

Short-Term Energy Outlook

STEO

June 2024



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Short-Term Energy Outlook

Overview

U.S. energy market indicators	2023	2024	2025
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$82	\$84	\$85
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.50	\$3.40	\$3.50
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	12.9	13.2	13.7
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$3.20
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	12	12	14
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	42%	42%	41%
Coal	17%	16%	15%
Renewables	21%	23%	25%
Nuclear	19%	19%	19%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	2.5%	2.5%	1.6%
U.S. CO₂ emissions (billion metric tons)	4.8	4.8	4.8

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

- New U.S. crude oil and natural gas production data.** This month we are publishing [regional crude oil](#) and [natural gas](#) production data. These data provide a regional breakout of domestic crude oil and natural gas production in existing production tables and introduce some [data series previously published](#) in the *Drilling Productivity Report* and *Shale Gas and Tight Oil* into the STEO.
- U.S. crude oil production.** U.S. crude oil production grows in our forecast by 2% from 2023 to an annual average of 13.2 million barrels per day (b/d) in 2024 and by another 4% in 2025 to 13.7 million b/d. Increasing production is led by the Permian region, which is the source of almost 50% of domestic crude oil production, followed by the Eagle Ford region and the Federal Gulf of Mexico.
- OPEC+ crude oil production.** In our May outlook, we had assumed OPEC+ would begin to relax some voluntary production cuts beginning in the third quarter of 2024 (3Q24). In line with the [group's recent announcement](#), we now expect OPEC+ will begin relaxing voluntary cuts in 4Q24. As a result, we expect that the extension of voluntary OPEC+ production cuts will cause global oil inventories to continue falling through 1Q25. Although we expect crude oil prices to rise from early June levels, lower-than-expected Brent prices in May mean our forecast for 2024 is \$84/b, 4% lower than our May forecast.
- Natural gas production.** We expect U.S. marketed natural gas production to fall by 1% in 2024 because of low natural gas prices. Marketed natural gas production in the Haynesville region in our forecast falls by 9% this year and production in the Appalachia region falls by 4%. The forecast

declines are partly offset by growth of 4% in the Permian region, largely because most of the natural gas produced in the Permian is associated with oil production. We forecast U.S. marketed natural gas production will increase by 2% next year, with growth in all three of these regions, as natural gas prices rise in our forecast.

- **Natural gas prices.** We expect that a drop in U.S. natural gas production in 2024 will continue to put upward pressure on the Henry Hub natural gas spot price. We expect that the Henry Hub spot price will average \$2.50 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) this year, 13% higher than we expected last month, with prices rising from \$2.12/MMBtu in May to \$3.30/MMBtu in December 2024.
- **Electricity expenditures.** This summer—June through August—we expect that U.S. [residential electricity customers' monthly bills](#) will average around \$170, about the same as last summer. We expect that lower residential electricity prices in most areas of the country will partially offset slightly increased electricity consumption, a result of our assumption that summer temperatures will be warmer this year.
- **Electricity consumption.** We revised our forecast for retail sales of electricity to the commercial and industrial sectors slightly upwards from our May STEO to reflect changes in our expectations of power demand from data centers. We expect commercial demand, which includes demand from data centers, in the South Atlantic to increase by 5% in 2024 and 2% in 2025. We expect West South Central commercial sector demand will increase by 3% this year and 1% next year.

Notable forecast changes

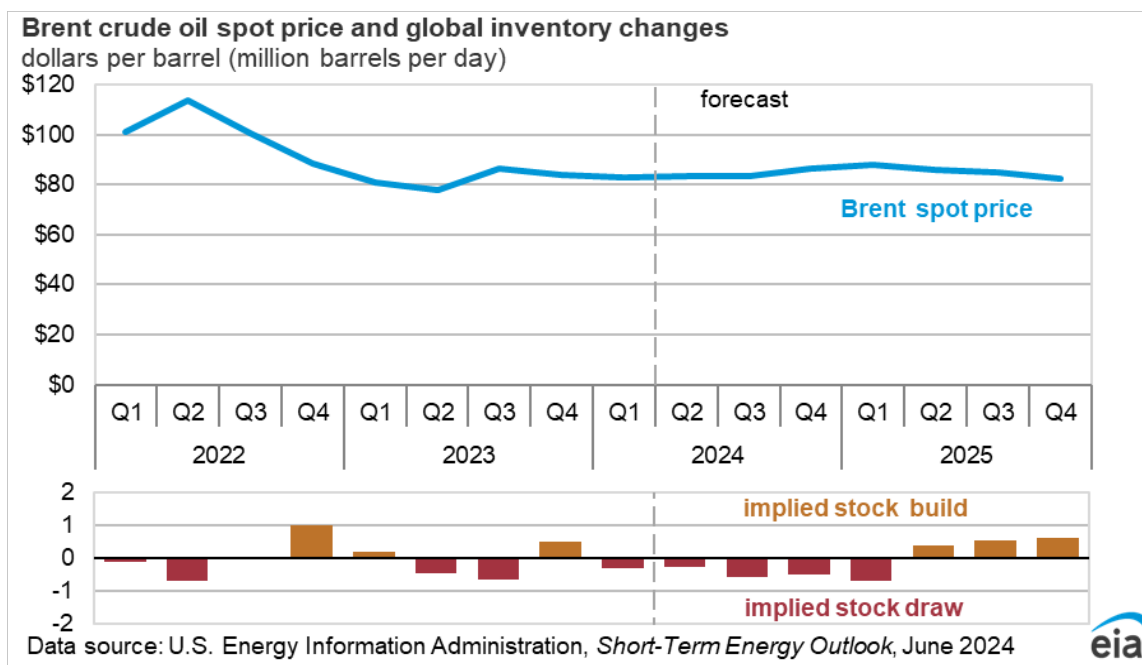
Current forecast: June 11, 2024; previous forecast: May 7, 2024	2024	2025
Brent spot price (dollars per barrel)	\$84	\$85
Previous forecast	\$88	\$85
Percentage change	-4.1%	0.0%
Retail diesel price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.90	\$4.00
Previous forecast	\$4.00	\$4.20
Percentage change	-2.9%	-3.9%
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	\$3.40	\$3.50
Previous forecast	\$3.50	\$3.50
Percentage change	-3.3%	-1.9%
Henry Hub spot price (dollars per million British thermal units)	\$2.50	\$3.20
Previous forecast	\$2.20	\$3.10
Percentage change	12.8%	5.1%
Natural gas inventories (billion cubic feet)	3,340	3,260
Previous forecast	3,520	3,410
Percentage change	-5.2%	-4.5%

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

Global Oil Markets

Global oil prices and inventories

The Brent crude oil spot price averaged \$82 per barrel (b) in May, down \$8/b from April. Daily spot prices also initially fell following the OPEC+ [announcement on June 2](#), closing at \$78/b on June 6. The extension of OPEC+ cuts through 3Q24 led us to reduce our forecast for OPEC+ oil production for the rest of 2024. We expect less OPEC+ production for the rest of this year will cause Brent prices to rise to an average of \$85/b during the second half of 2024 (2H24). Because of less OPEC+ production, we expect more oil will be withdrawn from global inventories in 2H24 than we did last month. Despite more inventory draws in this month's forecast, we lowered our expectation for the annual average Brent price in 2024 compared with the May STEO to reflect the lower starting point for the forecast resulting from the recent price decline.



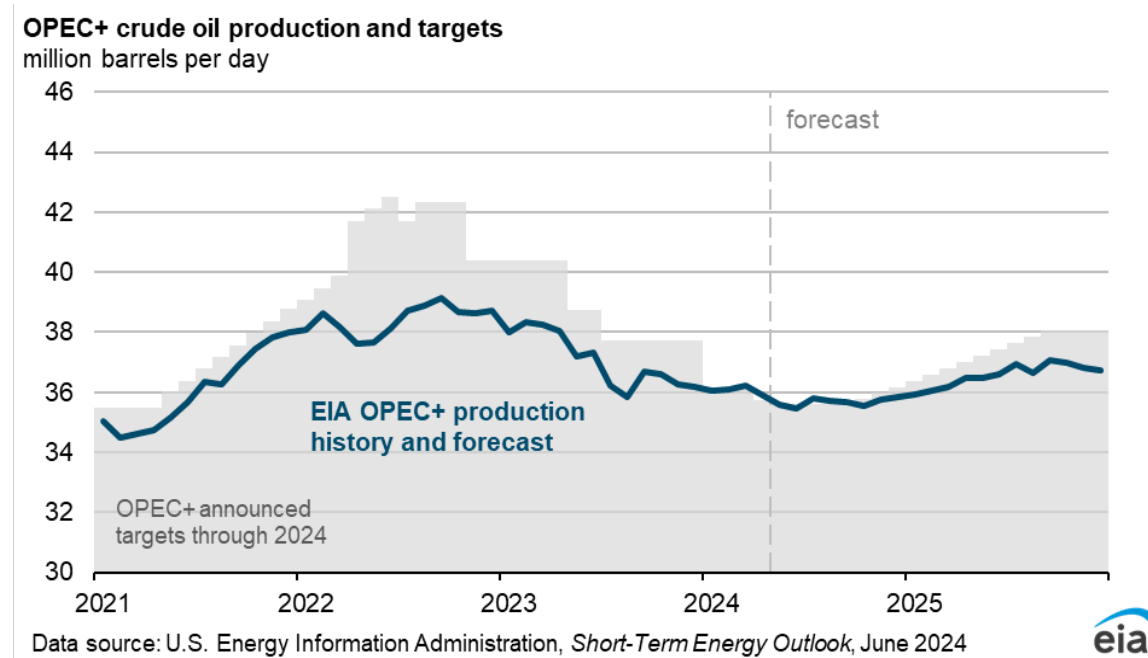
In our May outlook, we had assumed OPEC+ would begin to relax some voluntary production cuts beginning in 3Q24. We now expect OPEC+ will not begin relaxing voluntary cuts until 4Q24, in line with the group's recent announcement. Although crude oil prices initially fell following the OPEC+ announcement, we expect the extension of all voluntary cuts through 3Q24 will cause global oil inventories to continue falling through 1Q25 and put upward pressure on oil prices over that period.

Global oil inventories fell by an estimated 0.3 million barrels per day (b/d) in the first half of 2024 (1H24), and we expect they will decrease by an average of 0.6 million b/d from 3Q24 through 1Q25. Following the start of the phaseout of voluntary OPEC+ supply cuts in 4Q24 and supported by the ongoing supply growth from countries outside of OPEC+, we expect growth in global oil supply will outweigh growth in global oil demand growth, returning the market to moderate inventory builds for most of 2025. We forecast that global oil inventories will begin increasing at an average of 0.4 million b/d in 2Q25 and will increase by 0.6 million b/d in the second half of 2025.

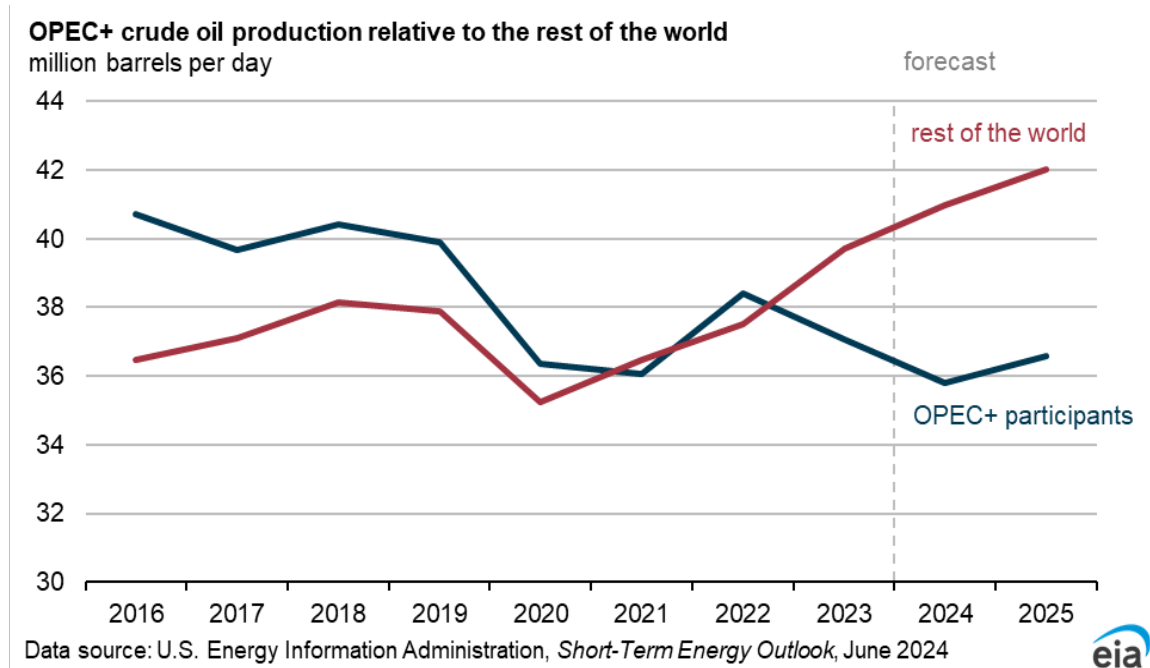
As a result, we expect oil prices will increase to an average of \$87/b in 4Q24 and \$88/b in 1Q25. As global oil inventories rise during most of 2025, we forecast the Brent crude oil price will gradually fall to an average of \$83/b by 4Q25.

Global oil production

We expect OPEC+ will largely adhere to production targets announced on June 2. The announcement extends the additional voluntary production cuts by countries such as Saudi Arabia and Russia, which were set to expire at the end of June 2024, through September 2024. Beginning in October, these member countries plan to gradually phase out their production cuts on a monthly basis through the end of September 2025. In addition, the round of production cuts that OPEC+ participants [announced in April 2023](#) and were set to expire at the end of 2024 were also extended through the end of 2025. Given the extension of these production cuts, our expectation is that OPEC+ crude oil production will follow these new targets until early 2025. At that time, we expect that some OPEC+ producers will keep production below the targets in an effort to limit global oil inventory builds.



Although OPEC+ cuts are limiting growth in world oil production, we estimate that production growth outside of OPEC+ will remain strong. Forecast production outside of OPEC+ increases by almost 2.0 million b/d in 2024, led by increasing production from the United States, Canada, Brazil, and [increasingly Guyana](#). We expect that global production of petroleum and other liquid fuels will increase by 0.8 million b/d in 2024, which is 0.2 million b/d less than in last month's STEO because of the extension of voluntary OPEC+ production cuts through 3Q24. We now expect OPEC+ liquid fuels production to decrease by 1.2 million b/d in 2024.



In 2025, we expect that global production of liquid fuels will increase by 2.2 million b/d. As the gradual phaseout of the first round of OPEC+ voluntary production cuts unfolds throughout the year, OPEC+ production increases by 0.7 million b/d combined with 1.4 million b/d of production growth from countries outside of OPEC+.

Global oil consumption

We forecast that global consumption of liquid fuels will increase by 1.1 million b/d in 2024 and 1.5 million b/d in 2025. Most of the expected growth is from non-OECD countries, which increase their liquid fuels consumption by 1.1 million b/d in 2024 and 1.3 million b/d in 2025. The growth in non-OECD consumption is led by China and India, which we expect will increase consumption by a combined 0.6 million b/d in 2024 and 0.7 million b/d in 2025. In addition, we expect an increase in liquid fuels consumption from non-OECD Asia because of increased [bunker fuel demand driven by Red Sea disruptions and longer shipping routes for tankers](#). We expect increases related to bunker fuels will contribute around 10% of total oil consumption growth in 2024. In OECD countries, liquid fuels consumption stays relatively flat in 2024 and increases by 0.3 million b/d in 2025.

U.S. Petroleum Products

U.S. crude oil production

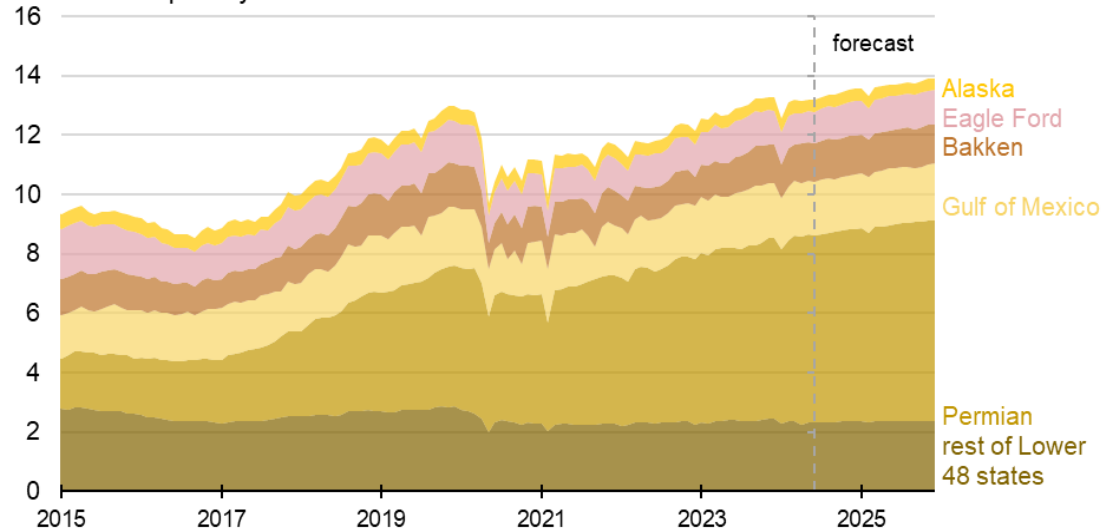
We forecast U.S. crude oil production will grow by 2% in 2024 and average 13.2 million barrels per day (b/d) for the year and a further 4% in 2025. If our forecast is realized, U.S. crude oil production would set new annual records in both 2024 and 2025.

In [Table 4a](#) of the June STEO, we introduce more detail for the regional breakout of our U.S. crude oil production forecast. Comparing the regions, we forecast the Permian region, mostly in Texas, will contribute almost two-thirds of all U.S. crude oil production growth through December 2025. This share

continues a decade-long trend of the Permian region leading crude oil production growth in the United States. The Permian region's proximity to crude oil refining and export terminals on the Gulf Coast, established takeaway capacity, and improved new well productivity support crude oil production growth in the region. The Eagle Ford and the Federal Offshore Gulf of Mexico regions will contribute the second- and third-largest shares (15% each).

Monthly U.S. total crude oil production by region

million barrels per day



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



In [Table 10a](#) of the June STEO, we introduce data on drilling productivity metrics formerly published in our [Drilling Productivity Report](#). Recent data on crude oil production from newly completed wells suggest operators in the Permian, Eagle Ford, and Bakken regions have noticeably increased their productivity on a per-rig basis over the past 18 months.

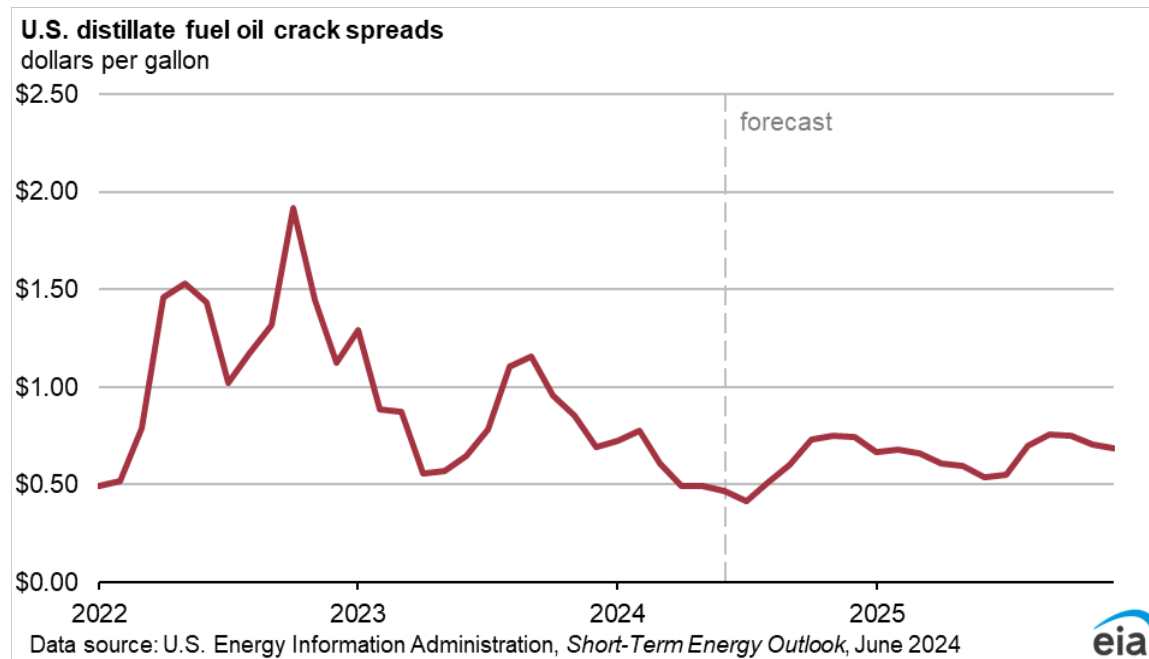
Distillate crack spreads

Distillate [crack spreads](#) (the difference between the wholesale price of diesel and crude oil) in April and May averaged almost 50 cents per gallon (gal), close to recent lows seen in January 2022. [Less-than-usual distillate consumption](#) over the last few months is the primary cause of recent narrowing in distillate crack spreads. We forecast distillate crack spreads will remain lower than last year through the summer and will then increase toward the end of the year when more distillate is used for heating and the corn harvest. We expect distillate crack spreads to increase to about 75 cents/gal in 4Q24, which is still about 10 cents/gal less than in 4Q23. In 2025, we forecast distillate crack spreads will increase overall as some refinery capacity comes offline and lower-than-average distillate inventories keep upward pressure on prices.

We estimate U.S. consumption of distillate fuel decreased about 5% during the first five months of 2024 compared with the same period last year. However, we expect the United States will consume 1% more distillate fuel in 2H24 than it did in 2H23, as some of the factors that have been limiting consumption early this year recede. On-highway trucking—the [single-largest end use of distillate fuel oil](#)—has been

subdued since the start of the year as measured by the American Trucking Association's [truck tonnage index](#). We expect manufacturing activity will increase over the next 18 months, supporting trucking demand and increasing distillate consumption.

At the same time, we expect [increasing substitution of biofuels in place of petroleum distillate](#) will continue as [renewable diesel](#) production increases, which could limit consumption of petroleum-based distillate. [Renewable diesel](#) and [biodiesel](#) grew as a share of total distillate consumption from 5% in 2021 to 7% in 2023. We forecast the share of distillate consumption made up of biofuels will increase to 9% in 2024.



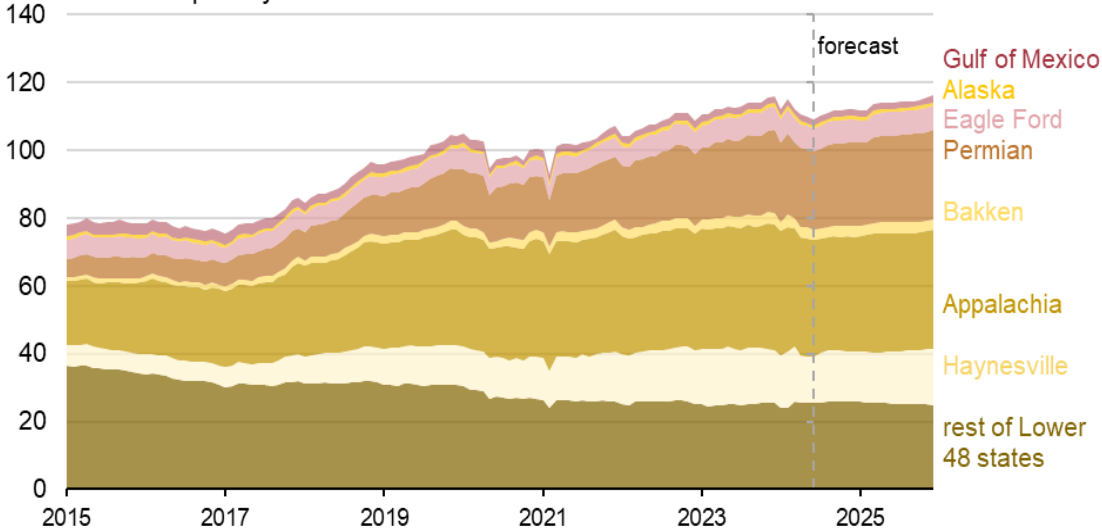
Natural Gas

Natural gas production

With the introduction of new natural gas production data tables in this month's STEO, we now provide data and analysis for U.S. marketed natural gas production by region in the Lower 48 states. [Table 5a](#) includes historical and forecast production data for the Appalachia, Bakken, Eagle Ford, Haynesville, and Permian regions specifically. The *rest of Lower 48 states* category includes U.S. producing areas outside these regions.

Monthly U.S. marketed natural gas production by region

billion cubic feet per day



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



We expect U.S. marketed natural gas production to be down 1% this year, led by a 9% decline in the Haynesville region and 4% decline in the Appalachia region as some producers have limited development and production because of low natural gas prices.

We estimate U.S. marketed natural gas production averaged 110 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in May, a 3% decrease from 1Q24. Production in the Haynesville region was 15% lower in May than in 1Q24, and production in the Appalachia region decreased 3%. Production in the Haynesville and Appalachia regions is driven by natural gas prices, which reached [record lows in early 2024](#). Low natural gas prices encouraged producers in the Appalachia and Haynesville regions, in particular, to [curtail production](#) until market conditions changed.

Natural gas production in the Permian region, which is mostly [associated natural gas](#) from oil wells, is driven by crude oil production. Unlike regions that focus more on natural gas production not associated with oil wells, natural gas production in the Permian region remained almost flat in May compared with 1Q24 as crude oil production in the Permian continued to grow.

We expect marketed natural gas production to increase by 2% in 2025, with production rising in most regions in the Lower 48 states. The increase in U.S. natural gas production in 2025 is the result of a combination of higher natural gas prices, which will incentivize more drilling in the natural gas-producing Appalachia and Haynesville regions, and more associated natural gas production in the Permian region. Pipeline takeaway capacity additions in the Northeast and Permian regions will support increased production.

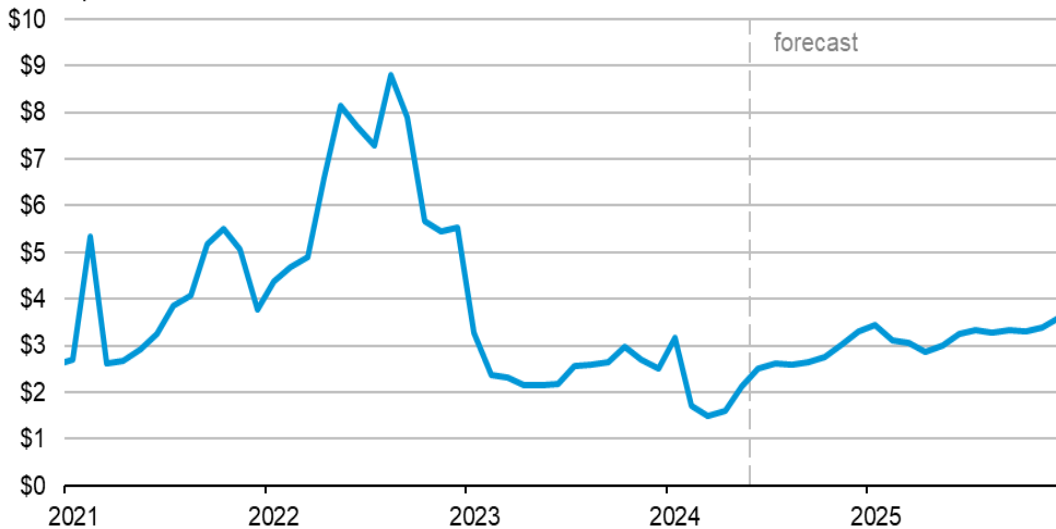
Natural gas prices and storage

We expect the U.S. benchmark Henry Hub natural gas spot price to rise in the summer, averaging just over \$2.60 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 3Q24, up from an average of \$2.12/MMBtu in May. Because of relatively flat production through the second half of 2024 and a seasonal increase in

demand from the electric power sector, we expect storage injections will continue to be below the five-year average (2019–2023), helping support higher prices. Storage injections two months into this injection season (April–October) have averaged 12% below the five-year average injections for this period.

Monthly U.S. Henry Hub natural gas spot price

dollars per million British thermal units



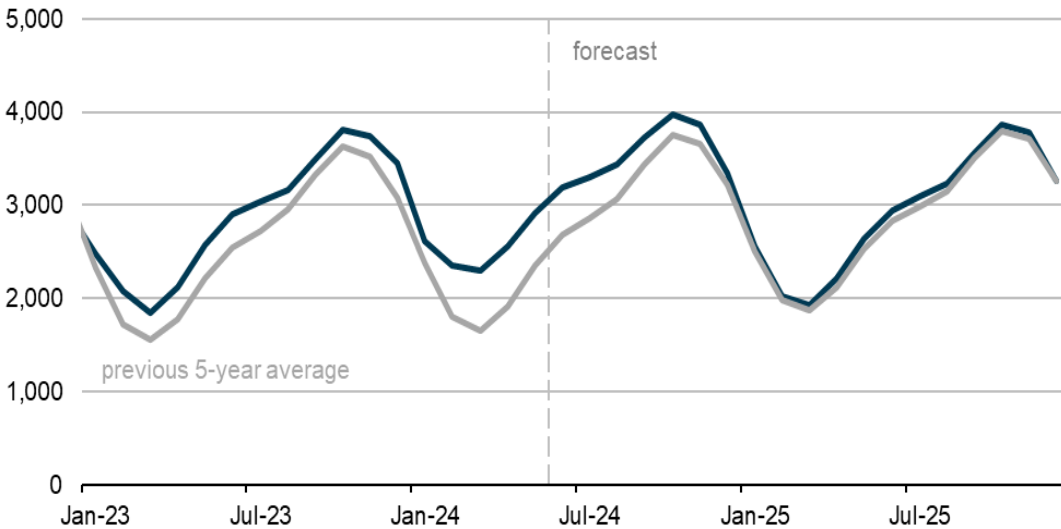
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, June 2024



Nevertheless, U.S. storage inventories are starting the summer with more natural gas than usual. Although we forecast an increase in natural gas prices for the summer months as storage inventories rise by less than the five-year average, we expect inventories will remain above the five-year average and keep prices below \$3.00/MMBtu on average in 3Q24, similar to the \$2.59/MMBtu average in 3Q23. Natural gas storage inventories were 24% above the five-year average at the end of May, and we forecast storage inventories to end the summer injection season on October 31 at 6% above the five-year average. If U.S. natural gas production is lower than our forecast and consumption in the electric power sector to meet air-conditioning demand increases more than we expect, natural gas prices could be higher than forecast.

U.S. working natural gas in storage

billion cubic feet



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



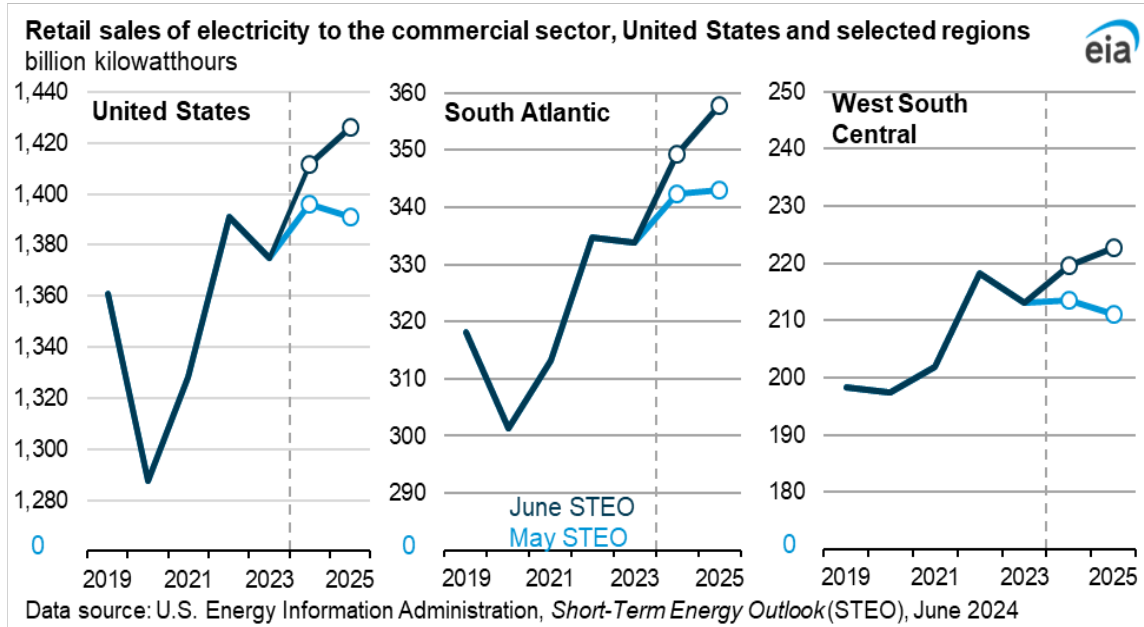
Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity consumption

We forecast that consumption of electricity in the United States will increase by 3% in 2024 and by 2% in 2025. This growth reflects more demand for air conditioning based on our assumption of warmer temperatures in the forecast, along with more electricity use related to the expansion of data centers.

We expect that U.S. retail sales of electricity to residential end-use customers in 2024 will be 3% higher than 2023 as a result of more electricity use for air conditioning this summer and more heating demand in the winter months. Residential electricity sales grow by a further 2% in 2025.

We forecast that retail sales of electricity to customers in the U.S. commercial and industrial sectors will each grow by about 3% in 2024, followed by a 1% increase in commercial electricity sales and a 4% increase in industrial sales in 2025. We have revised our electricity consumption forecasts slightly upwards to reflect adjustments to our expectations of power demand from data center customers. In the May STEO, we had forecast U.S. commercial sector electricity sales to increase less than 2% in 2024 and decline slightly in 2025.



The largest revisions to the forecast are in the South Atlantic and West South Central regions, which together account for 40% of U.S. commercial electricity demand. We now expect that commercial consumption in the South Atlantic will rise by 5% in 2024 and 2% in 2025, while West South Central demand will increase 3% this year and 1% next year. Data center developments are evolving rapidly, and we plan to re-evaluate our upcoming forecasts as we receive more information.

Electricity generation

We expect that U.S. electricity generation will grow by 3%, or 130 billion kilowatthours (BkWh), in 2024 and by 1%, or 40 BkWh, in 2025. The largest source of increase in power generation is coming from renewable energy sources, with solar alone accounting for more than 70% of the increase in U.S. generation. We expect that the U.S. electric power sector will use solar energy to produce 5% of all U.S. generation in 2024 and 7% in 2025, up from a generation share of 4% in 2023. Wind power’s contribution to generation growth is beginning to flatten. Although we expect wind generation to increase by 5% in 2024 and 3% in 2025, because of growth in other generation sources, its share remains at 11% of total generation in both 2024 and 2025, similar to 2023.

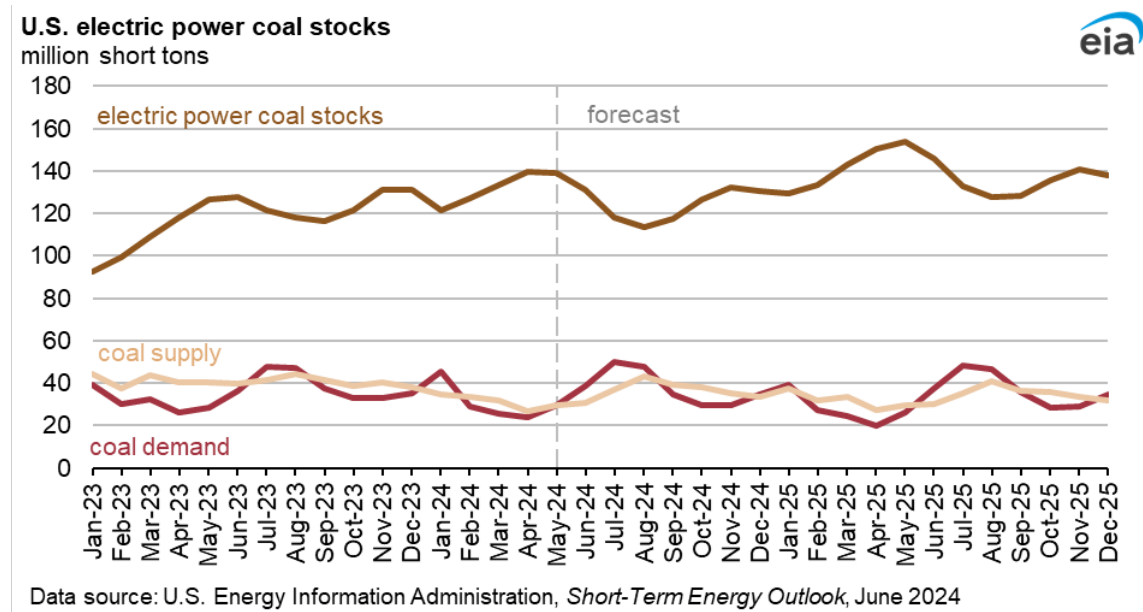
Natural gas provides a forecast 42% of U.S. generation in 2024, the largest share and about the same as last year. We forecast the natural gas share to fall to 41% in 2025 in response to growing generation from renewables and relatively little new natural gas-fired capacity coming online. The forecast share of generation from coal falls from 17% in 2023 to 16% this year and 15% in 2025, with 15 gigawatts of coal-fired capacity set to be retired through the end of next year.

Coal markets

With an upward revision in our forecast of U.S. electricity demand as well as expected increases in the price of natural gas, we forecast that coal consumption by the electric power sector will total more than 380 million short tons (MMst) in 2024 and about 360 MMst in 2025. This amount is still less than electric

power consumption of 387 MMst in 2023, but it represents a slight increase from our forecast in the May STEO.

We expect that the increase in U.S. consumption of coal this summer will reduce electric power coal stocks to between 110 MMst and 115 MMst in August before stocks begin to accumulate again, reaching more than 130 MMst in December 2024 and almost 140 MMst in December 2025. Meanwhile, we forecast U.S. coal production will total almost 510 MMst in 2024 and fall to 500 MMst in 2025.



Export traffic has returned to the Port of Baltimore. [As of June 10](#), the full 700-foot-wide and 50-foot-depth channel is available for commercial vessels. With the U.S. Census Bureau reporting another strong month of metallurgical exports in April, we have increased our forecast of metallurgical exports slightly to 50 MMst in 2024. We expect all coal exports to total more than 100 MMst in 2024, up 3% from 2023 and slightly more than our May STEO forecast, with exports again increasing about 3% in 2025.

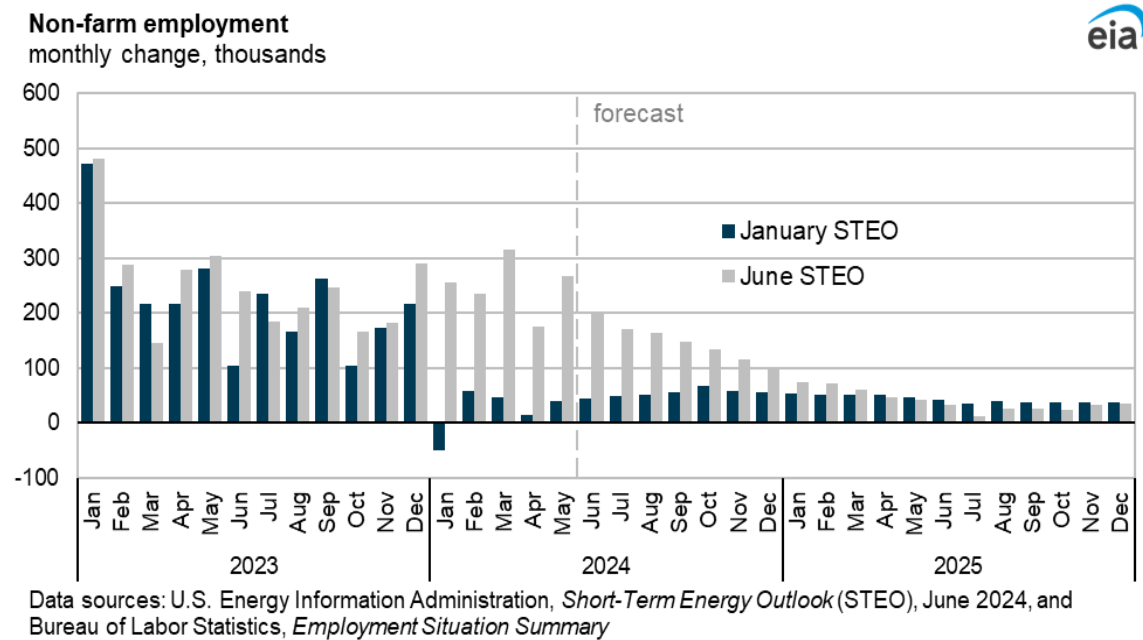
Economy, Weather, and CO₂

U.S. macroeconomics

Our forecast assumes real GDP will grow by 2.5% in the United States in 2024, unchanged from the forecast in May. We revised the forecast for 2025 lower by 0.3 percentage points to 1.6%. According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, GDP grew at an annual rate of 1.3% in 1Q24, slower than the annual growth rates of 4.9% in 3Q23 and 3.4% in 4Q23.

Despite U.S. GDP growth slowing over the forecast, the labor market continues to show strength. In the January 2024 STEO, we had assumed that about 200,000 jobs would be added to U.S. non-farm employment in the first five months of 2024. However, more than 1.2 million jobs have been added over that period, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and our forecast assumes 1.0 million more jobs will be added by the end of this year. In contrast, we expect that employment growth will slow in 2025, increasing by less than 500,000 jobs from December 2024 to December 2025. Accompanying

slowing employment growth, our forecast assumes the U.S. unemployment rate will remain near 3.8% through 2024 and rise above 4.0% by the end of 2025.

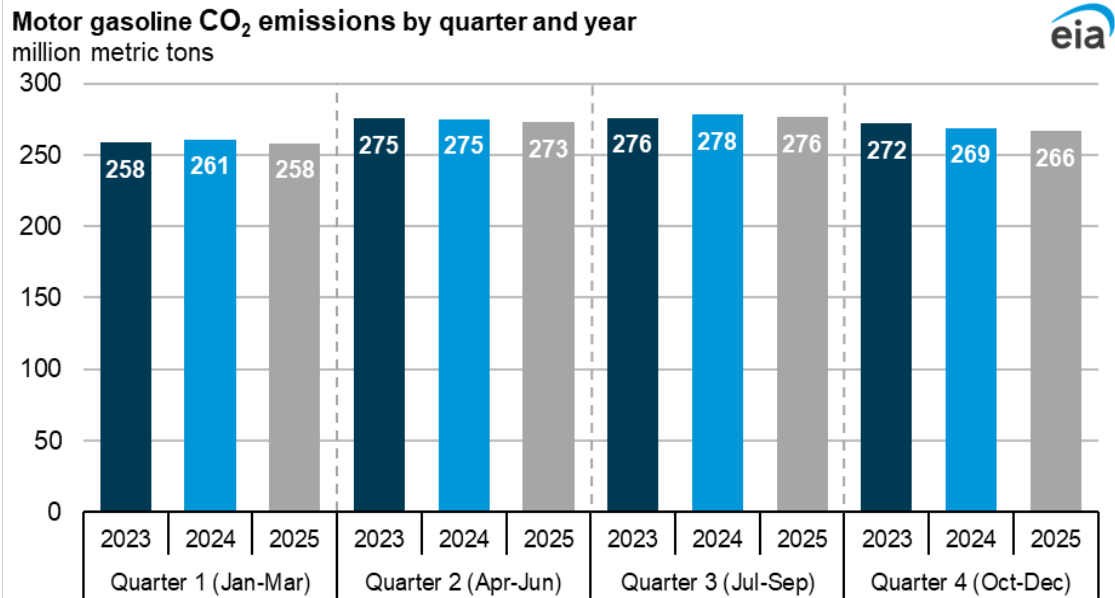


The macroeconomic forecasts are based on S&P Global’s macroeconomic model. We incorporate STEO energy price forecasts into the model to obtain the final macroeconomic assumptions.

Emissions

We expect U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to be relatively unchanged in 2024 from 2023 and to decrease by almost 1% in 2025. We forecast CO₂ emissions from natural gas rise by 1% in 2024, offsetting a similar decline in coal emissions. Petroleum emissions are unchanged as increasing jet fuel consumption offsets falling emissions from diesel fuel and gasoline. We expect slightly less total CO₂ emissions in 2025 compared with this year.

CO₂ emissions vary for some fuels seasonally as well as annually. One notable example is motor gasoline, which makes up about half of U.S. energy-related petroleum emissions. Although we do not expect annual emissions from motor gasoline to change significantly over the forecast, they do vary noticeably within the year. Namely, motor gasoline emissions are typically highest during the summer season (the second and third quarters of the year) because this is a popular time for vacation and travel. We forecast 6% more motor gasoline CO₂ emissions for this period than in the first quarter and 3% more than in the fourth quarter for both 2024 and 2025.



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

Weather

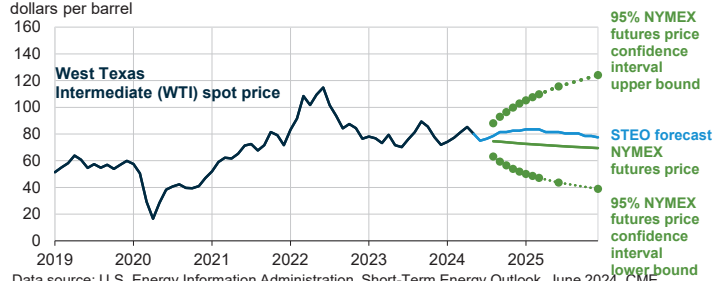
Our forecast assumes a warmer summer (June–September) in 2024 than in 2023, translating to more U.S. [cooling degree days](#) (CDDs). We expect 246 cooling degree days in June, 17% more CDDs than in June 2023, with 5% more CDDs in the entire summer of 2024 than in 2023. We also expect a warmer summer in 2025 with about 3% more CDDs during the summer in 2025 than during the same period in 2024. We expect a slightly cooler heating season this winter (November–March), with 6% more [heating degree days](#) (HDDs) overall. We expect 9% more HDDs in 4Q24 than in 4Q23 and 5% more HDDs in 1Q25 than in 1Q24.

Short-Term Energy Outlook Chart Gallery



June 11, 2024

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

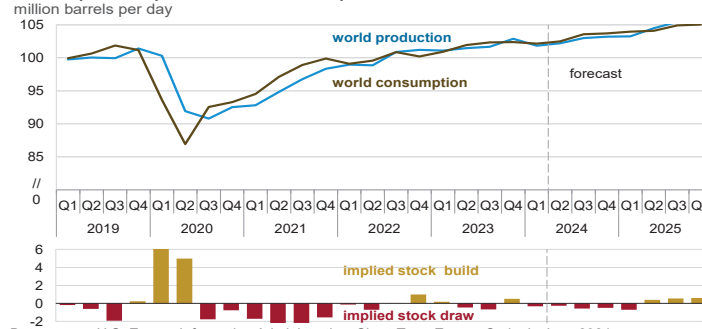


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024, CME Group, Bloomberg, L.P., and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending June 6, 2024. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.



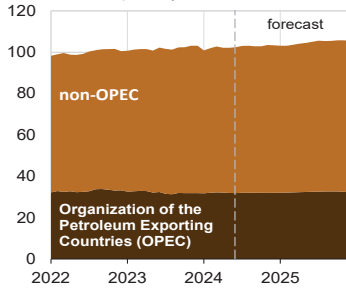
World liquid fuels production and consumption balance



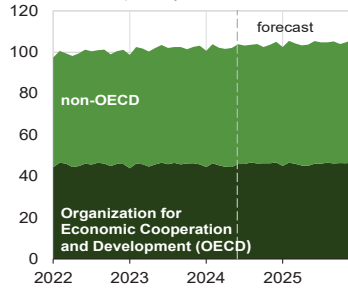
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024



World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



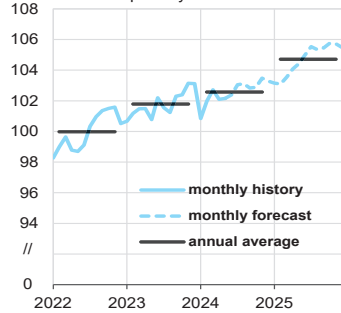
World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



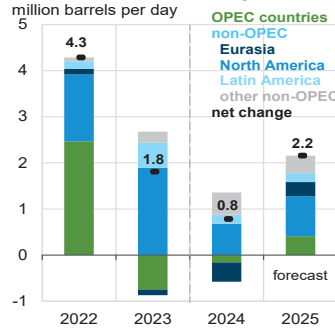
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024



World crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day



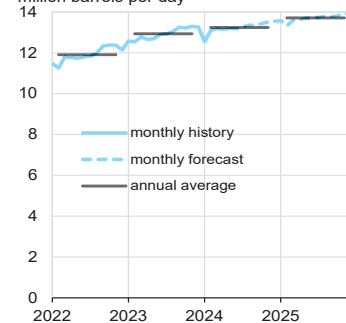
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



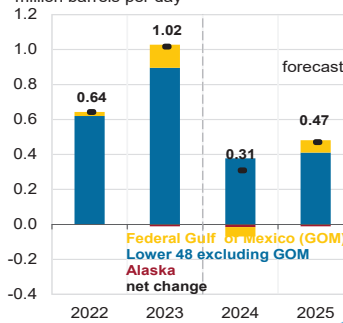
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024



U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day



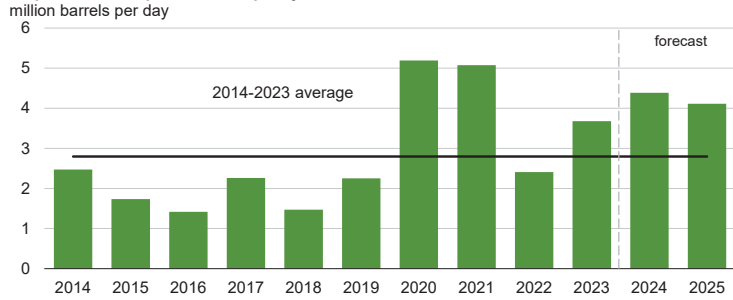
Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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



**Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
surplus crude oil production capacity**

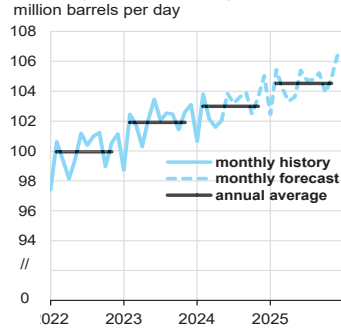


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

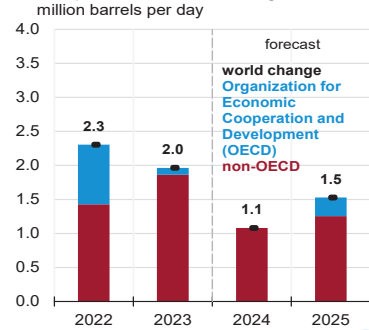
Note: Black line represents 2014-2023 average (2.8 million barrels per day).



World liquid fuels consumption



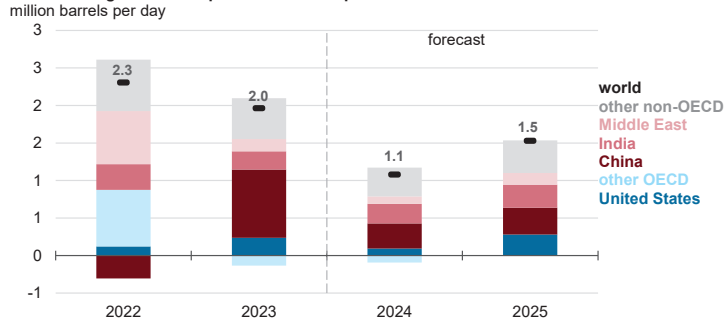
Components of annual change



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



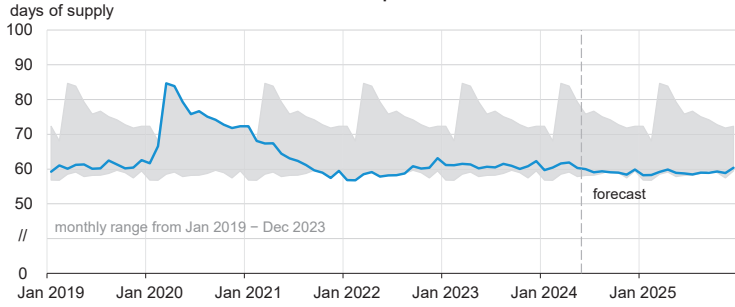
Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption



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



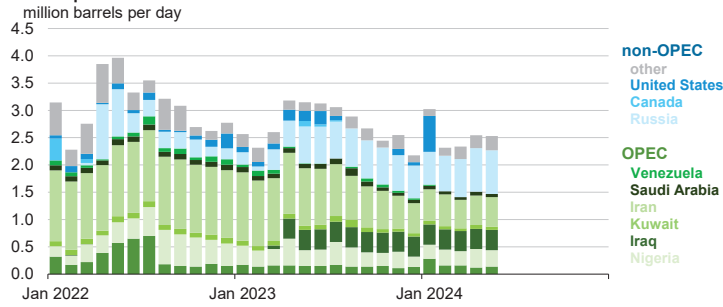
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
commercial inventories of crude oil and other liquids



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



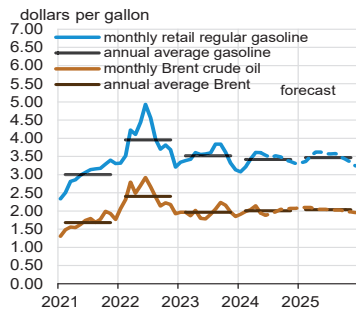
Estimated unplanned liquid fuels production outages among OPEC and non-OPEC producers



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

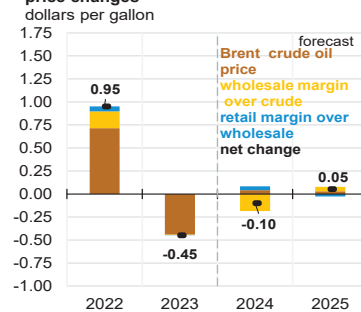


U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices

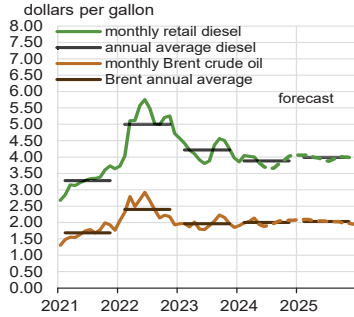


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Components of annual gasoline price changes

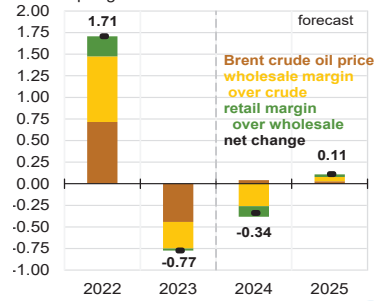


U.S. diesel and crude oil prices

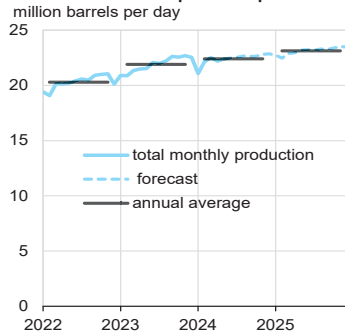


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Components of annual diesel price changes

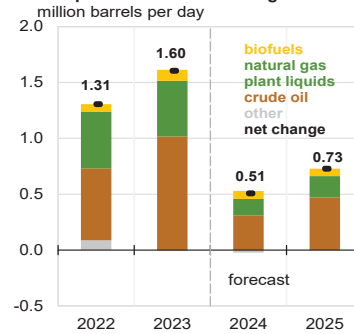


U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production

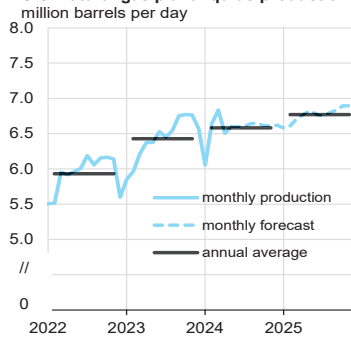


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

Components of annual change

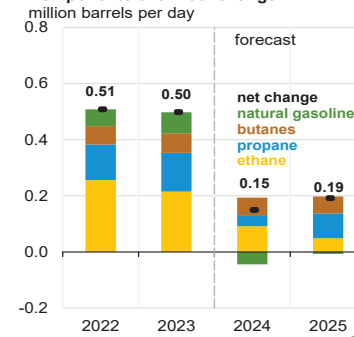


U.S. natural gas plant liquids production

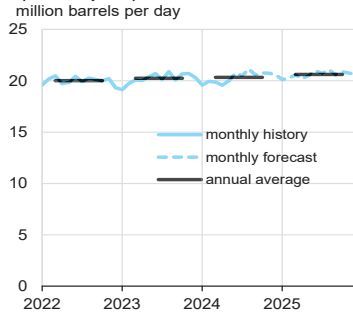


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

Components of annual change

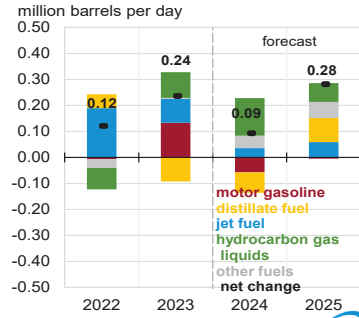


U.S. liquid fuels product supplied (consumption)

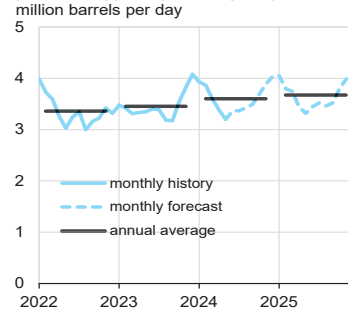


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

Components of annual change

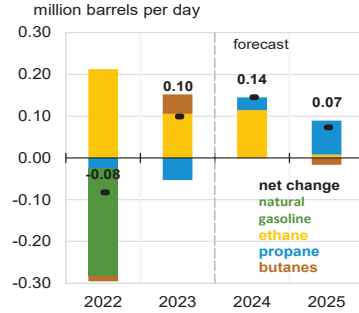


U.S. hydrocarbon gas liquids product supplied (consumption)

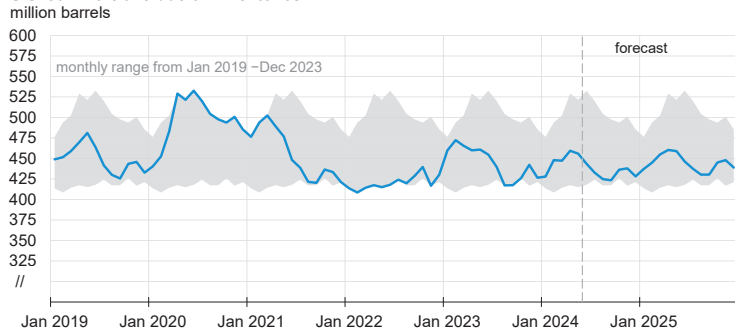


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

Components of annual change



U.S. commercial crude oil inventories

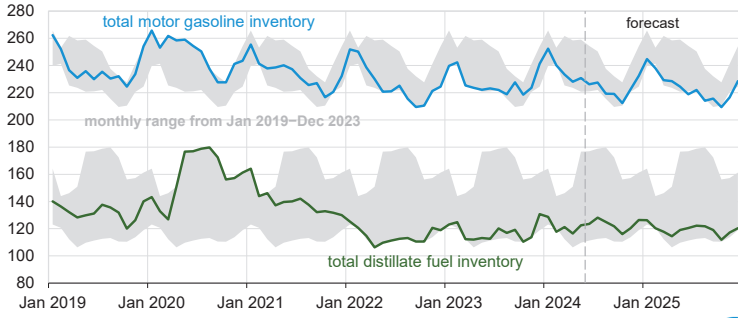


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024



U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories

million barrels

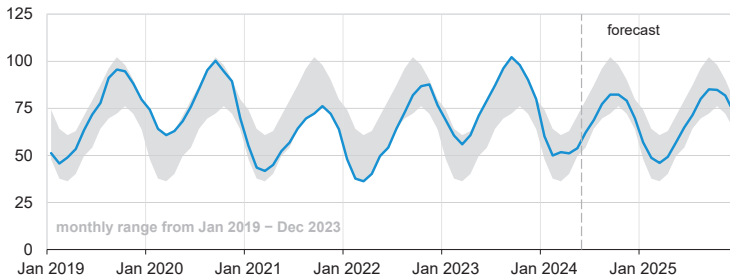


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024



U.S. commercial propane inventories

million barrels



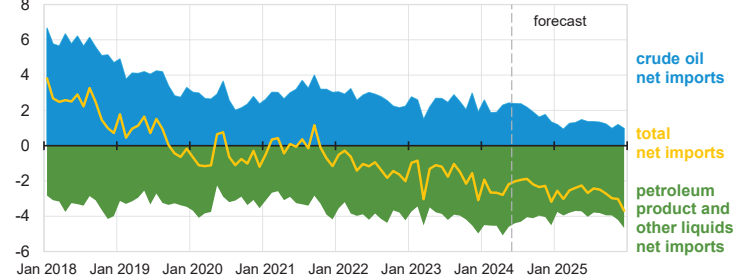
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

Note: Excludes propylene.



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

million barrels per day

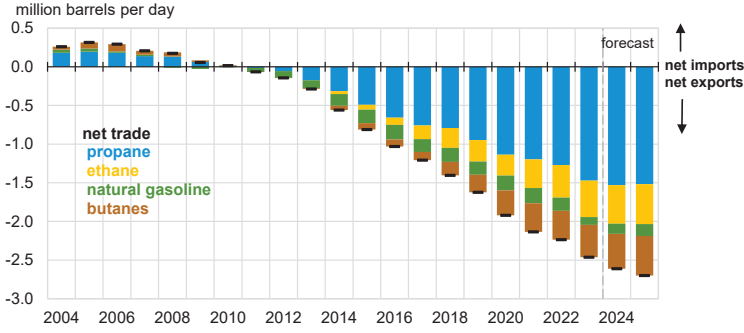


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

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.



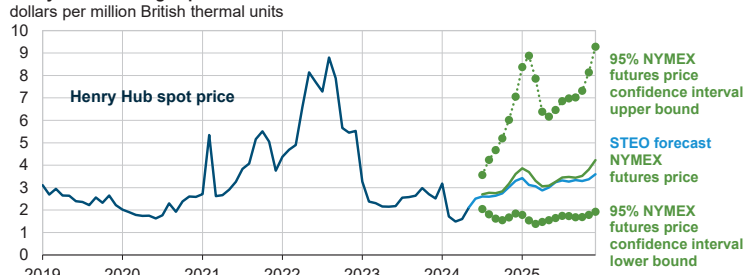
U.S. net trade of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)



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



Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX confidence intervals

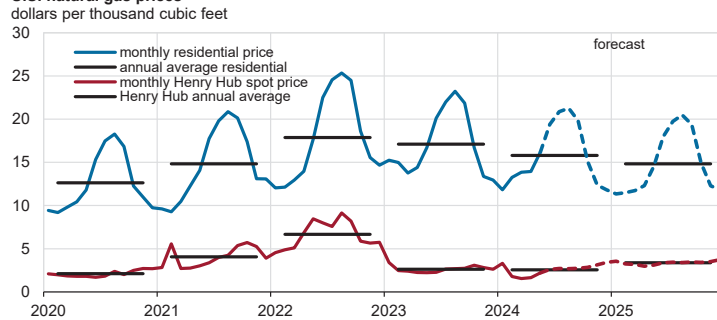


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024, CME Group, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending June 6, 2024. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.



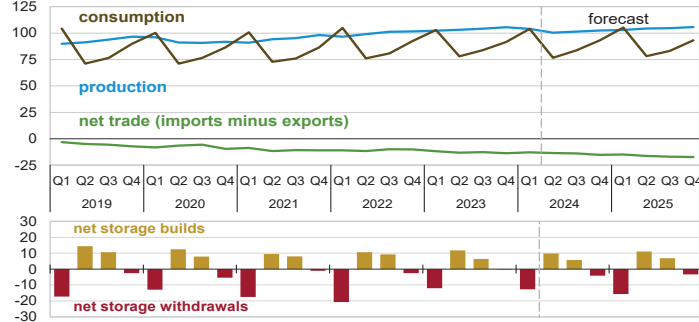
U.S. natural gas prices



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



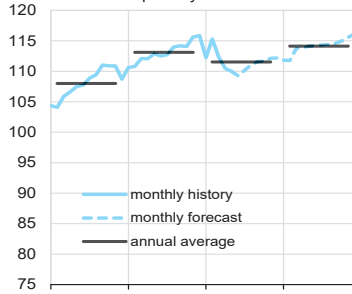
U.S. natural gas production, consumption, and net imports
billion cubic feet per day



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

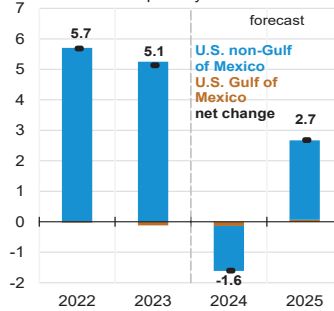


U.S. marketed natural gas production
billion cubic feet per day

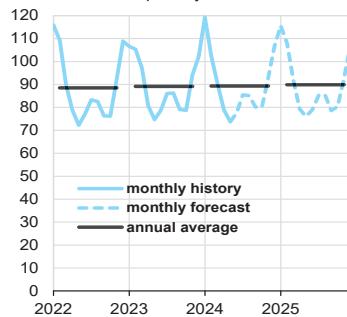


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day

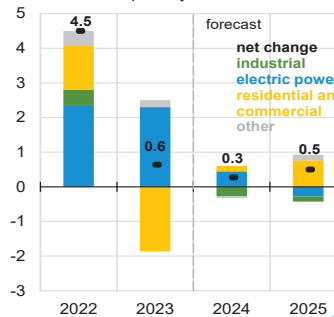


U.S. natural gas consumption
billion cubic feet per day

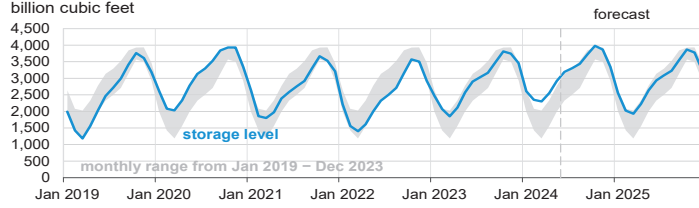


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

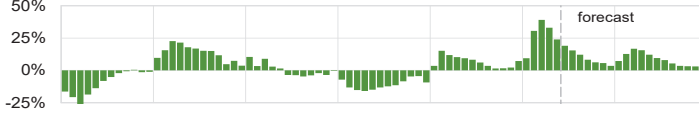
Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day



U.S. working natural gas in storage



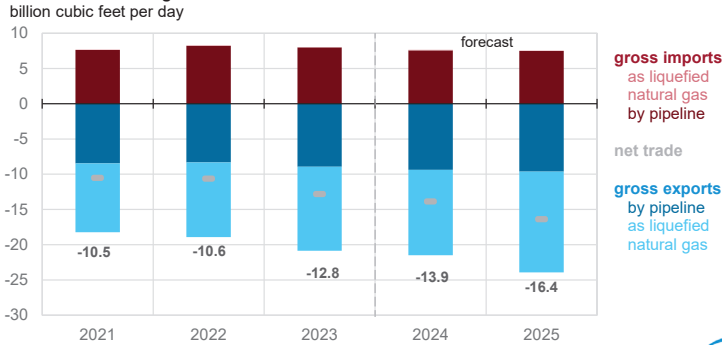
Percentage deviation from 2019 – 2023 average



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



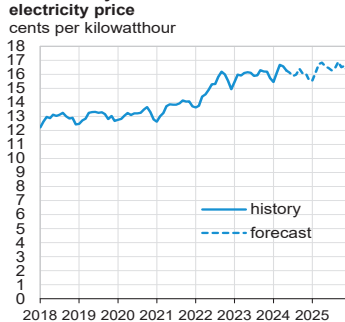
U.S. annual natural gas trade



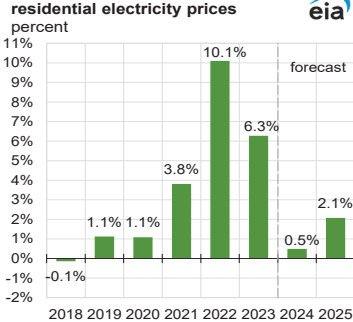
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024



U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price



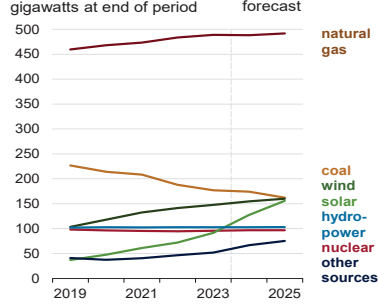
Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices



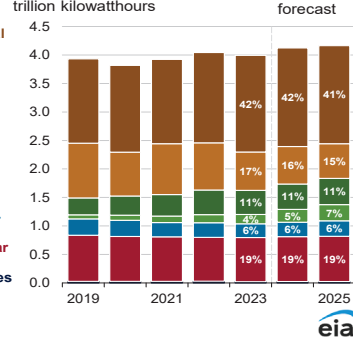
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024



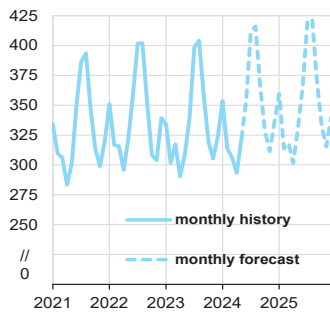
U.S. electric power sector generating capacity



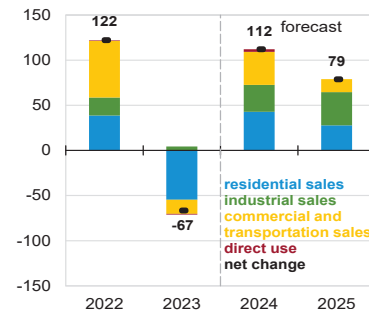
U.S. electricity generation by source



U.S. electricity consumption



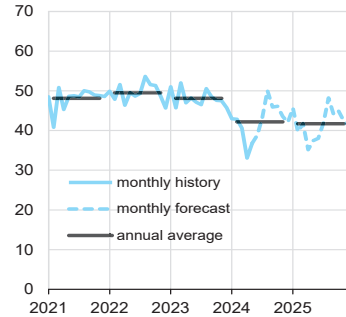
Components of annual change



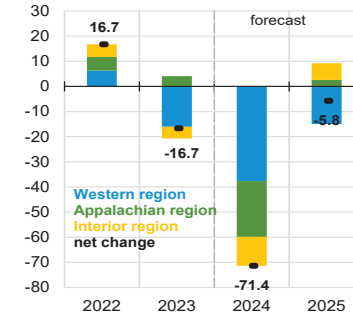
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024



U.S. coal production

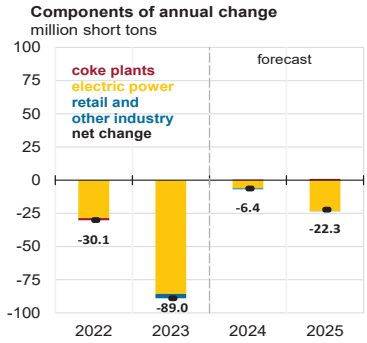
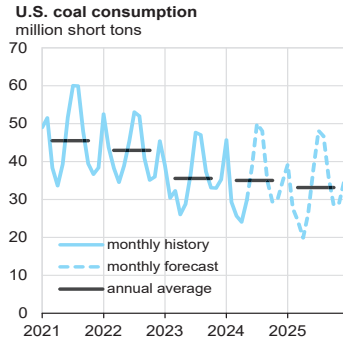


Components of annual change

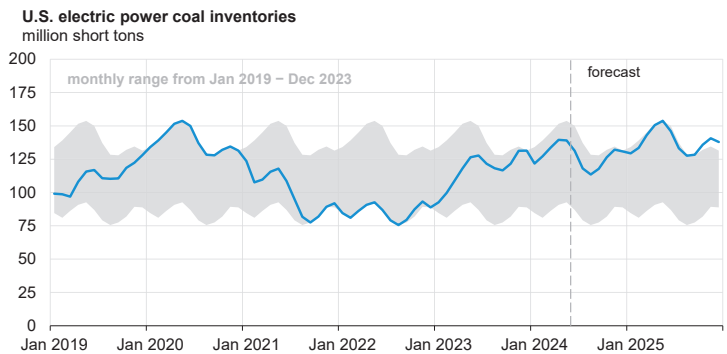


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

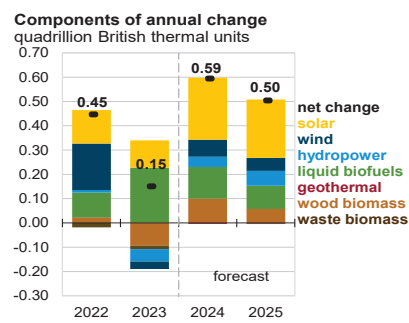
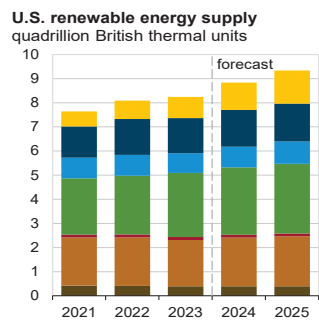




Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

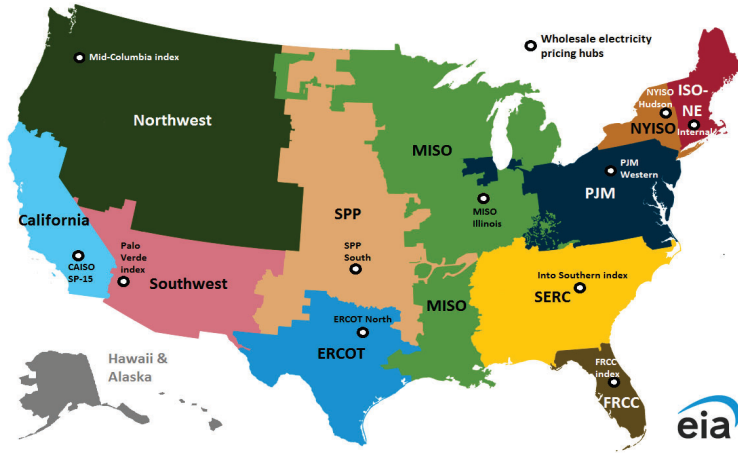


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

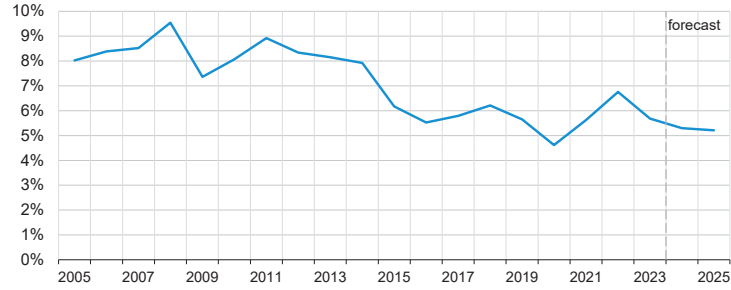


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024
 Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquids include ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel, other biofuels, and biofuel losses and coproducts. Waste biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and non-wood waste.

Short-Term Energy Outlook electricity supply regions



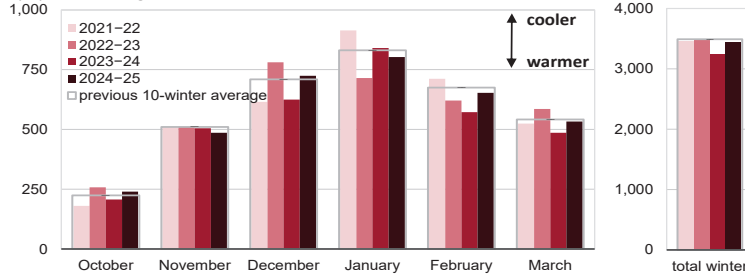
U.S. annual energy expenditures share of gross domestic product



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



U.S. winter heating degree days population-weighted

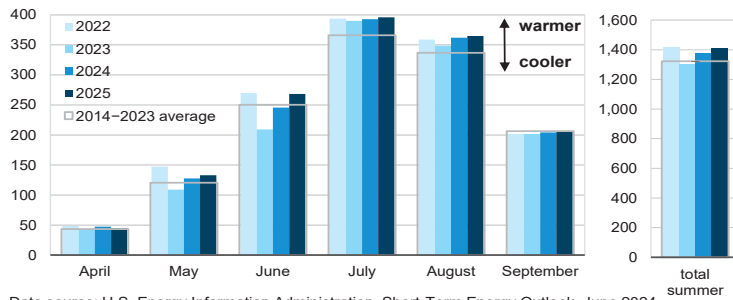


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024

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



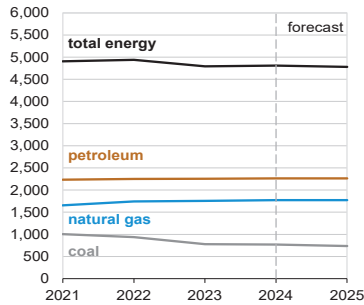
U.S. summer cooling degree days
population-weighted



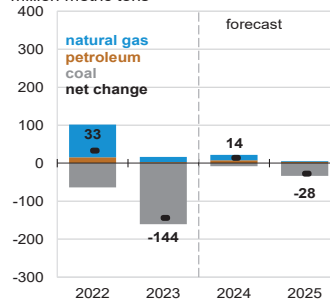
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, June 2024
 Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.



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



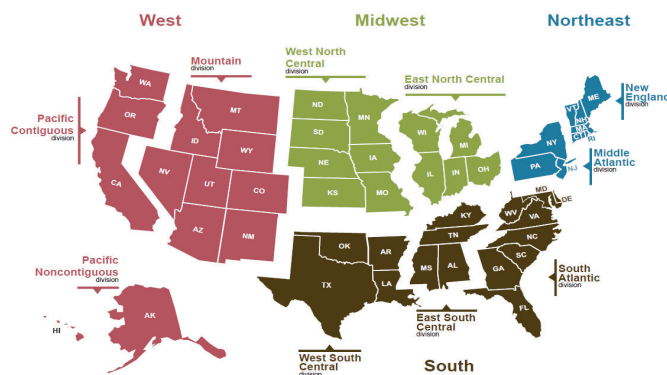
Components of annual change
million metric tons



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



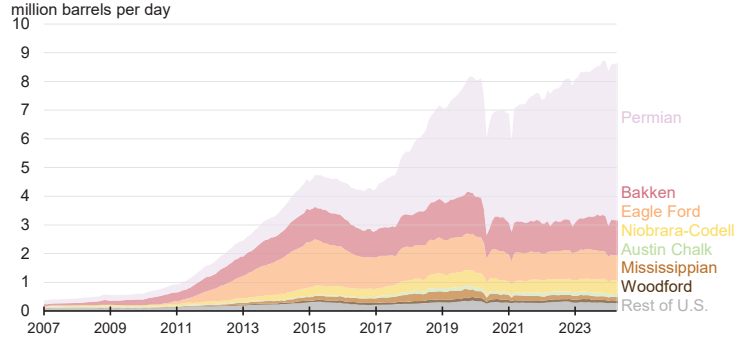
U.S. Census regions and divisions



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



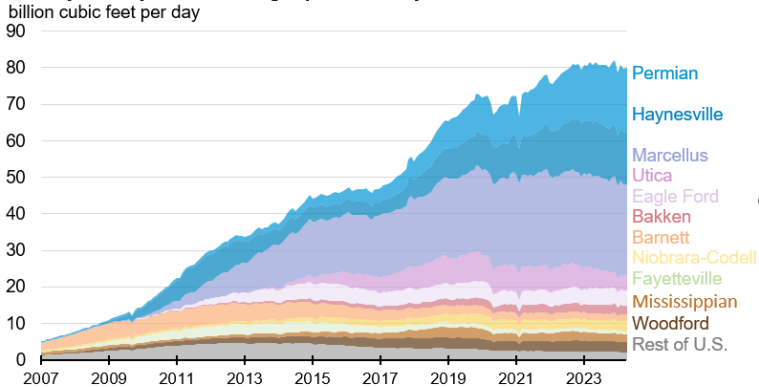
Monthly U.S. tight oil production by formation



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



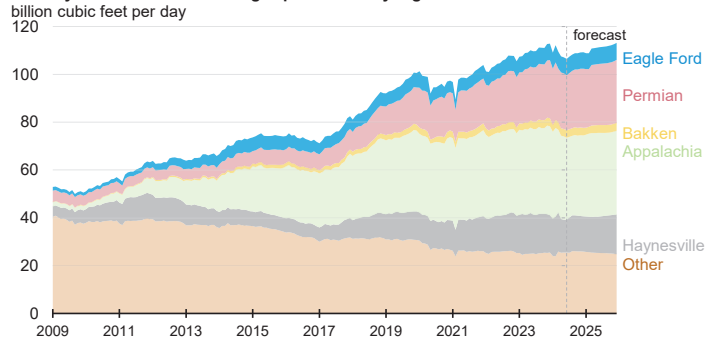
Monthly U.S. dry shale natural gas production by formation



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



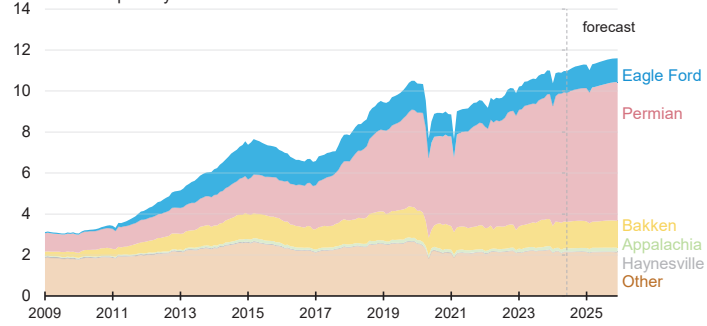
Monthly U.S. marketed natural gas production by region



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



Monthly U.S. crude oil production by region
million barrels per day



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



Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Energy Production															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	12.63	12.75	13.07	13.26	12.94	13.17	13.33	13.50	13.51	13.68	13.76	13.88	12.93	13.24	13.71
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	102.3	103.2	104.1	105.6	103.9	100.4	101.4	102.5	102.9	104.3	104.7	105.7	103.8	102.1	104.4
Coal Production (million short tons)	149	142	146	141	126	109	139	132	127	111	134	129	577	506	500
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.66	20.38	20.37	20.56	19.80	20.11	20.73	20.70	20.33	20.57	20.80	20.76	20.25	20.34	20.62
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	103.0	78.0	83.9	91.7	104.0	76.7	83.6	93.2	105.1	78.1	83.2	93.2	89.1	89.4	89.9
Coal (b) (million short tons)	102	91	132	101	101	92	133	94	91	84	131	92	427	420	398
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.59	10.32	12.62	10.30	10.70	10.66	12.97	10.60	11.01	10.97	13.19	10.74	10.96	11.24	11.48
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.04	2.10	2.05	2.04	2.10	2.28	2.24	2.22	2.26	2.43	2.35	2.29	8.24	8.83	9.34
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	24.12	22.01	23.73	23.73	24.50	22.22	24.09	23.95	24.57	22.36	24.12	24.02	93.59	94.76	95.06
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo (dollars per barrel)	75.96	73.49	82.25	78.63	77.50	80.32	78.75	82.14	83.50	81.50	80.50	78.16	77.58	79.70	80.88
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.65	2.16	2.59	2.74	2.13	2.08	2.61	3.02	3.20	3.04	3.31	3.42	2.54	2.46	3.24
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.57	2.49	2.51	2.51	2.50	2.51	2.51	2.46	2.46	2.44	2.44	2.40	2.52	2.49	2.43
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	22,112	22,225	22,491	22,679	22,769	22,894	23,016	23,108	23,187	23,262	23,345	23,444	22,377	22,947	23,309
Percent change from prior year	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.5	1.6
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2017=100)	121.3	121.8	122.8	123.3	124.2	125.0	125.7	126.6	127.6	128.3	129.0	129.8	122.3	125.4	128.7
Percent change from prior year	5.3	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.6	2.5	2.6
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR) ...	16,663	16,797	16,820	16,902	16,947	17,023	17,126	17,215	17,356	17,493	17,629	17,745	16,795	17,078	17,556
Percent change from prior year	3.7	4.9	4.1	4.1	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.1	4.2	1.7	2.8
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2017=100)	99.9	100.2	100.0	99.7	99.7	100.2	100.6	100.9	101.0	101.2	101.4	101.9	100.0	100.3	101.3
Percent change from prior year	-0.2	-0.7	-0.9	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	-0.5	0.4	1.0
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	1,922	486	61	1,336	1,899	416	74	1,450	1,989	469	74	1,443	3,806	3,839	3,975
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	68	362	940	104	53	421	959	105	51	446	967	106	1,474	1,538	1,569

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

(c) Renewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly, as inputs to marketed energy.

EIA does not estimate or project end-use consumption of non-marketed renewable energy.

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

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109;

Petroleum Supply Annual, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130;

Electric Power Monthly, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520.

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

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

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 - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	75.96	73.49	82.25	78.63	77.50	80.32	78.75	82.14	83.50	81.50	80.50	78.16	77.58	79.70	80.88
Brent Spot Average	81.04	78.02	86.64	83.93	82.96	83.71	83.25	86.64	88.00	86.00	85.00	82.66	82.41	84.15	85.38
U.S. Imported Average	69.58	71.08	80.97	76.14	72.65	77.34	75.88	79.40	80.75	78.75	77.75	75.44	74.62	76.14	78.22
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	74.44	73.99	82.38	79.38	76.56	79.58	78.27	81.67	83.00	81.00	80.00	77.66	77.64	79.03	80.38
U.S. Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	262	265	296	233	245	258	251	244	254	270	264	241	264	250	257
Diesel Fuel	295	245	309	284	268	247	249	280	276	263	270	268	283	261	269
Fuel Oil	277	230	288	280	262	239	231	268	270	253	257	260	269	250	260
Jet Fuel	305	233	291	272	266	248	238	263	270	260	264	263	275	253	264
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	196	189	202	205	198	204	200	209	214	207	206	201	199	203	207
Propane															
Mont Belvieu Spot	82	68	68	67	84	72	70	72	72	70	69	66	71	75	69
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	338	358	376	336	324	358	349	335	340	360	355	333	352	342	347
Gasoline All Grades (b)	349	369	387	348	336	370	362	348	353	373	368	347	364	354	360
On-highway Diesel Fuel	440	394	428	425	397	384	370	400	406	395	394	399	422	388	399
Heating Oil	405	351	382	398	379	354	338	388	385	358	351	373	384	365	367
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	2.76	2.25	2.69	2.84	2.21	2.16	2.72	3.14	3.33	3.16	3.44	3.56	2.63	2.56	3.37
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.65	2.16	2.59	2.74	2.13	2.08	2.61	3.02	3.20	3.04	3.31	3.42	2.54	2.46	3.24
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.12	3.76	3.87	4.38	4.47	3.51	3.70	4.46	5.07	4.27	4.35	4.89	4.59	4.07	4.67
Commercial Sector	11.81	10.48	10.89	9.82	9.79	9.82	9.89	8.40	8.45	9.09	9.87	8.71	10.89	9.37	8.80
Residential Sector	14.72	16.19	22.33	13.72	12.76	15.68	20.59	12.53	11.50	14.10	19.84	12.47	15.19	13.68	12.80
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.57	2.49	2.51	2.51	2.50	2.51	2.51	2.46	2.46	2.44	2.44	2.40	2.52	2.49	2.43
Natural Gas	4.98	2.60	2.92	3.19	3.37	2.38	2.68	3.29	3.70	3.17	3.36	3.69	3.36	2.91	3.47
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	19.24	17.88	19.16	20.84	18.84	17.14	15.04	15.86	16.41	16.78	15.93	15.64	19.32	16.75	16.16
Distillate Fuel Oil	22.84	19.91	22.08	21.03	20.16	19.17	18.86	21.42	21.28	20.25	20.43	20.54	21.47	20.09	20.69
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	8.06	7.74	8.55	7.83	7.88	7.58	8.33	7.78	8.01	7.68	8.37	7.82	8.05	7.90	7.98
Commercial Sector	12.64	12.45	13.18	12.63	12.75	12.40	13.16	12.60	12.76	12.67	13.59	13.01	12.74	12.75	13.03
Residential Sector	15.77	16.12	16.02	16.02	16.01	16.30	16.06	15.88	16.07	16.60	16.51	16.38	15.98	16.06	16.39

(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.

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380;

Weekly Petroleum Status Report, DOE/EIA-0208; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035.

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).

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 - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Production (million barrels per day) (a)															
World total	101.11	101.48	101.69	102.88	101.84	102.21	103.01	103.21	103.27	104.50	105.44	105.65	101.79	102.57	104.73
Crude oil	77.10	76.60	76.19	77.15	76.58	76.44	76.83	77.35	77.76	78.29	79.03	79.34	76.76	76.80	78.61
Other liquids	24.00	24.88	25.50	25.72	25.26	25.78	26.18	25.86	25.51	26.21	26.41	26.31	25.03	25.77	26.12
World total	101.11	101.48	101.69	102.88	101.84	102.21	103.01	103.21	103.27	104.50	105.44	105.65	101.79	102.57	104.73
OPEC total (b)	32.77	32.46	31.63	31.88	32.02	31.97	32.05	32.06	32.13	32.40	32.70	32.51	32.18	32.03	32.44
Crude oil	27.38	27.23	26.37	26.58	26.63	26.71	26.75	26.72	26.85	27.11	27.42	27.23	26.89	26.70	27.15
Other liquids	5.40	5.22	5.26	5.30	5.40	5.27	5.30	5.33	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.29	5.32	5.28
Non-OPEC total	68.33	69.02	70.06	71.00	69.82	70.24	70.96	71.15	71.14	72.10	72.75	73.14	69.61	70.55	72.29
Crude oil	49.73	49.36	49.82	50.57	49.96	49.73	50.08	50.62	50.91	51.17	51.62	52.11	49.87	50.10	51.46
Other liquids	18.60	19.66	20.24	20.43	19.86	20.51	20.88	20.53	20.23	20.93	21.13	21.03	19.74	20.45	20.83
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	100.93	101.94	102.35	102.38	102.17	102.48	103.57	103.70	103.97	104.10	104.91	105.05	101.90	102.98	104.51
OECD total (d)	45.22	45.67	46.02	46.08	45.34	44.99	46.25	46.41	45.85	45.45	46.32	46.47	45.75	45.75	46.02
Canada	2.33	2.47	2.63	2.37	2.44	2.39	2.49	2.47	2.49	2.44	2.54	2.52	2.45	2.45	2.50
Europe	13.09	13.54	13.62	13.33	13.11	13.26	13.67	13.43	13.11	13.27	13.68	13.44	13.40	13.37	13.38
Japan	3.73	3.10	3.10	3.44	3.63	3.01	3.12	3.45	3.56	2.96	3.06	3.38	3.34	3.30	3.24
United States	19.66	20.38	20.37	20.56	19.80	20.11	20.73	20.70	20.33	20.57	20.80	20.76	20.25	20.34	20.62
U.S. Territories	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Other OECD	6.29	6.06	6.19	6.26	6.23	6.09	6.11	6.25	6.23	6.10	6.12	6.25	6.20	6.17	6.17
Non-OECD total	55.71	56.27	56.33	56.30	56.83	57.50	57.33	57.29	58.13	58.65	58.59	58.58	56.16	57.24	58.49
China	16.02	16.22	15.89	16.11	16.36	16.55	16.22	16.44	16.71	16.91	16.58	16.80	16.06	16.39	16.75
Eurasia	4.66	4.82	5.16	5.06	4.68	4.85	5.19	5.09	4.74	4.90	5.25	5.15	4.93	4.95	5.01
Europe	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.76	0.77	0.78
Other Asia	14.58	14.45	13.92	14.23	14.99	15.02	14.40	14.69	15.51	15.48	14.85	15.18	14.29	14.78	15.25
Other non-OECD	19.71	20.02	20.59	20.13	20.05	20.31	20.74	20.28	20.42	20.58	21.13	20.66	20.12	20.35	20.70
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	-0.18	0.46	0.66	-0.50	0.32	0.27	0.56	0.49	0.70	-0.40	-0.54	-0.60	0.11	0.41	-0.21
United States	-0.08	-0.11	-0.25	0.30	0.14	-0.35	-0.10	0.26	0.02	-0.36	-0.11	0.29	-0.03	-0.01	-0.04
Other OECD	0.32	-0.02	-0.15	0.11	0.06	0.19	0.20	0.07	0.21	-0.01	-0.13	-0.27	0.06	0.13	-0.05
Other inventory draws and balance	-0.42	0.59	1.06	-0.91	0.12	0.43	0.46	0.16	0.47	-0.03	-0.30	-0.62	0.08	0.29	-0.12
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	2,746	2,782	2,815	2,774	2,746	2,752	2,733	2,697	2,676	2,710	2,732	2,730	2,774	2,697	2,730
United States	1,231	1,264	1,283	1,252	1,230	1,253	1,253	1,223	1,221	1,254	1,264	1,237	1,252	1,223	1,237
Other OECD	1,515	1,517	1,531	1,522	1,516	1,499	1,480	1,474	1,455	1,456	1,468	1,493	1,522	1,474	1,493

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

- = no data available

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

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 - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
Non-OPEC total (b)	68.33	69.02	70.06	71.00	69.82	70.24	70.96	71.15	71.14	72.10	72.75	73.14	69.61	70.55	72.29
North America total	28.91	29.29	30.16	30.79	29.91	30.22	30.70	31.05	31.07	31.14	31.39	31.76	29.79	30.47	31.34
Canada	5.79	5.44	5.79	6.10	5.95	5.84	6.09	6.31	6.38	6.07	6.22	6.40	5.78	6.05	6.27
Mexico	2.07	2.16	2.11	2.09	2.05	2.03	2.00	1.97	1.97	1.94	1.92	1.90	2.11	2.01	1.93
United States	21.05	21.69	22.27	22.59	21.91	22.35	22.61	22.77	22.71	23.13	23.25	23.46	21.91	22.41	23.14
Central and South America total	6.31	6.99	7.62	7.40	7.02	7.56	8.00	7.56	7.16	7.88	8.29	7.97	7.09	7.53	7.83
Argentina	0.81	0.81	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.93	0.95	0.82	0.88	0.92
Brazil	3.55	4.19	4.82	4.49	3.90	4.46	4.87	4.44	4.09	4.69	4.96	4.63	4.27	4.42	4.59
Colombia	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.81	0.80	0.79
Guyana	0.35	0.37	0.36	0.44	0.64	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.74	0.87	0.87	0.38	0.63	0.77
Europe total	4.01	3.95	3.84	3.94	3.94	4.06	3.99	4.09	4.23	4.14	4.03	4.14	3.94	4.02	4.13
Norway	2.03	2.03	1.98	2.06	2.06	2.04	2.05	2.18	2.21	2.14	2.13	2.22	2.02	2.08	2.17
United Kingdom	0.87	0.80	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.89	0.81	0.76	0.88	0.87	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.83
Eurasia total	14.11	13.65	13.42	13.70	13.68	13.34	13.07	13.16	13.39	13.60	13.62	13.80	13.72	13.31	13.60
Azerbaijan	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.62	0.61	0.65
Kazakhstan	2.02	1.97	1.85	1.99	2.00	1.95	1.93	1.95	2.00	2.11	2.01	2.19	1.96	1.95	2.08
Russia	11.06	10.68	10.58	10.70	10.68	10.39	10.13	10.20	10.36	10.45	10.55	10.55	10.75	10.35	10.48
Middle East total	3.22	3.26	3.23	3.21	3.14	3.14	3.16	3.17	3.18	3.21	3.29	3.34	3.23	3.15	3.25
Oman	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.01	1.04
Qatar	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.88	1.93	1.97	1.86	1.86	1.91
Africa total	2.55	2.64	2.67	2.71	2.66	2.53	2.66	2.70	2.67	2.68	2.66	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.66
Angola	1.17	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.20	1.14	1.12	1.10	1.08	1.07	1.06	1.04	1.22	1.14	1.07
Egypt	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.67	0.65	0.62
Asia and Oceania total	9.21	9.24	9.12	9.25	9.47	9.40	9.38	9.42	9.44	9.46	9.45	9.50	9.20	9.42	9.46
China	5.32	5.32	5.19	5.23	5.39	5.34	5.31	5.35	5.32	5.35	5.34	5.38	5.26	5.35	5.35
India	0.85	0.88	0.92	0.94	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.90	0.97	0.99
Indonesia	0.82	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.87	0.88
Malaysia	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.59
Unplanned production outages															
Non-OPEC total	0.56	1.02	0.92	0.87	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.84	-	-

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

- = no data available

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 3c. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
World total	101.11	101.48	101.69	102.88	101.84	102.21	103.01	103.21	103.27	104.50	105.44	105.65	101.79	102.57	104.73
OPEC+ total (b)	44.99	44.21	42.82	43.09	42.95	42.46	42.47	42.48	42.82	43.28	43.58	43.54	43.77	42.59	43.31
United States	21.05	21.69	22.27	22.59	21.91	22.35	22.61	22.77	22.71	23.13	23.25	23.46	21.91	22.41	23.14
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	35.07	35.58	36.60	37.20	36.98	37.41	37.93	37.96	37.74	38.10	38.62	38.65	36.12	37.57	38.28
OPEC total (c)	32.77	32.46	31.63	31.88	32.02	31.97	32.05	32.06	32.13	32.40	32.70	32.51	32.18	32.03	32.44
Algeria	1.48	1.45	1.42	1.43	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.44	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Gabon	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
Iran	3.79	3.80	4.06	4.31	4.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.99	-	-
Iraq	4.52	4.30	4.44	4.44	4.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.42	-	-
Kuwait	3.00	2.90	2.88	2.85	2.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.91	-	-
Libya	1.24	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	-	-
Nigeria	1.57	1.49	1.49	1.60	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.54	-	-
Saudi Arabia	11.62	11.78	10.62	10.53	10.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.13	-	-
United Arab Emirates	4.27	4.15	4.12	4.11	4.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.16	-	-
Venezuela	0.73	0.78	0.79	0.78	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	44.99	44.21	42.82	43.09	42.95	42.46	42.47	42.48	42.82	43.28	43.58	43.54	43.77	42.59	43.31
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	27.01	26.65	25.54	25.53	25.58	25.57	25.77	25.71	25.82	26.08	26.38	26.18	26.18	25.66	26.12
OPEC+ other participants total	17.97	17.56	17.29	17.56	17.37	16.89	16.70	16.76	16.99	17.19	17.20	17.36	17.59	16.93	17.19
Azerbaijan	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.62	0.61	0.65
Bahrain	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.14	0.13
Brunei	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09
Kazakhstan	2.02	1.97	1.85	1.99	2.00	1.95	1.93	1.95	2.00	2.11	2.01	2.19	1.96	1.95	2.08
Malaysia	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.59
Mexico	2.07	2.16	2.11	2.09	2.05	2.03	2.00	1.97	1.97	1.94	1.92	1.90	2.11	2.01	1.93
Oman	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.01	1.04
Russia	11.06	10.68	10.58	10.70	10.68	10.39	10.13	10.20	10.36	10.45	10.55	10.55	10.75	10.35	10.48
South Sudan	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14
Sudan	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.05

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

- = no data available

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

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 - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	77.10	76.60	76.19	77.15	76.58	76.44	76.83	77.35	77.76	78.29	79.03	79.34	76.76	76.80	78.61
OPEC+ total (b)	38.20	37.50	36.25	36.34	36.12	35.68	35.71	35.72	36.06	36.54	36.88	36.84	37.07	35.81	36.58
United States	12.63	12.75	13.07	13.26	12.94	13.17	13.33	13.50	13.51	13.68	13.76	13.88	12.93	13.24	13.71
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	26.27	26.35	26.87	27.55	27.52	27.59	27.79	28.13	28.19	28.07	28.40	28.62	26.77	27.76	28.32
OPEC total (c)	27.38	27.23	26.37	26.58	26.63	26.71	26.75	26.72	26.85	27.11	27.42	27.23	26.89	26.70	27.15
Algeria	1.01	0.98	0.95	0.96	0.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-
Gabon	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
Iran	2.60	2.74	2.97	3.18	3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.87	-	-
Iraq	4.41	4.19	4.33	4.33	4.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.32	-	-
Kuwait	2.68	2.59	2.56	2.53	2.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.59	-	-
Libya	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.17	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	-	-
Nigeria	1.24	1.19	1.21	1.31	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.02	10.18	9.02	8.93	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.53	-	-
United Arab Emirates	3.06	2.94	2.91	2.90	2.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.95	-	-
Venezuela	0.70	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	38.20	37.50	36.25	36.34	36.12	35.68	35.71	35.72	36.06	36.54	36.88	36.84	37.07	35.81	36.58
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	22.94	22.60	21.49	21.48	21.49	21.48	21.68	21.63	21.75	22.01	22.32	22.13	22.12	21.57	22.05
OPEC+ other participants total	15.27	14.90	14.76	14.86	14.62	14.20	14.03	14.09	14.31	14.52	14.56	14.71	14.94	14.24	14.53
Azerbaijan	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Bahrain	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-
Brunei	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.58	1.49	1.57	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.56	-	-
Malaysia	0.39	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-
Mexico	1.67	1.67	1.65	1.63	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.66	-	-
Oman	0.84	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.81	-	-
Russia	9.78	9.52	9.49	9.53	9.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.58	-	-
South Sudan	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
Sudan	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	30.50	30.31	30.56	30.89	30.98	31.03	31.02	31.33	31.28	31.27	31.26	31.26	30.57	31.09	31.27
Middle East	25.88	25.67	25.90	26.11	26.27	26.27	26.30	26.60	26.60	26.60	26.60	26.60	25.89	26.36	26.60
Other	4.63	4.64	4.67	4.78	4.71	4.76	4.71	4.73	4.68	4.67	4.66	4.66	4.68	4.73	4.67
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	3.13	3.07	4.19	4.31	4.35	4.33	4.26	4.61	4.43	4.16	3.85	4.03	3.68	4.39	4.11
Middle East	3.10	3.02	4.11	4.23	4.25	4.21	4.15	4.50	4.34	4.07	3.78	3.96	3.62	4.28	4.04
Other	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.08
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	1.94	2.13	1.95	1.52	1.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.88	-	-

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

- = no data available

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

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 - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				2023	2024	2025
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)															
World total	100.93	101.94	102.35	102.38	102.17	102.48	103.57	103.70	103.97	104.10	104.91	105.05	101.90	102.98	104.51
OECD total (b)	45.22	45.67	46.02	46.08	45.34	44.99	46.25	46.41	45.85	45.45	46.32	46.47	45.75	45.75	46.02
Non-OECD total	55.71	56.27	56.33	56.30	56.83	57.50	57.33	57.29	58.13	58.65	58.59	58.58	56.16	57.24	58.49
World total	100.93	101.94	102.35	102.38	102.17	102.48	103.57	103.70	103.97	104.10	104.91	105.05	101.90	102.98	104.51
North America total	23.83	24.70	24.87	24.80	24.07	24.35	25.08	25.04	24.64	24.86	25.19	25.14	24.55	24.64	24.96
Canada	2.33	2.47	2.63	2.37	2.44	2.39	2.49	2.47	2.49	2.44	2.54	2.52	2.45	2.45	2.50
Mexico	1.83	1.84	1.86	1.85	1.82	1.84	1.84	1.86	1.81	1.84	1.84	1.86	1.85	1.84	1.84
United States	19.66	20.38	20.37	20.56	19.80	20.11	20.73	20.70	20.33	20.57	20.80	20.76	20.25	20.34	20.62
Central and South America total	6.60	6.73	6.85	6.77	6.63	6.78	6.89	6.82	6.71	6.86	6.97	6.90	6.74	6.78	6.86
Brazil	3.05	3.11	3.19	3.17	3.08	3.14	3.22	3.20	3.12	3.18	3.26	3.24	3.13	3.16	3.20
Europe total	13.84	14.31	14.38	14.10	13.86	14.03	14.44	14.21	13.87	14.05	14.46	14.23	14.16	14.14	14.15
Eurasia total	4.66	4.82	5.16	5.06	4.68	4.85	5.19	5.09	4.74	4.90	5.25	5.15	4.93	4.95	5.01
Russia	3.54	3.64	3.95	3.80	3.55	3.65	3.96	3.81	3.59	3.69	4.01	3.85	3.73	3.74	3.78
Middle East total	9.24	9.38	9.94	9.35	9.44	9.54	9.95	9.38	9.62	9.61	10.15	9.56	9.48	9.58	9.73
Africa total	4.57	4.58	4.50	4.66	4.66	4.68	4.59	4.76	4.79	4.80	4.71	4.88	4.58	4.67	4.80
Asia and Oceania total	38.19	37.42	36.66	37.64	38.82	38.26	37.43	38.41	39.61	39.02	38.17	39.19	37.47	38.23	38.99
China	16.02	16.22	15.89	16.11	16.36	16.55	16.22	16.44	16.71	16.91	16.58	16.80	16.06	16.39	16.75
India	5.38	5.35	5.05	5.38	5.58	5.70	5.32	5.63	5.91	5.99	5.59	5.95	5.29	5.55	5.86
Japan	3.73	3.10	3.10	3.44	3.63	3.01	3.12	3.45	3.56	2.96	3.06	3.38	3.34	3.30	3.24
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	125.9	127.0	127.9	128.9	129.7	130.6	131.6	132.8	133.8	135.0	136.0	137.2	127.4	131.2	135.5
Percent change from prior year	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.9	117.8	120.0
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.6	1.9
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.0	140.5	146.7
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	4.1	4.4
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	114.1	113.4	114.0	115.6	114.8	116.1	117.2	117.6	117.9	118.0	118.0	117.9	114.3	116.4	118.0
Percent change from prior year	4.2	0.5	-2.7	-2.4	0.6	2.3	2.8	1.8	2.7	1.7	0.7	0.2	-0.2	1.9	1.3

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

- = no data available

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

Sources:

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

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 - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Wholesale price (dollars per gallon)															
United States average	2.62	2.65	2.96	2.33	2.45	2.58	2.51	2.44	2.54	2.70	2.64	2.41	2.64	2.50	2.57
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	3.49	3.69	3.87	3.48	3.36	3.70	3.62	3.48	3.53	3.73	3.68	3.47	3.64	3.54	3.60
Regular grade United States average	3.38	3.58	3.76	3.36	3.24	3.58	3.49	3.35	3.40	3.60	3.55	3.33	3.52	3.42	3.47
PADD 1	3.30	3.44	3.61	3.25	3.19	3.47	3.40	3.26	3.32	3.47	3.40	3.23	3.40	3.33	3.36
PADD 2	3.24	3.48	3.60	3.14	3.07	3.41	3.32	3.16	3.24	3.41	3.36	3.13	3.37	3.24	3.29
PADD 3	3.02	3.15	3.34	2.84	2.86	3.13	3.00	2.91	2.98	3.15	3.09	2.87	3.09	2.98	3.02
PADD 4	3.57	3.59	3.93	3.32	2.92	3.39	3.36	3.32	3.32	3.58	3.55	3.33	3.61	3.25	3.45
PADD 5	4.18	4.52	4.80	4.56	4.13	4.63	4.45	4.33	4.23	4.64	4.59	4.34	4.52	4.39	4.45
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	225.3	223.2	227.6	241.3	233.4	226.1	219.1	232.4	229.2	218.9	215.7	228.5	241.3	232.4	228.5
PADD 1	52.7	57.1	58.8	60.1	54.9	55.6	54.4	56.9	56.6	53.8	53.2	55.1	60.1	56.9	55.1
PADD 2	49.5	45.2	46.9	54.6	54.6	47.1	45.8	51.9	52.9	45.9	46.3	50.8	54.6	51.9	50.8
PADD 3	84.1	85.0	84.9	90.2	85.4	85.9	82.6	85.4	81.5	82.6	80.9	85.6	90.2	85.4	85.6
PADD 4	7.8	6.8	7.2	7.9	8.6	7.4	7.5	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.7	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.2
PADD 5	31.2	29.0	29.9	28.5	29.9	30.1	28.8	30.3	30.2	29.2	27.5	28.8	28.5	30.3	28.8

(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 June 6, 2024.

- = no data available

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

PADD = Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD).

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
U.S. total marketed natural gas production	111.2	112.5	113.6	115.2	113.3	109.9	110.9	112.0	112.5	114.1	114.4	115.6	113.1	111.5	114.1
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Federal Gulf of Mexico (a)	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) (b)	108.0	109.6	110.7	112.2	110.3	107.0	108.2	109.1	109.5	111.2	111.7	112.7	110.1	108.7	111.3
Appalachia region	35.4	35.7	36.0	36.7	36.0	34.7	33.5	33.7	34.6	35.0	34.7	34.8	36.0	34.5	34.8
Bakken region	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
Eagle Ford region	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.0
Haynesville region	16.5	16.6	16.4	16.0	16.2	13.9	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.6	16.3	16.4	14.9	15.5
Permian region	21.7	22.5	23.1	23.9	23.3	23.2	23.9	24.6	24.6	25.5	25.8	26.1	22.8	23.7	25.5
Rest of Lower 48 States	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.4	24.6	25.4	25.8	26.0	25.6	25.4	25.2	25.0	25.1	25.5	25.3
Total primary supply	103.0	78.0	83.9	91.7	104.0	76.7	83.6	93.2	105.1	78.1	83.2	93.2	89.1	89.4	89.9
Balancing item (c)	0.4	-0.4	-1.4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.5	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.4	-0.5	0.7	1.5
Total supply	102.6	78.4	85.3	92.4	104.1	77.2	81.9	91.6	103.9	77.1	81.1	91.8	89.6	88.7	88.4
U.S. total dry natural gas production	102.3	103.2	104.1	105.6	103.9	100.4	101.4	102.5	102.9	104.3	104.7	105.7	103.8	102.1	104.4
Net inventory withdrawals	12.0	-11.7	-6.4	0.3	12.7	-9.8	-5.7	4.2	15.6	-11.1	-6.8	3.3	-1.5	0.3	0.2
Supplemental gaseous fuels	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
Net imports	-11.8	-13.2	-12.6	-13.7	-12.8	-13.6	-13.9	-15.2	-14.9	-16.3	-17.0	-17.4	-12.8	-13.9	-16.4
LNG gross imports (d)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
LNG gross exports (d)	11.4	11.8	11.4	13.0	12.4	11.2	11.6	13.4	13.7	13.8	14.4	15.3	11.9	12.1	14.3
Pipeline gross imports	8.4	7.3	7.9	8.2	9.0	6.8	7.2	7.5	8.3	7.0	7.2	7.5	8.0	7.6	7.5
Pipeline gross exports	8.9	8.7	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.2	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.0	9.4	9.6
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	103.0	78.0	83.9	91.7	104.0	76.7	83.6	93.2	105.1	78.1	83.2	93.2	89.1	89.4	89.9
Residential	23.5	7.3	3.6	15.0	22.8	6.4	3.8	16.1	24.2	7.3	3.8	16.1	12.3	12.3	12.8
Commercial	14.5	6.4	4.7	10.7	14.3	6.2	5.2	11.3	14.8	6.7	5.2	11.3	9.1	9.2	9.5
Industrial	24.8	22.4	22.0	24.3	24.9	22.1	21.7	23.8	24.8	21.8	21.6	23.8	23.4	23.1	23.0
Electric power (e)	30.8	33.4	44.8	32.6	32.5	33.7	44.4	32.9	31.9	33.8	43.8	32.7	35.4	35.9	35.6
Lease and plant fuel	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5
Pipeline and distribution	3.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.0	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
Vehicle	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
End-of-period working natural gas inventories (billion cubic feet) (f)															
United States total	1,850	2,902	3,490	3,457	2,301	3,194	3,723	3,339	1,931	2,937	3,561	3,255	3,457	3,339	3,255
East region	334	646	853	787	369	676	863	757	344	622	804	729	787	757	729
Midwest region	417	701	993	950	507	766	1,041	912	425	693	1,015	896	950	912	896
South Central region	919	1,138	1,092	1,183	1,002	1,194	1,207	1,157	832	1,130	1,182	1,143	1,183	1,157	1,143
Mountain region	79	171	239	228	168	216	246	208	125	192	239	205	228	208	205
Pacific region	74	216	278	280	231	314	331	275	180	273	289	253	280	275	253
Alaska	27	30	35	30	24	28	33	29	24	27	32	28	30	29	28

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

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

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

(d) LNG: liquefied natural gas

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Wholesale price															
Henry Hub spot price	2.76	2.25	2.69	2.84	2.21	2.16	2.72	3.14	3.33	3.16	3.44	3.56	2.63	2.56	3.37
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	14.72	16.19	22.33	13.72	12.76	15.68	20.59	12.53	11.50	14.10	19.84	12.47	15.19	13.68	12.80
New England	21.06	20.48	22.57	18.66	19.12	20.06	22.65	17.46	17.11	17.90	21.10	16.74	20.33	19.03	17.42
Middle Atlantic	15.60	16.03	20.74	14.33	13.44	14.83	19.44	13.02	11.98	13.46	18.77	13.05	15.64	13.96	13.02
East North Central	11.06	13.26	22.96	10.49	9.29	13.10	20.59	9.66	8.42	11.54	19.60	9.54	11.91	10.68	9.90
West North Central	13.24	15.41	22.07	11.29	10.61	13.39	20.45	10.61	9.54	12.36	19.72	10.49	13.42	11.59	10.81
South Atlantic	17.33	20.92	30.29	16.00	14.48	19.28	26.12	14.68	13.78	18.72	26.76	15.11	18.39	16.05	15.88
East South Central	13.63	16.66	23.41	13.47	11.57	16.09	21.64	12.11	10.92	14.92	21.73	12.36	14.56	12.84	12.53
West South Central	14.58	19.81	28.70	16.42	12.75	21.01	25.32	13.56	10.83	15.92	22.92	13.35	17.00	15.05	13.27
Mountain	12.61	13.86	18.75	12.88	12.56	15.12	20.13	12.95	11.90	14.04	19.02	12.41	13.29	13.66	12.92
Pacific	20.13	17.11	18.10	17.87	17.78	17.11	16.85	15.48	15.96	15.41	16.41	15.58	18.74	16.82	15.80
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	11.81	10.48	10.89	9.82	9.79	9.82	9.89	8.40	8.45	9.09	9.87	8.71	10.89	9.37	8.80
New England	15.21	13.66	12.55	12.15	12.88	12.74	12.18	11.00	11.19	11.64	11.91	11.10	13.74	12.19	11.31
Middle Atlantic	11.94	9.25	8.06	9.48	10.49	8.71	7.59	7.82	8.55	7.98	7.74	8.20	10.23	9.05	8.25
East North Central	9.20	8.63	10.65	7.73	7.41	8.06	9.44	6.54	6.64	7.89	9.87	7.06	8.79	7.37	7.18
West North Central	11.58	11.33	11.77	8.39	8.53	8.85	9.62	7.30	7.51	8.28	9.76	7.70	10.66	8.28	7.85
South Atlantic	12.97	11.26	11.39	10.73	10.31	10.42	10.25	9.35	9.24	9.94	10.38	9.67	11.75	10.03	9.64
East South Central	11.89	10.94	11.80	10.55	9.91	10.61	10.89	9.33	8.90	10.04	11.13	9.77	11.30	9.95	9.60
West South Central	11.01	9.68	10.37	9.73	9.21	9.76	9.44	8.04	7.45	8.40	9.30	8.35	10.31	9.00	8.15
Mountain	10.76	10.77	12.16	10.66	10.07	9.82	10.49	9.04	8.93	9.45	10.32	9.01	10.87	9.75	9.19
Pacific	16.85	12.61	13.49	13.58	14.05	12.80	12.23	11.41	12.07	11.37	11.74	11.37	14.59	12.70	11.67
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	6.12	3.76	3.87	4.38	4.47	3.51	3.70	4.46	5.07	4.27	4.35	4.89	4.59	4.07	4.67
New England	13.56	10.07	7.88	9.29	11.17	9.49	7.54	8.21	9.24	8.51	7.42	8.46	10.66	9.17	8.55
Middle Atlantic	11.94	8.97	7.89	9.35	10.14	7.99	7.34	8.02	8.53	7.58	7.88	8.49	10.33	8.69	8.27
East North Central	9.18	6.67	6.91	6.22	6.54	5.84	5.66	5.61	5.97	6.10	6.30	6.24	7.62	6.00	6.11
West North Central	8.23	4.54	4.33	4.69	5.21	3.55	3.66	4.43	5.37	4.52	4.57	5.13	5.64	4.26	4.93
South Atlantic	6.92	4.78	5.01	5.36	5.14	3.97	4.37	4.87	5.50	4.96	5.24	5.50	5.57	4.60	5.32
East South Central	5.46	3.74	4.10	4.33	4.13	3.26	3.88	4.47	5.01	4.47	4.70	5.01	4.44	3.96	4.81
West South Central	3.39	2.22	2.71	2.79	2.47	2.28	2.80	3.35	3.61	3.23	3.50	3.76	2.77	2.73	3.53
Mountain	8.90	7.73	8.05	7.76	8.17	7.19	6.75	6.11	6.06	5.97	6.28	6.05	8.19	7.13	6.07
Pacific	10.84	8.16	8.03	9.02	8.82	7.47	7.09	7.13	7.94	6.97	7.03	7.25	9.22	7.63	7.37

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

- = no data available

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

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130. Henry Hub spot price is from Refinitiv, an LSEG company, via EIA (https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_spt_s1_d.htm).

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

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

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	148.7	142.3	145.6	140.8	126.4	108.7	139.3	131.7	127.1	110.7	134.1	128.5	577.5	506.1	500.3
Appalachia	42.9	42.5	40.0	39.7	37.9	32.5	36.0	36.4	37.8	34.6	36.1	37.0	165.1	142.8	145.4
Interior	25.4	23.5	22.6	22.3	21.0	17.3	22.2	21.7	23.2	20.5	23.0	22.1	93.7	82.2	88.8
Western	80.4	76.4	83.0	78.9	67.5	59.0	81.0	73.6	66.1	55.6	75.0	69.4	318.7	281.0	266.1
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-1.6	0.3	3.6	0.1	-1.6	0.3	3.6	0.0	-1.8	0.2	3.4	-0.1	2.4	2.3	1.7
Imports	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.9	4.0	3.4	3.7
Exports	24.6	24.1	24.9	26.2	26.8	23.6	25.5	26.7	24.5	25.7	26.6	29.0	99.8	102.6	105.7
Metallurgical Coal	12.4	12.6	13.6	12.7	14.3	11.4	11.9	12.1	11.4	12.7	12.7	13.2	51.3	49.8	49.9
Steam Coal	12.2	11.5	11.3	13.5	12.5	12.2	13.6	14.5	13.2	12.9	13.9	15.8	48.5	52.8	55.8
Total Primary Supply	123.5	119.5	125.3	115.7	98.4	86.2	118.6	106.1	101.5	85.9	112.1	100.4	484.1	409.2	400.0
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	-20.1	-19.1	11.1	-15.1	-1.5	2.2	13.2	-13.2	-11.4	-3.3	17.4	-9.6	-43.1	0.7	-6.9
Waste Coal (a)	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.1	4.8	4.8
Total Supply	105.5	102.3	138.6	102.6	98.1	89.5	133.0	94.1	91.3	83.8	130.7	92.0	449.0	414.7	397.8
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	15.8	16.2	17.2
Electric Power Sector (b)	91.2	82.0	122.7	91.3	90.7	83.2	123.5	83.6	80.9	74.3	121.0	81.5	387.2	381.0	357.7
Retail and Other Industry	6.5	5.6	5.3	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.4	6.2	6.2	5.3	5.3	6.1	23.6	22.9	22.9
Residential and Commercial	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.8
Other Industrial	6.3	5.5	5.1	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.3	6.0	5.9	5.1	5.2	5.9	22.9	22.2	22.1
Total Consumption	101.7	91.5	132.0	101.4	100.6	92.4	133.0	94.1	91.3	83.8	130.7	92.0	426.5	420.1	397.8
Discrepancy (c)	3.8	10.9	6.6	1.3	-2.5	-2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.5	-5.3	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	22.4	22.1	18.5	18.4	20.0	19.7	16.1	16.1	17.9	17.8	14.3	14.4	18.4	16.1	14.4
Secondary Inventories	113.3	132.3	121.2	136.3	137.7	135.6	122.4	135.6	147.0	150.3	132.9	142.5	136.3	135.6	142.5
Electric Power Sector	109.0	127.7	116.6	131.4	133.6	131.2	117.7	130.9	143.0	146.0	128.3	137.9	131.4	130.9	137.9
Retail and General Industry	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
Coke Plants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5
Commercial & Institutional	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	6.03	5.85	5.80
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.236	0.244	0.245	0.242	0.244	0.248	0.259	0.256	0.252	0.259	0.268	0.267	0.242	0.252	0.261
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.57	2.49	2.51	2.51	2.50	2.51	2.51	2.46	2.46	2.44	2.44	2.40	2.52	2.49	2.43

(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.

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *Electric Power Monthly*,

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

Forecasts: 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 - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Residential Sector															
New England	30.65	29.58	27.18	27.72	27.63	27.29	25.42	26.39	27.11	27.95	26.97	28.63	28.72	26.61	27.59
Middle Atlantic	19.70	19.13	19.86	19.63	19.64	19.79	20.58	20.25	20.33	20.50	21.30	20.90	19.61	20.09	20.79
E. N. Central	16.13	16.58	15.98	16.21	16.02	16.32	15.66	16.08	16.09	16.67	16.20	16.69	16.20	15.99	16.39
W. N. Central	11.85	13.52	14.23	12.65	12.28	13.58	13.88	12.33	12.12	13.64	14.11	12.58	13.08	13.03	13.12
S. Atlantic	14.30	14.74	14.54	14.64	14.52	14.67	14.06	14.07	14.19	14.67	14.37	14.56	14.55	14.31	14.44
E. S. Central	13.17	13.20	12.94	13.27	13.17	13.62	13.28	13.58	13.70	14.21	13.72	13.99	13.13	13.39	13.88
W. S. Central	13.57	13.57	13.51	13.75	13.47	13.66	13.74	13.64	13.42	13.84	13.96	13.79	13.59	13.64	13.78
Mountain	12.96	13.89	14.10	13.74	13.58	14.09	13.78	13.28	13.29	14.14	14.27	14.16	13.71	13.70	14.00
Pacific	19.60	22.32	23.94	21.02	22.04	24.49	25.37	21.81	22.94	25.62	26.09	22.07	21.70	23.43	24.19
U.S. Average	15.77	16.12	16.02	16.02	16.01	16.30	16.06	15.88	16.07	16.60	16.51	16.38	15.98	16.06	16.39
Commercial Sector															
New England	20.56	18.40	18.70	19.33	20.58	17.89	18.08	19.06	20.78	18.56	19.06	20.24	19.23	18.88	19.64
Middle Atlantic	14.86	14.89	16.41	15.19	15.09	15.10	16.53	15.30	15.28	15.43	16.99	15.71	15.38	15.55	15.90
E. N. Central	12.01	12.07	11.90	11.86	12.07	11.87	11.85	12.01	12.31	12.22	12.29	12.48	11.96	11.95	12.32
W. N. Central	9.95	10.66	11.38	9.90	9.93	10.62	11.28	9.86	9.97	10.85	11.63	10.14	10.50	10.45	10.68
S. Atlantic	11.32	10.95	10.90	11.01	11.16	10.60	10.47	10.57	10.88	10.66	10.77	10.94	11.03	10.68	10.81
E. S. Central	12.57	12.09	12.07	12.02	12.44	12.43	12.43	12.37	12.81	12.92	12.98	12.84	12.18	12.42	12.89
W. S. Central	9.35	8.83	9.54	9.14	9.06	8.77	9.89	9.70	9.72	9.73	10.93	10.36	9.23	9.38	10.23
Mountain	10.35	11.09	11.65	10.77	10.57	10.87	11.17	10.27	10.10	10.71	11.41	10.61	11.00	10.75	10.74
Pacific	18.06	18.84	22.70	19.62	19.51	20.00	23.44	19.85	19.47	19.95	23.47	20.06	19.90	20.80	20.84
U.S. Average	12.64	12.45	13.18	12.63	12.75	12.40	13.16	12.60	12.76	12.67	13.59	13.01	12.74	12.75	13.03
Industrial Sector															
New England	16.25	15.24	15.80	15.91	16.58	14.98	15.45	15.77	16.78	15.46	16.15	16.56	15.80	15.68	16.23
Middle Atlantic	8.21	7.72	7.82	7.76	8.19	7.95	7.98	7.79	8.37	8.03	8.01	7.78	7.87	7.98	8.04
E. N. Central	8.31	7.89	8.02	7.88	8.01	7.72	8.05	7.94	8.29	7.96	8.22	8.11	8.02	7.93	8.14
W. N. Central	7.44	7.79	8.43	7.29	7.42	7.90	8.53	7.46	7.69	8.12	8.72	7.61	7.75	7.84	8.05
S. Atlantic	7.72	7.38	8.07	7.54	7.64	7.39	8.13	7.69	7.95	7.56	8.33	7.81	7.68	7.71	7.91
E. S. Central	6.98	6.66	6.90	6.73	6.76	6.85	7.03	6.90	7.06	7.04	7.21	7.01	6.82	6.89	7.08
W. S. Central	6.56	5.95	7.27	6.16	6.03	5.27	6.30	5.78	5.81	5.01	6.01	5.62	6.50	5.86	5.62
Mountain	7.65	7.64	8.45	7.36	7.48	7.54	8.45	7.41	7.71	8.03	8.65	7.56	7.80	7.74	8.01
Pacific	11.81	12.47	14.83	13.19	12.57	13.08	15.50	13.77	13.30	14.09	16.26	14.41	13.15	13.81	14.59
U.S. Average	8.06	7.74	8.55	7.83	7.88	7.58	8.33	7.78	8.01	7.68	8.37	7.82	8.05	7.90	7.98
All Sectors (a)															
New England	24.39	22.26	22.02	22.28	23.19	21.21	21.05	21.67	23.15	21.91	22.30	23.27	22.73	21.77	22.65
Middle Atlantic	15.39	14.75	16.17	15.25	15.57	15.12	16.60	15.53	16.01	15.57	17.10	15.93	15.43	15.76	16.20
E. N. Central	12.20	11.97	12.08	11.86	12.06	11.77	12.04	11.93	12.32	12.14	12.43	12.33	12.03	11.96	12.31
W. N. Central	9.89	10.60	11.47	9.89	9.99	10.60	11.37	9.87	10.06	10.80	11.61	10.08	10.49	10.48	10.66
S. Atlantic	12.03	11.91	12.20	11.95	12.08	11.75	11.85	11.58	11.87	11.82	12.14	11.94	12.03	11.82	11.95
E. S. Central	11.04	10.66	11.00	10.74	11.02	11.00	11.30	11.03	11.42	11.43	11.70	11.36	10.87	11.10	11.49
W. S. Central	9.80	9.24	10.41	9.40	9.50	8.98	10.07	9.28	9.49	9.08	10.25	9.34	9.76	9.50	9.59
Mountain	10.53	11.01	11.79	10.72	10.70	10.98	11.49	10.42	10.50	11.11	11.82	10.88	11.07	10.94	11.13
Pacific	17.49	18.63	21.48	18.76	19.18	20.00	22.52	19.30	19.64	20.62	22.97	19.62	19.15	20.32	20.79
U.S. Average	12.66	12.41	13.20	12.50	12.75	12.41	13.15	12.42	12.80	12.64	13.46	12.72	12.72	12.71	12.93

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

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

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 consumers by the corresponding sales of electricity.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

(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.

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 - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Electric power sector (power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	486.4	487.9	488.4	489.1	488.4	486.5	487.7	488.4	488.2	490.7	491.7	491.7	489.1	488.4	491.7
Coal	184.0	180.4	178.3	177.1	176.3	175.0	175.0	174.3	174.3	170.6	168.8	162.2	177.1	174.3	162.2
Petroleum	28.1	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.9	27.4	27.4	27.2	27.2	26.2	26.2	26.0	27.9	27.2	26.0
Other gases	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Renewable energy sources															
Wind	143.0	144.4	144.6	147.6	148.8	151.7	152.0	154.9	155.0	155.5	156.7	160.0	147.6	154.9	160.0
Solar photovoltaic	73.3	76.8	80.5	90.1	95.9	109.2	114.9	126.3	130.1	136.8	140.7	154.5	90.1	126.3	154.5
Solar thermal	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Geothermal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Waste biomass	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Wood biomass	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Conventional hydroelectric	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.8	79.8	79.7	79.7	79.8
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.2	23.2
Nuclear	94.7	94.7	95.8	95.8	95.8	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	95.8	96.9	96.9
Battery storage	9.5	10.9	13.5	15.8	17.0	23.7	25.9	31.0	31.8	35.2	37.0	41.0	15.8	31.0	41.0
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	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.5
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 gases	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
Renewable energy sources															
Wood biomass	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3
Waste biomass	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Solar	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Wind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Geothermal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Conventional hydroelectric	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Battery storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Small-scale solar photovoltaic capacity (systems smaller than one megawatt)															
Residential sector	27.8	29.6	31.4	32.9	33.8	35.1	36.4	37.7	39.1	40.5	41.9	43.3	32.9	37.7	43.3
Commercial sector	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.9	13.3	13.8	14.3	14.8	15.3	15.9	16.5	12.3	14.3	16.5
Industrial sector	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.1
All sectors total	41.7	43.8	45.9	47.7	49.3	51.0	52.9	54.8	56.7	58.7	60.8	62.9	47.7	54.8	62.9

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

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

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.

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

Data sources:

- Utility-scale capacity (power plants larger than one megawatt): EIA-860M Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory, March 2024.

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

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

Table 8. U.S. Renewable Energy Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Electric Power Sector															
Geothermal	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.013	0.014	0.013	0.010	0.014	0.014	0.056	0.053	0.051
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.208	0.219	0.200	0.188	0.214	0.231	0.211	0.200	0.237	0.266	0.216	0.199	0.814	0.857	0.918
Solar (b)	0.100	0.167	0.177	0.114	0.128	0.236	0.249	0.158	0.177	0.294	0.310	0.189	0.558	0.770	0.970
Waste Biomass (c)	0.043	0.041	0.042	0.041	0.042	0.041	0.042	0.042	0.041	0.041	0.042	0.041	0.167	0.167	0.165
Wood Biomass	0.044	0.040	0.045	0.033	0.038	0.042	0.051	0.041	0.043	0.041	0.051	0.039	0.162	0.172	0.174
Wind	0.430	0.350	0.289	0.382	0.418	0.385	0.309	0.409	0.436	0.398	0.318	0.422	1.450	1.520	1.574
Subtotal	0.838	0.830	0.766	0.773	0.853	0.947	0.875	0.865	0.947	1.051	0.949	0.905	3.207	3.539	3.852
Industrial Sector															
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)	0.199	0.202	0.206	0.214	0.208	0.209	0.212	0.213	0.206	0.207	0.208	0.212	0.821	0.842	0.833
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003
Solar (b)	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.016	0.018	0.019
Waste Biomass (c)	0.041	0.040	0.037	0.042	0.041	0.039	0.038	0.042	0.041	0.039	0.039	0.041	0.160	0.160	0.160
Wood Biomass	0.318	0.300	0.299	0.307	0.305	0.322	0.344	0.349	0.340	0.336	0.348	0.351	1.224	1.320	1.375
Subtotal (e)	0.568	0.553	0.554	0.573	0.565	0.582	0.607	0.614	0.597	0.595	0.607	0.615	2.249	2.368	2.414
Commercial Sector															
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.020	0.020	0.020
Solar (b)	0.014	0.021	0.021	0.014	0.016	0.023	0.024	0.016	0.019	0.027	0.027	0.019	0.069	0.079	0.092
Waste Biomass (c)	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.019	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.019	0.071	0.071	0.071
Wood Biomass	0.020	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.082	0.082	0.082
Subtotal (e)	0.064	0.071	0.073	0.066	0.066	0.074	0.076	0.069	0.069	0.078	0.079	0.071	0.274	0.285	0.298
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.040	0.039	0.040
Solar (f)	0.045	0.069	0.070	0.051	0.054	0.079	0.078	0.054	0.058	0.087	0.087	0.060	0.235	0.265	0.291
Wood Biomass	0.111	0.112	0.114	0.114	0.104	0.112	0.114	0.114	0.104	0.112	0.114	0.114	0.450	0.443	0.443
Subtotal	0.166	0.191	0.193	0.174	0.168	0.201	0.202	0.177	0.172	0.209	0.210	0.183	0.725	0.748	0.774
Transportation Sector															
Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel, and Other (g)	0.140	0.173	0.175	0.172	0.177	0.186	0.193	0.212	0.205	0.216	0.220	0.231	0.660	0.768	0.872
Ethanol (g)	0.268	0.284	0.286	0.286	0.267	0.285	0.290	0.286	0.268	0.285	0.288	0.287	1.125	1.127	1.128
Subtotal	0.408	0.457	0.462	0.458	0.444	0.471	0.482	0.498	0.473	0.501	0.508	0.518	1.785	1.895	2.000
All Sectors Total															
Biodiesel, Renewable Diesel, and Other (g)	0.140	0.173	0.175	0.172	0.177	0.186	0.193	0.212	0.205	0.216	0.220	0.231	0.660	0.768	0.872
Biofuel Losses and Co-products (d)	0.199	0.202	0.206	0.214	0.208	0.209	0.212	0.213	0.206	0.207	0.208	0.212	0.821	0.842	0.833
Ethanol (f)	0.281	0.298	0.299	0.300	0.279	0.298	0.303	0.299	0.281	0.298	0.301	0.300	1.177	1.179	1.180
Geothermal	0.030	0.029	0.030	0.030	0.029	0.028	0.029	0.030	0.028	0.026	0.030	0.030	0.120	0.116	0.115
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.209	0.220	0.201	0.189	0.215	0.232	0.211	0.201	0.238	0.267	0.217	0.200	0.818	0.860	0.922
Solar (b)(f)	0.162	0.262	0.272	0.181	0.201	0.343	0.356	0.232	0.258	0.414	0.429	0.272	0.878	1.132	1.372
Waste Biomass (c)	0.102	0.098	0.097	0.101	0.101	0.098	0.099	0.102	0.099	0.098	0.098	0.101	0.398	0.399	0.396
Wood Biomass	0.493	0.472	0.478	0.475	0.468	0.496	0.530	0.524	0.507	0.510	0.533	0.524	1.918	2.017	2.075
Wind	0.430	0.350	0.289	0.382	0.418	0.385	0.309	0.409	0.436	0.398	0.318	0.422	1.450	1.520	1.574
Total Consumption	2.045	2.104	2.048	2.044	2.095	2.275	2.242	2.222	2.258	2.434	2.354	2.292	8.241	8.834	9.338

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

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

(a) Energy consumption for conventional hydroelectric power only. Hydroelectricity generated by pumped storage is not included in renewable energy, 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. Some biomass-based diesel may be consumed in the residential sector in heating oil.

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: Electric Power Monthly, 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 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO2 Emissions
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - June 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	22,112	22,225	22,491	22,679	22,769	22,894	23,016	23,108	23,187	23,262	23,345	23,444	22,377	22,947	23,309
Real Personal Consumption Expend. (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	15,313	15,344	15,461	15,587	15,684	15,817	15,915	15,989	16,051	16,109	16,174	16,248	15,426	15,851	16,145
Real Private Fixed Investment (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,906	3,956	3,981	4,016	4,068	4,078	4,090	4,113	4,142	4,164	4,182	4,201	3,965	4,087	4,172
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	24	19	102	70	44	58	80	98	105	102	101	99	54	70	102
Real Government Expenditures (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,759	3,790	3,843	3,887	3,898	3,901	3,912	3,918	3,925	3,931	3,935	3,939	3,820	3,907	3,933
Real Exports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,525	2,465	2,497	2,528	2,534	2,551	2,578	2,601	2,621	2,644	2,670	2,701	2,504	2,566	2,659
Real Imports of Goods & Services (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,460	3,393	3,428	3,447	3,507	3,562	3,610	3,664	3,719	3,752	3,785	3,813	3,432	3,586	3,767
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	16,663	16,797	16,820	16,902	16,947	17,023	17,126	17,215	17,356	17,493	17,629	17,745	16,795	17,078	17,556
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	155.0	155.8	156.4	157.1	157.8	158.5	159.1	159.5	159.7	159.9	159.9	160.0	156.1	158.7	159.9
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent)	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.0
Housing Starts (millions - SAAR)	1.37	1.46	1.38	1.48	1.40	1.37	1.41	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.42	1.40	1.39
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	102.6	102.8	103.2	102.7	102.4	102.9	103.3	103.4	103.5	103.7	103.9	104.3	102.8	103.0	103.9
Manufacturing	99.9	100.2	100.0	99.7	99.7	100.2	100.6	100.9	101.0	101.2	101.4	101.9	100.0	100.3	101.3
Food	105.1	103.6	101.6	102.4	101.7	102.4	103.1	103.8	104.2	104.6	105.0	105.6	103.2	102.8	104.8
Paper	87.8	86.6	86.7	88.0	88.0	88.9	89.5	89.7	89.7	89.9	89.9	90.3	87.3	89.0	89.9
Petroleum and Coal Products	88.5	89.9	91.3	92.9	92.3	93.7	95.1	95.2	95.1	94.9	94.6	94.5	90.7	94.1	94.8
Chemicals	103.2	103.8	103.5	102.8	103.5	105.1	106.2	106.9	107.4	108.2	108.6	109.5	103.3	105.4	108.4
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	111.4	108.6	107.4	107.5	103.4	103.6	105.3	106.0	106.6	107.3	107.9	108.6	108.7	104.6	107.6
Primary Metals	92.7	95.7	94.8	93.8	92.4	93.5	95.3	95.7	95.3	96.0	96.0	97.6	94.3	94.2	96.2
Coal-weighted Manufacturing (a)	95.7	96.2	96.0	95.9	94.6	95.5	97.1	97.4	97.4	97.9	97.9	98.7	96.0	96.2	97.9
Distillate-weighted Manufacturing (a)	99.3	99.1	98.7	98.8	97.6	98.4	99.6	100.0	100.2	100.5	100.8	101.4	99.0	98.9	100.7
Electricity-weighted Manufacturing (a)	96.4	96.8	96.9	96.6	96.3	97.2	98.3	98.7	98.8	99.3	99.5	100.3	96.7	97.6	99.5
Natural Gas-weighted Manufacturing (a)	94.0	94.1	94.5	94.4	94.3	95.2	96.5	96.8	96.7	97.2	97.2	97.8	94.2	95.7	97.2
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	3.01	3.03	3.06	3.08	3.11	3.13	3.15	3.17	3.19	3.20	3.22	3.24	3.05	3.14	3.21
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	2.60	2.53	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.56	2.52	2.51
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	3.09	2.91	3.17	2.82	2.79	2.72	2.53	2.61	2.65	2.68	2.66	2.56	3.00	2.66	2.64
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2017=100)	121.3	121.8	122.8	123.3	124.2	125.0	125.7	126.6	127.6	128.3	129.0	129.8	122.3	125.4	128.7
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (a) (million miles/day)	8,426	9,159	9,334	8,835	8,381	9,262	9,508	8,910	8,616	9,417	9,591	8,975	8,941	9,017	9,152
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.236	0.244	0.245	0.242	0.244	0.248	0.259	0.256	0.252	0.259	0.268	0.267	0.242	0.252	0.261
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	548	563	570	572	548	567	574	572	553	566	574	571	2,253	2,261	2,264
Natural Gas	501	383	416	456	515	376	415	463	512	383	413	463	1,756	1,770	1,772
Coal	186	167	240	185	181	171	244	174	169	156	241	170	778	770	736
Total Energy (c)	1,237	1,115	1,228	1,214	1,246	1,116	1,236	1,210	1,236	1,107	1,230	1,207	4,794	4,808	4,780

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

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

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

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

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

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 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Heating Degree Days															
New England	2,713	813	90	1,926	2,761	791	131	2,037	2,943	818	130	2,028	5,541	5,719	5,920
Middle Atlantic	2,456	654	72	1,779	2,524	579	86	1,865	2,722	654	86	1,858	4,962	5,054	5,320
E. N. Central	2,726	699	95	1,897	2,655	555	121	2,134	3,001	701	120	2,129	5,418	5,465	5,952
W. N. Central	3,169	657	93	2,011	2,838	600	154	2,354	3,172	706	154	2,352	5,930	5,947	6,384
South Atlantic	1,059	191	10	891	1,250	138	13	883	1,272	178	12	876	2,150	2,284	2,338
E. S. Central	1,387	255	13	1,159	1,660	164	19	1,228	1,685	232	19	1,223	2,815	3,070	3,159
W. S. Central	928	92	1	693	1,074	50	5	766	1,094	85	5	763	1,714	1,894	1,947
Mountain	2,562	730	128	1,662	2,213	688	154	1,843	2,168	711	154	1,840	5,083	4,897	4,872
Pacific	1,835	662	100	1,040	1,539	596	94	1,161	1,443	583	94	1,158	3,637	3,390	3,279
U.S. Average	1,922	486	61	1,336	1,899	416	74	1,450	1,989	469	74	1,443	3,806	3,839	3,975
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	3,151	859	106	2,093	3,110	855	98	2,056	3,030	846	97	2,052	6,209	6,120	6,025
Middle Atlantic	2,939	689	69	1,907	2,890	685	63	1,879	2,799	673	62	1,869	5,604	5,517	5,403
E. N. Central	3,215	741	93	2,169	3,159	735	91	2,113	3,030	718	86	2,090	6,218	6,097	5,924
W. N. Central	3,319	754	121	2,374	3,295	729	120	2,303	3,192	714	118	2,287	6,568	6,447	6,311
South Atlantic	1,403	190	10	905	1,357	188	9	896	1,310	182	9	880	2,508	2,449	2,382
E. S. Central	1,811	251	14	1,231	1,756	248	14	1,205	1,695	241	14	1,187	3,307	3,223	3,137
W. S. Central	1,188	95	3	762	1,164	90	3	730	1,123	86	3	722	2,048	1,987	1,934
Mountain	2,193	696	128	1,833	2,208	696	128	1,800	2,217	694	129	1,808	4,850	4,832	4,848
Pacific	1,444	523	75	1,148	1,472	540	77	1,130	1,499	552	81	1,147	3,191	3,218	3,279
U.S. Average	2,133	485	60	1,477	2,103	483	59	1,444	2,047	476	58	1,435	4,155	4,088	4,016
Cooling Degree Days															
New England	0	53	468	5	0	99	504	1	0	99	510	1	527	604	610
Middle Atlantic	0	91	580	10	0	164	650	5	0	183	657	5	681	820	844
E. N. Central	0	180	523	10	3	196	595	7	1	245	598	7	713	800	851
W. N. Central	1	319	708	14	11	255	730	11	5	297	733	11	1,042	1,006	1,046
South Atlantic	202	583	1,234	238	146	687	1,279	257	139	714	1,288	259	2,257	2,369	2,401
E. S. Central	64	444	1,099	73	41	570	1,123	68	34	545	1,128	68	1,681	1,801	1,775
W. S. Central	151	898	1,868	217	127	988	1,641	212	105	936	1,649	214	3,134	2,968	2,904
Mountain	3	350	1,025	98	9	396	1,010	83	20	450	1,014	83	1,476	1,498	1,568
Pacific	26	106	608	77	21	136	697	77	28	200	702	77	818	931	1,008
U.S. Average	68	362	940	104	53	421	959	105	51	446	967	106	1,474	1,538	1,569
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year Average															
New England	0	87	480	2	0	83	483	2	0	85	499	2	569	568	586
Middle Atlantic	0	160	617	8	0	154	623	9	0	154	644	8	785	785	807
E. N. Central	1	234	561	10	1	231	566	10	1	227	588	10	805	808	827
W. N. Central	4	292	674	12	4	301	680	12	5	300	699	12	982	997	1,016
South Atlantic	144	675	1,192	272	153	673	1,212	270	157	678	1,234	277	2,283	2,308	2,345
E. S. Central	36	520	1,058	83	41	519	1,077	85	44	526	1,097	85	1,697	1,722	1,753
W. S. Central	101	861	1,549	223	109	872	1,585	228	118	893	1,605	227	2,734	2,794	2,843
Mountain	24	460	960	83	22	447	971	88	20	443	984	87	1,527	1,527	1,533
Pacific	32	213	676	86	32	201	677	88	30	193	677	85	1,006	998	985
U.S. Average	50	415	895	109	53	414	909	111	55	417	927	112	1,470	1,487	1,512

- = no data available

Notes: EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

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

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

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.

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (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 10b. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production from Shale and Tight Formations
 U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Total U.S. tight oil production (million barrels per day) (a)	8.18	8.33	8.46	8.66	8.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.41	-	-
Austin Chalk formation	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
Bakken formation	1.08	1.11	1.19	1.24	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.16	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	1.00	1.02	1.02	0.96	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.42	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	-
Permian formations	5.02	5.07	5.14	5.33	5.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.14	-	-
Woodford formation	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	81.1	81.1	80.9	81.1	79.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.0	-	-
Bakken formation	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-
Barnett formation	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	-
Haynesville formation	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.3	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.6	-	-
Marcellus formation	25.6	25.4	25.4	25.8	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.5	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-
Permian formations	15.4	16.0	16.5	17.0	17.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.2	-	-
Utica formation	5.8	5.2	4.8	4.2	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	-
Woodford formation	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-
Other U.S. formations	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on June 6, 2024.

- = no data available

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

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 June 2024 Short-Term Energy Outlook

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

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

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

Table a1. Summary of Estimated Petroleum and Other Liquids Quantities

	Apr 2024	May 2024	Apr 2024 – May 2024 Average	Apr 2023 – May 2023 Average	2021 – 2023 Average
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)					
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	102.1	102.2	102.1	101.1	99.2
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	101.6	102.0	101.8	101.2	99.8
Biofuels Production (c)	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Biofuels Consumption (c)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.7
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other Than Iran (million barrels per day)					
Production (d)	95.1	94.8	94.9	94.5	96.4
Consumption (d)	96.7	97.1	96.9	96.5	95.0
Production minus Consumption	-1.7	-2.3	-2.0	-1.9	1.4
World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.7
Estimated OECD Inventory Level (e) (million barrels)	2,754	2,769	2,762	2,806	2,778
Surplus Production Capacity (million barrels per day)					
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity (f)	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.0	3.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Table a2. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Price Data

Item			Apr 2024 – May	Apr 2023 – May	2021 – 2023
	Apr 2024	May 2024	2024 Average	2023 Average	Average
Brent Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	89.00	83.00	86.00	79.25	84.06
WTI Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	84.39	78.62	81.51	75.27	80.01
Dubai Front Month Futures Price (\$ per barrel)	89.37	83.72	86.55	78.72	82.59
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	8.35	5.13	6.74	4.37	7.69
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread (\$ per barrel)	8.44	5.42	6.93	4.61	7.73
RBOB Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	2.75	2.51	2.63	2.62	2.53
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price (\$ per gallon)	2.63	2.44	2.53	2.45	2.81
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.63	0.54	0.59	0.73	0.53
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread (\$ per gallon)	0.51	0.46	0.49	0.57	0.81

(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).