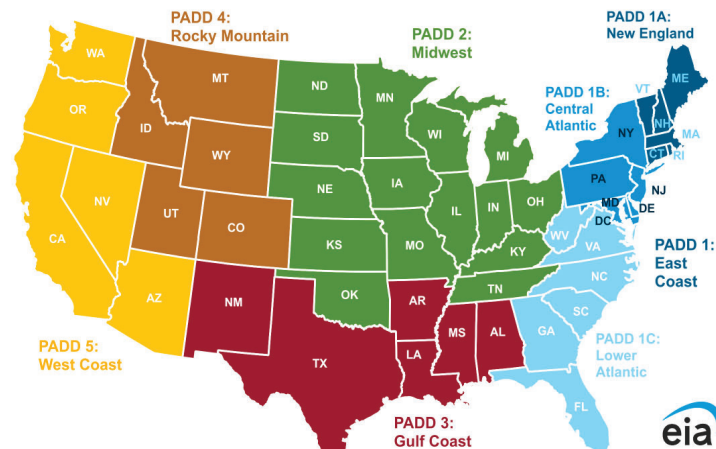
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2026

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 - August 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Energy Production															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.58	13.82	13.81	13.97	14.06	14.22	14.15	14.18	13.59	13.80	14.15
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	105.5	106.9	108.3	109.7	110.0	110.4	111.3	113.0	114.1	115.6	116.6	117.9	107.6	111.2	116.0
Coal Production (million short tons)	132	128	136	132	132	124	131	127	126	119	127	124	528	514	497
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.51	20.67	20.63	20.50	20.82	21.01	20.85	20.61	20.63	20.80
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.6	78.4	86.3	96.0	109.8	81.1	89.8	98.6	91.9	92.0	94.8
Coal (b) (million short tons)	118	99	127	108	105	88	123	100	98	86	120	98	452	416	402
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	11.38	10.96	12.85	10.78	11.41	11.17	13.22	10.96	11.55	11.52	13.74	11.30	11.49	11.69	12.03
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.17	2.29	2.18	2.19	2.25	2.43	2.37	2.34	2.42	2.65	2.54	2.46	8.82	9.39	10.06
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.42	22.44	24.06	24.33	25.19	22.21	24.10	24.29	25.16	22.78	24.58	24.65	96.26	95.79	97.17
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo (dollars per barrel)	71.85	64.63	65.78	59.64	72.74	95.48	81.13	74.00	69.95	67.00	64.02	60.97	65.40	80.88	65.39
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	2.95	2.87	3.14	3.62	2.79	3.20	3.63	3.53	3.44	3.31
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.42	2.41	2.40
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	23,548	23,771	24,027	24,056	24,180	24,254	24,372	24,505	24,660	24,833	25,012	25,179	23,850	24,328	24,921
Percent change from prior year	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.4
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.8	133.5	133.8	134.6	135.1	135.6	136.2	136.9	129.0	133.4	136.0
Percent change from prior year	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.0	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.8	3.4	1.9
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	17,943	18,025	18,071	18,030	18,072	17,968	18,045	18,174	18,360	18,534	18,701	18,858	18,017	18,065	18,613
Percent change from prior year	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.8	1.6	3.1	3.6	3.8	1.7	0.3	3.0
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.1	97.6	98.7	99.2	99.3	99.6	100.5	101.4	102.1	97.3	98.7	100.9
Percent change from prior year	0.1	0.5	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.1	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.8	1.0	1.4	2.2
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,104	436	54	1,427	1,932	402	68	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,021	3,832	3,922
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	54	464	902	120	83	448	941	107	52	454	985	108	1,540	1,579	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 August 6, 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 - August 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	81.13	74.00	69.95	67.00	64.02	60.97	65.40	80.88	65.39
Brent Spot Average	75.83	68.01	69.00	63.63	81.11	102.93	85.21	78.00	73.95	71.00	68.02	64.97	69.04	86.81	69.39
U.S. Imported Average	70.78	64.17	66.44	59.08	68.95	90.18	82.26	73.88	69.60	66.48	63.56	60.50	65.24	76.15	64.51
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	72.61	65.58	67.26	60.85	70.72	93.69	83.34	74.87	70.50	67.49	64.52	61.49	66.48	80.77	65.94
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.20	2.17	2.22	2.01	2.40	3.38	3.16	2.66	2.49	2.46	2.31	2.03	2.15	2.91	2.32
Diesel Fuel	2.39	2.18	2.38	2.33	2.65	3.81	3.84	3.22	2.84	2.63	2.57	2.45	2.32	3.37	2.62
Fuel Oil	2.31	2.08	2.26	2.23	2.68	3.64	3.69	3.16	2.74	2.54	2.50	2.42	2.22	3.28	2.55
Jet Fuel	2.29	2.07	2.19	2.19	2.74	3.67	3.45	3.04	2.75	2.51	2.42	2.33	2.18	3.24	2.50
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.87	1.61	1.63	1.52	1.81	2.53	2.28	2.06	1.94	1.78	1.70	1.65	1.66	2.18	1.77
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.90	0.78	0.69	0.63	0.66	0.78	0.79	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.77	0.75	0.74	0.77
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.13	4.21	4.01	3.72	3.41	3.45	3.29	3.03	3.10	3.78	3.29
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.27	4.34	4.14	3.86	3.55	3.58	3.43	3.17	3.23	3.91	3.43
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.63	3.55	3.76	3.70	4.05	5.37	5.18	4.86	4.38	4.13	3.94	3.82	3.66	4.85	4.07
Heating Oil	3.75	3.47	3.60	3.68	4.20	5.12	5.10	4.67	4.19	3.88	3.77	3.75	3.62	4.76	3.90
Propane Residential	2.71	-	-	2.48	2.64	-	-	2.48	2.50	-	-	2.46	-	-	-
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	3.31	3.14	3.89	4.98	3.07	2.99	3.26	3.76	2.90	3.32	3.78	3.66	3.57	3.44
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	4.15	3.19	3.03	3.75	4.79	2.95	2.87	3.14	3.62	2.79	3.20	3.63	3.53	3.44	3.31
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.98	4.42	3.85	4.15	4.89	3.64	3.86	4.57	5.23	4.86	4.26
Commercial Sector	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.90	12.37	11.87	9.67	9.53	9.85	10.32	9.11	10.95	11.29	9.54
Residential Sector	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.83	19.74	24.11	14.01	12.96	15.87	21.18	13.17	15.29	15.86	14.04
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.42	2.41	2.40
Natural Gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.57	2.88	3.17	3.40	4.06	2.90	3.15	3.84	3.87	3.93	3.46
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	14.47	26.67	19.65	16.94	15.68	15.25	14.04	13.27	15.69	18.36	14.59
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.25	30.79	29.11	24.84	22.34	20.34	19.80	18.96	18.11	22.22	20.97
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.88	9.46	8.73	9.04	9.01	9.39	8.75	8.62	9.01	9.05
Commercial Sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.73	14.38	13.69	14.10	13.83	14.41	13.78	13.41	13.96	14.05
Residential Sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.58	18.48	18.17	18.30	18.98	18.77	18.53	17.30	18.27	18.65

(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 August 6, 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 - August 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	103.44	105.01	107.75	108.20	103.87	96.12	99.66	103.66	107.33	109.56	110.60	111.41	106.12	100.82	109.74
Crude oil	77.17	77.92	79.91	80.50	77.27	71.27	73.96	77.08	80.08	80.95	81.60	82.43	78.89	74.89	81.27
Other liquids	26.27	27.09	27.83	27.70	26.59	24.85	25.70	26.58	27.25	28.62	29.00	28.98	27.23	25.93	28.47
World total	103.44	105.01	107.75	108.20	103.87	96.12	99.66	103.66	107.33	109.56	110.60	111.41	106.12	100.82	109.74
OPEC total (b)	28.67	29.11	29.53	30.01	27.65	20.39	22.69	25.31	28.53	29.86	30.06	30.20	29.33	24.00	29.67
Crude oil	24.04	24.46	24.82	25.19	23.08	17.31	19.30	21.38	23.81	24.85	24.92	24.98	24.63	20.26	24.65
Other liquids	4.63	4.65	4.71	4.82	4.58	3.08	3.39	3.92	4.72	5.02	5.14	5.21	4.70	3.74	5.02
Non-OPEC total	74.77	75.90	78.22	78.19	76.21	75.73	76.98	78.35	78.80	79.70	80.53	81.21	76.78	76.82	80.07
Crude oil	53.13	53.46	55.10	55.30	54.20	53.96	54.66	55.70	56.27	56.10	56.67	57.45	54.26	54.63	56.62
Other liquids	21.64	22.44	23.12	22.89	22.02	21.77	22.31	22.65	22.53	23.60	23.86	23.77	22.53	22.19	23.44
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	102.29	103.97	104.95	104.67	102.80	100.33	103.50	104.29	103.49	104.97	105.75	105.59	103.98	102.73	104.96
OECD total (d)	45.29	45.70	46.54	46.08	45.64	44.66	45.89	45.79	45.47	45.49	46.28	46.01	45.91	45.50	45.81
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.57	2.49	2.38	2.53	2.49	2.42	2.40	2.53	2.49	2.48	2.47	2.46
Europe	12.92	13.69	13.71	13.38	12.91	13.22	13.74	13.30	12.99	13.38	13.78	13.34	13.43	13.30	13.37
Japan	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.27	2.62	2.78	3.11	3.27	2.69	2.73	3.03	3.07	2.94	2.93
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.51	20.67	20.63	20.50	20.82	21.01	20.85	20.61	20.63	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	6.15	6.16	6.25	6.15	6.14	5.82	6.04	6.13	6.16	6.08	6.09	6.16	6.18	6.03	6.12
Non-OECD total	57.00	58.28	58.42	58.60	57.15	55.67	57.61	58.50	58.02	59.48	59.48	59.59	58.08	57.24	59.15
China	16.41	16.67	16.43	16.80	16.58	15.82	16.15	16.78	16.54	16.82	16.56	16.88	16.58	16.33	16.70
Eurasia	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.22	4.86	4.91	5.30	5.23	4.78	4.94	5.27	5.15	5.11	5.07	5.04
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	15.17	14.35	14.62	15.32	15.55	15.72	15.27	15.74	14.95	14.86	15.57
Other non-OECD	19.96	20.77	21.25	20.56	19.78	19.80	20.73	20.37	20.38	21.19	21.56	21.00	20.64	20.17	21.04
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	-1.15	-1.04	-2.79	-3.53	-1.07	4.21	3.83	0.63	-3.83	-4.59	-4.84	-5.82	-2.13	1.91	-4.78
United States	0.31	-0.51	-0.54	-0.03	0.05	1.82	0.26	0.04	-0.20	-0.50	-0.80	-0.57	-0.19	0.54	-0.52
Other OECD	-0.30	0.02	-0.38	0.27	0.28	0.90	1.41	0.50	-0.76	-0.87	-0.88	-1.23	-0.10	0.78	-0.94
Other inventory draws and balance	-1.17	-0.55	-1.87	-3.77	-1.40	1.49	2.17	0.08	-2.87	-3.22	-3.16	-4.02	-1.85	0.59	-3.32
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	2,739	2,777	2,858	2,829	2,798	2,644	2,527	2,477	2,563	2,688	2,791	2,905	2,829	2,477	2,905
United States	1,205	1,245	1,290	1,286	1,281	1,208	1,221	1,217	1,235	1,281	1,303	1,304	1,286	1,217	1,304
Other OECD	1,535	1,533	1,568	1,543	1,517	1,435	1,306	1,260	1,328	1,407	1,488	1,602	1,543	1,260	1,602

(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 August 6, 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 - August 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)	74.77	75.90	78.22	78.19	76.21	75.73	76.98	78.35	78.80	79.70	80.53	81.21	76.78	76.82	80.07
North America total	30.89	31.31	32.33	32.40	32.02	32.48	32.56	33.03	32.98	33.17	33.38	33.56	31.74	32.53	33.28
Canada	6.28	5.96	6.35	6.44	6.43	6.23	6.34	6.52	6.55	6.25	6.46	6.60	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	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.71	24.36	24.39	24.71	24.63	25.14	25.15	25.22	23.61	24.30	25.04
Central and South America total	7.14	7.71	8.51	8.32	8.14	8.92	9.07	8.70	8.42	8.97	9.45	9.23	7.93	8.71	9.02
Argentina	0.93	0.94	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.07	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	5.42	5.56	5.15	4.82	5.37	5.71	5.31	4.65	5.19	5.31
Colombia	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.76	0.77
Guyana	0.63	0.65	0.81	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.95	0.95	1.08	1.25	0.75	0.91	1.06
Europe total	3.95	3.90	4.01	4.09	4.10	3.82	3.85	3.94	3.90	3.77	3.70	4.03	3.99	3.93	3.85
Norway	1.97	1.96	2.14	2.13	2.18	2.03	2.07	2.08	2.05	1.96	1.94	2.18	2.05	2.09	2.03
United Kingdom	0.82	0.78	0.70	0.78	0.77	0.68	0.67	0.75	0.74	0.71	0.66	0.74	0.77	0.72	0.71
Eurasia total	13.53	13.59	13.64	13.70	13.32	13.53	13.31	13.75	13.79	13.60	13.57	13.78	13.61	13.48	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	2.18	2.27	2.27	2.13	2.20	2.26	2.15	2.11	2.22
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.72	10.65	10.36	10.20	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	6.62	4.89	6.00	6.66	7.50	7.98	8.25	8.42	7.54	6.04	8.04
Oman	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.06	1.04
Qatar	1.88	1.87	1.89	1.88	1.38	0.35	0.61	0.93	1.36	1.63	1.71	1.72	1.88	0.81	1.61
United Arab Emirates	4.14	4.23	4.46	4.52	3.95	3.30	4.14	4.44	4.75	4.96	5.16	5.30	4.34	3.96	5.04
Africa total	2.54	2.52	2.66	2.62	2.56	2.61	2.64	2.69	2.64	2.64	2.63	2.64	2.59	2.63	2.64
Angola	1.08	1.01	1.09	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.06	1.08	1.15
Egypt	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.61	0.60	0.54
Asia and Oceania total	9.42	9.44	9.38	9.33	9.45	9.47	9.54	9.57	9.57	9.57	9.54	9.57	9.39	9.51	9.56
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	0.99	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	0.83	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.82	0.85	0.83	0.83
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	4.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	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 August 6, 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 - August 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	103.44	105.01	107.75	108.20	103.87	96.12	99.66	103.66	107.33	109.56	110.60	111.41	106.12	100.82	109.74
OPEC+ total (b)	38.57	39.06	39.67	40.08	37.43	31.15	33.13	35.85	38.71	39.76	39.85	40.12	39.35	34.39	39.61
United States	22.75	23.49	24.10	24.09	23.71	24.36	24.39	24.71	24.63	25.14	25.15	25.22	23.61	24.30	25.04
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	42.12	42.46	43.98	44.04	42.72	40.60	42.15	43.09	43.99	44.67	45.59	46.08	43.16	42.14	45.09
OPEC total (c)	28.67	29.11	29.53	30.01	27.65	20.39	22.69	25.31	28.53	29.86	30.06	30.20	29.33	24.00	29.67
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	4.67	3.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.77	-	-
Iraq	4.48	4.48	4.54	4.50	3.54	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	11.10	7.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	37.43	31.15	33.13	35.85	38.71	39.76	39.85	40.12	39.35	34.39	39.61
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	21.55	21.96	22.38	22.78	20.60	14.15	16.39	18.66	21.42	22.68	22.83	22.92	22.17	17.44	22.47
OPEC+ other participants total	17.02	17.10	17.29	17.29	16.83	17.00	16.74	17.19	17.29	17.07	17.02	17.20	17.18	16.94	17.14
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	0.05	0.10	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.08	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	2.18	2.27	2.27	2.13	2.20	2.26	2.15	2.11	2.22
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	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.06	1.04
Russia	10.44	10.47	10.50	10.72	10.65	10.36	10.20	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 August 6, 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 - August 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	77.17	77.92	79.91	80.50	77.27	71.27	73.96	77.08	80.08	80.95	81.60	82.43	78.89	74.89	81.27
OPEC+ total (b)	32.54	33.08	33.72	33.91	31.45	26.18	28.03	30.32	32.65	33.49	33.59	33.64	33.32	28.99	33.35
United States	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.58	13.82	13.81	13.97	14.06	14.22	14.15	14.18	13.59	13.80	14.15
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	31.36	31.34	32.41	32.82	32.25	31.26	32.12	32.79	33.36	33.23	33.86	34.61	31.99	32.11	33.77
OPEC total (c)	24.04	24.46	24.82	25.19	23.08	17.31	19.30	21.38	23.81	24.85	24.92	24.98	24.63	20.26	24.65
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	2.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.38	-	-
Iraq	4.31	4.30	4.37	4.33	3.40	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	26.18	28.03	30.32	32.65	33.49	33.59	33.64	33.32	28.99	33.35
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	18.49	18.86	19.22	19.53	17.51	12.04	14.03	16.00	18.25	19.23	19.27	19.28	19.03	14.89	19.01
OPEC+ other participants total	14.05	14.22	14.51	14.37	13.94	14.14	14.00	14.32	14.40	14.26	14.33	14.36	14.29	14.10	14.34
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	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	24.81	17.36	19.32	21.40	23.84	27.23	27.30	27.36	28.06	20.71	26.45
Middle East	22.90	22.87	22.78	23.01	19.70	11.94	13.91	16.03	18.35	21.63	21.67	21.68	22.89	15.38	20.85
Other	5.05	5.17	5.25	5.21	5.11	5.42	5.41	5.37	5.49	5.60	5.63	5.68	5.17	5.33	5.60
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	3.91	3.58	3.21	3.02	1.73	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.03	2.38	2.38	2.38	3.43	0.45	1.80
Middle East	3.82	3.50	3.15	2.98	1.70	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.35	2.35	2.35	3.36	0.43	1.77
Other	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02	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	3.59	10.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	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 August 6, 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 - August 2026

	2025				2026				2027						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)															
World total	102.29	103.97	104.95	104.67	102.80	100.33	103.50	104.29	103.49	104.97	105.75	105.59	103.98	102.73	104.96
OECD total (b)	45.29	45.70	46.54	46.08	45.64	44.66	45.89	45.79	45.47	45.49	46.28	46.01	45.91	45.50	45.81
Non-OECD total	57.00	58.28	58.42	58.60	57.15	55.67	57.61	58.50	58.02	59.48	59.48	59.59	58.08	57.24	59.15
World total	102.29	103.97	104.95	104.67	102.80	100.33	103.50	104.29	103.49	104.97	105.75	105.59	103.98	102.73	104.96
North America total	24.54	24.72	25.41	25.02	25.06	24.79	25.05	24.91	24.68	25.02	25.32	25.09	24.93	24.95	25.03
Canada	2.43	2.33	2.58	2.57	2.49	2.38	2.53	2.49	2.42	2.40	2.53	2.49	2.48	2.47	2.46
Mexico	1.79	1.87	1.85	1.80	1.85	1.89	1.84	1.78	1.76	1.80	1.78	1.74	1.83	1.84	1.77
United States	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.51	20.67	20.63	20.50	20.82	21.01	20.85	20.61	20.63	20.80
Central and South America total	6.81	6.96	7.09	7.03	7.00	7.13	7.29	7.24	7.08	7.24	7.36	7.31	6.98	7.17	7.25
Brazil	3.26	3.33	3.42	3.42	3.32	3.34	3.46	3.46	3.36	3.41	3.51	3.51	3.36	3.39	3.45
Europe total	13.69	14.49	14.53	14.20	13.68	14.02	14.55	14.12	13.76	14.18	14.60	14.16	14.23	14.09	14.18
Eurasia total	4.86	5.02	5.34	5.22	4.86	4.91	5.30	5.23	4.78	4.94	5.27	5.15	5.11	5.07	5.04
Russia	3.62	3.74	4.05	3.89	3.61	3.61	4.00	3.88	3.56	3.68	4.00	3.84	3.82	3.77	3.77
Middle East total	9.01	9.66	10.14	9.36	8.39	8.53	9.28	8.72	8.84	9.50	9.88	9.20	9.55	8.73	9.36
Africa total	4.84	4.83	4.72	4.86	4.99	4.73	4.78	5.01	5.12	5.11	4.99	5.14	4.81	4.88	5.09
Asia and Oceania total	38.54	38.29	37.73	38.97	38.82	36.23	37.24	39.07	39.23	38.98	38.34	39.54	38.39	37.84	39.02
China	16.41	16.67	16.43	16.80	16.58	15.82	16.15	16.78	16.54	16.82	16.56	16.88	16.58	16.33	16.70
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	3.35	2.87	2.88	3.19	3.27	2.62	2.78	3.11	3.27	2.69	2.73	3.03	3.07	2.94	2.93
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	134.6	135.9	137.0	138.1	139.1	139.8	140.9	141.9	143.2	144.6	145.9	147.2	136.4	140.4	145.3
Percent change from prior year	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.4
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121.2	123.2	125.7
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.6	2.1
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.0	153.5	160.9
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	113.8	113.5	113.5	113.7	113.8	113.9	114.0	116.4	113.4	113.8
Percent change from prior year	5.8	-0.2	-1.9	-4.0	-6.8	-1.9	-0.5	-0.9	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-2.6	0.4

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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- = 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 - August 2026

	2025				2026				2027				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2025	2026	2027
Supply (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.58	13.82	13.81	13.97	14.06	14.22	14.15	14.18	13.59	13.80	14.15
Alaska	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.47	0.51	0.42	0.45	0.50
Federal Gulf of America (b)	1.79	1.85	1.96	1.99	2.01	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.98	1.95	1.83	1.81	1.90	1.98	1.89
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	11.06	11.23	11.43	11.35	11.14	11.41	11.41	11.49	11.57	11.77	11.85	11.86	11.27	11.36	11.76
Appalachia region	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20
Bakken region	1.21	1.20	1.23	1.21	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.19
Eagle Ford region	1.15	1.18	1.18	1.13	1.13	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.16	1.15	1.20
Haynesville region	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Permian region	6.42	6.53	6.72	6.74	6.60	6.81	6.82	6.88	6.90	7.04	7.09	7.10	6.60	6.78	7.03
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.07	2.09	2.07	2.04	2.01	2.03	2.00	2.03	2.07	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.07	2.02	2.10
Total Supply	20.30	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.51	20.67	20.63	20.50	20.82	21.01	20.85	20.61	20.63	20.80
Crude oil input to refineries	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.22	16.68	16.82	16.45	15.74	16.22	16.35	16.08	16.37	16.54	16.10
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	13.28	13.51	13.78	13.77	13.58	13.82	13.81	13.97	14.06	14.22	14.15	14.18	13.59	13.80	14.15
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.67	0.55	0.70	0.74	0.63	0.68	0.58	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.67	0.63	0.60
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.07	2.40	2.38	1.88	2.39	0.70	1.88	1.91	1.47	1.33	2.11	1.97	2.18	1.72	1.72
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.07	-0.02	1.03	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.56	-0.56	-0.05	0.35	-0.28
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.20	0.20	0.07	-0.04	-0.47	0.47	0.20	-0.04	-0.39	0.06	0.04	-0.11	0.01	0.04	-0.10
Crude oil adjustment (f)	-0.13	0.06	-0.08	0.09	0.11	-0.03	-0.05	0.00	-0.01	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00
Refinery processing gain	0.94	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.96	0.96	1.01	1.02	0.95	0.97	0.99	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.97
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	6.99	7.44	7.73	7.75	7.57	7.92	7.85	7.96	7.91	8.20	8.25	8.24	7.48	7.83	8.15
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.42	1.37	1.44	1.50	1.54	1.51	1.53	1.56	1.58	1.36	1.46	1.54
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.08	1.10	1.11
Petroleum products adjustment (h)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.21
Petroleum products transfers to crude oil supply	-0.67	-0.55	-0.70	-0.74	-0.63	-0.68	-0.58	-0.61	-0.61	-0.59	-0.60	-0.62	-0.67	-0.63	-0.60
Petroleum product net imports (d)	-4.71	-4.93	-4.89	-5.39	-5.55	-6.35	-5.80	-6.03	-5.39	-5.18	-5.46	-5.75	-4.98	-5.94	-5.45
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.09	-3.52	-3.22	-3.32	-3.32	-3.47	-3.42	-3.43	-2.92	-3.29	-3.41
Unfinished oils	0.14	0.05	0.30	0.07	-0.05	0.07	0.27	0.10	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.08	0.14	0.10	0.18
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.15	-0.19	-0.18	-0.19	-0.20	-0.19	-0.18	-0.18	-0.16	-0.16	-0.16	-0.16	-0.18	-0.19	-0.16
Total motor gasoline	-0.31	0.00	-0.21	-0.49	-0.51	-0.33	-0.43	-0.69	-0.46	-0.08	-0.32	-0.53	-0.25	-0.49	-0.35
Jet fuel	-0.11	-0.10	-0.10	-0.08	-0.19	-0.27	-0.24	-0.20	-0.18	-0.10	-0.08	-0.11	-0.10	-0.22	-0.12
Distillate fuel oil	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.02	-1.49	-1.48	-1.24	-0.96	-1.07	-1.15	-1.05	-1.11	-1.31	-1.06
Residual fuel oil	0.03	-0.04	-0.03	0.05	0.04	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	-0.01	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.02
Other oils (i)	-0.59	-0.57	-0.55	-0.58	-0.53	-0.61	-0.52	-0.52	-0.50	-0.52	-0.56	-0.58	-0.57	-0.55	-0.54
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	0.55	-0.63	-0.56	0.08	0.53	0.32	-0.34	0.08	0.19	-0.56	-0.28	0.11	-0.14	0.15	-0.14
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	20.31	20.51	20.97	20.65	20.71	20.51	20.67	20.63	20.50	20.82	21.01	20.85	20.61	20.63	20.80
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	4.06	3.52	3.84	4.06	4.26	3.69	3.69	4.14	4.36	3.91	3.96	4.24	3.87	3.94	4.11
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.28	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.22	0.30	0.40
Motor gasoline	8.64	9.08	9.12	8.78	8.57	8.94	8.93	8.68	8.46	8.90	8.88	8.66	8.91	8.78	8.73
Jet fuel	1.60	1.79	1.78	1.73	1.65	1.78	1.78	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	3.73	3.78	3.84	3.88	3.82	3.84	3.92	3.89	3.85	3.87
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.26	0.33	0.35	0.32	0.34	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.31
Other oils (i)	1.48	1.77	1.87	1.59	1.66	1.75	1.85	1.61	1.46	1.68	1.82	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	-5.65	-3.92	-4.12	-3.92	-3.84	-3.36	-3.78	-2.80	-4.21	-3.72
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	1204.7	1244.6	1290.2	1286.1	1280.6	1208.5	1221.3	1217.3	1235.4	1281.0	1303.1	1303.6	1286.1	1217.3	1303.6
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	431.7	413.9	407.9	411.2	453.4	410.5	392.2	395.7	431.1	425.8	421.9	432.4	411.2	395.7	432.4
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	222.4	250.2	303.9	263.3	219.9	275.8	322.0	287.2	271.7	263.3	287.2
Unfinished oils	87.5	83.2	85.4	81.2	82.5	76.6	77.1	76.0	87.1	85.9	83.2	78.9	81.2	76.0	78.9
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	37.2	33.5	33.2	34.4	38.1	36.1	35.0	37.0	40.1	37.2	36.4	38.7	34.4	37.0	38.7
Total motor gasoline	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	243.0	212.6	201.9	221.7	227.8	224.6	216.8	235.9	243.8	221.7	235.9
Jet fuel	41.7	44.4	44.1	44.4	44.6	47.7	46.2	45.0	43.4	44.3	43.6	42.3	44.4	45.0	42.3
Distillate fuel oil	116.8	108.4	125.2	128.2	118.6	105.0	104.7	114.1	109.0	110.7	112.7	119.4	128.2	114.1	119.4
Residual fuel oil	24.8	22.7	20.6	22.1	24.7	20.7	20.9	21.4	23.3	23.3	21.3	21.3	22.1	21.4	21.3
Other oils (i)	57.6	53.0	46.0	49.1	53.2	49.0	39.3	43.1	53.8	53.3	45.2	47.7	49.1	43.1	47.7
Crude oil in SPR (e)	396.7	403.0	407.0	413.5	414.8	321.3	284.8	284.8	284.8	284.8	336.4	388.0	413.5	284.8	388.0

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

(e) SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 6, 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 - August 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	8.67	8.55	8.28	8.33	8.98	8.95	8.56	8.03	8.38	8.71
Natural gas processing plant production	6.99	7.44	7.73	7.75	7.57	7.92	7.85	7.96	7.91	8.20	8.25	8.24	7.48	7.83	8.15
Ethane	2.87	3.09	3.18	3.25	3.17	3.39	3.31	3.38	3.38	3.50	3.46	3.46	3.10	3.31	3.45
Propane	2.19	2.27	2.36	2.37	2.33	2.38	2.44	2.49	2.48	2.56	2.59	2.62	2.30	2.41	2.56
Butanes	1.13	1.19	1.24	1.23	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.25	1.29	1.31	1.31	1.20	1.24	1.29
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.80	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.87	0.92	0.86	0.83	0.81	0.86	0.89	0.85	0.88	0.87	0.85
Refinery and blender net production	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.46	0.76	0.72	0.34	0.45	0.80	0.73	0.34	0.58	0.57	0.58
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	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.26	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	0.24	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	3.69	3.69	4.14	4.36	3.91	3.96	4.24	3.87	3.94	4.11
Ethane/Ethylene	2.37	2.38	2.59	2.58	2.60	2.63	2.60	2.66	2.66	2.74	2.72	2.75	2.48	2.62	2.72
Propane	1.21	0.57	0.65	0.93	1.11	0.55	0.51	0.91	1.18	0.60	0.64	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	0.29	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	0.25	0.29	0.28	0.23	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27
HGL net imports	-2.84	-2.91	-2.95	-2.96	-3.09	-3.52	-3.22	-3.32	-3.32	-3.47	-3.42	-3.43	-2.92	-3.29	-3.41
Ethane	-0.57	-0.50	-0.59	-0.66	-0.72	-0.66	-0.67	-0.70	-0.71	-0.72	-0.70	-0.68	-0.58	-0.69	-0.70
Propane/propylene	-1.66	-1.64	-1.70	-1.74	-1.69	-1.97	-1.91	-1.97	-1.90	-2.02	-2.00	-2.09	-1.68	-1.89	-2.00
Butanes/butylenes	-0.44	-0.55	-0.47	-0.45	-0.52	-0.72	-0.45	-0.45	-0.47	-0.54	-0.53	-0.44	-0.48	-0.53	-0.50
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.18	-0.22	-0.18	-0.12	-0.16	-0.17	-0.19	-0.21	-0.23	-0.19	-0.19	-0.22	-0.18	-0.18	-0.21
HGL inventories (million barrels)	173.5	252.6	304.6	271.7	222.4	250.2	303.9	263.3	219.9	275.8	322.0	287.2	271.7	263.3	287.2
Ethane	63.9	81.6	80.7	80.9	65.8	72.8	74.6	75.5	74.0	76.7	79.0	80.1	80.9	75.5	80.1
Propane	44.15	75.2	100.1	96.8	78.5	90.4	115.1	102.4	70.1	88.2	108.1	97.1	96.8	102.4	97.1
Propylene (at refineries only)	1.12	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5
Butanes/butylenes	42.8	67.6	92.5	63.9	51.0	61.4	87.3	59.9	53.0	86.0	108.5	85.1	63.9	59.9	85.1
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	21.6	27.1	30.1	28.7	26.2	24.3	25.5	24.1	21.5	23.3	24.7	23.4	28.7	24.1	23.4
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	17.52	18.86	19.06	18.33	17.96	19.08	19.09	18.40	17.78	18.87	18.85	18.22	18.44	18.63	18.43
Crude oil	15.65	16.64	16.81	16.38	16.22	16.68	16.82	16.45	15.74	16.22	16.35	16.08	16.37	16.54	16.10
HGL	0.60	0.50	0.59	0.85	0.67	0.55	0.59	0.81	0.70	0.53	0.58	0.81	0.64	0.65	0.65
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.11	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.13	1.18	1.21	1.18	1.16	1.22	1.21	1.19	1.15	1.18	1.19
Unfinished oils	-0.16	-0.05	0.07	-0.08	-0.14	0.04	0.14	-0.05	-0.12	0.10	0.16	-0.03	-0.05	0.00	0.03
Motor gasoline blending components	0.31	0.60	0.42	0.02	0.08	0.62	0.34	0.01	0.30	0.80	0.55	0.17	0.34	0.26	0.46
Refinery Processing Gain	0.94	1.01	1.01	0.93	0.96	0.96	1.01	1.02	0.95	0.97	0.99	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.97
Total refinery and blender net production	18.46	19.87	20.07	19.25	18.92	20.04	20.10	19.42	18.73	19.84	19.84	19.21	19.42	19.62	19.41
HGL	0.44	0.79	0.73	0.35	0.46	0.76	0.72	0.34	0.45	0.80	0.73	0.34	0.58	0.57	0.58
Finished motor gasoline	9.16	9.63	9.60	9.45	9.11	9.50	9.56	9.55	9.28	9.73	9.64	9.54	9.46	9.43	9.55
Jet fuel	1.69	1.92	1.88	1.82	1.84	2.08	2.00	1.88	1.82	1.91	1.86	1.79	1.83	1.95	1.85
Distillate fuel oil	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.95	5.07	5.25	5.18	4.79	4.91	5.01	5.05	4.99	5.12	4.94
Residual fuel oil	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.30
Other oils (a)	2.15	2.28	2.34	2.20	2.24	2.31	2.27	2.17	2.07	2.19	2.30	2.19	2.24	2.25	2.19
Refinery distillation inputs	15.94	16.97	17.21	16.69	16.43	16.84	17.17	16.82	16.14	16.64	16.78	16.47	16.71	16.82	16.51
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	0.93	0.95	0.93	0.90	0.92	0.93	0.91	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 August 6, 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 - August 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	3.16	2.66	2.49	2.46	2.31	2.03	2.15	2.91	2.32
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	3.22	3.28	3.27	3.13	3.27	4.34	4.14	3.86	3.55	3.58	3.43	3.17	3.23	3.91	3.43
Regular grade United States average	3.10	3.16	3.14	3.00	3.13	4.21	4.01	3.72	3.41	3.45	3.29	3.03	3.10	3.78	3.29
PADD 1	3.01	3.00	3.01	2.91	3.05	4.05	3.87	3.58	3.27	3.24	3.07	2.86	2.98	3.64	3.11
PADD 2	2.95	3.02	3.01	2.80	2.90	4.03	3.82	3.50	3.24	3.25	3.10	2.81	2.95	3.57	3.10
PADD 3	2.69	2.74	2.72	2.56	2.73	3.72	3.53	3.19	2.99	2.98	2.79	2.53	2.68	3.31	2.82
PADD 4	2.98	3.13	3.15	2.84	2.88	4.15	4.04	3.73	3.29	3.41	3.32	2.98	3.03	3.71	3.25
PADD 5	4.01	4.21	4.10	4.06	4.20	5.39	5.08	4.91	4.40	4.62	4.53	4.23	4.10	4.91	4.44
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	233.8	232.8	223.2	243.8	243.0	212.6	201.9	221.7	227.8	224.6	216.8	235.9	243.8	221.7	235.9
PADD 1	59.5	63.6	57.2	59.0	59.1	56.0	51.0	53.7	57.6	58.9	56.0	59.2	59.0	53.7	59.2
PADD 2	56.1	48.1	46.8	52.7	57.8	44.2	41.8	48.1	52.2	48.1	46.4	52.3	52.7	48.1	52.3
PADD 3	81.8	83.6	81.8	93.1	88.0	76.4	77.3	83.8	82.5	83.0	80.1	86.3	93.1	83.8	86.3
PADD 4	8.7	7.1	7.2	8.4	9.2	7.0	5.9	7.3	7.9	7.3	6.8	8.1	8.4	7.3	8.1
PADD 5	27.6	30.4	30.3	30.6	28.9	29.0	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 August 6, 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 - August 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	1.29	1.35	1.36	1.33	1.42	1.43	1.42	1.21	1.29	1.40
Fuel ethanol production	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.08	1.10	1.11
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	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.24	0.29
Other biofuel production (a)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.14	-0.14	-0.13	-0.16	-0.17	-0.14	-0.15	-0.16	-0.17	-0.17	-0.17	-0.18	-0.14	-0.16	-0.17
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.03	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	0.02	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Total distillate fuel oil supply (c)	4.18	4.06	4.01	4.09	4.22	3.98	4.07	4.16	4.20	4.18	4.20	4.28	4.08	4.11	4.21
Distillate fuel production	4.70	4.96	5.19	5.12	4.95	5.07	5.25	5.18	4.79	4.91	5.01	5.05	4.99	5.12	4.94
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	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.24	0.29
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.87	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	-1.02	-1.49	-1.48	-1.24	-0.96	-1.07	-1.15	-1.05	-1.11	-1.31	-1.06
Biodiesel net imports	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.03	0.00
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.16	0.09	-0.19	-0.04	0.11	0.15	0.01	-0.11	0.05	-0.01	-0.02	-0.08	0.01	0.04	-0.02
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	1.17	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.15	1.29	1.35	1.36	1.33	1.42	1.43	1.42	1.21	1.29	1.40
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.95	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	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.07
Biodiesel net inputs (e)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04
Renewable diesel consumption	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.16	0.21	0.29
Renewable diesel product supplied	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.18	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.15	0.19	0.28
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	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	8.94	8.93	8.68	8.46	8.90	8.88	8.66	8.91	8.78	8.73
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.74	8.13	8.17	7.84	7.67	7.98	7.98	7.74	7.56	7.95	7.93	7.72	7.97	7.84	7.79
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.89	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	4.18	4.06	4.01	4.09	4.22	3.98	4.07	4.16	4.20	4.18	4.20	4.28	4.08	4.11	4.21
Distillate fuel oil	3.98	3.88	3.82	3.89	4.04	3.73	3.78	3.84	3.88	3.82	3.84	3.92	3.89	3.85	3.87
Petroleum-based distillate	3.94	3.83	3.78	3.85	4.00	3.69	3.72	3.79	3.83	3.76	3.78	3.87	3.85	3.80	3.81
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	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	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.07
Renewable diesel product supplied (h)	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.18	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.15	0.19	0.28
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	37.20	33.47	33.17	34.37	38.06	36.09	34.99	37.01	40.08	37.21	36.40	38.68	34.37	37.01	38.68
Fuel ethanol	27.38	23.61	22.74	23.53	27.17	25.15	24.29	25.48	27.68	25.27	24.64	25.90	23.53	25.48	25.90
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.19	3.02	2.62	3.28	3.78	3.06	2.67	3.34	3.42	3.28	3.34
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.73	6.95	7.21	7.39	7.75	7.96	8.22	8.50	6.14	7.07	8.11
Other biofuels	0.85	0.79	0.81	1.01	1.11	0.87	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.86	0.89	0.80
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	125.71	117.67	134.82	138.06	128.46	115.19	114.62	124.80	120.63	121.85	123.66	131.44	138.06	124.80	131.44
Distillate fuel oil	116.83	108.43	125.24	128.23	118.65	105.04	104.73	114.06	109.03	110.71	112.70	119.45	128.23	114.06	119.45
Biodiesel	3.03	2.65	3.12	3.42	3.19	3.02	2.62	3.28	3.78	3.06	2.67	3.34	3.42	3.28	3.34
Renewable diesel	6.30	5.51	6.27	6.46	6.73	6.95	7.21	7.39	7.75	7.96	8.22	8.50	6.14	7.07	8.11

(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 August 6, 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 - August 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	121.8	122.6	124.5	125.5	127.4	128.5	129.8	118.4	122.5	127.8
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	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	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	112.7	114.9	116.5	117.8	117.8	118.8	119.7	121.5	122.4	124.5	125.8	127.0	115.5	119.5	124.9
Appalachia region	36.3	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.9	37.1	37.2	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.9	38.0	36.7	37.2	37.8
Bakken region	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
Eagle Ford region	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	7.4	7.8	8.2
Haynesville region	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.5	15.6	16.1	16.6	17.1	17.4	17.7	17.9	18.1	15.0	16.4	17.8
Permian region	26.3	27.1	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.9	29.2	29.9	30.3	31.3	32.0	32.6	27.6	29.2	31.5
Rest of Lower 48 States	25.1	25.5	25.4	25.8	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.6	25.8	26.0	26.3	26.5	25.5	25.6	26.2
Total primary supply	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.6	78.4	86.3	96.0	109.8	81.1	89.8	98.6	91.9	92.0	94.8
Balancing item (c)	0.2	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	-0.9	0.2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.6	-1.4	-1.0	-0.5	-0.4	-1.3
Total supply	109.8	78.8	85.3	95.6	107.5	79.3	86.0	97.0	110.8	82.7	91.2	99.7	92.3	92.4	96.1
U.S. total dry natural gas production	105.5	106.9	108.3	109.7	110.0	110.4	111.3	113.0	114.1	115.6	116.6	117.9	107.6	111.2	116.0
Net inventory withdrawals	17.8	-12.7	-7.0	3.5	15.6	-12.0	-7.2	3.1	16.2	-11.8	-5.8	2.8	0.3	-0.2	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	-19.4	-18.3	-19.3	-19.7	-21.3	-19.9	-21.3	-15.9	-18.9	-20.6
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	16.5	18.0	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	8.9	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	9.5	9.6	9.4	10.0	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.6	10.0
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	110.1	78.1	84.7	94.9	107.6	78.4	86.3	96.0	109.8	81.1	89.8	98.6	91.9	92.0	94.8
Residential	26.2	7.1	3.6	16.5	24.2	6.5	3.5	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	15.4	6.4	4.9	11.4	15.2	6.9	5.3	11.9	9.9	9.5	9.8
Industrial	25.6	22.4	22.2	24.3	25.1	22.7	22.8	25.1	26.2	23.6	23.4	25.5	23.6	23.9	24.7
Electric power (e)	32.1	33.1	44.8	32.9	32.9	33.9	45.8	33.8	34.1	33.9	47.8	35.2	35.8	36.6	37.8
Lease and plant fuel	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	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	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.3	3.1	3.5	3.9	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	2,989	3,649	3,365	1,906	2,979	3,510	3,253	3,303	3,365	3,253
East region	294	610	851	705	275	594	813	722	283	610	830	731	705	722	731
Midwest region	365	691	988	829	351	719	1,050	934	414	741	1,013	894	829	934	894
South Central region	775	1,137	1,181	1,182	795	1,094	1,154	1,177	800	1,072	1,073	1,100	1,182	1,177	1,100
Mountain region	170	232	266	250	198	233	289	245	184	246	267	230	250	245	230
Pacific region	205	289	303	304	259	316	311	257	201	281	295	269	304	257	269
Alaska	25	28	36	33	28	32	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 August 6, 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 - August 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	2.99	3.26	3.76	2.90	3.32	3.78	3.66	3.57	3.44
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	13.11	18.50	25.43	15.14	14.83	19.74	24.11	14.01	12.96	15.87	21.18	13.17	15.29	15.86	14.04
New England	21.57	22.11	27.77	22.40	22.88	26.49	29.25	22.85	22.76	22.99	25.61	20.49	22.27	23.80	22.30
Middle Atlantic	13.99	18.70	25.33	16.23	15.57	20.07	23.94	15.07	13.71	15.69	20.08	13.61	15.98	16.54	14.38
East North Central	9.60	15.30	25.10	11.33	11.21	16.38	24.47	10.76	9.85	13.70	22.12	10.29	11.73	12.48	11.26
West North Central	10.99	15.21	23.73	11.76	13.01	16.96	23.84	11.54	10.92	14.01	20.82	10.61	12.42	13.64	11.79
South Atlantic	14.76	25.35	32.88	18.26	17.06	27.31	31.05	15.68	14.64	20.88	27.76	15.37	18.32	18.80	16.68
East South Central	11.67	19.58	26.44	14.43	13.96	22.30	24.58	12.82	11.29	16.14	21.71	12.50	14.10	15.03	12.86
West South Central	13.59	24.73	33.15	21.14	17.51	28.59	31.91	16.90	12.42	19.44	24.44	14.68	18.38	20.12	15.09
Mountain	10.36	12.60	16.97	11.31	10.86	12.68	16.59	10.96	10.83	12.75	17.03	11.32	11.49	11.66	11.76
Pacific	19.99	20.74	22.24	20.91	20.34	19.57	19.55	17.46	17.63	16.48	17.52	16.66	20.67	19.12	17.11
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	10.32	11.74	12.40	10.95	11.90	12.37	11.87	9.67	9.53	9.85	10.32	9.11	10.95	11.29	9.54
New England	13.73	13.89	14.32	14.11	15.73	17.54	15.58	13.61	13.41	13.32	13.03	12.07	13.93	15.38	12.96
Middle Atlantic	11.95	12.40	11.80	12.03	13.83	12.78	10.71	9.84	10.09	9.02	8.31	8.80	12.03	12.20	9.33
East North Central	7.98	10.32	11.97	8.66	9.20	10.22	10.87	7.38	7.39	8.35	10.09	7.36	8.81	8.91	7.72
West North Central	9.15	10.06	11.69	8.61	10.82	10.88	11.27	8.39	8.57	9.19	10.26	8.06	9.32	10.14	8.65
South Atlantic	10.95	12.25	11.35	12.13	13.16	13.98	12.95	11.29	10.80	10.96	11.02	10.24	11.55	12.69	10.68
East South Central	10.28	12.61	13.21	11.74	12.16	13.15	12.23	10.01	9.59	10.36	11.12	9.91	11.36	11.66	9.98
West South Central	9.85	11.49	12.54	11.96	11.71	12.91	12.20	10.03	9.18	9.52	9.98	9.04	11.04	11.54	9.33
Mountain	8.07	8.33	9.18	8.27	8.22	8.30	9.11	7.86	7.98	8.58	9.51	8.33	8.30	8.21	8.36
Pacific	15.23	15.09	16.16	15.50	15.55	14.40	14.21	13.20	13.67	12.60	12.83	12.45	15.42	14.40	12.97
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	5.88	4.89	4.50	5.48	6.98	4.42	3.85	4.15	4.89	3.64	3.86	4.57	5.23	4.86	4.26
New England	11.71	10.73	8.42	11.12	13.49	13.43	9.47	9.70	10.66	9.48	7.98	8.97	10.80	12.27	9.46
Middle Atlantic	11.37	11.21	10.29	11.51	13.56	12.90	11.22	10.43	10.42	9.11	8.58	9.12	11.27	12.69	9.68
East North Central	6.97	7.57	7.04	7.43	8.24	6.86	6.31	6.05	6.50	6.40	6.36	6.40	7.21	7.24	6.44
West North Central	6.70	5.30	5.24	6.02	8.54	5.06	4.72	4.94	5.87	4.61	4.51	5.22	5.90	5.96	5.11
South Atlantic	6.43	6.05	5.93	6.58	8.55	6.14	5.52	5.30	6.01	4.98	5.15	5.67	6.28	6.35	5.49
East South Central	6.23	5.36	5.10	5.95	7.95	4.83	4.58	4.68	5.42	4.33	4.55	5.13	5.69	5.65	4.89
West South Central	4.18	3.56	3.38	3.95	4.95	3.20	3.27	3.45	4.02	2.97	3.36	3.94	3.76	3.61	3.58
Mountain	6.20	6.31	6.85	6.12	5.66	5.23	5.83	5.70	5.98	5.96	6.30	6.23	6.31	5.61	6.10
Pacific	9.05	8.19	8.37	9.18	9.54	9.12	8.29	8.13	8.69	7.44	7.35	7.65	8.75	9.04	7.85

(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 August 6, 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 - August 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	91.5	123.2	100.3	97.7	86.3	120.2	97.9	467.7	425.2	402.1
Secondary inventory withdrawals	16.4	-5.0	11.2	-4.0	-1.1	-7.7	12.8	-2.9	-6.2	-10.9	13.9	-0.3	18.6	1.2	-3.5
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	7.2	4.3
Total primary supply	108.2	106.4	115.8	109.4	108.9	97.6	108.8	101.6	102.9	96.1	105.2	97.1	439.7	416.9	401.3
U.S. total coal production	132.3	128.1	135.9	132.0	132.3	123.8	131.1	127.1	126.0	118.8	127.5	124.3	528.4	514.4	496.6
Appalachia	39.7	40.4	39.1	40.6	39.7	37.2	38.6	38.5	43.5	39.5	36.4	37.2	160.0	154.0	156.6
Interior	22.9	19.5	20.4	19.8	22.9	18.6	19.7	19.5	21.1	19.7	19.7	19.1	82.7	80.7	79.7
Western	69.7	68.2	76.4	71.6	69.7	68.1	72.7	69.2	61.3	59.6	71.4	68.0	285.8	279.7	260.3
Net imports	-23.8	-21.7	-21.7	-22.5	-23.0	-26.1	-23.8	-25.4	-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	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.9	3.3	3.8
Gross exports	24.4	22.4	22.3	23.5	23.7	26.8	24.8	26.3	23.3	23.7	24.9	27.9	92.6	101.7	99.8
Metallurgical coal	12.7	11.6	12.6	13.3	13.3	13.9	13.3	13.5	12.3	13.7	13.5	13.7	50.1	53.9	53.3
Steam coal	11.7	10.8	9.8	10.2	10.4	13.0	11.5	12.9	11.0	10.0	11.4	14.2	42.5	47.7	46.6
Primary inventory withdrawals	-0.4	-0.1	1.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	1.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	1.5	-0.2	1.0	0.8	0.7
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	118.5	98.8	126.9	108.2	105.0	87.8	123.1	100.3	97.7	86.3	120.2	97.9	452.4	416.2	402.1
Coke plants	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	14.6	14.4	15.2
Electric power sector (b)	109.2	90.4	118.3	99.2	96.3	80.2	115.1	91.4	89.1	78.4	112.1	89.0	417.0	383.0	368.5
Retail and other industry	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.2	5.0	20.8	18.7	18.4
Residential and commercial	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	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	4.1	4.7	20.1	18.0	17.5
Discrepancy (c)	8.5	5.1	2.4	-0.7	5.2	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	9.0	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	21.8	20.3	20.5	22.0	21.2	20.5
Secondary inventories	116.3	121.4	110.2	114.2	115.3	123.0	110.1	113.0	119.2	130.1	116.2	116.6	114.2	113.0	116.6
Electric power sector	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	110.9	119.0	105.8	108.8	115.5	126.1	111.9	112.3	109.5	108.8	112.3
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	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4
Commercial & institutional	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Coal market indicators															
Coal miner productivity (tons per hour)	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	6.27	5.76	5.68
Total raw steel production (million short tons)	21.34	22.59	23.34	22.83	22.92	23.90	24.58	24.13	23.81	24.90	25.64	24.90	90.10	95.53	99.25
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu) ..	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.42	2.41	2.40

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 6, 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 - August 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	1,078	1,272	1,076	1,102	1,111	1,323	1,109	4,442	4,516	4,646
Electricity generation (a)	1,075	1,058	1,235	1,062	1,091	1,077	1,266	1,074	1,100	1,108	1,317	1,108	4,430	4,508	4,632
Electric power sector	1,036	1,021	1,195	1,024	1,054	1,040	1,225	1,034	1,061	1,070	1,275	1,068	4,275	4,353	4,474
Industrial sector	35	33	36	35	34	33	36	35	34	34	37	35	138	138	139
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	16	17	19
Net imports	6	6	3	-2	0	1	6	2	2	3	7	2	12	8	14
Small-scale solar generation (c)	19	27	27	19	21	31	31	21	23	34	34	23	93	105	114
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	61	56	67	63	63	59	70	247	248	255
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	1,024	997	1,182	992	1,027	1,016	1,217	1,009	1,039	1,049	1,264	1,039	4,195	4,268	4,391
Sales to ultimate customers	990	964	1,146	957	993	983	1,180	973	1,005	1,015	1,227	1,004	4,058	4,130	4,251
Residential sector	389	338	450	338	382	338	457	338	374	346	471	339	1,515	1,514	1,530
Commercial sector	352	363	416	362	361	377	434	372	373	391	455	390	1,493	1,545	1,609
Industrial sector	247	262	278	255	248	266	287	262	256	277	300	273	1,042	1,064	1,106
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	7
Direct use (d)	34	33	35	35	33	33	37	35	34	34	37	35	137	138	141
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,689	2,338	3,113	2,339	2,624	2,319	3,136	2,321	2,553	2,360	3,214	2,317	10,479	10,401	10,444
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	111.7	116.4	105.4	109.5	110.9	119.0	105.8	108.8	115.5	126.1	111.9	112.3	109.5	108.8	112.3
Residual fuel (million barrels)	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.3	4.4	3.8	3.3
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	16.2	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.0	15.3	16.1	15.3	15.3
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.43	2.48	2.41	2.39	2.42	2.42	2.41	2.40	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.42	2.41	2.40
Natural gas	5.03	3.39	3.26	4.02	6.57	2.88	3.17	3.40	4.06	2.90	3.15	3.84	3.87	3.93	3.46
Residual fuel oil	16.29	15.22	15.90	15.28	14.47	26.67	19.65	16.94	15.68	15.25	14.04	13.27	15.69	18.36	14.59
Distillate fuel oil	18.59	17.49	18.11	17.79	18.25	30.79	29.11	24.84	22.34	20.34	19.80	18.96	18.11	22.22	20.97
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.58	18.48	18.17	18.30	18.98	18.77	18.53	17.30	18.27	18.65
Commercial sector	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.73	14.38	13.69	14.10	13.83	14.41	13.78	13.41	13.96	14.05
Industrial sector	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.88	9.46	8.73	9.04	9.01	9.39	8.75	8.62	9.01	9.05
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	35.72	37.33	41.00	35.25	32.01	32.25	37.18	33.36	33.53	29.20	37.88	34.44	37.33	33.70	33.76
CAISO SP15 zone	26.46	16.85	36.34	34.57	22.07	5.61	31.95	29.89	30.25	21.08	29.59	30.73	28.56	22.38	27.91
ISO-NE Internal hub	108.83	45.85	62.77	84.86	122.34	52.78	68.77	64.99	98.09	47.11	69.32	68.42	75.58	77.22	70.73
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	99.75	48.08	63.99	76.60	131.24	50.08	73.26	64.13	85.58	55.32	66.25	69.38	72.10	79.68	69.13
PJM Western hub	60.16	52.75	61.48	65.97	101.59	65.46	87.66	66.86	81.65	63.89	73.86	71.72	60.09	80.39	72.78
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	45.87	41.64	56.56	43.19	54.51	37.94	62.55	43.22	48.66	43.14	47.63	46.48	46.82	49.55	46.48
SPP ISO South hub	38.41	36.01	41.13	36.10	31.87	28.45	40.30	32.41	33.35	32.07	35.97	32.17	37.91	33.26	33.39
SERC index, Into Southern	43.28	40.13	41.66	40.58	54.46	34.74	43.17	38.87	41.88	36.91	41.52	40.03	41.41	42.81	40.08
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	46.10	42.43	44.63	45.24	60.85	41.76	48.96	42.65	43.41	41.94	46.64	44.56	44.60	48.56	44.14
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	53.72	35.11	53.10	40.34	27.60	18.01	36.69	36.82	37.55	24.62	33.57	37.71	45.57	29.78	33.36
Southwest index, Palo Verde	27.88	23.45	39.11	35.27	23.21	8.99	33.39	31.67	31.59	23.05	33.44	31.20	31.43	24.32	29.82

(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 August 6, 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 - August 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	983.3	1,180.0	973.4	1,005.2	1,014.9	1,226.9	1,003.9	4,058.0	4,130.0	4,250.9
New England	29.2	26.6	31.3	27.3	30.3	26.6	31.4	26.7	29.1	26.5	32.6	26.6	114.3	114.9	114.8
Middle Atlantic	91.8	82.5	101.0	84.6	93.3	82.2	102.7	85.1	91.0	84.5	105.7	86.4	359.9	363.3	367.7
E. N. Central	141.3	134.2	158.2	137.5	143.9	136.7	160.5	137.8	145.6	141.3	164.2	141.9	571.1	579.0	593.1
W. N. Central	83.2	76.2	89.6	79.1	83.4	79.3	93.3	81.6	86.2	81.9	94.6	83.3	328.2	337.6	345.9
S. Atlantic	217.1	218.3	253.1	208.8	219.0	220.9	258.7	211.4	215.6	225.1	268.4	216.1	897.3	910.1	925.1
E. S. Central	80.1	75.3	91.3	74.5	80.4	76.4	92.3	75.1	79.4	77.3	93.1	75.2	321.3	324.2	325.0
W. S. Central	174.5	179.9	217.3	174.2	170.0	184.4	230.9	179.4	181.2	199.1	253.2	195.5	745.9	764.7	829.0
Mountain	71.1	77.3	93.8	72.0	72.6	81.0	96.0	74.7	74.5	82.0	98.1	76.0	314.2	324.2	330.5
Pacific contiguous	97.7	90.6	107.0	95.3	96.5	92.1	110.3	97.7	98.6	93.5	113.1	98.9	390.6	396.6	404.1
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	15.3	15.4	15.6
Residential sector	388.8	338.0	450.0	338.2	382.0	337.7	456.6	337.9	374.0	345.7	470.8	339.3	1,515.0	1,514.2	1,529.8
New England	13.4	10.7	13.7	11.6	13.9	10.8	13.9	11.3	13.2	10.9	14.9	11.3	49.4	49.9	50.3
Middle Atlantic	36.9	29.2	40.8	31.6	37.9	29.1	40.3	30.4	35.4	29.8	42.3	30.5	138.5	137.8	138.0
E. N. Central	50.6	42.0	55.8	44.2	50.1	40.3	55.4	42.8	48.6	42.1	55.7	42.9	192.6	188.7	189.4
W. N. Central	30.8	23.3	31.2	25.2	29.2	24.0	33.0	25.9	30.3	24.9	32.9	26.2	110.5	112.2	114.2
S. Atlantic	100.2	92.1	115.0	88.5	100.3	91.9	116.3	87.3	93.6	93.7	120.9	87.5	395.8	395.8	395.7
E. S. Central	34.0	26.6	37.2	27.3	32.9	26.4	37.3	27.3	31.7	27.6	38.1	27.4	125.1	123.9	124.8
W. S. Central	58.3	56.4	79.0	52.7	53.9	55.9	81.0	53.5	55.6	57.1	84.6	53.8	246.4	244.4	251.2
Mountain	24.7	26.5	36.9	23.0	23.9	27.6	37.6	24.3	24.8	27.5	38.3	24.4	111.1	113.4	114.9
Pacific contiguous	38.7	30.0	39.2	32.9	38.5	30.6	40.5	33.8	39.6	31.0	41.9	33.9	140.7	143.4	146.4
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	377.5	434.5	371.8	373.0	391.0	454.8	389.8	1,493.5	1,545.2	1,608.6
New England	12.3	12.0	13.6	12.0	12.7	12.0	13.6	11.7	12.3	11.8	13.8	11.6	49.9	49.9	49.5
Middle Atlantic	37.2	35.0	40.7	35.6	37.8	35.3	42.7	37.0	38.0	36.6	43.4	37.8	148.6	152.8	155.9
E. N. Central	45.2	45.4	52.9	47.3	48.5	48.3	54.5	48.0	50.5	49.8	56.9	50.7	190.9	199.2	208.0
W. N. Central	28.1	27.2	31.2	28.1	28.7	28.7	32.5	28.9	29.7	29.5	32.9	29.4	114.5	118.8	121.4
S. Atlantic	84.4	91.6	102.2	87.2	86.4	93.9	105.3	89.5	88.0	95.0	108.9	92.5	365.4	375.1	384.5
E. S. Central	21.9	23.1	27.4	22.0	22.1	23.2	27.6	22.0	22.0	22.9	27.5	22.0	94.4	94.9	94.4
W. S. Central	53.9	57.9	68.0	57.4	56.0	62.7	75.1	60.0	61.7	70.4	85.7	68.9	237.3	253.8	286.8
Mountain	26.3	28.0	32.6	27.5	27.7	30.2	33.8	28.6	28.4	30.9	34.9	29.5	114.4	120.2	123.6
Pacific contiguous	41.5	41.3	46.4	43.5	40.1	41.9	48.1	44.8	41.0	42.6	49.4	45.8	172.7	174.9	178.8
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	5.5	5.5	5.7
Industrial sector	247.0	261.7	278.2	255.3	247.9	266.5	287.3	262.1	256.4	276.7	299.7	273.1	1,042.2	1,063.8	1,105.9
New England	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	14.6	14.6	14.5
Middle Atlantic	16.7	17.3	18.5	16.5	16.5	16.9	18.9	16.9	16.7	17.4	19.2	17.2	68.9	69.2	70.5
E. N. Central	45.3	46.6	49.3	45.9	45.2	48.1	50.5	46.9	46.4	49.2	51.5	48.1	187.1	190.6	195.2
W. N. Central	24.3	25.7	27.2	25.9	25.4	26.6	27.8	26.8	26.2	27.6	28.8	27.7	103.1	106.6	110.2
S. Atlantic	32.3	34.2	35.6	32.7	32.0	34.8	36.8	34.4	33.7	36.1	38.4	35.7	134.8	138.1	143.9
E. S. Central	24.3	25.6	26.7	25.2	25.4	26.8	27.4	25.7	25.7	26.8	27.5	25.8	101.8	105.3	105.9
W. S. Central	62.2	65.5	70.3	64.1	60.1	65.7	74.8	65.8	63.8	71.6	82.8	72.6	262.1	266.4	290.9
Mountain	20.0	22.8	24.3	21.5	21.0	23.2	24.5	21.8	21.3	23.6	24.8	22.0	88.6	90.5	91.8
Pacific contiguous	17.3	19.1	21.2	18.7	17.7	19.5	21.5	18.8	17.8	19.6	21.6	19.0	76.3	77.5	78.0
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 August 6, 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 - August 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	14.37	14.27	14.86	14.01	13.63	14.27	14.40
New England	25.36	24.21	24.55	24.47	26.12	24.41	25.06	25.29	26.98	25.15	25.77	26.10	24.66	25.24	26.01
Middle Atlantic	17.29	17.43	19.22	18.15	19.87	19.65	20.82	18.96	20.27	20.00	21.09	19.30	18.07	19.88	20.21
E. N. Central	12.77	13.07	13.81	13.41	13.99	14.46	14.88	14.03	14.38	14.82	15.04	14.21	13.28	14.36	14.63
W. N. Central	10.11	10.93	12.09	10.38	10.62	11.35	12.15	10.34	10.63	11.42	12.20	10.44	10.91	11.15	11.20
S. Atlantic	12.31	12.42	12.89	12.71	13.47	13.15	13.61	13.10	13.69	13.34	13.59	13.13	12.59	13.35	13.45
E. S. Central	11.49	11.69	11.82	11.46	12.16	12.13	12.14	11.66	12.25	12.37	12.35	11.89	11.62	12.03	12.23
W. S. Central	9.60	9.91	10.48	9.90	10.15	10.03	10.44	9.97	10.26	10.04	10.41	9.87	10.00	10.17	10.16
Mountain	10.83	11.42	12.19	11.09	11.28	11.49	12.13	10.94	11.18	11.55	12.31	11.24	11.44	11.50	11.62
Pacific	19.46	20.71	23.39	21.09	20.43	21.30	23.74	21.33	20.79	21.88	24.32	21.83	21.22	21.77	22.29
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.42	17.46	17.68	17.63	17.83	18.58	18.48	18.17	18.30	18.98	18.77	18.53	17.30	18.27	18.65
New England	29.25	28.89	28.72	28.77	29.57	28.27	28.59	29.36	30.43	29.00	29.32	30.56	28.91	28.96	29.82
Middle Atlantic	21.14	22.68	23.70	23.25	24.14	25.52	25.89	24.72	25.14	26.22	26.35	25.50	22.70	25.07	25.82
E. N. Central	16.56	18.12	18.16	18.02	18.04	20.45	19.89	19.28	18.97	21.02	20.30	19.65	17.70	19.38	19.97
W. N. Central	12.41	14.56	15.35	13.56	13.32	15.17	15.35	13.53	13.25	15.18	15.46	13.65	13.95	14.36	14.40
S. Atlantic	14.68	15.38	15.61	15.57	15.84	16.34	16.62	16.31	16.55	16.73	16.68	16.49	15.31	16.29	16.62
E. S. Central	13.62	14.60	14.08	14.25	14.56	15.44	14.53	14.66	14.86	15.66	14.83	15.01	14.10	14.76	15.06
W. S. Central	13.86	14.79	14.87	15.05	14.88	15.72	15.30	15.36	15.16	16.07	15.59	15.73	14.65	15.32	15.63
Mountain	13.72	14.42	14.71	14.64	14.76	14.65	14.70	14.32	14.46	14.64	14.96	14.88	14.41	14.62	14.76
Pacific	22.52	25.60	26.16	24.87	24.02	26.24	26.44	24.84	24.33	27.02	26.95	25.14	24.74	25.37	25.84
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.98	13.14	13.99	13.44	13.97	13.73	14.38	13.69	14.10	13.83	14.41	13.78	13.41	13.96	14.05
New England	23.18	22.26	22.33	22.56	24.34	23.07	23.43	23.70	25.45	23.88	23.97	24.24	22.58	23.64	24.38
Middle Atlantic	16.95	17.18	18.94	17.36	19.10	19.24	20.43	18.09	19.53	19.48	20.52	18.31	17.65	19.26	19.50
E. N. Central	12.56	12.86	13.34	13.21	13.83	14.25	14.06	13.64	14.07	14.44	14.19	13.79	13.01	13.95	14.12
W. N. Central	9.79	10.62	11.66	10.06	10.28	10.90	11.55	9.94	10.23	10.95	11.68	10.06	10.56	10.69	10.76
S. Atlantic	11.12	11.08	11.34	11.58	12.48	11.77	11.99	11.93	12.68	11.84	11.88	11.93	11.28	12.04	12.07
E. S. Central	13.06	13.19	13.06	13.01	13.92	13.81	13.41	13.19	14.12	14.05	13.62	13.50	13.08	13.58	13.81
W. S. Central	8.85	9.01	9.30	9.01	9.22	8.74	9.09	8.99	9.42	9.01	9.34	9.14	9.06	9.01	9.23
Mountain	10.69	11.32	12.03	11.00	11.04	11.39	11.83	10.68	10.81	11.29	11.96	10.94	11.30	11.26	11.29
Pacific	19.04	20.04	23.68	21.00	19.99	20.62	23.97	21.24	20.19	20.88	24.45	21.84	21.02	21.55	21.95
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	8.28	8.47	9.15	8.54	8.94	8.88	9.46	8.73	9.04	9.01	9.39	8.75	8.62	9.01	9.05
New England	18.48	17.28	17.78	17.55	19.28	17.74	18.41	18.17	19.92	18.17	18.77	18.46	17.76	18.39	18.82
Middle Atlantic	9.68	9.19	10.03	10.32	11.87	10.55	11.06	10.66	11.86	10.64	10.97	10.69	9.80	11.03	11.03
E. N. Central	8.77	8.73	9.39	9.20	9.69	9.65	10.27	9.65	9.92	9.91	10.31	9.83	9.03	9.82	10.00
W. N. Central	7.57	7.98	8.83	7.63	7.91	8.37	9.04	7.70	8.05	8.53	9.07	7.80	8.02	8.27	8.37
S. Atlantic	8.03	8.07	8.50	8.04	8.69	8.45	8.77	8.01	8.44	8.52	8.72	8.05	8.17	8.48	8.44
E. S. Central	7.08	7.32	7.40	7.07	7.52	7.43	7.59	7.14	7.45	7.56	7.64	7.23	7.22	7.42	7.48
W. S. Central	6.25	6.49	6.67	6.46	6.78	6.44	6.52	6.46	6.81	6.26	6.23	6.23	6.48	6.55	6.36
Mountain	7.45	8.04	8.59	7.43	7.62	7.85	8.63	7.51	7.86	8.29	8.75	7.62	7.91	7.93	8.15
Pacific	13.64	14.50	17.66	14.75	13.68	15.01	18.22	15.33	14.40	16.04	19.05	16.03	15.25	15.67	16.49

(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 August 6, 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 - August 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	1,040.1	1,225.2	1,034.0	1,061.3	1,070.1	1,274.9	1,067.8	4,275.2	4,352.9	4,474.0
Natural gas	379.9	389.5	535.6	397.0	385.6	395.4	543.2	407.6	398.6	393.2	562.3	421.1	1,702.0	1,731.7	1,775.2
Coal	193.5	157.7	207.1	174.3	171.4	140.7	204.9	161.8	159.7	139.5	201.4	160.1	732.7	678.9	660.7
Nuclear	196.0	186.3	206.9	195.6	197.7	189.9	206.2	196.7	198.8	193.7	209.0	195.4	784.8	790.5	796.9
Renewable energy sources:	260.7	284.2	241.7	253.0	290.2	311.5	269.0	265.8	301.5	342.7	300.8	289.7	1,039.7	1,136.5	1,234.7
Conventional hydropower ...	63.1	69.0	55.1	58.6	77.0	67.2	55.7	55.0	66.0	72.3	60.7	56.4	245.9	254.9	255.4
Wind	133.5	118.5	84.7	127.4	136.3	130.6	93.5	132.5	146.5	136.3	96.7	140.5	464.1	492.9	520.0
Solar (a)	54.9	88.0	92.6	58.0	67.6	105.2	110.7	69.7	79.7	125.8	134.2	84.3	293.5	353.2	424.0
Biomass	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.8	20.5	20.2	19.9
Geothermal	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.7	15.7	15.4	15.4
Pumped storage hydropower ...	-1.3	-0.9	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6	-1.3	-2.3	-1.4	-3.4	-1.9	-1.9	-1.6	-5.3	-6.7	-8.8
Petroleum (b)	5.8	3.6	4.3	4.7	10.0	3.8	4.0	3.5	6.2	3.3	3.8	3.7	18.5	21.3	17.0
Other fossil gases	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.4	2.4	2.6
Other nonrenewable fuels (c) ..	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-1.1	-1.2	-1.4	0.6	-1.7	-4.3
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	25.8	24.6	30.6	27.9	27.7	23.9	30.6	24.9	25.9	24.7	30.2	24.5	108.9	107.1	105.2
Natural gas	12.7	12.9	18.1	15.7	13.4	12.9	18.4	12.7	11.3	10.8	17.4	12.5	59.4	57.3	52.1
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	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.7	6.3	5.9	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	7.8
Solar (a)	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.2	6.1	6.2	6.5
Other energy sources (d)	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	5.1	6.0	4.8
Net energy for load (e)	30.7	26.7	31.3	29.1	31.7	26.8	32.4	28.5	30.1	26.8	33.4	28.2	117.7	119.3	118.5
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	32.6	32.0	37.5	33.1	34.2	33.1	37.7	32.8	32.9	32.8	40.1	34.3	135.2	137.7	140.1
Natural gas	15.3	14.7	21.4	16.1	16.7	16.0	21.3	15.3	14.8	14.8	22.2	15.2	67.4	69.3	67.0
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	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	28.4	27.3	27.9
Conventional hydropower	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	25.8	26.4	27.5
Wind	2.3	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.7	3.6	6.9	6.7	9.7
Solar (a)	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.6	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	43.7	37.0	38.9	36.9	46.2	38.0	151.6	154.0	160.0
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	230.3	209.1	248.9	214.5	233.5	210.7	260.6	226.5	243.2	226.3	275.4	238.3	902.9	931.3	983.2
Natural gas	95.1	86.7	117.7	91.3	98.5	87.4	121.8	95.5	102.6	92.1	128.4	99.7	390.8	403.2	422.9
Coal	46.6	36.1	45.0	38.9	44.9	35.1	50.7	42.8	48.5	42.0	54.9	46.5	166.6	173.5	191.9
Nuclear	68.2	65.7	69.9	66.3	68.6	65.4	70.6	68.5	66.9	65.4	71.7	68.1	270.0	273.2	272.1
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	8.1	3.9	10.0	13.5	10.6	5.1	13.0	31.4	32.1	42.2
Solar (a)	5.6	9.2	9.7	5.4	6.6	11.2	10.9	6.4	7.4	12.5	12.6	7.5	30.0	35.0	40.0
Other energy sources (d)	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.8	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.3	5.9	6.4	4.9
Net energy for load (e)	220.1	199.4	232.0	209.3	227.0	203.5	250.9	220.1	236.0	219.9	264.3	232.8	860.9	901.6	953.0
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	159.1	157.1	183.0	156.0	161.2	162.0	189.3	154.5	159.1	163.9	193.8	157.0	655.2	667.0	673.9
Natural gas	64.9	61.9	78.4	62.0	64.1	66.3	83.1	62.9	66.8	67.1	87.1	65.6	267.2	276.4	286.7
Coal	27.6	25.1	29.9	24.2	26.9	23.6	31.9	20.8	19.4	21.3	29.7	19.7	106.8	103.3	90.1
Nuclear	52.2	53.0	59.7	58.0	56.3	56.1	59.3	57.2	56.7	57.7	59.9	56.7	222.9	228.8	231.0
Conventional hydropower	7.9	8.2	6.5	6.1	6.9	6.5	6.3	7.2	9.9	7.5	6.7	7.3	28.6	26.9	31.5
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar (a)	5.8	8.4	8.4	5.5	6.3	9.4	9.1	6.2	6.9	10.3	10.4	7.5	28.1	30.9	35.1
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.2	1.6	0.7	-0.5
Net energy for load (e)	146.7	141.6	163.0	137.6	146.0	143.1	169.4	140.2	144.4	147.3	174.4	142.1	588.9	598.7	608.2
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	55.6	69.5	78.4	59.4	57.5	70.4	80.6	62.2	58.0	70.0	81.0	62.4	263.0	270.8	271.4
Natural gas	40.2	50.7	59.9	43.0	40.4	52.9	61.6	45.5	40.3	49.8	60.0	45.9	193.7	200.4	196.0
Coal	1.7	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.4	2.2	2.8	3.4	4.0	3.3	10.2	11.5	13.6
Nuclear	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.5	6.9	5.8	7.4	8.1	7.6	7.4	8.1	6.1	30.6	28.2	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	7.9	7.1	5.8	6.4	8.5	7.8	6.4	24.7	27.0	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	3.5	3.4
Net energy for load (e)	56.3	71.2	79.6	59.6	58.5	71.3	81.3	63.2	58.4	72.5	84.0	63.8	266.7	274.2	278.7

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 6, 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 - August 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	154.3	181.3	157.7	163.6	157.7	184.5	161.0	644.8	655.4	666.8
Natural gas	41.0	47.9	66.8	48.1	49.6	50.8	70.9	52.2	53.3	52.9	73.4	54.4	203.7	223.5	234.0
Coal	53.3	43.2	55.8	48.6	47.0	35.7	52.0	41.6	40.7	32.4	47.5	38.7	200.8	176.3	159.3
Nuclear	23.3	20.2	24.2	23.1	22.1	22.5	23.9	22.1	23.3	23.9	24.5	23.2	90.7	90.6	94.9
Conventional hydropower	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	9.5	9.5	9.2
Wind	32.6	24.9	14.6	30.1	31.0	27.3	15.9	30.7	32.2	27.2	16.2	31.5	102.1	105.0	107.1
Solar (a)	5.6	9.6	11.1	5.9	8.1	14.0	14.9	7.8	10.3	17.4	19.3	9.9	32.2	44.8	57.0
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	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	169.5	175.2	171.8	201.1	172.2	679.0	701.3	720.4
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	81.2	76.2	90.1	78.8	80.9	80.1	93.8	79.0	82.2	81.0	96.9	81.0	326.5	333.8	341.2
Natural gas	18.5	20.7	29.6	18.0	18.1	21.4	31.0	17.5	19.8	22.7	31.6	18.0	86.8	87.9	92.1
Coal	23.4	18.1	29.0	22.8	19.9	16.4	28.5	21.6	20.0	17.2	29.7	21.7	93.3	86.4	88.6
Nuclear	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	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	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.3	4.0	3.5	2.9	12.8	14.0	13.8
Wind	30.9	28.3	23.3	31.0	33.1	32.4	24.8	31.9	33.0	31.4	25.0	32.1	113.5	122.3	121.5
Solar (a)	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	2.4	2.7	1.8	2.6	5.2	8.5
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	1.4	1.0
Net energy for load (e)	79.6	75.3	90.1	77.2	78.9	79.2	96.9	79.4	81.9	81.2	98.5	81.4	322.2	334.4	343.1
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	110.9	121.5	138.5	112.7	111.3	126.6	144.4	116.8	116.2	130.9	153.3	125.7	483.7	499.2	526.1
Natural gas	42.6	48.8	67.6	45.8	39.1	50.3	67.5	46.7	40.8	48.6	70.9	51.9	204.7	203.7	212.2
Coal	15.4	14.2	18.1	14.5	13.7	14.1	17.2	13.1	12.0	11.4	15.4	11.9	62.2	58.2	50.7
Nuclear	10.8	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.5	9.1	10.9	10.2	10.7	9.8	10.5	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	0.5	0.6
Wind	31.3	32.2	23.6	29.6	33.7	32.5	24.2	30.2	34.4	34.3	25.0	31.3	116.7	120.7	125.1
Solar (a)	10.4	15.8	18.2	12.7	13.9	20.5	24.6	16.7	18.2	26.7	31.6	21.4	57.1	75.7	98.0
Other energy sources (d)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.7	-0.1	-0.9
Net energy for load (e)	109.9	122.9	141.2	113.1	110.9	126.0	144.4	116.8	116.2	130.9	153.3	125.7	487.1	498.1	526.1
Northwest															
Total generation	98.2	91.5	99.9	97.7	105.6	91.1	97.9	93.3	98.8	91.7	104.3	94.7	387.4	387.9	389.4
Natural gas	23.5	20.1	31.5	24.0	22.2	16.9	28.9	24.8	25.1	16.4	31.3	25.6	99.2	92.9	98.4
Coal	19.6	14.2	19.7	16.8	11.9	9.6	15.7	14.3	12.0	8.6	14.9	13.4	70.3	51.5	48.8
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	34.6	25.8	27.4	33.1	35.6	29.1	27.8	117.8	132.0	125.6
Wind	15.9	14.6	11.3	16.7	17.2	15.5	13.0	17.1	17.9	16.7	13.1	17.5	58.5	62.8	65.2
Solar (a)	5.2	8.8	9.0	5.1	6.2	10.7	10.7	5.8	6.8	12.1	12.1	6.8	28.1	33.5	37.8
Other energy sources (d)	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	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	92.7	89.2	92.5	86.0	98.1	91.1	367.1	360.5	367.7
Southwest															
Total generation	33.5	36.7	47.3	36.1	34.4	37.9	47.5	37.3	35.0	38.0	48.3	37.6	153.6	157.2	159.0
Natural gas	11.3	14.3	22.5	14.8	11.5	13.8	21.4	13.7	10.3	12.3	20.9	13.6	63.0	60.4	57.2
Coal	3.7	3.3	5.3	5.0	3.9	3.0	5.0	5.0	3.8	2.9	4.7	4.5	17.4	16.9	15.9
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	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3	6.9	6.5	6.3
Wind	4.1	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	2.8	3.9	4.3	3.9	2.8	3.9	13.4	14.4	14.9
Solar (a)	3.2	5.7	5.8	3.9	4.6	7.3	7.5	5.2	5.8	9.4	9.4	6.2	18.5	24.6	30.8
Other energy sources (d)	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	3.1	2.6	2.1
Net energy for load (e)	24.4	30.4	39.4	26.6	25.6	30.7	35.8	25.2	24.7	30.6	38.7	26.0	120.8	117.3	119.9
California															
Total generation	45.2	49.5	60.5	44.0	41.5	46.4	57.7	45.0	42.6	49.4	63.2	47.4	199.3	190.5	202.6
Natural gas	14.3	10.3	21.4	17.6	11.7	6.2	16.6	20.1	12.6	5.1	18.4	17.8	63.6	54.5	53.9
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	18.0	18.3
Conventional hydropower	6.5	8.6	7.6	4.9	6.6	6.9	6.7	3.0	3.5	8.4	7.2	3.7	27.6	23.2	22.8
Wind	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.6	4.1	7.5	6.8	4.0	6.1	8.1	6.5	5.0	16.8	22.4	25.7
Solar (a)	11.2	18.9	19.1	11.1	12.5	18.9	20.2	12.3	13.7	22.3	23.8	14.1	60.3	64.0	73.8
Other energy sources (d)	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.6	1.9	9.4	8.4	8.0
Net energy for load (e)	59.3	64.5	78.5	64.9	62.1	65.6	74.5	61.2	59.2	62.5	79.1	62.6	267.2	263.5	263.3

(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 August 6, 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 - August 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	488.5	490.0	490.7	493.1	494.0	496.7	496.0	498.0	497.0	498.6	500.8	506.3	493.1	498.0	506.3
Coal	171.4	171.4	171.4	171.1	170.6	169.9	168.0	163.6	163.6	163.1	163.1	155.7	171.1	163.6	155.7
Petroleum	27.2	26.5	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.5	26.6	26.7
Other fossil gases	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Renewable energy sources															
Wind	154.4	155.4	156.0	158.8	159.4	165.5	167.5	170.2	173.3	175.3	176.2	178.8	158.8	170.2	178.8
Solar photovoltaic	128.6	134.1	140.3	149.9	154.3	163.5	169.6	181.9	185.4	195.6	204.0	222.6	149.9	181.9	222.6
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	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.8	79.9	79.7	79.8	79.9
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.7	23.7	23.1	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	33.7	37.4	43.0	46.2	53.3	59.6	66.2	69.4	75.5	81.4	91.2	43.0	66.2	91.2
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	5.1	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	48.5	40.5	44.5	48.5
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 August 6, 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, May 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 - August 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	2.426	2.375	2.336	2.419	2.645	2.543	2.458	8.825	9.390	10.065
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.126	0.164	0.197	0.209	0.208	0.230	0.238	0.235	0.538	0.696	0.911
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.213	0.208	0.218	0.221	0.213	0.214	0.220	0.225	0.843	0.860	0.872
Ethanol (f)	0.281	0.299	0.303	0.301	0.277	0.303	0.303	0.299	0.281	0.300	0.303	0.301	1.184	1.182	1.185
Geothermal	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.028	0.029	0.029	0.030	0.028	0.029	0.028	0.117	0.116	0.116
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.216	0.237	0.189	0.201	0.264	0.232	0.191	0.188	0.226	0.248	0.208	0.193	0.843	0.875	0.875
Solar (b)(f)	0.276	0.429	0.445	0.288	0.328	0.499	0.516	0.333	0.374	0.577	0.603	0.387	1.438	1.677	1.942
Waste biomass (c)	0.096	0.091	0.090	0.095	0.093	0.092	0.095	0.098	0.092	0.091	0.096	0.097	0.372	0.377	0.376
Wood biomass	0.476	0.468	0.491	0.477	0.458	0.456	0.506	0.508	0.494	0.492	0.515	0.512	1.912	1.929	2.014
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.465	0.446	0.319	0.452	0.500	0.465	0.330	0.479	1.583	1.682	1.774
Electric power sector	0.953	1.028	0.889	0.926	1.055	1.122	0.981	0.965	1.091	1.227	1.090	1.047	3.795	4.124	4.455
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.012	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.012	0.013	0.013	0.053	0.053	0.053
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.215	0.236	0.188	0.200	0.263	0.231	0.190	0.188	0.225	0.247	0.207	0.193	0.839	0.871	0.871
Solar (b)	0.187	0.300	0.316	0.198	0.231	0.359	0.378	0.238	0.272	0.429	0.458	0.288	1.001	1.205	1.447
Waste biomass (c)	0.039	0.037	0.037	0.038	0.038	0.036	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.038	0.151	0.152	0.154
Wood biomass	0.042	0.037	0.046	0.042	0.046	0.038	0.042	0.036	0.042	0.036	0.042	0.037	0.167	0.162	0.157
Wind	0.455	0.404	0.289	0.435	0.465	0.446	0.319	0.452	0.500	0.465	0.330	0.479	1.583	1.682	1.774
Industrial sector (e)	0.582	0.575	0.594	0.595	0.575	0.571	0.623	0.633	0.613	0.614	0.633	0.641	2.346	2.401	2.501
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.207	0.204	0.211	0.220	0.213	0.208	0.218	0.221	0.213	0.214	0.220	0.225	0.843	0.860	0.872
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	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.041	0.154	0.156	0.155
Wood biomass	0.324	0.320	0.332	0.323	0.310	0.310	0.352	0.360	0.350	0.348	0.361	0.363	1.300	1.332	1.422
Commercial sector (e)	0.064	0.072	0.074	0.065	0.065	0.077	0.078	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	0.016	0.018	0.018	0.067	0.067	0.067
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.072	0.073	0.073
Residential sector	0.169	0.199	0.199	0.171	0.166	0.202	0.204	0.172	0.167	0.206	0.207	0.174	0.738	0.744	0.754
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.040	0.039	0.039
Solar (f)	0.068	0.096	0.095	0.068	0.072	0.102	0.100	0.068	0.072	0.106	0.104	0.070	0.327	0.342	0.352
Wood biomass	0.092	0.093	0.094	0.094	0.085	0.090	0.094	0.094	0.085	0.090	0.094	0.094	0.372	0.363	0.363
Transportation sector	0.401	0.416	0.424	0.433	0.393	0.455	0.489	0.497	0.479	0.519	0.530	0.525	1.674	1.833	2.053
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.132	0.128	0.133	0.144	0.126	0.164	0.197	0.209	0.208	0.230	0.238	0.235	0.538	0.696	0.911
Ethanol (g)	0.269	0.287	0.291	0.289	0.266	0.290	0.292	0.288	0.271	0.290	0.292	0.290	1.137	1.137	1.142

(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 August 6, 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 - August 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	24,254	24,372	24,505	24,660	24,833	25,012	25,179	23,850	24,328	24,921
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	16,346	16,446	16,586	16,665	16,688	16,762	16,827	16,922	17,017	17,124	17,237	17,350	16,511	16,800	17,182
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,334	4,380	4,389	4,406	4,475	4,540	4,586	4,629	4,672	4,715	4,763	4,806	4,377	4,558	4,739
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	212	-46	-60	-46	-28	-26	9	24	73	116	156	185	15	-5	133
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,994	3,993	4,015	3,957	4,000	3,995	4,007	4,029	4,036	4,041	4,044	4,045	3,990	4,008	4,042
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,660	2,647	2,709	2,687	2,757	2,809	2,842	2,873	2,903	2,923	2,949	2,976	2,676	2,820	2,937
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,040	3,705	3,664	3,655	3,759	3,892	3,965	4,046	4,106	4,138	4,177	4,216	3,766	3,915	4,159
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,943	18,025	18,071	18,030	18,072	17,968	18,045	18,174	18,360	18,534	18,701	18,858	18,017	18,065	18,613
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	158.3	158.5	158.5	158.4	158.6	158.9	159.0	159.1	159.1	159.2	159.4	159.6	158.4	158.9	159.3
Civilian Unemployment Rate (a) (percent)	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.40	1.36	1.35	1.32	1.42	1.29	1.36	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.36
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	100.7	101.2	101.7	101.2	101.6	102.7	103.2	102.6	102.5	102.9	103.3	103.8	101.2	102.5	103.1
Manufacturing	96.7	97.4	98.1	97.1	97.6	98.7	99.2	99.3	99.6	100.5	101.4	102.1	97.3	98.7	100.9
Food	104.0	104.1	104.6	104.7	103.9	105.8	106.3	106.8	107.2	107.7	108.2	108.6	104.4	105.7	107.9
Paper	82.5	81.4	81.5	79.5	78.9	78.8	79.0	79.5	79.7	80.1	80.3	80.4	81.2	79.0	80.1
Petroleum and coal products	89.9	90.0	89.7	89.5	90.1	90.2	90.7	91.6	92.1	92.7	92.8	92.6	89.8	90.7	92.6
Chemicals	102.2	102.5	104.2	102.4	102.3	102.1	103.7	105.2	106.0	107.1	108.1	108.9	102.8	103.3	107.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	98.0	96.2	96.0	94.4	96.7	98.1	96.6	95.8	95.4	95.6	96.0	96.5	96.1	96.8	95.9
Primary metals	97.0	97.9	100.1	99.2	99.4	100.4	101.8	103.2	103.3	104.9	106.0	106.1	98.5	101.2	105.1
Coal-weighted manufacturing (b)	95.2	95.1	96.2	95.0	96.0	96.3	97.1	97.9	98.1	98.9	99.4	99.5	95.4	96.8	99.0
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.8	96.7	97.2	96.1	96.6	97.6	97.9	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.7	100.1	96.7	97.6	99.3
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (b)	96.0	96.4	97.5	96.2	96.8	97.8	98.7	99.7	100.1	101.0	101.7	101.9	96.6	98.3	101.2
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (b)	94.1	94.3	95.7	94.2	94.8	95.2	96.5	97.7	98.0	98.9	99.3	99.3	94.6	96.0	98.9
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (a) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	3.19	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.28	3.34	3.34	3.35	3.36	3.36	3.38	3.39	3.22	3.33	3.37
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.59	2.58	2.61	2.64	2.70	2.75	2.70	2.70	2.68	2.65	2.66	2.66	2.60	2.71	2.66
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.47	2.41	2.49	2.33	2.55	3.80	3.54	3.14	2.85	2.63	2.59	2.34	2.43	3.26	2.60
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2017=100)	127.6	128.3	129.5	130.6	131.8	133.5	133.8	134.6	135.1	135.6	136.2	136.9	129.0	133.4	136.0
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (c) (million miles/day)	8,555	9,458	9,486	8,919	8,678	9,440	9,437	8,830	8,577	9,523	9,475	8,883	9,107	9,097	9,116
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	21.341	22.586	23.338	22.834	22.919	23.901	24.582	24.128	23.806	24.898	25.643	24.899	90.099	95.530	99.247
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (d)	1,308	1,132	1,227	1,238	1,277	1,098	1,220	1,223	1,259	1,116	1,233	1,236	4,904	4,818	4,843
Petroleum	553	566	572	566	559	560	565	560	544	558	565	564	2,257	2,244	2,231
Natural gas	537	384	421	472	524	382	429	478	535	399	446	491	1,814	1,813	1,871
Coal	216	181	231	198	192	155	224	183	179	158	219	179	826	754	735

(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 August 6, 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 - August 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	1,227	1,230	1,235	1,241	1,248	1,256	1,265	1,273	1,212	1,233	1,260
Middle Atlantic	3,354	3,385	3,423	3,429	3,440	3,451	3,469	3,486	3,508	3,531	3,553	3,573	3,398	3,462	3,541
E. N. Central	2,956	2,984	3,019	3,024	3,036	3,045	3,060	3,076	3,091	3,109	3,128	3,146	2,996	3,054	3,119
W. N. Central	1,409	1,423	1,438	1,443	1,454	1,458	1,464	1,471	1,480	1,489	1,499	1,508	1,428	1,462	1,494
S. Atlantic	4,401	4,431	4,477	4,472	4,494	4,513	4,536	4,561	4,590	4,624	4,659	4,694	4,445	4,526	4,642
E. S. Central	1,057	1,063	1,076	1,075	1,079	1,083	1,089	1,095	1,101	1,109	1,116	1,123	1,068	1,087	1,112
W. S. Central	2,851	2,891	2,921	2,929	2,948	2,958	2,974	2,995	3,021	3,047	3,075	3,101	2,898	2,969	3,061
Mountain	1,667	1,682	1,700	1,703	1,715	1,722	1,730	1,741	1,755	1,769	1,784	1,799	1,688	1,727	1,777
Pacific	4,461	4,505	4,552	4,558	4,586	4,592	4,612	4,633	4,661	4,691	4,723	4,753	4,519	4,606	4,707
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	90.7	91.0	91.9	91.2	92.2	93.5	94.0	94.1	94.4	95.2	96.1	96.8	91.2	93.5	95.6
Middle Atlantic	91.8	92.3	93.0	91.6	92.0	93.1	93.5	93.5	93.7	94.4	95.1	95.7	92.2	93.0	94.7
E. N. Central	92.1	92.9	93.7	92.8	93.2	94.3	94.9	95.2	95.3	96.0	96.8	97.3	92.9	94.4	96.4
W. N. Central	97.3	98.2	98.6	97.7	98.1	99.2	99.6	99.7	100.1	100.9	101.8	102.5	97.9	99.2	101.3
S. Atlantic	100.6	101.4	102.0	100.9	101.4	102.5	103.0	103.1	103.5	104.4	105.4	106.2	101.2	102.5	104.9
E. S. Central	97.4	98.0	98.6	97.7	98.1	99.1	99.6	99.9	100.1	100.9	101.7	102.4	97.9	99.2	101.3
W. S. Central	106.0	106.9	107.8	106.8	107.2	108.5	109.0	109.1	109.7	110.7	111.8	112.6	106.9	108.4	111.2
Mountain	108.6	109.4	110.6	109.8	110.1	111.7	112.2	112.5	113.0	114.1	115.3	116.3	109.6	111.6	114.7
Pacific	90.3	90.5	91.0	90.3	90.8	91.7	92.0	92.0	92.3	93.1	94.0	94.7	90.5	91.6	93.5
Real Personal Income (billion \$2017)															
New England	1,068	1,073	1,075	1,073	1,069	1,063	1,067	1,074	1,085	1,094	1,104	1,113	1,072	1,068	1,099
Middle Atlantic	2,673	2,679	2,695	2,698	2,691	2,677	2,689	2,706	2,735	2,760	2,785	2,807	2,686	2,691	2,772
E. N. Central	2,728	2,752	2,751	2,748	2,745	2,733	2,750	2,770	2,801	2,827	2,852	2,875	2,745	2,750	2,839
W. N. Central	1,356	1,369	1,373	1,363	1,357	1,348	1,355	1,366	1,383	1,396	1,409	1,422	1,365	1,357	1,403
S. Atlantic	4,031	4,054	4,065	4,059	4,049	4,033	4,057	4,087	4,136	4,179	4,222	4,263	4,052	4,057	4,200
E. S. Central	1,092	1,099	1,102	1,099	1,098	1,093	1,099	1,107	1,120	1,130	1,141	1,150	1,098	1,099	1,135
W. S. Central	2,530	2,552	2,546	2,544	2,541	2,528	2,541	2,562	2,596	2,627	2,657	2,686	2,543	2,543	2,641
Mountain	1,508	1,522	1,526	1,526	1,525	1,520	1,531	1,544	1,565	1,583	1,601	1,617	1,521	1,530	1,591
Pacific	3,425	3,418	3,466	3,463	3,442	3,417	3,428	3,449	3,485	3,516	3,546	3,574	3,443	3,434	3,530
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,178	6,189	6,199	6,210	6,209	6,209	6,211	6,216	6,224	6,232	6,238	6,245	6,210	6,216	6,245
Middle Atlantic	16,282	16,304	16,329	16,356	16,361	16,365	16,369	16,375	16,387	16,399	16,408	16,418	16,356	16,375	16,418
E. N. Central	19,279	19,319	19,361	19,404	19,422	19,438	19,454	19,471	19,493	19,515	19,534	19,552	19,404	19,471	19,552
W. N. Central	8,881	8,904	8,927	8,952	8,966	8,979	8,991	9,004	9,020	9,036	9,049	9,063	8,952	9,004	9,063
S. Atlantic	28,049	28,133	28,216	28,302	28,353	28,402	28,452	28,511	28,576	28,645	28,709	28,776	28,302	28,511	28,776
E. S. Central	8,097	8,119	8,144	8,169	8,184	8,199	8,212	8,227	8,243	8,261	8,276	8,292	8,169	8,227	8,292
W. S. Central	16,406	16,454	16,503	16,553	16,585	16,617	16,649	16,685	16,726	16,766	16,803	16,839	16,553	16,685	16,839
Mountain	10,168	10,197	10,228	10,260	10,282	10,303	10,324	10,348	10,375	10,403	10,429	10,457	10,260	10,348	10,457
Pacific	19,308	19,332	19,359	19,391	19,397	19,404	19,417	19,432	19,455	19,480	19,502	19,526	19,391	19,432	19,526
Total Non-farm Employment (millions)															
New England	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
Middle Atlantic	20.5	20.5	20.5	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	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	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	31.6	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	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.4	19.6	19.7
Mountain	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.3
Pacific	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.8

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 6, 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 - August 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	402	68	1,430	1,961	463	73	1,424	4,021	3,832	3,922
New England	3,112	767	121	2,313	3,294	796	132	2,034	2,941	818	130	2,027	6,314	6,256	5,916
Middle Atlantic	2,863	624	71	2,132	3,020	606	82	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	604	118	2,110	2,967	693	119	2,105	6,149	5,866	5,884
W. N. Central	3,271	671	99	2,154	2,897	615	136	2,312	3,112	693	151	2,308	6,195	5,960	6,264
South Atlantic	1,398	132	11	968	1,358	124	12	874	1,260	176	12	869	2,509	2,369	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	5	733	1,044	81	5	729	1,780	1,638	1,859
Mountain	2,244	654	115	1,436	1,702	627	133	1,806	2,123	696	150	1,802	4,450	4,269	4,772
Pacific	1,534	539	61	1,002	1,149	512	79	1,147	1,424	576	94	1,143	3,135	2,887	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	58	1,442	4,001	3,994	3,989
New England	3,031	843	95	2,053	2,957	838	101	2,105	3,003	827	107	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	89	2,125	5,897	5,895	5,912
W. N. Central	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	716	111	2,275	3,182	711	115	2,293	6,274	6,284	6,300
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	120	1,756	4,832	4,817	4,782
Pacific	1,501	553	78	1,139	1,546	554	76	1,118	1,530	558	74	1,117	3,271	3,294	3,279
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	54	464	902	120	83	448	941	107	52	454	985	108	1,540	1,579	1,598
New England	0	121	428	0	0	111	428	1	0	102	525	1	549	540	628
Middle Atlantic	0	193	592	3	0	173	607	5	0	187	673	5	788	785	865
E. N. Central	3	250	606	15	5	199	620	7	1	253	618	7	874	831	879
W. N. Central	11	281	709	32	15	288	769	11	5	299	738	11	1,033	1,082	1,053
South Atlantic	135	767	1,185	233	145	730	1,245	261	141	723	1,302	262	2,320	2,381	2,429
E. S. Central	39	575	1,112	82	73	546	1,118	68	34	553	1,144	69	1,808	1,806	1,799
W. S. Central	131	961	1,547	352	215	965	1,595	217	108	955	1,680	218	2,992	2,992	2,960
Mountain	23	460	997	98	98	501	1,025	84	21	460	1,038	85	1,577	1,708	1,604
Pacific	25	204	609	68	77	194	668	78	28	202	713	78	907	1,017	1,021
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	55	424	926	116	56	427	929	115	59	431	927	113	1,522	1,527	1,530
New England	0	90	495	2	0	95	489	2	0	98	478	2	587	587	578
Middle Atlantic	0	162	641	9	0	162	638	9	0	165	625	9	811	809	798
E. N. Central	1	239	586	11	2	242	597	12	2	238	588	11	837	851	839
W. N. Central	5	308	694	14	6	309	699	16	7	306	704	14	1,021	1,030	1,031
South Atlantic	157	686	1,231	278	157	686	1,234	268	158	694	1,224	266	2,353	2,345	2,343
E. S. Central	44	531	1,095	89	46	530	1,105	88	49	532	1,092	81	1,760	1,769	1,754
W. S. Central	118	900	1,599	244	126	910	1,597	253	135	923	1,596	241	2,861	2,885	2,896
Mountain	19	452	991	91	17	455	999	92	24	458	1,013	89	1,554	1,563	1,584
Pacific	30	199	682	88	27	197	676	82	31	193	684	83	998	982	991

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 6, 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 - August 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	200	200	208	215	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	797	-	-
Bakken region	207	198	187	187	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	779	-	-
Eagle Ford region	314	312	309	325	309	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,260	-	-
Haynesville region	91	102	121	129	145	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.1	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	-
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	196	203	168	214	258	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	781	-	-
Bakken region	146	240	215	200	188	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	801	-	-
Eagle Ford region	369	361	280	297	314	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,307	-	-
Haynesville region	98	127	147	153	184	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	525	-	-
Permian region	1,557	1,528	1,451	1,462	1,335	1,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,998	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	554	618	558	633	654	660	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,363	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	778	775	807	800	757	677	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	-	-
Bakken region	381	339	310	296	289	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	296	-	-
Eagle Ford region	382	333	362	390	385	392	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	-	-
Haynesville region	701	676	650	626	598	564	-	-	-	-	-	-	626	-	-
Permian region	1,257	1,133	995	861	843	825	-	-	-	-	-	-	861	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,243	2,238	2,247	2,250	2,279	2,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	17	19	19	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
Bakken region	53	60	68	65	62	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-
Eagle Ford region	76	79	71	66	68	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	1	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	445	463	464	446	443	454	-	-	-	-	-	-	454	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	82	81	83	81	79	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-
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	1.3	1.4	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-13.4	-14.5	-14.7	-14.1	-14.3	-14.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14.2	-	-
Bakken region	-64.2	-62.0	-66.6	-69.6	-70.2	-70.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-65.7	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-75.8	-77.8	-86.0	-84.7	-81.3	-85.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-81.1	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-
Permian region	-436.8	-427.5	-436.1	-443.7	-447.5	-463.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-436.0	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-87.4	-86.1	-92.9	-93.1	-91.7	-92.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-89.9	-	-
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	1,187.4	1,167.8	1,185.6	1,173.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,171.0	-	-
Bakken region	57.0	68.0	77.3	74.1	70.2	70.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.2	-	-
Eagle Ford region	337.9	378.0	378.4	364.7	365.5	374.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	364.9	-	-
Haynesville region	649.8	761.4	833.7	852.8	839.0	884.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	775.1	-	-
Permian region	903.9	971.5	980.3	941.8	923.1	932.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	949.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	421.6	412.9	457.0	479.9	454.7	429.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	443.1	-	-
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	31.9	30.9	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.0	-	-
Bakken region	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	-	-
Haynesville region	20.6	23.5	21.6	18.9	18.0	15.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.1	-	-
Permian region	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-904.7	-1,161.1	-1,178.5	-1,125.2	-1,125.9	-1,166.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1,093.2	-	-
Bakken region	-58.5	-41.6	-52.4	-60.3	-61.9	-63.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-53.2	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-274.5	-285.1	-310.3	-306.6	-301.4	-318.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-294.3	-	-
Haynesville region	-570.1	-638.2	-694.1	-726.2	-724.8	-750.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-657.7	-	-
Permian region	-724.3	-680.2	-747.7	-792.6	-760.9	-768.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-736.4	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-385.0	-392.2	-445.5	-444.5	-430.9	-436.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-417.0	-	-

(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 August 6, 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	9.33	9.47	9.45	9.25	9.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.36	-	-
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	1.05	0.99	0.99	1.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.44	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	-
Permian formations	5.78	5.93	6.06	6.11	5.99	6.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.97	-	-
Woodford formation	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.36	0.37	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	90.5	90.0	91.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.9	-	-
Bakken formation	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	4.2	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	26.5	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.9	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	22.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	2.5	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Other U.S. formations	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on August 6, 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.

Appendix to the August 2026 Short-Term Energy Outlook

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

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

Beginning with the June 2026 edition of the NDAA report, EIA no longer includes columns of historical averages in these tables. Stakeholders have not indicated that these columns are useful for any purpose. In addition, EIA discontinued the practice of reproducing in these tables data that can be readily found elsewhere in the Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO). As of June 2026, Table a1 will not include duplicative data series for World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran, Estimated OECD Inventory Level, and OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity, none of which were used for any calculation in this table and all of which have been and will continue to be available in Tables 3a and 3d of STEO.

This appendix is published in *STEO* in even numbered months. STEO is prepared in accordance with sections 52(b) and 57(a) (1) of Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974, as amended, and section 1245(d)(4)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2021, as amended.

Table a1. Summary of Estimated Petroleum and Other Liquids Quantities

	Jun 2026	Jul 2026
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)		
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	99.0	101.0
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	101.7	101.5
Biofuels Production (c)	3.5	3.6
Biofuels Consumption (c)	3.3	3.3
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	3.6	3.9
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	1.7	1.7
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other than Iran (million barrels per day)		
Production (d)	91.9	93.5
Consumption (d)	96.7	96.4
Production minus Consumption	-4.8	-2.9

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

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Table a2. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Price Data

Item	Jun 2026	Jul 2026
Brent Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	84.43	83.97
WTI Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	81.79	79.22
Dubai Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	79.25	77.52
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	8.57	9.57
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	10.24	9.21
RBOB Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	3.02	3.23
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	3.40	3.89
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	1.01	1.23
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	1.39	1.89

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

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

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

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