Independent Statistics and Analysis
U.S. Energy Information Administration

Short-Term Energy Outlook

STEO

April 2025



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Short-Term Energy Outlook

Overview

U.S. energy market indicators	2024	2025	2026
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	**$81**	**$68**	**$61**
Retail gasoline price (dollars per gallon)	**$3.30**	**$3.10**	**$3.10**
U.S. crude oil production (million barrels per day)	**13.2**	**13.5**	**13.6**
Natural gas price at Henry Hub (dollars per million British thermal units)	**$2.20**	**$4.30**	**$4.60**
U.S. liquefied natural gas gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	**12**	**15**	**16**
Shares of U.S. electricity generation			
Natural gas	42%	40%	40%
Coal	16%	16%	15%
Renewables	23%	25%	27%
Nuclear	19%	19%	19%
U.S. GDP (percentage change)	**2.8%**	**2.0%**	**2.0%**
U.S. CO_2 emissions (billion metric tons)	**4.8**	**4.8**	**4.7**

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook,* April 2025
Note: Values in this table are rounded and may not match values in other tables in this report.

- **Recent oil price movements.** We completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7. More recent policy changes are not incorporated. Recent developments in trade policy and oil production led to a significant drop in oil prices during the first week of April. On April 2, President Donald J. Trump signed an Executive Order announcing 10% tariffs on imports from all countries, with higher tariffs initially imposed on some countries. On April 4, China responded by imposing 34% tariffs on imports from the United States. Amidst the tariff announcements, OPEC+ members announced on April 3 that some countries will start production increases in May that were originally set for July. Following these announcements, the Brent crude oil spot price fell by 14% from April 2 to $66 per barrel (b) on April 7. We expect that prices for crude oil and other commodities will continue to experience significant volatility as market participants assess the effects of trade policies.

- **Trade policy assumptions.** The U.S. macroeconomic outlook we use in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO) is based on S&P Global's macroeconomic model. The most recent model was released in mid-March and does not completely reflect the tariffs announced on April 2, however, the assumptions included are partly in line with the announcement by the President on April 2. S&P Global's forecast assumes an increasing universal tariff that will reach 10% by the end of 2025 and a higher rate on U.S. imports from China. We use Oxford Economics for our global GDP forecast, which was also completed in mid-March, prior to the most recent tariff announcements.

- **Global oil demand.** We assess that there could be less oil demand growth, and we have reduced our outlook for global oil demand accordingly. We now expect that global oil consumption will increase by 0.9 million barrels per day (b/d) in 2025 and 1.0 million b/d in 2026, 0.4 million b/d and 0.1 million b/d less than what we forecast in last month's STEO, respectively. However, because the recent updates to trade policy widen the range of possible GDP growth outcomes, this forecast is subject to significant uncertainty.

- **Global oil prices.** We expect global oil inventories will increase starting in the middle of 2025 as OPEC+ members unwind production cuts, production grows in non-OPEC countries, and oil demand growth slows. As a result, we forecast the Brent crude oil price will average $68/b in 2025 and fall to an average of $61/b in 2026. Those prices are $6/b and $7/b lower, respectively, than in last month's STEO and reflect more uncertainty around global oil demand growth as well the potential for additional supply from OPEC+ in the coming months. However, factors including existing sanctions on Russia, Iran, and Venezuela create additional uncertainty for crude oil prices.

- **Gasoline prices.** The U.S. retail price for regular grade gasoline averages about $3.10 per gallon (gal) in our forecast for this summer (April–September), about 20 cents/gal less than our forecast in the March STEO. The lower gasoline price forecast mostly reflects our expectation of lower crude oil prices. If realized, our forecast gasoline price would be the lowest inflation-adjusted summer average price since 2020.

- **U.S. propane markets.** Among energy products, we expect that China's retaliatory tariffs on U.S. goods will have the largest effect on propane. China is major importer of U.S. propane, and we expect that tariffs will limit China's demand for U.S. propane exports. Some propane previously exported to China will likely find new destinations. However, we expect that reduced propane export demand will cause propane inventories on the U.S. Gulf Coast to rise and put downward pressure on the Mont Belvieu propane spot price.

- **Natural gas demand.** U.S. natural gas demand, which we calculate as domestic consumption plus exports, grows by 4% to 116 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2025 in our forecast. The growth is led by a 18% increase in exports and a 9% increase in residential and commercial consumption for space heating. The increase in natural gas exports is driven primarily by an increase in liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports as two new LNG export facilities ramp up operations. Plaquemines LNG Phase 1, which started operations late last year, has been ramping up exports more quickly than we initially forecast. As a result, we now expect U.S. LNG exports of just over 15 Bcf/d in 2025, or about 1 Bcf/d (7%) more than we had forecast last month. Although China is currently not importing U.S. LNG, we assess that ample global demand for LNG and flexible destination clauses in U.S. LNG contracts mean U.S. LNG exports will be largely unaffected by recent trade policy developments.

- **Natural gas inventories and prices.** Relatively warm weather in March across much of the United States limited the consumption of natural gas for space heating, leading to less natural gas being withdrawn from storage than we had forecast in the March STEO. Despite a net

injection into storage during March, U.S working natural gas inventories ended the withdrawal season (November–March) 4% below the five-year average as cold weather in January and February resulted in more natural gas than average being withdrawn from storage. Consequently, we expect higher natural gas prices this year, with the Henry Hub price averaging around $4.30 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2025, up about $2.10/MMBtu from 2024. We expect the annual average price to increase another 30 cents/MMBtu in 2026 to around $4.60/MMBtu.

- **Electricity generation.** Renewables continue to supply most of the growth in U.S. electricity generation. We expect electricity generation from hydropower to increase by 7% in 2025 compared with 2024 as water supply levels return to normal, following a drought in the Pacific Northwest in the spring of 2024 which led to lower-than-normal levels of hydro generation.

Notable forecast changes
Current forecast: April 10, 2025; previous forecast: March 11, 2025

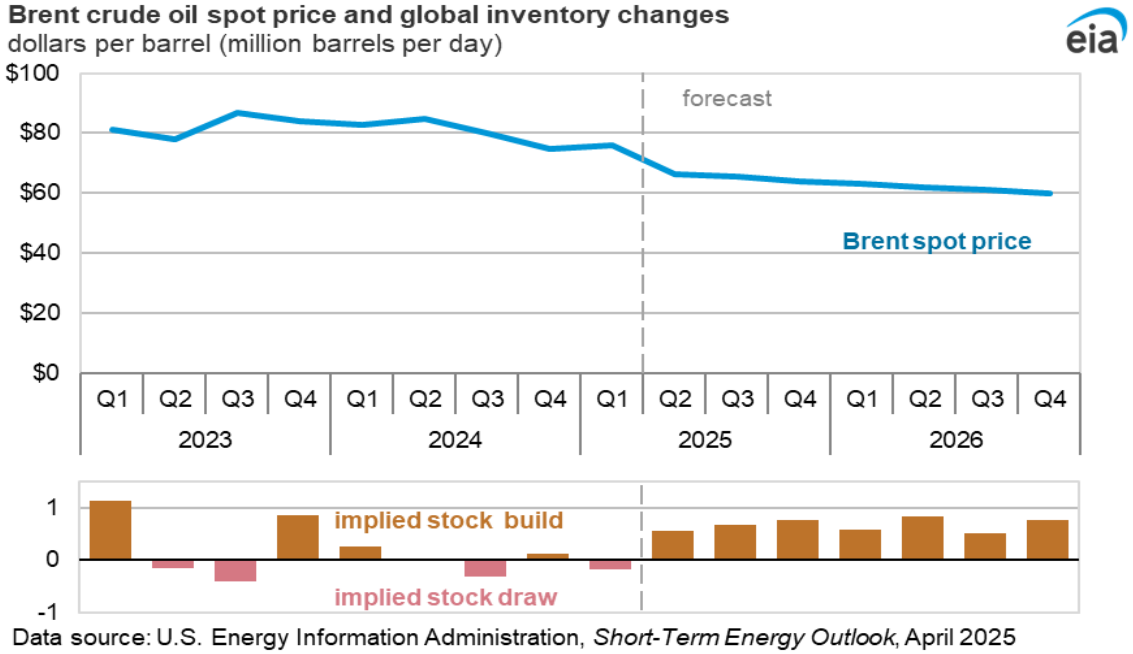
	2025	**2026**
Brent crude oil spot price (dollars per barrel)	**$68**	**$61**
Previous forecast	$74	$68
Percentage change	-8.6%	-10.2%
Global oil demand growth (million barrels per day)	**0.9**	**1.0**
Previous forecast	1.3	1.2
Change	-0.4	-0.1
Mont Belvieu propane spot price (dollars per gallon)	**$0.80**	**$0.50**
Previous forecast	$0.90	$0.90
Percentage change	-18.0%	-40.7%
U.S. propane inventories (million barrels)	**89**	**96**
Previous forecast	78	81
Percentage change	13.6%	18.6%
U.S. LNG gross exports (billion cubic feet per day)	**15**	**16**
Previous forecast	14	16
Percentage change	7.0%	0.0%
U.S. secondary coal inventories (million short tons)	**110**	**100**
Previous forecast	100	80
Percentage change	6.1%	24.1%

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

Global Oil Markets

Global oil prices and inventories

Crude oil prices fell sharply in the first week of April as oil market participants assessed announcements that the United States would impose new tariffs and OPEC+ would accelerate production increases. These announcements increase the likelihood that global oil inventories will rise in the coming month and have the potential to put further downward pressure on oil prices. As a result, we have reduced our Brent crude oil spot price forecast by $6 per barrel (b) in 2025 and by $7/b in 2026 compared with our March STEO. We now expect Brent will average $68/b this year and $61/b next year.



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

We anticipate that global oil inventories will start to increase in the second quarter of 2025 (2Q25). Inventories begin building sooner than previously expected, mostly because we raised our expectation of OPEC+ production in the coming quarters and lowered our expectation of oil demand growth. We expect global oil inventories will increase by 0.6 million b/d in 2Q25 and by 0.7 million b/d on average in the second half of 2025 (2H25), and inventories will continue to accumulate at that pace in 2026.

Given our expectation of significant increases in oil inventories beginning in 2H25, we forecast that the Brent crude oil price will generally decline throughout the forecast period. As global oil inventories rise, we expect the Brent crude oil price will fall from an average of $76/b in 1Q25 to an average of $64/b by 4Q25 and will average $61/b overall next year.

Significant uncertainty remains in our price forecast. The effect that new or additional tariffs will have on global economic activity and associated oil demand is still highly uncertain and could weigh heavily on oil prices going forward. The implementation of energy-sector sanctions on Russia and Iran, as well as the wind down of Chevron's Venezuela oil exports, have increased oil price volatility in the short term

while markets and trade patterns adjust. In addition, the pace at which OPEC+ decides to unwind production cuts and the level of adherence to announced production targets continues to evolve.

Global oil production and consumption

Global liquid fuels production in our forecast increases in 2025 and 2026 because of the scheduled gradual increase in OPEC+ production and further growth from countries outside of OPEC+.

Although we anticipate OPEC+ members will begin increasing production in April 2025, we expect they will produce below their current target path during most of the next two years to limit increases in global oil inventories and support prices. We expect OPEC+ producers will keep crude oil production mostly unchanged this year compared with the 2024 annual average, before increasing production by 0.5 million b/d in 2026.

We still expect total liquid fuels production growth in our forecast to be led by countries outside of OPEC+, increasing by 1.2 million b/d in 2025 and by 0.7 million b/d in 2026. We expect the United States, Canada, Brazil, and Guyana will drive production growth over the forecast period. Overall, we forecast global liquid fuels production will increase by 1.3 million b/d in 2025 and 1.2 million b/d in 2026.

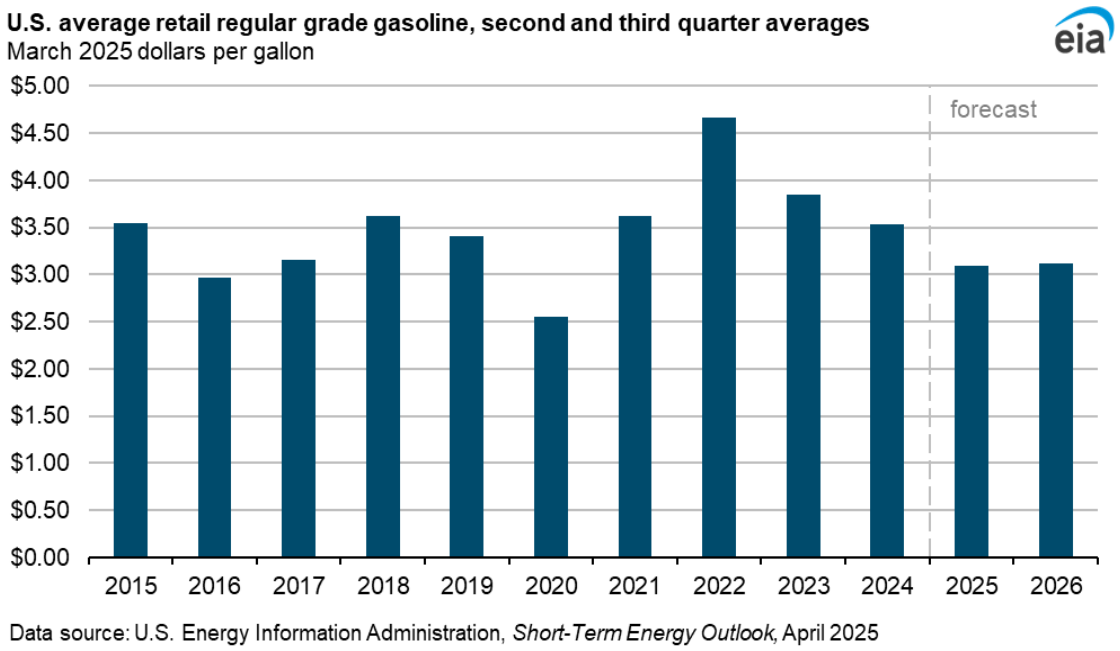
Oil consumption in our forecast continues to be below its pre-pandemic trend. Recently announced trade policies mean the uncertainty around global oil demand growth has risen significantly. We expect world consumption of petroleum and other liquid fuels to be 0.9 million b/d more in 2025 than it was last year, with growth of 1.0 million b/d in 2026.

Our reduction in liquid fuels demand growth compared with last STEO is concentrated in Asia as a result of U.S. tariffs. Despite that uncertainty, we continue to see non-OECD Asia as the primary driver of global oil demand growth in the forecast. We expect India will increase its consumption of liquid fuels by 0.3 million b/d in both 2025 and 2026, compared with an increase of 0.2 million in 2024, driven by rising demand for transportation fuels. We forecast China's liquid fuels consumption will grow by 0.2 million b/d in both 2025 and 2026, compared with an increase of 0.1 million b/d in 2024 as economic stimulus efforts drive higher demand growth.

U.S. Petroleum Products

Retail gasoline prices

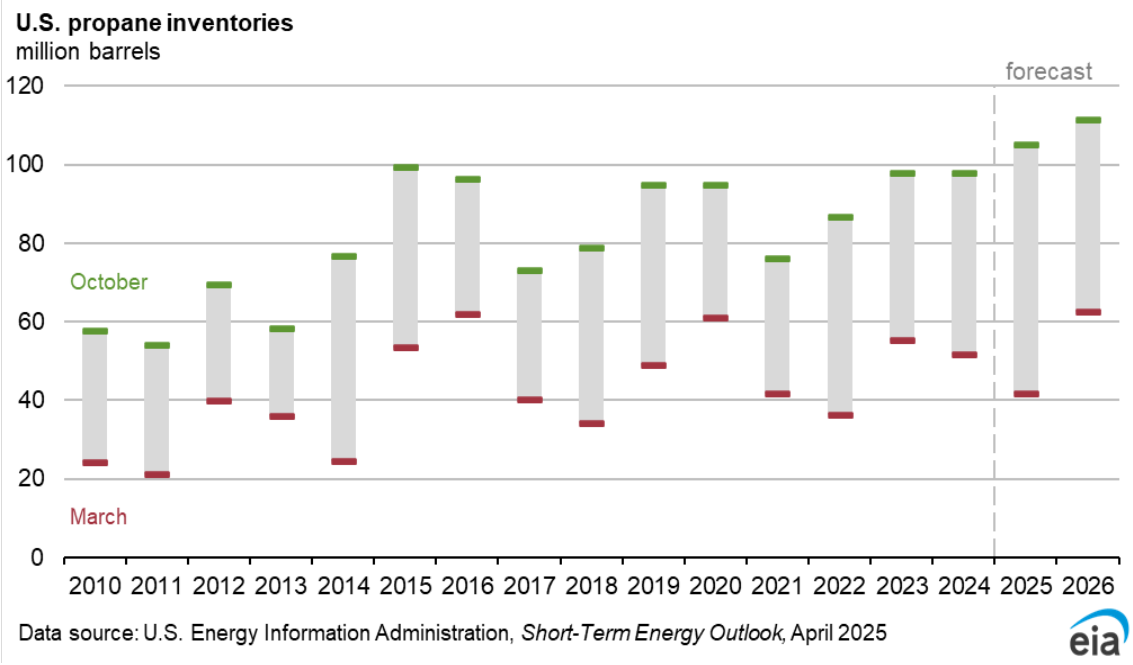
We forecast that this summer's inflation-adjusted U.S. average regular gasoline price will be the lowest since 2020. The 2025 forecast summer average of about $3.10 per gallon (gal) is based on the average of the 2Q25 and 3Q25 U.S. regular gasoline price, when increased travel during the warmer months of the year puts upward pressure on gasoline prices. We expect gasoline prices will average near $3.20/gal in the summer of 2026. Compared with recent years, lower forecasted U.S. gasoline prices in 2025 and 2026 are mainly a result of lower crude oil prices. Although we expect crude oil prices will continue to fall in 2026, creating a downward effect on gasoline prices, that effect is offset by refinery closures and lower gasoline inventories, which cause refining margins for gasoline to rise.



This summer's average gasoline price will fall below $3.50/gal for the first time since 2020, when the summer gasoline prices averaged $2.55/gal. Summer gasoline prices reached a decade high of $4.67/gal in 2022, decreasing in subsequent years.

U.S. propane inventories

We expect that China's retaliatory tariffs on U.S. goods will have a large effect on U.S. propane markets, particularly prices and inventories. China is a major importer of U.S. propane, and China's imports of U.S. propane grew by 40% last year. Propane demand in China has grown rapidly in recent years, reflecting a wave of new propane dehydrogenation units, which manufacture propane into propylene. In 2024, most of the propane imports into China originated from the United States (32%), followed by Iran (17%), Qatar (7%), and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) (3%). Tariffs will limit China's demand for U.S. propane exports. Although some propane previously exported to China will likely find new destinations, the reduction in demand from China will result in large propane inventory builds on the U.S. Gulf Coast and put downward pressure on the Mont Belvieu propane spot price.

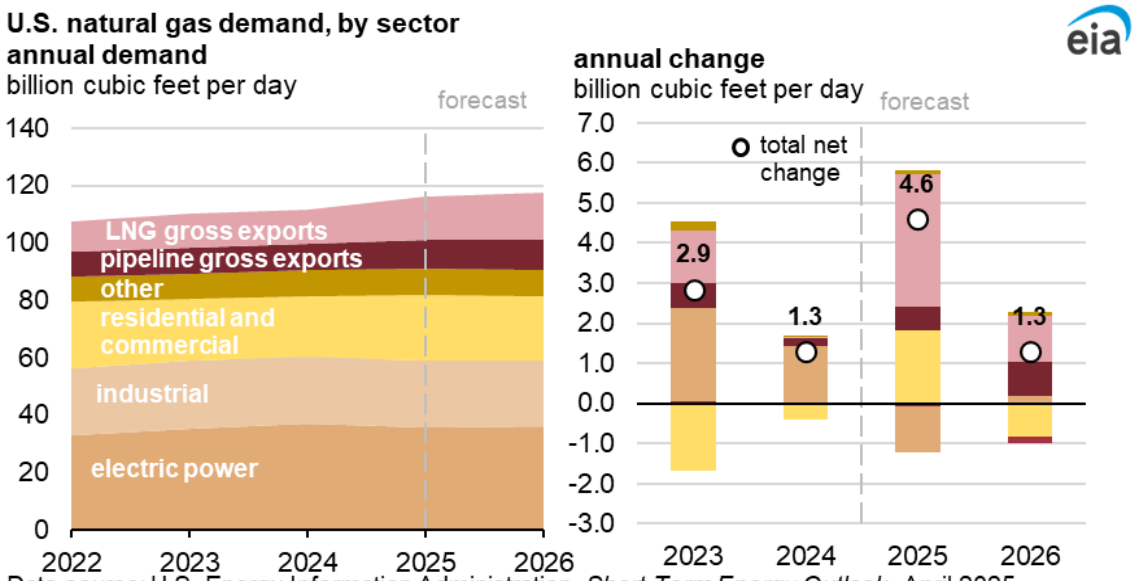


Less world demand for U.S. propane will reduce Mont Belvieu prices, which we forecast will fall from $0.78/gal in 2024 to $0.76/gal in 2025 and $0.52/gal in 2026. Despite falling propane prices, field production of propane still grows in our forecast, albeit at a slower rate than in recent years, because crude oil and natural gas prices in our forecast are high enough to encourage some continued drilling in the United States. With lower global demand for U.S. propane, much of this growth in propane production will fill inventories. Compared with the March STEO, we now forecast U.S. propane inventories will rise significantly from April through October—the season when propane inventories typically build. We forecast U.S. propane inventories will increase by between 60 million and 65 million barrels during this period. During the past three years, inventories have risen between 40 million barrels and 50 million barrels during these months.

Natural Gas

Natural gas demand

Exports are the leading source of U.S. natural gas demand growth in our forecast. We forecast natural gas demand (domestic consumption plus exports) in the United States will grow by 4% in 2025 compared with 2024, led by a 18% increase in exports of natural gas by pipeline and as liquefied natural gas (LNG). The combined residential and commercial sectors are the next-largest source of demand growth this year. Because of colder-than-normal weather in January and February compared with the same months in 2024 and closer-to-normal temperatures at the end of the year, we expect 9% more natural gas will be consumed annually in 2025 to meet increased demand for space heating.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, April 2025
Note: LNG=liquefied natural gas. Other=natural gas consumed as transportation fuel, as lease and plant fuel, and in pipeline and distribution use.

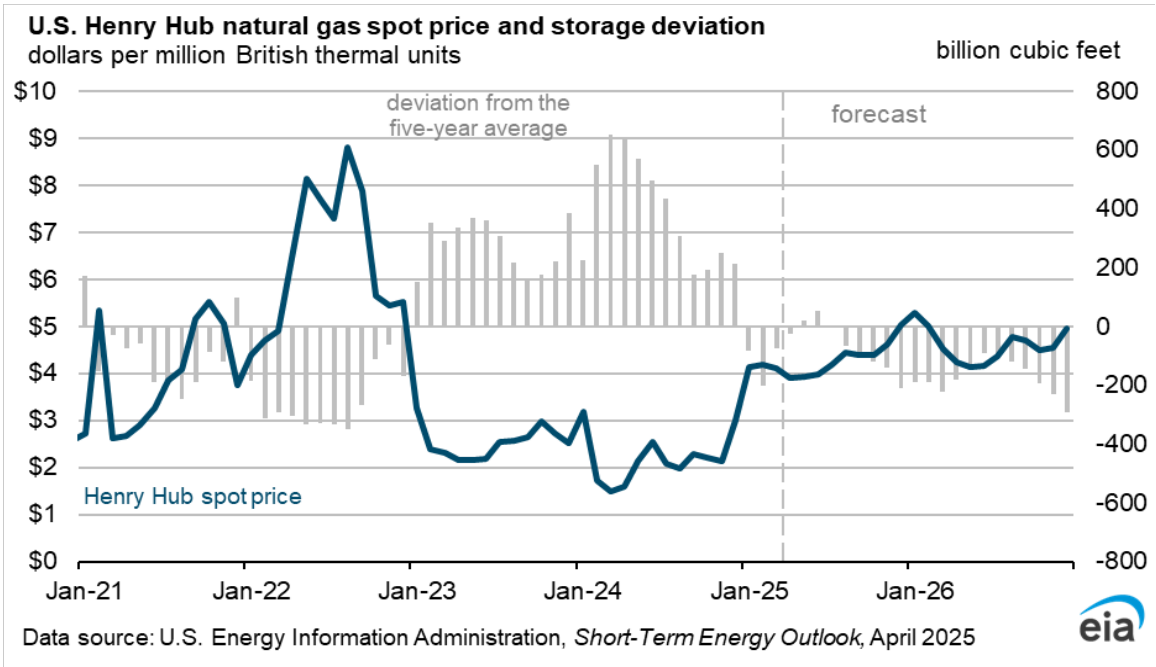
We expect U.S. LNG exports to increase by 3.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2025 to an average of 15.2 Bcf/d. Two new LNG export facilities—Plaquemines LNG Phase 1 and Corpus Christi LNG Stage 3—started producing LNG in December 2024. Both facilities will continue to ramp up exports this year. Plaquemines LNG is currently producing LNG from all liquefaction trains in Phase 1 (consisting of nine blocks with two midscale trains in each). Plaquemines LNG has ramped up LNG exports more quickly than we had previously expected. As a result, we expect U.S. LNG exports will be 1.0 Bcf/d more than we forecast last month. Developers expect feedgas deliveries for Phase 2 to begin in September 2025 or sooner. Although China is currently not importing U.S. LNG, we assess that ample global demand for LNG and flexible destination clauses in U.S. LNG contracts mean U.S. LNG exports will be largely unaffected by recent trade policy developments.

We expect consumption in the residential and commercial sectors will average 23.0 Bcf/d in 2025, 1.8 Bcf/d more than the previous year.

Natural gas demand growth in 2026 will again be driven mostly by growth in LNG exports as additional LNG export capacity from Golden Pass comes online in the middle of the year. LNG exports grow by 1.2 Bcf/d in 2026 to reach an average of 16.4 Bcf/d. Additional demand growth in 2026 comes from pipeline exports, which grow by 0.8 Bcf/d in our forecast.

Natural gas storage and prices

A colder-than-normal January and February this winter heating season resulted in more natural gas than average being withdrawn from natural gas storage. We estimate more than 1,600 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of natural gas was withdrawn in the first quarter of 2025 (1Q25), or 21% more than the five-year (2019–2024) average. At the end of March, which marks the end of the U.S. natural gas storage withdrawal season (November–March), we estimate that U.S. working natural gas in underground storage totaled just over 1,800 Bcf, or 4% less than the five-year average.



We expect higher natural gas prices this year compared with 2024, which will encourage producers in the Appalachia and Haynesville regions to increase production. Dry natural gas production averages about 105 Bcf/d in 2Q25 in our forecast, nearly 3 Bcf/d more than the same period in 2024. The U.S. benchmark Henry Hub price averages more than $3.90 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2Q25 in our forecast, almost 90% higher compared with 2Q24. We expect the Henry Hub price to average about $4.30/MMBtu in 2025 and nearly $4.60/MMBtu in 2026.

We expect natural gas injections into storage to be higher than average early in the natural gas injection season (April–October). However, injections to fall below the five-year average beginning in mid-summer when natural gas use in the electric power sector picks up. We forecast U.S. natural gas inventories will end the injection season on October 31 with 3% less natural gas in storage than the five-year average, with about 3,660 Bcf in storage.

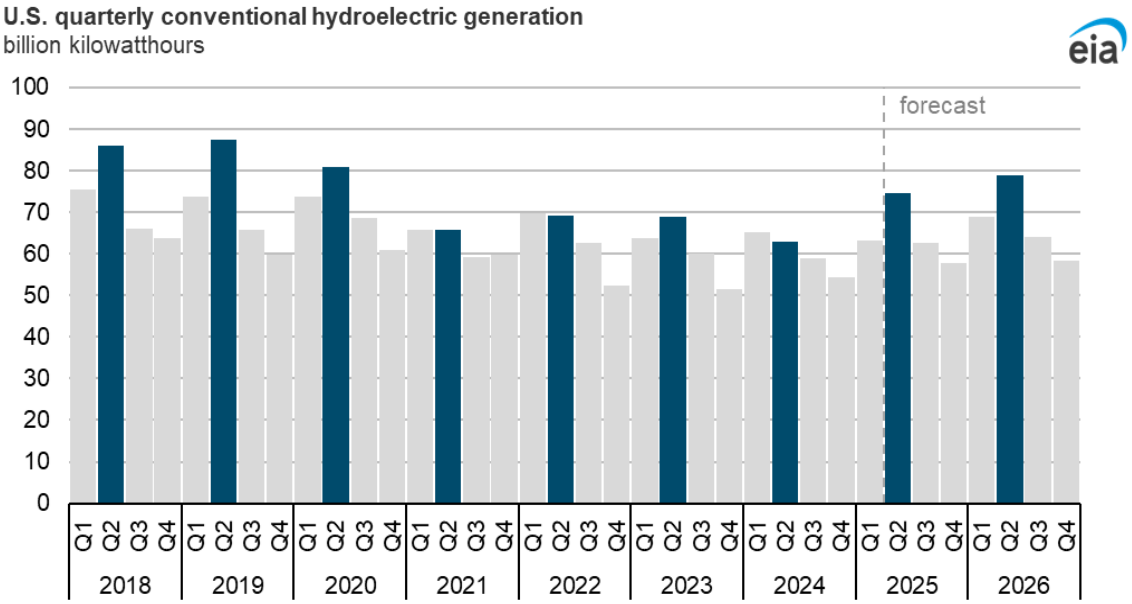
Electricity, Coal, and Renewables

Electricity generation

Increased generation from renewable energy is the main contributor to growth in U.S. electricity generation over the STEO forecast. In particular, we expect U.S. solar-powered generation by the electric power sector to increase by 35% in 2025 and by 18% in 2026.

Overall electricity generation tends to reach its lowest point of the year during the spring months when demand is lowest and power plants undergo routine maintenance. However, generation from conventional hydropower typically is highest during the second quarter when water runoff from snowmelt reaches its peak. In the spring of 2024, a drought in the northwestern states led to much lower-than-normal levels of hydro generation. We expect closer-to-normal levels of water supply this year will raise hydro generation by 18% in the second quarter of 2025 (2Q25) compared with 2Q24 and

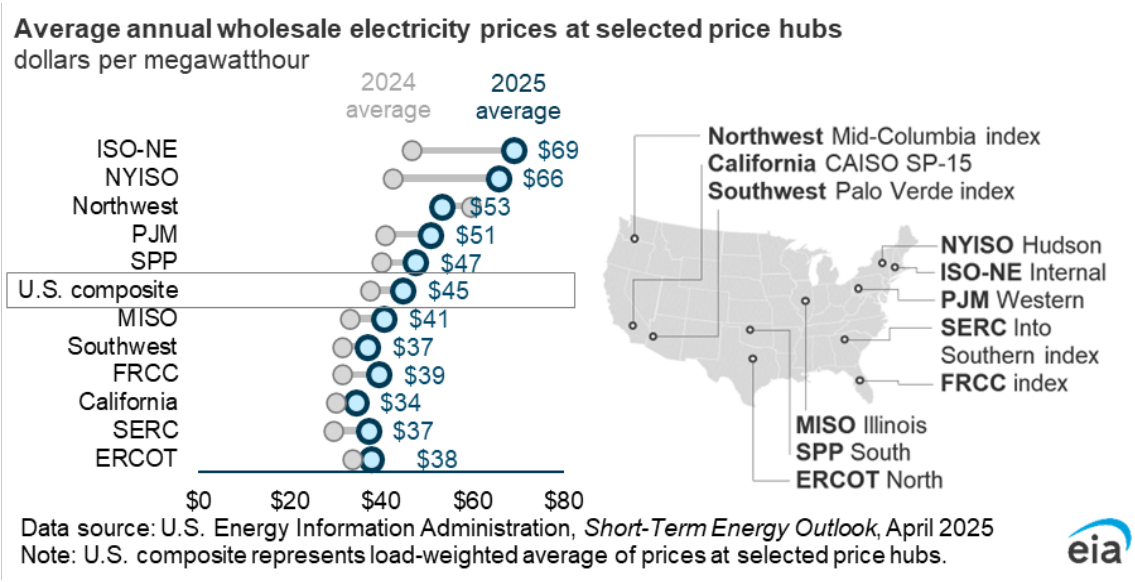
annual generation by 7% in 2025 compared with last year. However, actual levels of hydro generation over the upcoming months will depend on various factors including temperature, precipitation patterns, reservoir levels, and water management restrictions.



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

Wholesale power prices

Higher natural gas fuel costs compared with last year will likely lead to higher wholesale power prices in 2025. We expect the load-weighted average of the 11 regional wholesale prices tracked in the STEO will be $45 per megawatthour (MWh) in 2025, up 19% from the 2024 average. We expect the highest prices will occur in the New England and New York power markets where natural gas prices are more volatile. Forecast wholesale power prices decline in the Northwest due to increased hydroelectric generation.



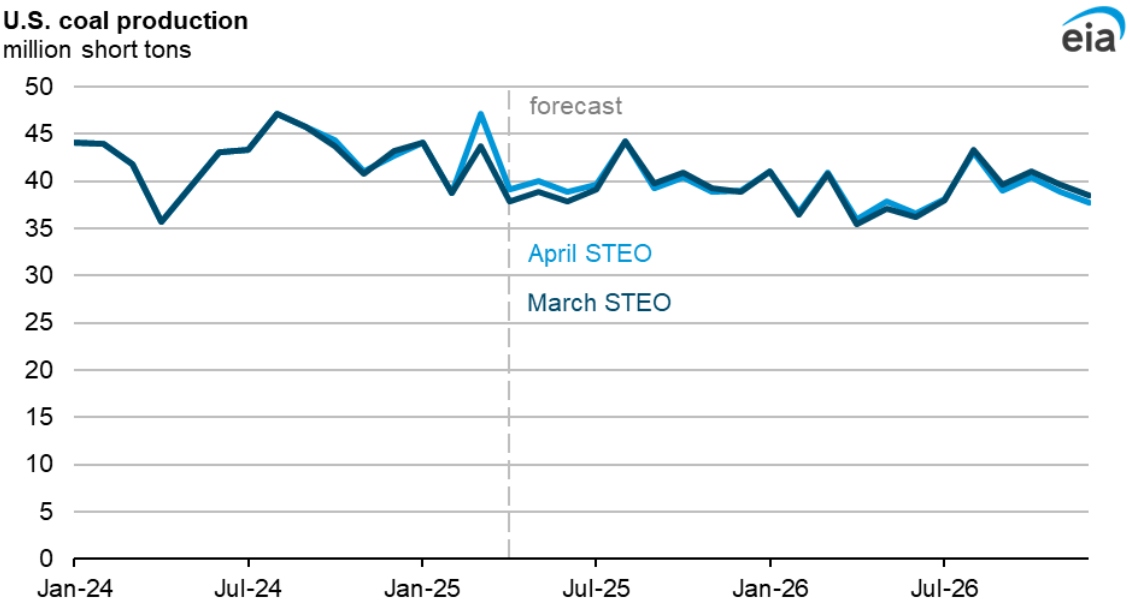
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, April 2025
Note: U.S. composite represents load-weighted average of prices at selected price hubs.

Coal markets

We have revised our forecast of coal exports downward to reflect China's April 4 decision to impose a 34% reciprocal tariff on U.S. imports. We forecast U.S. metallurgical coal exports will total 44 million short tons (MMst) and U.S. steam coal exports will total 49 MMst in 2025. Total exports this year are 93 MMst compared with 97 MMst in the March STEO. We expect metallurgical coal exports will recover to 46 MMst in 2026 as global markets rebalance, while we expect steam coal exports to fall to 47 MMst as continued strength in natural gas prices steer more of the thermal coal disposition to the domestic market.

We have increased our forecast of U.S. coal production to almost 490 million short tons (MMst) in 2025 compared with about 480 MMst in the March STEO, after stronger-than-expected production in March. Compared with our January 2025 STEO, most of the increase in production is from the Western region, with incremental production from Appalachia and the Interior regions as well. The effect of higher gas prices is more pronounced in Appalachia, given its higher mining costs, and in the Western region, where transportation costs are more significant because the lower heat content in its subbituminous coal means power plants need more coal to generate a given amount of electricity. We forecast coal production in the Appalachian region will total 145 MMst in 2025 compared with the 142 MMst that was forecast in the January STEO. We also expect production in the Western region to total 267 MMst in 2025, compared with 259 MMst in the January STEO. Our 2025 forecast of Interior region production, where coal is cheaper to mine and is mostly consumed locally, is 78 MMst, up from our January STEO forecast of 76 MMst.

We expect U.S. power plants will consume 4% more coal this year than they did in 2024, but we expect U.S. coal production will drop by 4%. With consumption growing and production falling, we expect coal stocks at electric power plants in the U.S. to finish 2025 at 104 MMst, a drop of 19% from the end of 2024. Despite the significant withdrawals from coal stockpiles in our forecast, we revised higher our expectations of year-end coal stocks compared with last month's STEO because we now expect more coal production this year.



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), April 2025

Economy, CO_2, and Weather

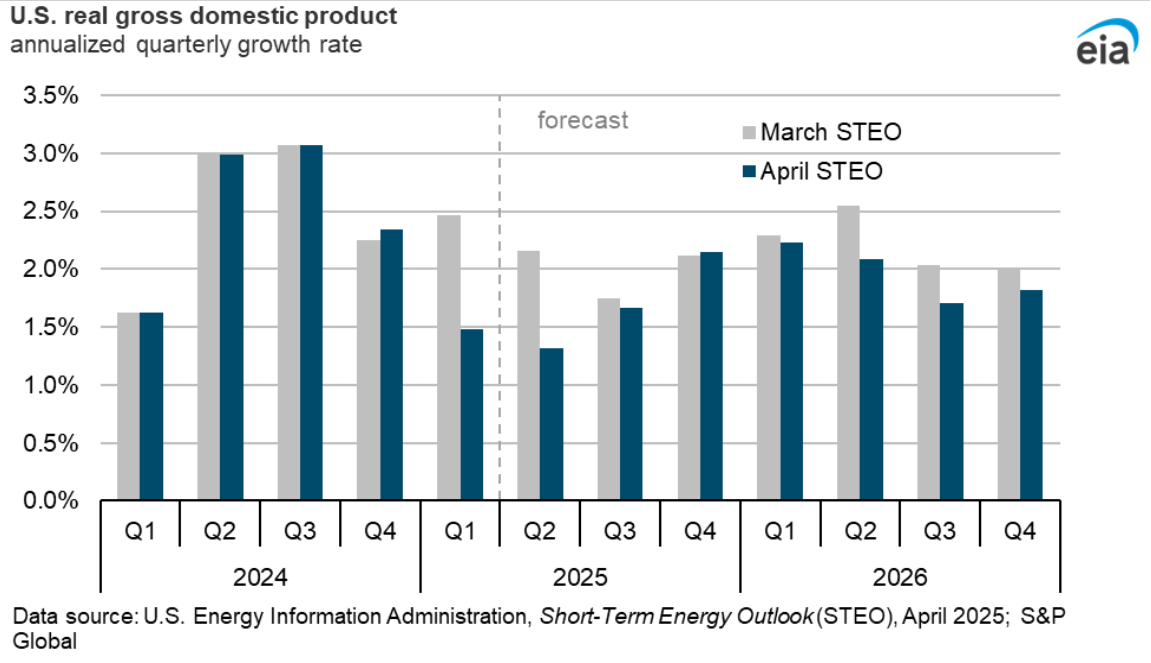
U.S. macroeconomics

The macroeconomic forecasts in the STEO are based on S&P Global's macroeconomic model. The most recent model was released in mid-March and does not completely reflect the tariffs announced on April 2 or after, however, the assumptions included are partly in line with the announcement. S&P Global's forecast assumes an increasing universal tariff that will reach 10% by the end of 2025 and 30% on U.S. imports from China, with that rate rising to 45% by June. We incorporate STEO energy price forecasts into the model to obtain the final macroeconomic assumptions.

In recent weeks, several macroeconomic indicators were revised lower than our previous forecast assumed, resulting in a downward revision to the macroeconomic assumptions that underlie our April STEO. Our forecast this month assumes that real GDP will grow by 2.0% in 2025, a downward revision of 0.4% from last month, and by 2.0% in 2026, a downward revision of 0.2% from last month. The revision is the result of slower growth in the first half of 2025.

A decline of 0.5% in consumer spending in January, coupled with slow growth for the rest of the year, contributed to the downward revision to the GDP forecast. The decrease in January is the largest since February 2021. It is unclear to what extent the slowdown will continue, as unseasonably cold weather and the wildfires in California in January may have been partially responsible, and their effects will likely dissipate in the coming months.

The trade deficit also widened in January, reaching a record high, due to a sharp rise in imports. Imports are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, so, all else equal, an increase in imports causes a decline in net exports and GDP.



The monetary policy assumptions that underlie the forecast were also revised this month. S&P Global no longer assumes that the Federal Open Market Committee will reduce the target for the federal funds rate in May and assumes the only cut in 2025 will occur at the December meeting.

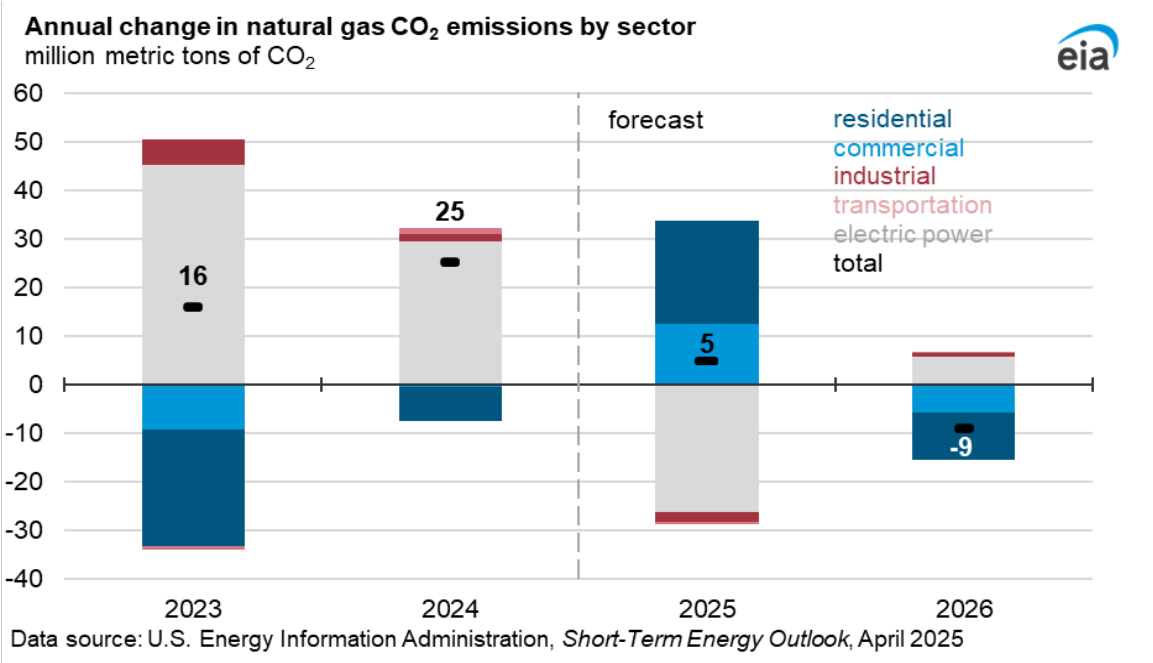
Emissions

We forecast U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions will increase by 1% in 2025, followed by a 1% decrease back to 2024 levels in 2026.

Coal, petroleum products, and natural gas all contribute to changes in 2025 and 2026 emissions. Coal emissions make up most of the total emissions increase in 2025 and most of the decrease in 2026. These changes are associated with coal-fired electricity generation, which we forecast to increase by 6% in 2025 and decrease by 9% in 2026.

Petroleum emissions decrease slightly in 2025 and increase by less than 1% in and 2026 in our forecast. The modest increase in 2026 is mostly due to increased consumption of distillate fuel oil and jet fuel. These petroleum products are predominantly linked to the transportation sector, where they are frequently used as fuels for on-road and air travel, respectively.

Total natural gas emissions in our forecast increase by less than 1% in 2025 before falling slightly in 2026. Total emissions from natural gas change only a little, which mostly reflects counteracting changes in natural gas use across sectors. The residential, commercial, and electric power sectors are most influential on overall natural gas-related emissions. Electric power natural gas emissions are associated with natural gas-fired electricity generation, while emissions from buildings are mostly associated with demand for space heating. Residential and commercial buildings drive natural gas emission increases in 2025 due to higher anticipated space heating demand relative to 2024, which are mitigated by decreases in natural gas-fired electricity resulting from higher natural gas prices.



Weather

Mild weather in March partially offset the colder-than-normal weather throughout the United States in January and February. The United States ended the 2024–2025 winter heating season (November–March) with 7% more heating degree days (HDDs) than last winter and slightly fewer HDDs than the 10-year winter average. Based on our current forecasts and data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, we expect the United States will average about 1,580 cooling degree days (CDDs) in 2025, 4% fewer CDDs than in 2024, as cooler weather in the second quarter of 2025 (2Q25) (9% fewer CDDs than 2Q24) more than offsets slightly warmer weather in 3Q25 (3% more CDDs than 3Q25).

Short-Term Energy Outlook

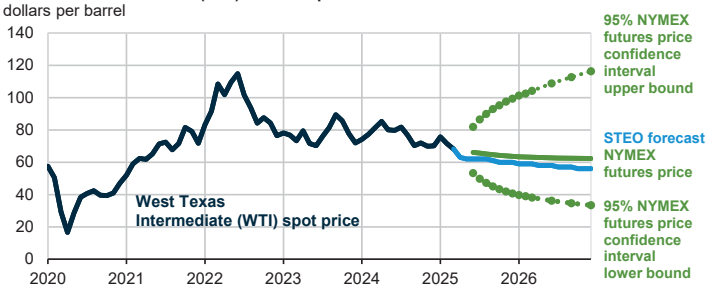
Chart Gallery

April 10, 2025

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Independent Statistics and Analysis | www.eia.gov

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

dollars per barrel

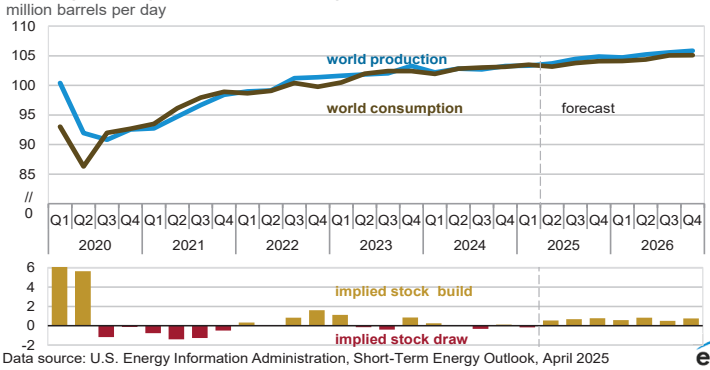


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025, CME Group, Bloomberg, L.P., and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending April 7, 2025. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

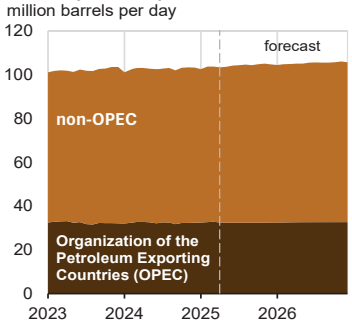
World liquid fuels production and consumption balance

million barrels per day

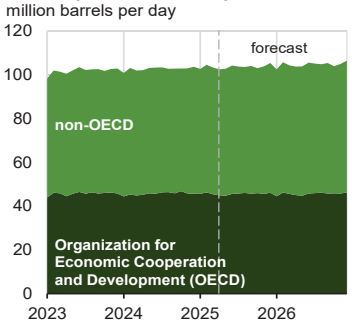


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

World liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

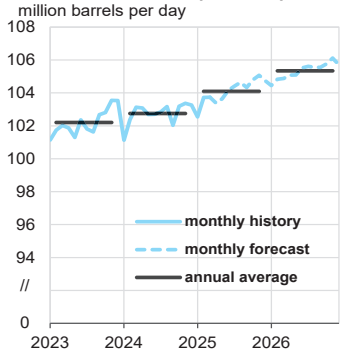


World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

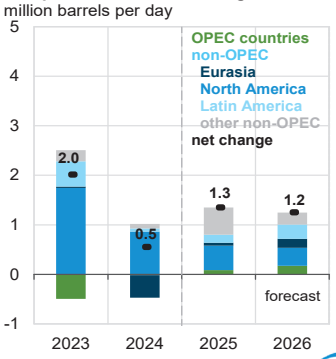


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

World crude oil and liquid fuels production
million barrels per day

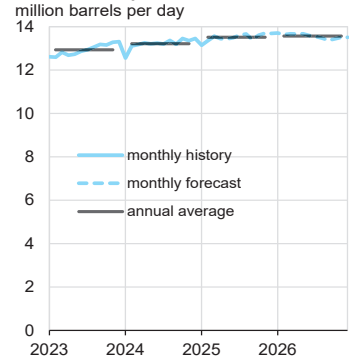


Components of annual change
million barrels per day

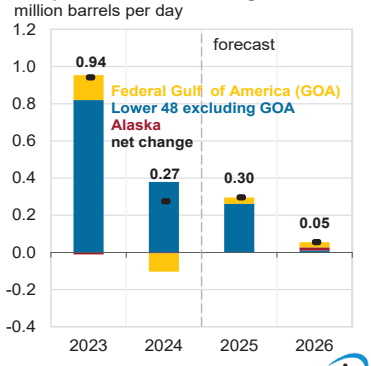


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. crude oil production
million barrels per day

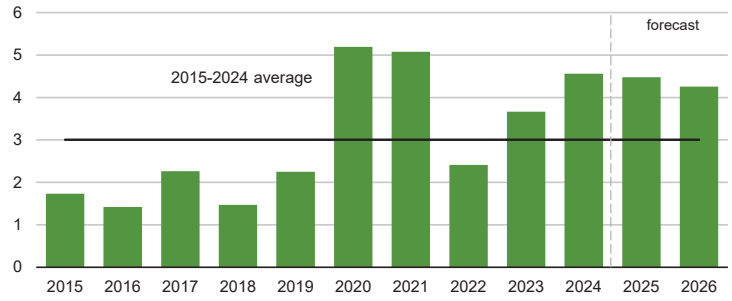


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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

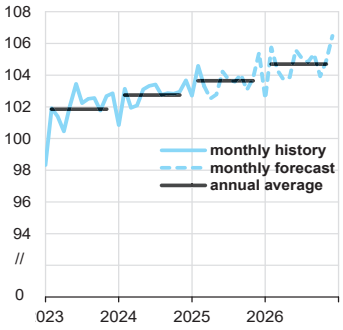
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) surplus crude oil production capacity
million barrels per day



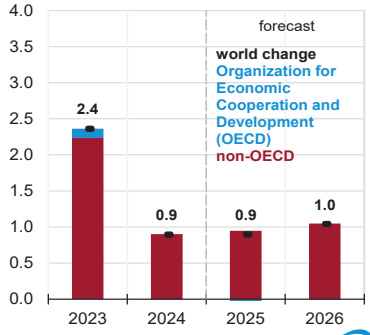
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

Note: Black line represents 2015-2024 average (3 million barrels per day).

World liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day

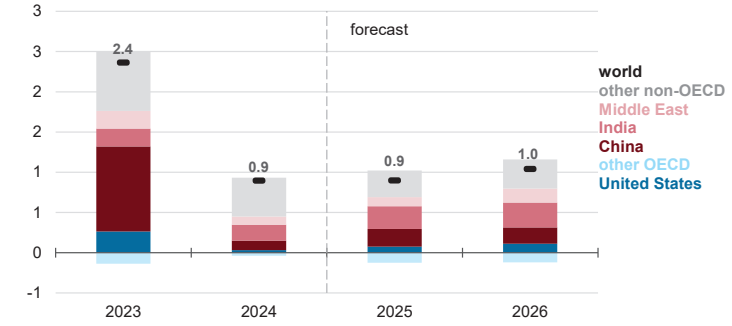


Components of annual change
million barrels per day



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

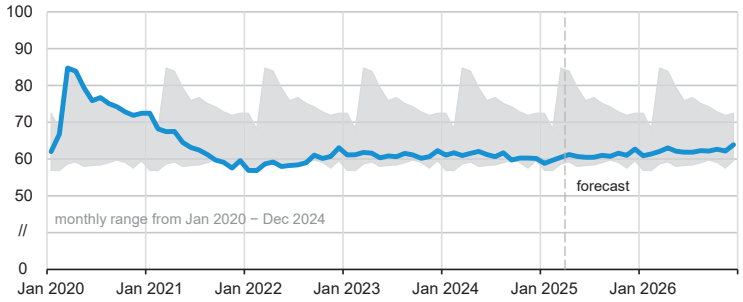
Annual change in world liquid fuels consumption
million barrels per day



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

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

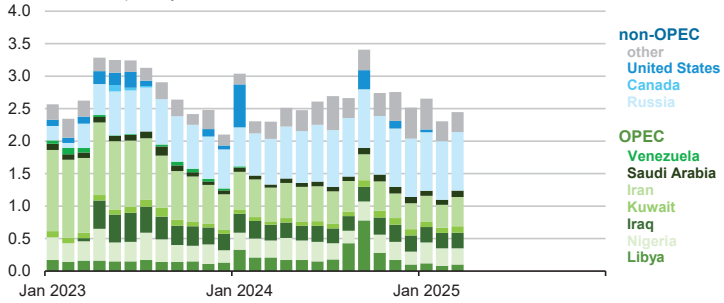
days of supply



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

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

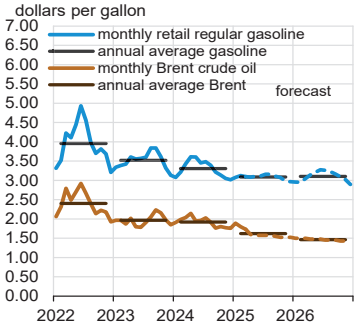
million barrels per day



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

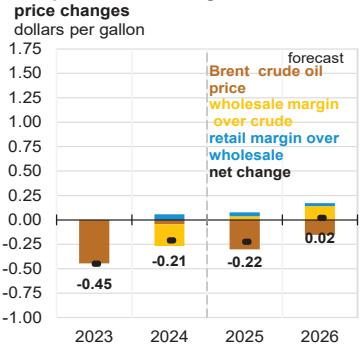
U.S. gasoline and crude oil prices

dollars per gallon



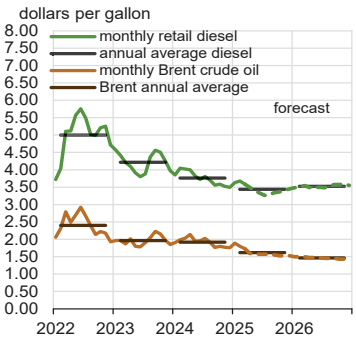
Components of annual gasoline price changes

dollars per gallon

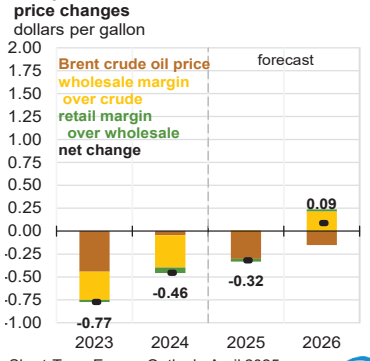


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

U.S. diesel and crude oil prices

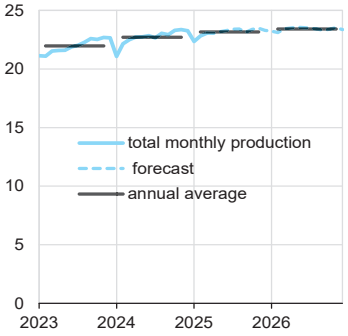


Components of annual diesel price changes

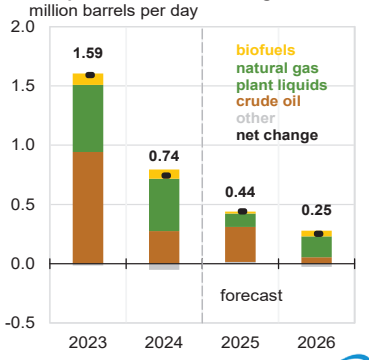


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production

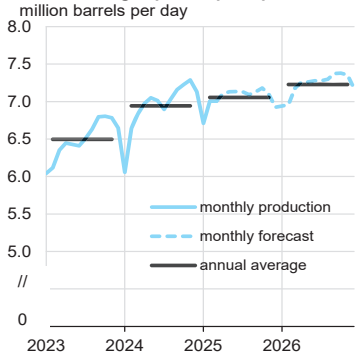


Components of annual change

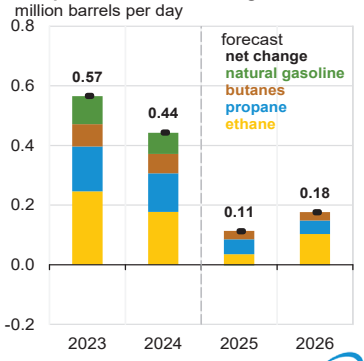


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. natural gas plant liquids production



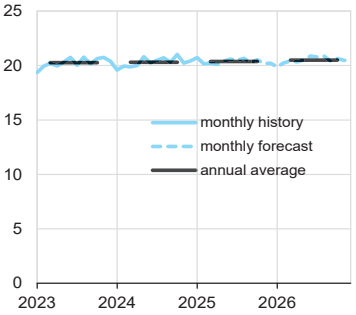
Components of annual change



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

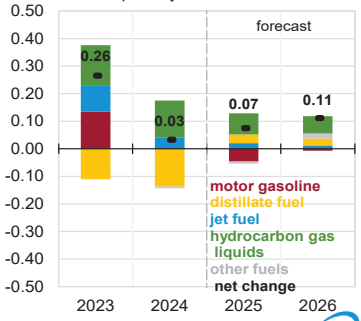
U.S. liquid fuels product supplied (consumption)

million barrels per day



Components of annual change

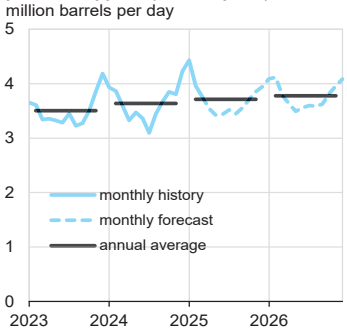
million barrels per day



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

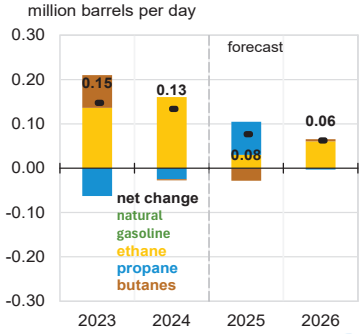
U.S. hydrocarbon gas liquids product supplied (consumption)

million barrels per day



Components of annual change

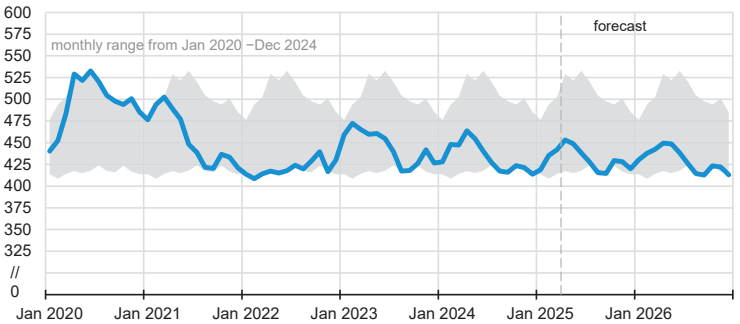
million barrels per day



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

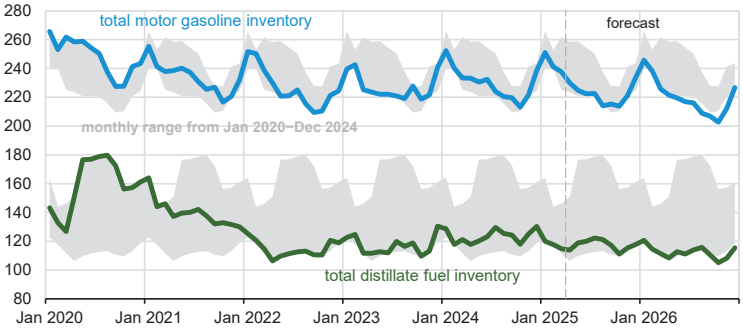
U.S. commercial crude oil inventories

million barrels



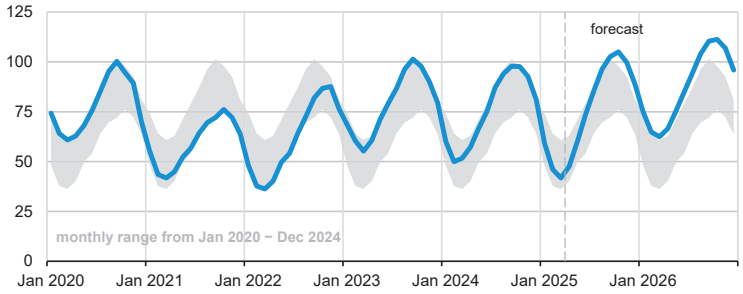
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. gasoline and distillate inventories
million barrels



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

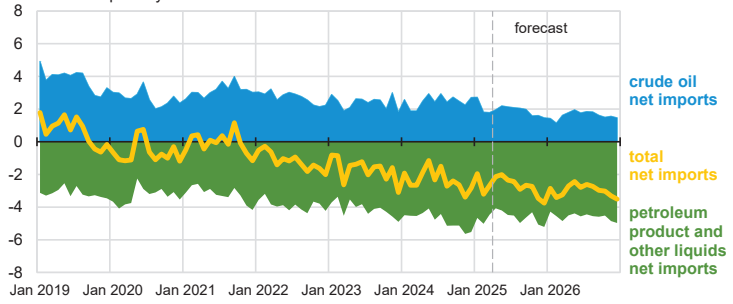
U.S. commercial propane inventories
million barrels



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

Note: Excludes propylene.

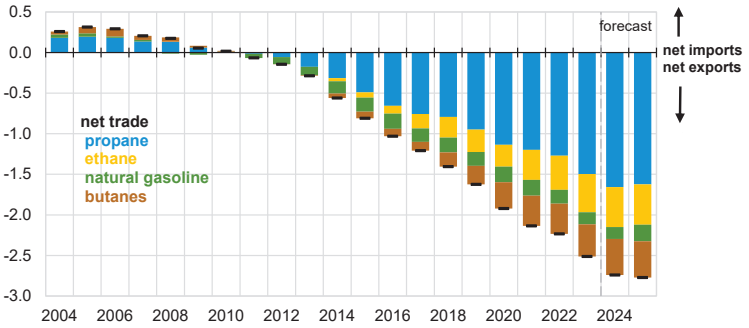
U.S. net imports of crude oil and liquid fuels
million barrels per day



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

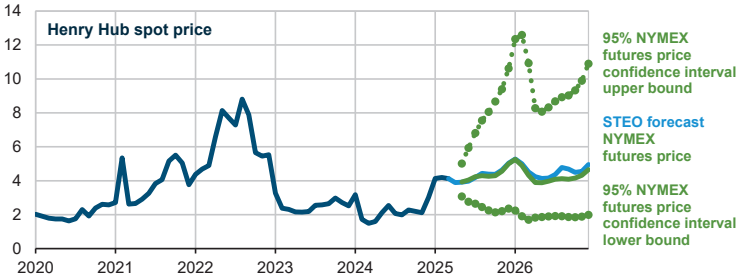
Note: Petroleum product and other liquids include: gasoline, distillate fuels, hydrocarbon gas liquids, jet fuel, residual fuel oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates, and other oils.

U.S. net trade of hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)
million barrels per day



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

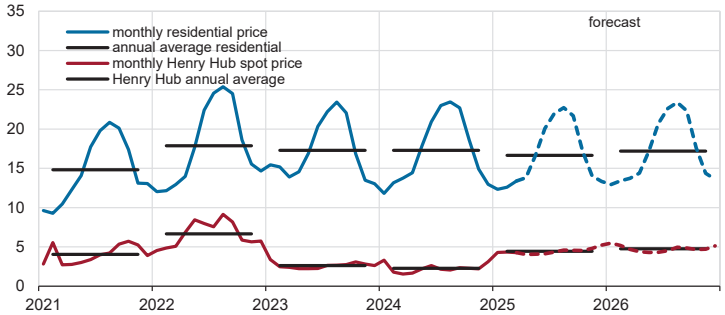
Henry Hub natural gas price and NYMEX confidence intervals
dollars per million British thermal units



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

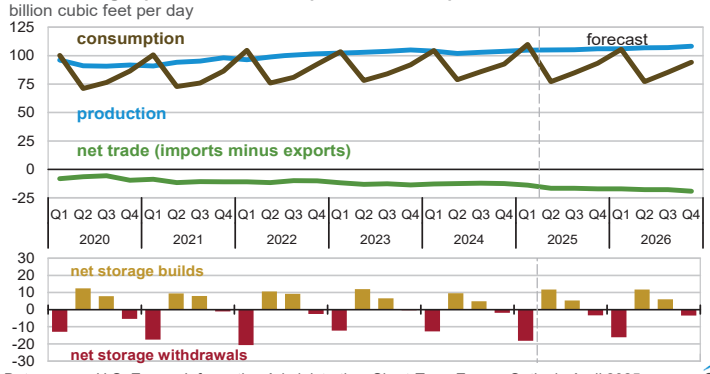
Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending April 7, 2025. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

U.S. natural gas prices
dollars per thousand cubic feet



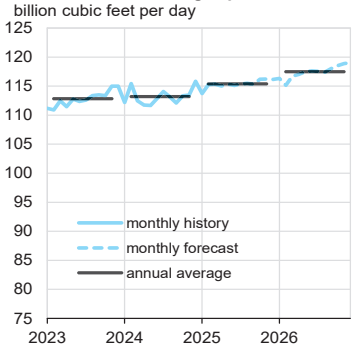
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025, and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

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

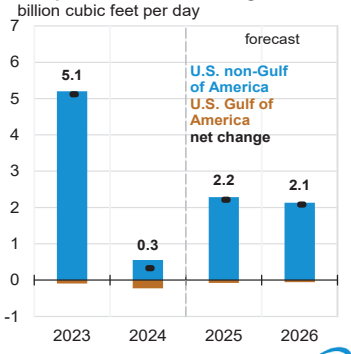


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

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

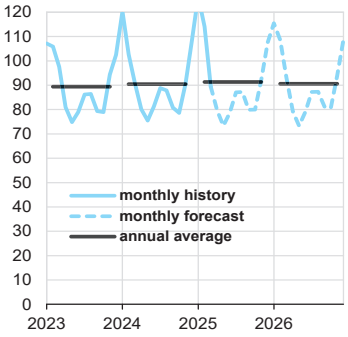


Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day

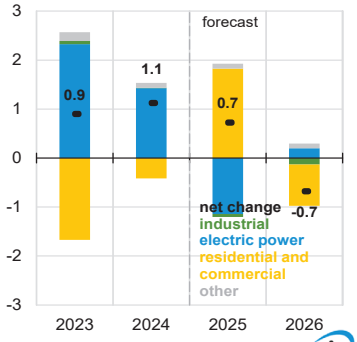


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

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

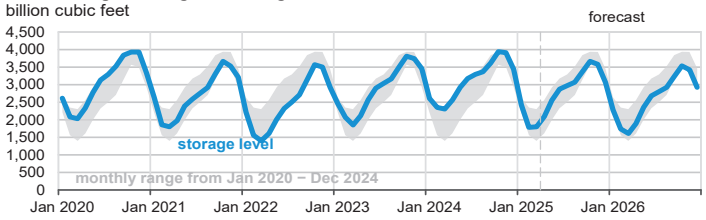


Components of annual change
billion cubic feet per day

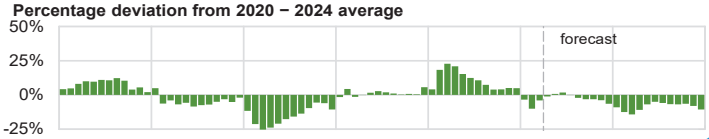


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. working natural gas in storage
billion cubic feet

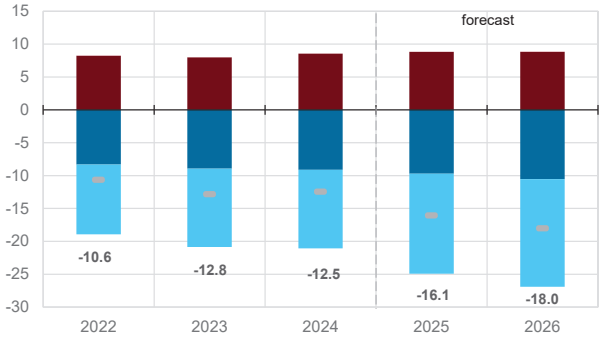


Percentage deviation from 2020 – 2024 average



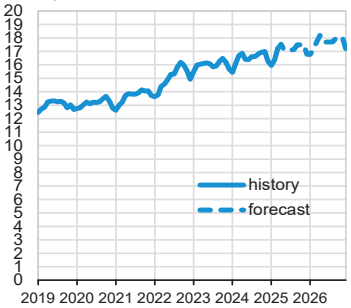
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. annual natural gas trade
billion cubic feet per day

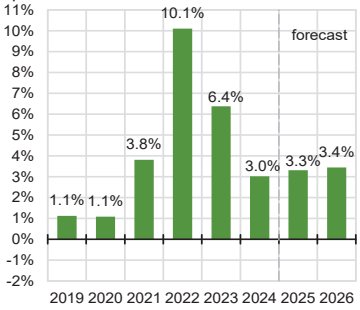


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. monthly nominal residential electricity price
cents per kilowatthour

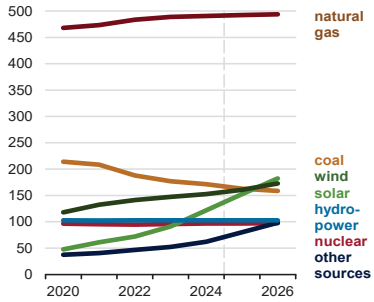


Annual growth in nominal residential electricity prices
percent

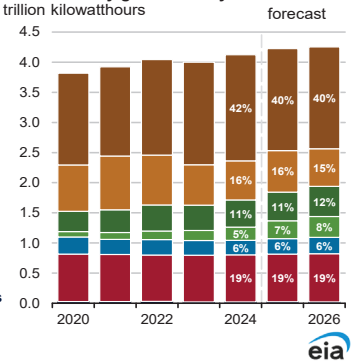


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

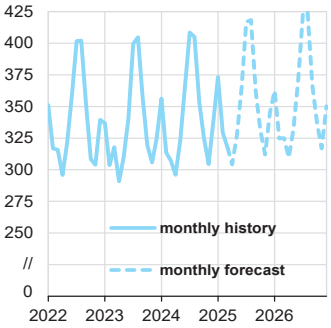
U.S. electric power sector generating capacity
gigawatts at end of period forecast



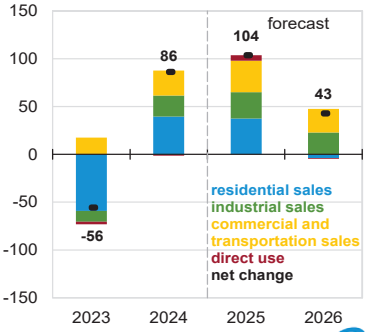
U.S. electricity generation by source
trillion kilowatthours



U.S. electricity consumption
billion kilowatthours

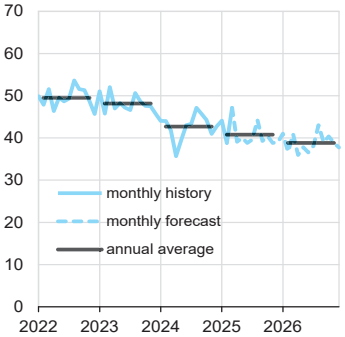


Components of annual change
billion kilowatthours

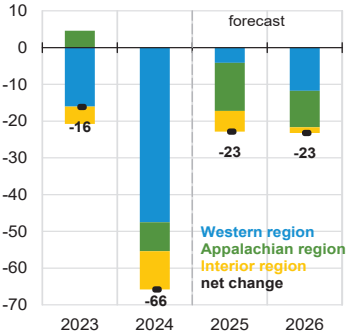


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. coal production
million short tons

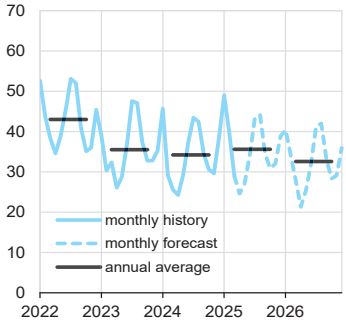


Components of annual change
million short tons

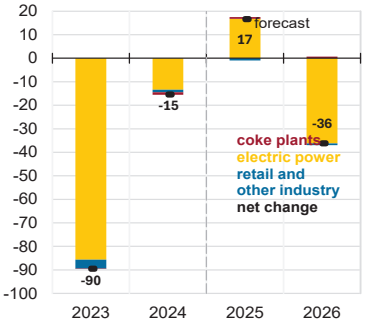


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. coal consumption
million short tons

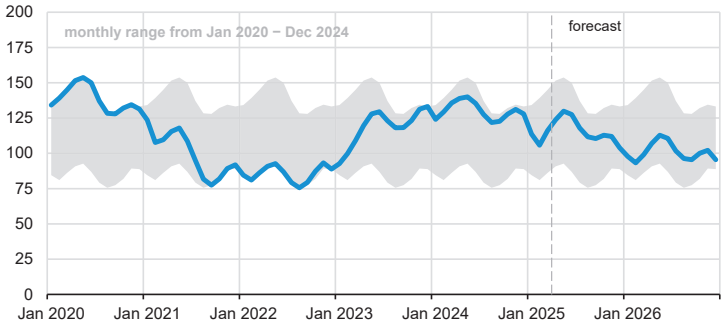


Components of annual change
million short tons



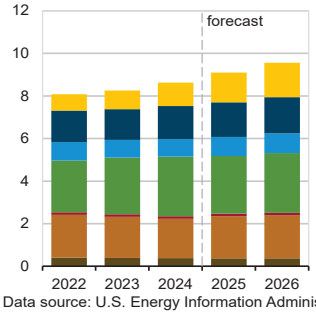
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. electric power coal inventories
million short tons

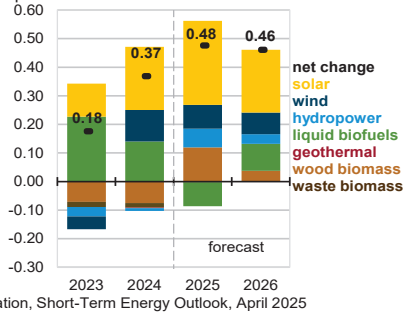


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. renewable energy supply
quadrillion British thermal units



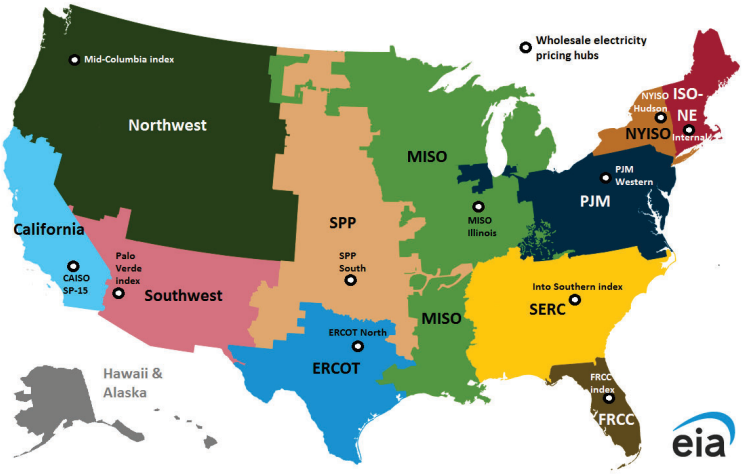
Components of annual change
quadrillion British thermal units



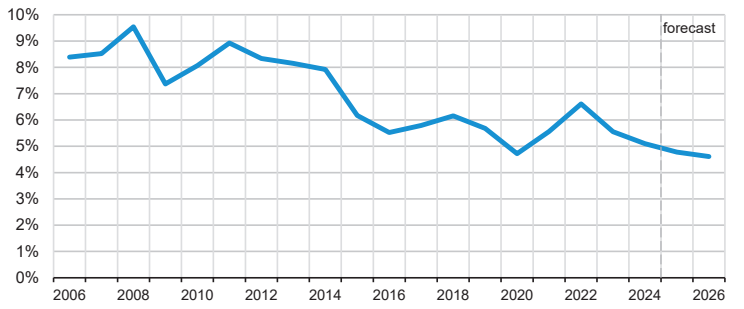
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

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

Short-Term Energy Outlook electricity supply regions

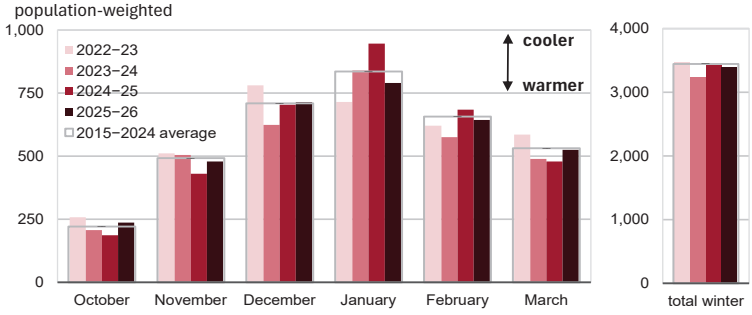


U.S. annual energy expenditures
share of gross domestic product



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

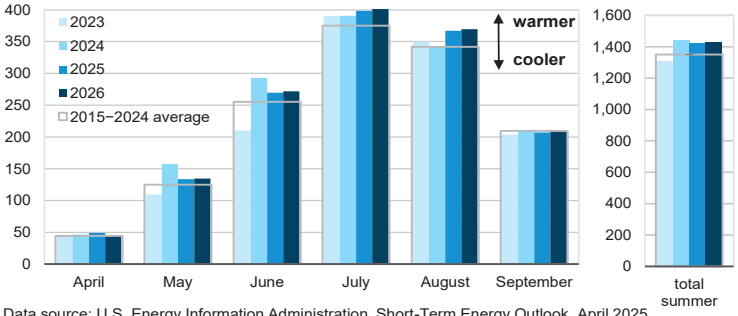
U.S. winter heating degree days
population-weighted



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

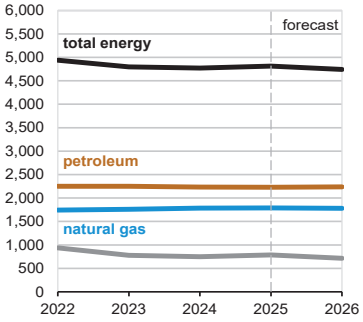
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

U.S. summer cooling degree days
population-weighted

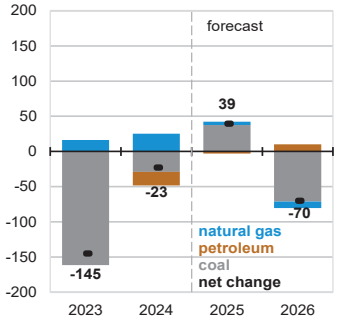


Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025
Note: EIA calculations based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data. Projections reflect NOAA's 14-16 month outlook.

U.S. annual CO_2 emissions by source
million metric tons

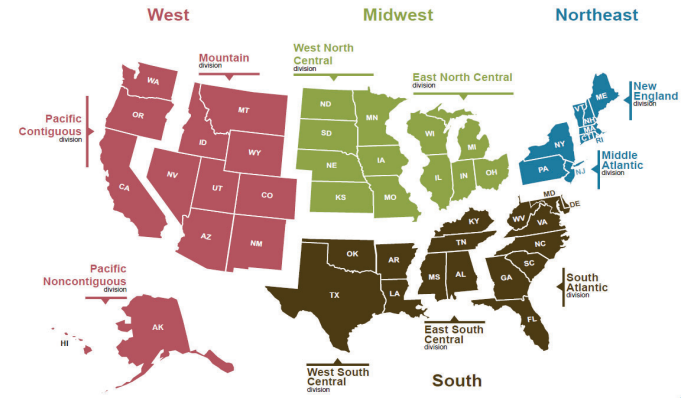


Components of annual change
million metric tons



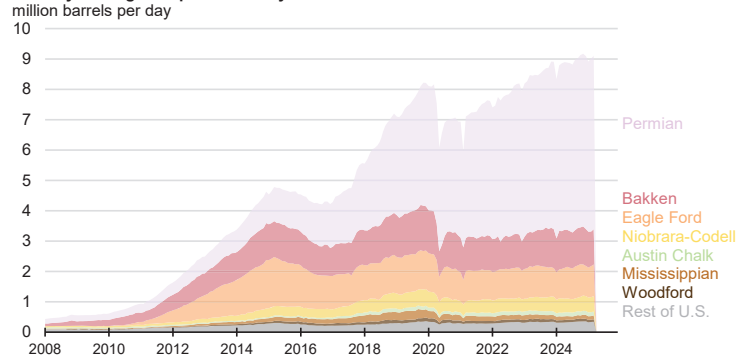
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. Census regions and divisions



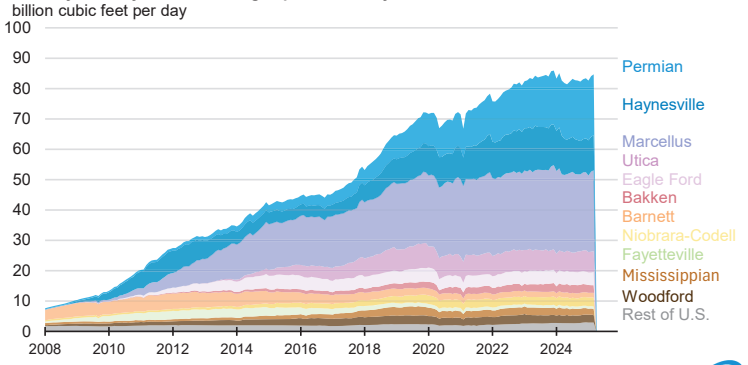
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*

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



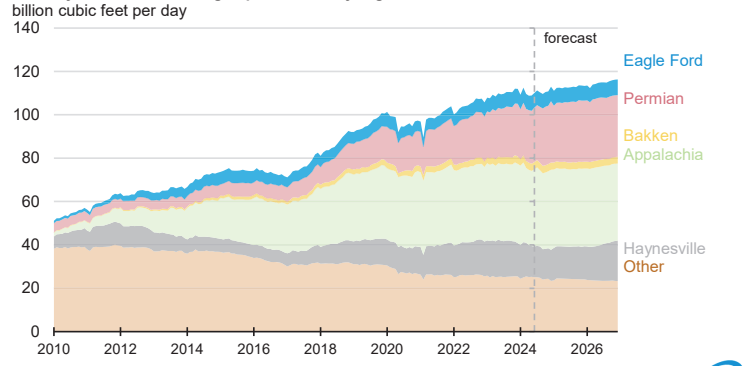
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

Monthly U.S. dry shale natural gas production by formation
billion cubic feet per day



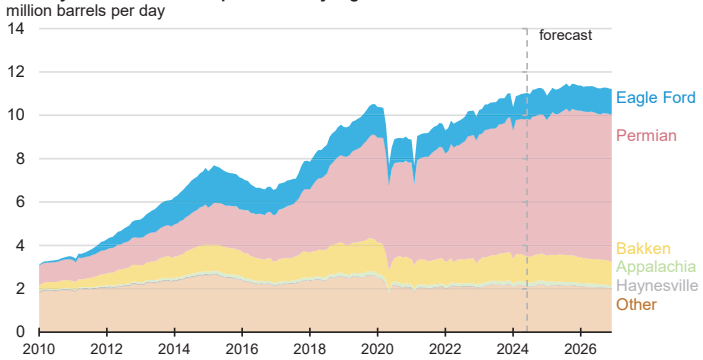
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

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



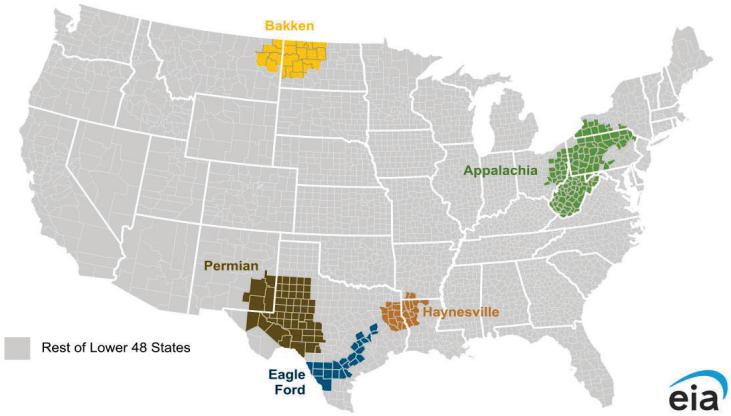
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

Monthly Lower 48 crude oil production by region
million barrels per day



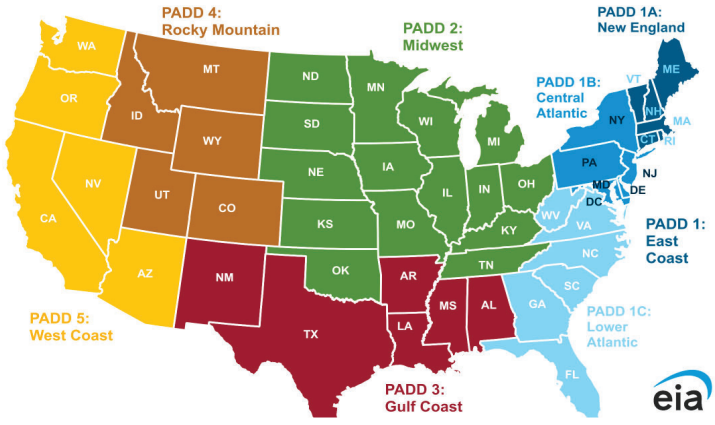
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2025

U.S. production regions



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

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



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

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Energy Production															
Crude Oil Production (a)															
(million barrels per day)	12.94	13.23	13.25	13.42	13.35	13.45	13.56	13.66	13.67	13.64	13.46	13.48	13.21	13.51	13.56
Dry Natural Gas Production															
(billion cubic feet per day)	104.0	102.0	103.0	103.8	104.9	105.0	105.2	106.1	106.0	107.0	107.1	108.3	103.2	105.3	107.1
Coal Production															
(million short tons)	130	118	136	128	130	118	123	118	119	110	120	117	512	489	466
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels															
(million barrels per day)	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.38	20.36	20.48	20.31	20.18	20.57	20.69	20.52	20.31	20.38	20.49
Natural Gas															
(billion cubic feet per day)	104.6	78.9	85.9	92.6	109.9	77.2	84.8	93.2	105.6	77.2	85.3	94.2	90.5	91.2	90.5
Coal (b)															
(million short tons)	100	91	120	99	118	86	122	102	102	79	117	93	410	427	391
Electricity															
(billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.73	10.82	12.69	10.53	11.34	10.95	13.01	10.74	11.25	11.12	13.22	10.91	11.20	11.51	11.63
Renewables (c)															
(quadrillion Btu)	2.10	2.24	2.15	2.14	2.17	2.41	2.29	2.24	2.30	2.55	2.39	2.32	8.62	9.10	9.56
Total Energy Consumption (d)															
(quadrillion Btu)	24.43	22.23	23.76	23.79	25.29	22.17	23.86	23.95	24.77	22.24	23.99	24.06	94.20	95.28	95.06
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil West Texas Intermediate Spo															
(dollars per barrel)	77.50	81.77	76.43	70.74	71.85	62.33	61.67	60.00	59.00	58.00	57.00	56.00	76.60	63.88	57.48
Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot															
(dollars per million Btu)	2.13	2.09	2.11	2.44	4.15	3.93	4.34	4.68	4.93	4.18	4.61	4.66	2.19	4.27	4.60
Coal															
(dollars per million Btu)	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.37	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.35	2.48	2.39	2.37
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	23,054	23,224	23,400	23,536	23,623	23,700	23,798	23,925	24,057	24,182	24,284	24,394	23,304	23,762	24,229
Percent change from prior year	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.0
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(Index, 2017=100)	124.2	124.9	125.5	126.3	127.4	128.7	129.8	130.8	131.8	132.1	132.7	133.4	125.2	129.2	132.5
Percent change from prior year	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.4	3.1	2.6
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,452	17,497	17,506	17,617	17,748	17,756	18,024	18,126	18,294	18,444	18,570	18,707	17,518	17,914	18,504
Percent change from prior year	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.7	1.5	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.9	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.3	3.3
Manufacturing Production Index															
(Index, 2017=100)	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.3	102.0	102.8	103.9	104.3	104.8	99.5	101.0	104.0
Percent change from prior year	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	0.5	0.9	1.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.7	-0.4	1.5	2.9
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	1,904	414	50	1,320	2,109	473	74	1,430	1,960	464	73	1,424	3,688	4,085	3,920
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	53	497	943	142	47	452	972	106	51	451	979	107	1,635	1,578	1,589

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Sources:

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

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

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

Table 2. Energy Prices

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	77.50	81.77	76.43	70.74	71.85	62.33	61.67	60.00	59.00	58.00	57.00	56.00	76.60	63.88	57.48
Brent Spot Average	82.96	84.72	80.03	74.65	75.83	66.33	65.67	64.00	63.00	62.00	61.00	60.00	80.56	67.87	61.48
U.S. Imported Average	72.40	79.62	74.85	69.36	69.76	59.56	58.93	57.25	56.25	55.25	54.25	53.25	74.20	61.66	54.72
U.S. Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	76.42	81.75	76.87	71.28	71.06	61.57	60.93	59.25	58.25	57.25	56.25	55.25	76.57	63.13	56.74
U.S. Liquid Fuels (dollars per gallon)															
Wholesale Petroleum Product Prices															
Gasoline	2.46	2.58	2.34	2.11	2.20	2.07	2.14	2.02	2.03	2.18	2.19	1.97	2.37	2.11	2.10
Diesel Fuel	2.70	2.51	2.31	2.23	2.39	1.98	2.04	2.14	2.20	2.16	2.24	2.23	2.44	2.14	2.21
Fuel Oil	2.64	2.42	2.09	2.07	2.31	1.87	1.91	2.04	2.11	2.04	2.11	2.14	2.30	2.04	2.10
Jet Fuel	2.68	2.52	2.27	2.15	2.29	1.91	2.01	2.10	2.18	2.13	2.21	2.20	2.40	2.07	2.18
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	1.98	2.06	2.00	1.84	1.87	1.64	1.61	1.57	1.56	1.50	1.49	1.47	1.97	1.68	1.51
Propane Mont Belvieu Spot	0.84	0.75	0.74	0.78	0.90	0.78	0.71	0.64	0.57	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.78	0.76	0.52
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	3.24	3.56	3.37	3.07	3.10	3.10	3.14	3.01	2.99	3.21	3.22	3.00	3.31	3.09	3.11
Gasoline All Grades (b)	3.36	3.68	3.48	3.19	3.22	3.23	3.27	3.14	3.12	3.34	3.35	3.14	3.43	3.21	3.24
On-highway Diesel Fuel	3.97	3.85	3.69	3.54	3.63	3.41	3.30	3.41	3.51	3.49	3.53	3.57	3.76	3.44	3.53
Heating Oil	3.79	3.66	3.54	3.43	3.74	3.32	3.25	3.38	3.38	3.33	3.34	3.40	3.61	3.43	3.36
Propane Residential	2.58	2.48	2.38	2.48	2.71	2.51	2.05	1.96	2.10	1.96	1.59	1.59	2.48	2.30	1.81
Natural Gas															
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	2.21	2.17	2.19	2.54	4.30	4.08	4.50	4.86	5.12	4.34	4.79	4.84	2.28	4.44	4.77
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per million Btu)	2.13	2.09	2.11	2.44	4.15	3.93	4.34	4.68	4.93	4.18	4.61	4.66	2.19	4.27	4.60
U.S. Retail Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	4.54	3.40	3.33	4.31	5.51	4.72	5.00	5.63	6.21	5.05	5.29	5.68	3.93	5.23	5.58
Commercial Sector	9.84	10.34	10.99	10.13	9.93	10.66	11.39	10.30	10.56	11.13	11.78	10.62	10.14	10.32	10.81
Residential Sector	12.71	16.69	23.05	14.37	12.67	15.89	22.11	14.18	13.31	16.48	22.75	14.52	14.55	14.26	14.86
U.S. Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.37	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.35	2.48	2.39	2.37
Natural Gas	3.37	2.37	2.37	3.03	5.15	4.09	4.36	4.93	5.41	4.31	4.61	4.89	2.75	4.60	4.79
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	18.84	18.55	17.84	16.16	15.53	13.78	12.44	12.26	12.56	13.02	12.33	12.06	17.80	13.64	12.47
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.14	19.56	18.46	17.67	18.75	15.66	15.72	16.63	17.00	16.76	17.21	17.32	19.01	17.18	17.08
Prices to Ultimate Customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.28	8.31	8.80	8.24	8.43	8.37	8.86	8.25	8.15	8.42	8.48
Commercial Sector	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	12.96	13.14	13.92	13.14	13.31	13.48	14.21	13.35	12.85	13.32	13.61
Residential Sector	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.22	17.22	17.24	17.16	17.84	17.79	17.64	16.48	17.03	17.61

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

(c) Includes fuel oils No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, and topped crude.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: Petroleum Marketing Monthly; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report; Natural Gas Monthly; Electric Power Monthly; Monthly Energy Review; Heating Oil and Propoane Update.*

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

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

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Production (million barrels per day) (a)															
World total	**102.21**	**102.83**	**102.69**	**103.27**	**103.33**	**103.72**	**104.47**	**104.87**	**104.72**	**105.23**	**105.58**	**105.86**	**102.75**	**104.10**	**105.35**
Crude oil	76.66	76.18	75.84	76.27	76.95	76.52	77.08	77.75	77.87	77.59	77.70	78.10	76.23	77.08	77.82
Other liquids	25.56	26.65	26.85	27.01	26.38	27.21	27.38	27.12	26.84	27.64	27.88	27.76	26.52	27.02	27.53
World total	**102.21**	**102.83**	**102.69**	**103.27**	**103.33**	**103.72**	**104.47**	**104.87**	**104.72**	**105.23**	**105.58**	**105.86**	**102.75**	**104.10**	**105.35**
OPEC total (b)	32.40	32.48	32.33	32.35	32.68	32.43	32.37	32.42	32.55	32.62	32.69	32.70	32.39	32.47	32.64
Crude oil	26.77	26.83	26.68	26.70	26.96	26.69	26.64	26.68	26.75	26.82	26.88	26.88	26.74	26.74	26.83
Other liquids	5.63	5.64	5.64	5.65	5.72	5.73	5.72	5.74	5.80	5.80	5.81	5.83	5.64	5.73	5.81
Non-OPEC total	**69.81**	**70.35**	**70.37**	**70.93**	**70.64**	**71.30**	**72.10**	**72.45**	**72.16**	**72.61**	**72.88**	**73.16**	**70.37**	**71.63**	**72.71**
Crude oil	49.89	49.34	49.16	49.57	49.98	49.82	50.44	51.07	51.12	50.77	50.82	51.22	49.49	50.33	50.98
Other liquids	19.92	21.01	21.21	21.36	20.66	21.48	21.66	21.38	21.04	21.83	22.06	21.93	20.88	21.30	21.72
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
World total	**101.95**	**102.84**	**103.01**	**103.15**	**103.50**	**103.17**	**103.78**	**104.10**	**104.14**	**104.39**	**105.07**	**105.11**	**102.74**	**103.64**	**104.68**
OECD total (d)	**44.82**	**45.60**	**46.19**	**46.08**	**45.73**	**45.08**	**45.83**	**45.88**	**45.41**	**45.18**	**45.94**	**45.93**	**45.68**	**45.63**	**45.62**
Canada	2.37	2.30	2.45	2.38	2.36	2.31	2.41	2.39	2.34	2.29	2.39	2.37	2.38	2.37	2.35
Europe	12.87	13.64	14.01	13.55	13.23	13.37	13.78	13.59	13.18	13.33	13.74	13.50	13.52	13.49	13.44
Japan	3.44	2.95	2.91	3.26	3.42	2.82	2.92	3.24	3.35	2.77	2.86	3.17	3.14	3.10	3.04
United States	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.38	20.36	20.48	20.31	20.18	20.57	20.69	20.52	20.31	20.38	20.49
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	6.22	6.22	6.20	6.21	6.23	6.09	6.12	6.23	6.24	6.11	6.13	6.25	6.21	6.17	6.18
Non-OECD total	**57.13**	**57.24**	**56.82**	**57.07**	**57.77**	**58.10**	**57.96**	**58.22**	**58.73**	**59.20**	**59.13**	**59.17**	**57.06**	**58.01**	**59.06**
China	16.57	16.47	15.93	16.27	16.65	16.67	16.24	16.55	16.69	16.90	16.55	16.78	16.31	16.53	16.73
Eurasia	4.84	5.00	5.36	5.26	4.87	5.04	5.40	5.30	4.87	5.04	5.41	5.30	5.11	5.16	5.16
Europe	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.76	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.78	0.78
Other Asia	14.99	14.83	14.16	14.59	15.19	15.23	14.59	15.08	15.73	15.71	15.05	15.40	14.64	15.02	15.47
Other non-OECD	19.98	20.16	20.59	20.18	20.30	20.38	20.93	20.51	20.67	20.77	21.33	20.89	20.23	20.53	20.92
Total crude oil and other liquids inventory net withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
World total	**-0.26**	**0.01**	**0.32**	**-0.12**	**0.17**	**-0.55**	**-0.68**	**-0.77**	**-0.58**	**-0.84**	**-0.50**	**-0.76**	**-0.01**	**-0.46**	**-0.67**
United States	0.13	-0.64	0.00	0.23	0.24	-0.70	-0.20	0.19	0.06	-0.35	0.04	0.32	-0.07	-0.12	0.02
Other OECD	-0.13	-0.30	0.30	0.24	-0.02	0.04	-0.15	-0.29	-0.19	-0.15	-0.16	-0.32	0.03	-0.11	-0.21
Other inventory draws and balance	-0.26	0.96	0.02	-0.60	-0.05	0.10	-0.34	-0.67	-0.45	-0.35	-0.38	-0.75	0.03	-0.24	-0.48
End-of-period commercial crude oil and other liquids inventories (million barrels)															
OECD total	**2,757**	**2,834**	**2,796**	**2,742**	**2,718**	**2,769**	**2,791**	**2,792**	**2,797**	**2,842**	**2,854**	**2,854**	**2,742**	**2,792**	**2,854**
United States	1,230	1,280	1,270	1,237	1,212	1,266	1,275	1,249	1,237	1,269	1,265	1,236	1,237	1,249	1,236
Other OECD	1,527	1,554	1,527	1,504	1,506	1,502	1,516	1,543	1,560	1,573	1,588	1,618	1,504	1,543	1,618

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
Non-OPEC total (b)	**69.81**	**70.35**	**70.37**	**70.93**	**70.64**	**71.30**	**72.10**	**72.45**	**72.16**	**72.61**	**72.88**	**73.16**	**70.37**	**71.63**	**72.71**
North America total	**29.90**	**30.59**	**30.84**	**31.52**	**30.90**	**31.00**	**31.34**	**31.58**	**31.51**	**31.47**	**31.54**	**31.76**	**30.71**	**31.21**	**31.57**
Canada	5.95	5.82	5.92	6.26	6.27	5.97	6.18	6.39	6.44	6.16	6.38	6.59	5.99	6.21	6.39
Mexico	2.05	2.00	2.04	1.95	1.89	1.86	1.84	1.81	1.81	1.78	1.77	1.74	2.01	1.85	1.77
United States	21.91	22.77	22.88	23.30	22.74	23.17	23.32	23.38	23.26	23.53	23.40	23.43	22.72	23.16	23.41
Central and South America total	**7.01**	**7.50**	**7.74**	**7.33**	**7.09**	**7.64**	**8.05**	**7.78**	**7.61**	**8.16**	**8.52**	**8.22**	**7.39**	**7.64**	**8.13**
Argentina	0.86	0.87	0.91	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.06	1.08	0.89	0.97	1.05
Brazil	3.90	4.39	4.67	4.15	3.93	4.48	4.77	4.36	4.18	4.73	4.99	4.62	4.28	4.39	4.63
Colombia	0.80	0.82	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.80	0.78	0.76
Guyana	0.64	0.62	0.57	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.73	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.95	1.01	0.62	0.71	0.92
Europe total	**3.94**	**3.86**	**3.73**	**3.89**	**3.90**	**3.91**	**3.86**	**4.05**	**4.05**	**3.93**	**3.82**	**3.94**	**3.85**	**3.93**	**3.93**
Norway	2.06	2.01	1.95	2.01	2.01	2.05	2.07	2.18	2.17	2.08	2.04	2.09	2.01	2.08	2.10
United Kingdom	0.77	0.74	0.68	0.75	0.78	0.75	0.67	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.65	0.73	0.74	0.73	0.72
Eurasia total	**13.81**	**13.42**	**13.21**	**13.21**	**13.50**	**13.41**	**13.44**	**13.59**	**13.68**	**13.64**	**13.59**	**13.71**	**13.41**	**13.48**	**13.65**
Azerbaijan	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.61
Kazakhstan	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.82	2.07	1.98	1.99	2.02	2.08	2.09	2.06	2.10	1.90	2.02	2.08
Russia	10.83	10.55	10.34	10.42	10.44	10.41	10.41	10.54	10.59	10.55	10.55	10.63	10.53	10.45	10.58
Middle East total	**3.14**	**3.17**	**3.15**	**3.17**	**3.16**	**3.19**	**3.22**	**3.23**	**3.25**	**3.33**	**3.38**	**3.47**	**3.16**	**3.20**	**3.36**
Oman	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.02	1.03
Qatar	1.86	1.87	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.91	1.98	2.02	2.11	1.87	1.88	2.00
Africa total	**2.63**	**2.50**	**2.55**	**2.58**	**2.60**	**2.71**	**2.76**	**2.74**	**2.66**	**2.65**	**2.63**	**2.62**	**2.57**	**2.70**	**2.64**
Angola	1.20	1.16	1.17	1.13	1.08	1.12	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.16	1.10	1.05
Egypt	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.64	0.65	0.62
Asia and Oceania total	**9.37**	**9.31**	**9.15**	**9.24**	**9.48**	**9.45**	**9.44**	**9.48**	**9.39**	**9.42**	**9.41**	**9.44**	**9.27**	**9.46**	**9.42**
China	5.39	5.36	5.29	5.30	5.42	5.39	5.38	5.42	5.36	5.39	5.38	5.42	5.33	5.40	5.39
India	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.97	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	0.95	0.98	1.01
Indonesia	0.86	0.88	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.86
Malaysia	0.60	0.58	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.56
Unplanned production outages															
Non-OPEC total	**1.08**	**1.15**	**1.37**	**1.36**	**1.28**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.24**	**-**	**-**

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Petroleum and other liquid fuels production (a)															
World total	**102.21**	**102.83**	**102.69**	**103.27**	**103.33**	**103.72**	**104.47**	**104.87**	**104.72**	**105.23**	**105.58**	**105.86**	**102.75**	**104.10**	**105.35**
OPEC+ total (b)	43.35	42.71	42.54	42.20	42.59	42.79	42.90	43.10	43.27	43.32	43.35	43.48	42.70	42.85	43.36
United States	21.91	22.77	22.88	23.30	22.74	23.17	23.32	23.38	23.26	23.53	23.40	23.43	22.72	23.16	23.41
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	36.96	37.34	37.28	37.77	37.99	37.77	38.25	38.38	38.19	38.38	38.82	38.95	37.34	38.10	38.59
OPEC total (c)	**32.40**	**32.48**	**32.33**	**32.35**	**32.68**	**32.43**	**32.37**	**32.42**	**32.55**	**32.62**	**32.69**	**32.70**	**32.39**	**32.47**	**32.64**
Algeria	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Gabon	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-
Iran	4.55	4.58	4.66	4.71	4.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.63	-	-
Iraq	4.54	4.57	4.56	4.35	4.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.51	-	-
Kuwait	2.77	2.81	2.76	2.76	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	-	-
Libya	1.20	1.28	0.99	1.26	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.18	-	-
Nigeria	1.57	1.52	1.59	1.57	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.56	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.81	10.69	10.71	10.65	10.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.71	-	-
United Arab Emirates	4.15	4.18	4.19	4.16	4.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.17	-	-
Venezuela	0.86	0.90	0.93	0.92	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.90	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	**43.35**	**42.71**	**42.54**	**42.20**	**42.59**	**42.79**	**42.90**	**43.10**	**43.27**	**43.32**	**43.35**	**43.48**	**42.70**	**42.85**	**43.36**
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	**25.79**	**25.71**	**25.75**	**25.45**	**25.61**	**25.91**	**25.93**	**26.02**	**26.13**	**26.23**	**26.33**	**26.37**	**25.68**	**25.87**	**26.27**
OPEC+ other participants total	**17.56**	**17.00**	**16.79**	**16.75**	**16.98**	**16.88**	**16.97**	**17.09**	**17.14**	**17.09**	**17.02**	**17.11**	**17.02**	**16.98**	**17.09**
Azerbaijan	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.61
Bahrain	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18
Brunei	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Kazakhstan	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.82	2.07	1.98	1.99	2.02	2.08	2.09	2.06	2.10	1.90	2.02	2.08
Malaysia	0.60	0.58	0.53	0.57	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.56
Mexico	2.05	2.00	2.04	1.95	1.89	1.86	1.84	1.81	1.81	1.78	1.77	1.74	2.01	1.85	1.77
Oman	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.02	1.03
Russia	10.83	10.55	10.34	10.42	10.44	10.41	10.41	10.54	10.59	10.55	10.55	10.63	10.53	10.45	10.58
South Sudan	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.11	0.13
Sudan	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04

(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 sbuject to the OPEC+ agreements.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Crude oil production (a)															
World total	**76.66**	**76.18**	**75.84**	**76.27**	**76.95**	**76.52**	**77.08**	**77.75**	**77.87**	**77.59**	**77.70**	**78.10**	**76.23**	**77.08**	**77.82**
OPEC+ total (b)	36.30	35.77	35.61	35.06	35.43	35.68	35.85	35.97	36.11	36.22	36.29	36.33	35.68	35.73	36.24
United States	12.94	13.23	13.25	13.42	13.35	13.45	13.56	13.66	13.67	13.64	13.46	13.48	13.21	13.51	13.56
Non-OPEC+ excluding United States	27.42	27.17	26.98	27.79	28.17	27.39	27.68	28.12	28.10	27.73	27.95	28.29	27.34	27.84	28.02
OPEC total (c)	**26.77**	**26.83**	**26.68**	**26.70**	**26.96**	**26.69**	**26.64**	**26.68**	**26.75**	**26.82**	**26.88**	**26.88**	**26.74**	**26.74**	**26.83**
Algeria	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	-	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-
Gabon	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	-
Iran	3.24	3.26	3.34	3.39	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.31	-	-
Iraq	4.43	4.46	4.45	4.25	4.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	-	-
Kuwait	2.46	2.49	2.44	2.44	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.46	-	-
Libya	1.10	1.19	0.89	1.17	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.09	-	-
Nigeria	1.28	1.24	1.31	1.30	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.12	9.00	9.02	8.95	8.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.02	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.91	2.94	2.95	2.92	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.93	-	-
Venezuela	0.79	0.83	0.86	0.85	0.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
OPEC+ total (b)	**36.30**	**35.77**	**35.61**	**35.06**	**35.43**	**35.68**	**35.85**	**35.97**	**36.11**	**36.22**	**36.29**	**36.33**	**35.68**	**35.73**	**36.24**
OPEC members subject to OPEC+ agreements (d)	**21.63**	**21.56**	**21.59**	**21.29**	**21.41**	**21.70**	**21.73**	**21.80**	**21.90**	**22.00**	**22.09**	**22.12**	**21.52**	**21.66**	**22.03**
OPEC+ other participants total	**14.66**	**14.22**	**14.02**	**13.78**	**14.01**	**13.98**	**14.12**	**14.16**	**14.20**	**14.22**	**14.20**	**14.21**	**14.17**	**14.07**	**14.21**
Azerbaijan	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Bahrain	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-
Brunei	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Kazakhstan	1.58	1.52	1.53	1.39	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	-
Malaysia	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.34	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	-	-
Mexico	1.60	1.56	1.57	1.49	1.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.55	-	-
Oman	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.76	-	-
Russia	9.44	9.19	9.03	8.97	8.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.16	-	-
South Sudan	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Sudan	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-
Crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	**31.19**	**31.33**	**31.21**	**31.49**	**31.77**	**31.13**	**31.02**	**30.98**	**31.01**	**31.12**	**31.13**	**31.09**	**31.31**	**31.22**	**31.09**
Middle East	26.48	26.53	26.63	26.64	26.70	26.40	26.40	26.40	26.46	26.61	26.66	26.66	26.57	26.47	26.60
Other	4.71	4.80	4.59	4.85	5.07	4.73	4.62	4.58	4.55	4.51	4.47	4.43	4.74	4.75	4.49
Surplus crude oil production capacity															
OPEC total	**4.42**	**4.50**	**4.53**	**4.79**	**4.80**	**4.43**	**4.38**	**4.30**	**4.26**	**4.30**	**4.25**	**4.21**	**4.56**	**4.48**	**4.25**
Middle East	4.32	4.38	4.42	4.68	4.70	4.32	4.28	4.20	4.16	4.21	4.16	4.13	4.45	4.37	4.17
Other	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.09
Unplanned production outages															
OPEC total	**1.47**	**1.39**	**1.55**	**1.31**	**1.20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.43**	**-**	**-**

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2024				2025				2026						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)															
World total	**101.95**	**102.84**	**103.01**	**103.15**	**103.50**	**103.17**	**103.78**	**104.10**	**104.14**	**104.39**	**105.07**	**105.11**	**102.74**	**103.64**	**104.68**
OECD total (b)	44.82	45.60	46.19	46.08	45.73	45.08	45.83	45.88	45.41	45.18	45.94	45.93	45.68	45.63	45.62
Non-OECD total	57.13	57.24	56.82	57.07	57.77	58.10	57.96	58.22	58.73	59.20	59.13	59.17	57.06	58.01	59.06
World total	**101.95**	**102.84**	**103.01**	**103.15**	**103.50**	**103.17**	**103.78**	**104.10**	**104.14**	**104.39**	**105.07**	**105.11**	**102.74**	**103.64**	**104.68**
North America total	**23.90**	**24.45**	**24.74**	**24.64**	**24.44**	**24.40**	**24.62**	**24.43**	**24.22**	**24.58**	**24.81**	**24.61**	**24.43**	**24.47**	**24.56**
Canada	2.37	2.30	2.45	2.38	2.36	2.31	2.41	2.39	2.34	2.29	2.39	2.37	2.38	2.37	2.35
Mexico	1.72	1.78	1.78	1.68	1.69	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.69	1.71	1.72	1.72	1.74	1.72	1.71
United States	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.38	20.36	20.48	20.31	20.18	20.57	20.69	20.52	20.31	20.38	20.49
Central and South America total	**6.62**	**6.78**	**6.89**	**6.82**	**6.69**	**6.84**	**6.95**	**6.88**	**6.78**	**6.93**	**7.05**	**6.97**	**6.78**	**6.84**	**6.93**
Brazil	3.17	3.23	3.32	3.30	3.21	3.27	3.35	3.34	3.25	3.31	3.39	3.37	3.26	3.29	3.33
Europe total	**13.63**	**14.42**	**14.79**	**14.33**	**13.99**	**14.14**	**14.56**	**14.37**	**13.94**	**14.11**	**14.53**	**14.29**	**14.29**	**14.27**	**14.22**
Eurasia total	**4.84**	**5.00**	**5.36**	**5.26**	**4.87**	**5.04**	**5.40**	**5.30**	**4.87**	**5.04**	**5.41**	**5.30**	**5.11**	**5.16**	**5.16**
Russia	3.69	3.79	4.12	3.96	3.71	3.81	4.14	3.97	3.69	3.79	4.12	3.96	3.89	3.91	3.89
Middle East total	**9.45**	**9.47**	**9.89**	**9.36**	**9.59**	**9.50**	**10.04**	**9.49**	**9.76**	**9.68**	**10.23**	**9.66**	**9.54**	**9.66**	**9.83**
Africa total	**4.61**	**4.62**	**4.54**	**4.70**	**4.74**	**4.75**	**4.67**	**4.83**	**4.86**	**4.88**	**4.79**	**4.96**	**4.62**	**4.75**	**4.87**
Asia and Oceania total	**38.90**	**38.10**	**36.81**	**38.05**	**39.18**	**38.49**	**37.54**	**38.78**	**39.72**	**39.16**	**38.27**	**39.30**	**37.96**	**38.50**	**39.11**
China	16.57	16.47	15.93	16.27	16.65	16.67	16.24	16.55	16.69	16.90	16.55	16.78	16.31	16.53	16.73
India	5.62	5.56	5.12	5.57	5.72	5.90	5.50	5.89	6.12	6.20	5.78	6.15	5.47	5.75	6.06
Japan	3.44	2.95	2.91	3.26	3.42	2.82	2.92	3.24	3.35	2.77	2.86	3.17	3.14	3.10	3.04
Real gross domestic product (c)															
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100	130.3	131.4	132.4	133.8	134.5	135.5	136.5	137.7	138.5	139.8	141.0	142.3	132.0	136.1	140.4
Percent change from prior year	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.8	120.7	123.0
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.6	1.9
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.3	147.3	153.4
Percent change from prior year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	4.2	4.2
Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)															
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100	114.8	116.6	116.6	119.6	121.8	122.4	123.5	123.8	123.7	123.2	122.7	122.2	116.9	122.8	123.0
Percent change from prior year	0.6	2.8	2.3	3.5	6.1	5.0	5.9	3.5	1.6	0.7	-0.6	-1.2	2.3	5.1	0.1

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

(b) OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkiye, 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 April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	**12.94**	**13.23**	**13.25**	**13.42**	**13.35**	**13.45**	**13.56**	**13.66**	**13.67**	**13.64**	**13.46**	**13.48**	**13.21**	**13.51**	**13.56**
Alaska	0.43	0.42	0.40	0.43	0.44	0.41	0.40	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.43	0.47	0.42	0.42	0.44
Federal Gulf of America (b)	1.78	1.80	1.72	1.76	1.82	1.81	1.76	1.80	1.88	1.89	1.78	1.77	1.77	1.80	1.83
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (c)	10.73	11.01	11.12	11.23	11.09	11.23	11.39	11.42	11.35	11.33	11.26	11.24	11.02	11.28	11.29
Appalachia region	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.13
Bakken region	1.22	1.23	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.21	1.16	1.14	1.14	1.12	1.22	1.23	1.14
Eagle Ford region	1.09	1.18	1.21	1.21	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.17	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.17	1.15	1.18
Haynesville region	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02
Permian region	6.12	6.29	6.39	6.42	6.41	6.52	6.67	6.74	6.76	6.77	6.72	6.77	6.30	6.59	6.76
Rest of Lower 48 States	2.12	2.12	2.11	2.18	2.13	2.14	2.14	2.13	2.09	2.08	2.06	2.04	2.14	2.14	2.07
Total Supply	**19.79**	**20.36**	**20.50**	**20.56**	**20.37**	**20.36**	**20.48**	**20.31**	**20.18**	**20.57**	**20.69**	**20.52**	**20.30**	**20.38**	**20.49**
Crude oil input to refineries	**15.39**	**16.47**	**16.54**	**16.48**	**15.63**	**16.10**	**16.37**	**15.67**	**15.36**	**16.13**	**16.11**	**15.59**	**16.22**	**15.94**	**15.80**
U.S. total crude oil production (a)	12.94	13.23	13.25	13.42	13.35	13.45	13.56	13.66	13.67	13.64	13.46	13.48	13.21	13.51	13.56
Transfers to crude oil supply	0.50	0.64	0.61	0.70	0.54	0.56	0.59	0.56	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.56	0.58
Crude oil net imports (d)	2.12	2.62	2.69	2.48	2.11	2.09	2.04	1.55	1.40	1.83	1.76	1.50	2.48	1.95	1.62
SPR net withdrawals (e)	-0.10	-0.10	-0.11	-0.12	-0.04	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-0.08	-0.02
Commercial inventory net withdrawals	-0.23	0.08	0.26	0.02	-0.31	0.04	0.26	-0.06	-0.25	0.04	0.28	0.00	0.03	-0.02	0.02
Crude oil adjustment (f)	0.16	0.01	-0.17	-0.03	-0.01	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.05	-0.01	0.03	0.03
Refinery processing gain	**0.91**	**0.97**	**0.98**	**1.02**	**0.94**	**1.00**	**1.02**	**1.01**	**0.94**	**0.98**	**0.98**	**0.98**	**0.97**	**0.99**	**0.97**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production	**6.51**	**7.01**	**7.03**	**7.22**	**6.90**	**7.12**	**7.12**	**7.07**	**7.03**	**7.26**	**7.32**	**7.30**	**6.94**	**7.05**	**7.23**
Renewables and oxygenate production (g)	**1.34**	**1.33**	**1.40**	**1.43**	**1.34**	**1.38**	**1.40**	**1.43**	**1.43**	**1.44**	**1.43**	**1.46**	**1.38**	**1.39**	**1.44**
Fuel ethanol production	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.05
Petroleum products adjustment (h)	**0.21**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.22**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.20**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.21**	**0.22**	**0.21**	**0.21**
Petroleum products transfers to crude oil supply	**-0.50**	**-0.64**	**-0.61**	**-0.70**	**-0.54**	**-0.56**	**-0.59**	**-0.56**	**-0.59**	**-0.58**	**-0.59**	**-0.57**	**-0.61**	**-0.56**	**-0.58**
Petroleum product net imports (d)	**-4.53**	**-4.40**	**-4.90**	**-5.43**	**-4.70**	**-4.26**	**-4.71**	**-4.87**	**-4.57**	**-4.48**	**-4.53**	**-4.78**	**-4.82**	**-4.64**	**-4.59**
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	-2.59	-2.68	-2.76	-2.92	-2.87	-2.70	-2.68	-2.84	-2.84	-2.95	-2.86	-3.01	-2.74	-2.77	-2.91
Unfinished oils	0.09	0.21	0.12	0.13	0.23	0.26	0.26	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.17	0.14	0.23	0.21
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	-0.06	-0.08	-0.07	-0.10	-0.15	-0.13	-0.12	-0.12	-0.15	-0.13	-0.11	-0.12	-0.08	-0.13	-0.13
Total motor gasoline	-0.36	0.00	-0.09	-0.46	-0.28	0.14	-0.06	-0.25	-0.25	0.17	0.00	-0.18	-0.23	-0.11	-0.07
Jet fuel	-0.09	-0.08	-0.11	-0.13	-0.11	-0.04	-0.12	-0.12	-0.10	-0.05	-0.07	-0.08	-0.10	-0.10	-0.07
Distillate fuel oil	-0.86	-1.20	-1.31	-1.25	-0.91	-1.05	-1.23	-1.05	-0.80	-1.06	-1.01	-0.90	-1.15	-1.06	-0.94
Residual fuel oil	-0.03	-0.04	-0.06	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.06	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.05	-0.03	-0.01	0.02
Other oils (i)	-0.64	-0.54	-0.61	-0.70	-0.62	-0.71	-0.70	-0.67	-0.65	-0.71	-0.71	-0.70	-0.62	-0.68	-0.69
Petroleum product inventory net withdrawals	**0.46**	**-0.62**	**-0.15**	**0.33**	**0.59**	**-0.64**	**-0.35**	**0.35**	**0.37**	**-0.39**	**-0.24**	**0.32**	**0.00**	**-0.01**	**0.02**
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
U.S. total petroleum products consumption	**19.80**	**20.36**	**20.50**	**20.56**	**20.38**	**20.36**	**20.48**	**20.31**	**20.18**	**20.57**	**20.69**	**20.52**	**20.31**	**20.38**	**20.49**
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	3.80	3.39	3.40	3.96	4.05	3.47	3.51	3.84	3.99	3.56	3.60	3.95	3.64	3.71	3.78
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.20	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.28	0.33
Motor gasoline	8.57	9.12	9.18	8.89	8.68	9.10	9.05	8.76	8.63	9.11	9.04	8.78	8.94	8.90	8.89
Jet fuel	1.58	1.73	1.76	1.70	1.61	1.77	1.77	1.71	1.61	1.79	1.79	1.72	1.70	1.72	1.73
Distillate fuel oil	3.82	3.73	3.76	3.82	3.97	3.77	3.71	3.80	3.91	3.79	3.80	3.86	3.78	3.81	3.84
Residual fuel oil	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.28
Other oils (i)	1.44	1.77	1.78	1.55	1.52	1.70	1.87	1.62	1.47	1.70	1.84	1.58	1.64	1.68	1.65
Total petroleum and other liquid fuels net imports (d)	**-2.41**	**-1.78**	**-2.20**	**-2.95**	**-2.59**	**-2.16**	**-2.67**	**-3.32**	**-3.16**	**-2.65**	**-2.77**	**-3.28**	**-2.34**	**-2.69**	**-2.97**
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total commercial inventory	**1230.3**	**1279.6**	**1269.5**	**1237.3**	**1212.0**	**1266.2**	**1275.3**	**1248.6**	**1237.2**	**1268.9**	**1265.3**	**1236.1**	**1237.3**	**1248.6**	**1236.1**
Crude oil (excluding SPR)	447.2	440.2	415.9	413.7	441.9	438.1	414.6	420.0	442.3	438.2	412.7	413.1	413.7	420.0	413.1
Hydrocarbon gas liquids	169.2	235.1	277.4	226.0	168.2	241.2	296.3	251.2	209.2	260.9	307.8	258.2	226.0	251.2	258.2
Unfinished oils	91.7	87.8	80.7	76.6	88.7	87.4	85.2	80.2	89.3	87.6	85.1	79.8	76.6	80.2	79.8
Other hydrocarbons and oxygenates	38.2	33.4	33.3	34.8	37.3	33.9	32.6	33.8	36.6	33.5	32.3	34.0	34.8	33.8	34.0
Total motor gasoline	233.4	232.4	219.7	238.6	237.7	222.4	215.3	233.8	225.8	216.9	206.8	226.8	238.6	233.8	226.8
Jet fuel	42.2	45.3	45.6	43.9	42.2	42.7	44.6	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.7	39.0	43.9	41.1	39.0
Distillate fuel oil	121.2	123.1	124.3	130.3	114.7	119.9	117.2	117.8	111.4	111.1	110.5	115.5	130.3	117.8	115.5
Residual fuel oil	29.9	27.5	24.2	22.9	24.0	25.3	23.3	22.9	24.3	24.4	22.3	22.0	22.9	22.9	22.0
Other oils (i)	57.3	54.9	48.2	50.5	57.3	55.3	46.2	47.8	57.2	55.2	46.2	47.7	50.5	47.8	47.7
Crude oil in SPR (e)	**363.9**	**373.1**	**382.9**	**393.6**	**397.5**	**406.5**	**415.5**	**424.5**	**430.5**	**430.5**	**430.5**	**430.5**	**393.6**	**424.5**	**430.5**

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

(e) SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
HGL production, consumption, and inventories															
Total HGL production	**6.95**	**7.81**	**7.73**	**7.53**	**7.34**	**7.90**	**7.82**	**7.38**	**7.44**	**8.03**	**8.00**	**7.61**	**7.51**	**7.61**	**7.77**
Natural gas processing plant production	**6.51**	**7.01**	**7.03**	**7.22**	**6.90**	**7.12**	**7.12**	**7.07**	**7.03**	**7.26**	**7.32**	**7.30**	**6.94**	**7.05**	**7.23**
Ethane	2.63	2.92	2.80	2.97	2.80	2.94	2.86	2.85	2.83	2.99	3.02	3.03	2.83	2.86	2.97
Propane	2.05	2.14	2.18	2.23	2.18	2.19	2.21	2.21	2.21	2.25	2.25	2.27	2.15	2.20	2.25
Butanes	1.07	1.12	1.15	1.16	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.13	1.16	1.18
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	0.75	0.84	0.89	0.85	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.83	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.83
Refinery and blender net production	**0.46**	**0.82**	**0.73**	**0.34**	**0.44**	**0.80**	**0.72**	**0.33**	**0.44**	**0.79**	**0.71**	**0.32**	**0.59**	**0.57**	**0.56**
Ethane/ethylene	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Propane	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27
Butanes/butylenes	-0.05	0.28	0.21	-0.21	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.19	-0.08	0.26	0.19	-0.19	0.06	0.04	0.04
Renewable/oxygenate plant net production of natural gasoli	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**	**-0.02**
Total HGL consumption	**3.80**	**3.39**	**3.40**	**3.96**	**4.05**	**3.47**	**3.51**	**3.84**	**3.99**	**3.56**	**3.60**	**3.95**	**3.64**	**3.71**	**3.78**
Ethane/Ethylene	2.24	2.26	2.27	2.48	2.38	2.34	2.34	2.33	2.34	2.40	2.43	2.45	2.32	2.35	2.41
Propane	1.02	0.53	0.52	0.91	1.17	0.56	0.62	0.90	1.11	0.58	0.62	0.91	0.75	0.81	0.81
Propylene (refinery-grade)	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29
Butanes/butylenes	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.28	0.22	0.28	0.27	0.32	0.24	0.29	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.27	0.28
HGL net imports	**-2.59**	**-2.68**	**-2.76**	**-2.92**	**-2.87**	**-2.70**	**-2.68**	**-2.84**	**-2.84**	**-2.95**	**-2.86**	**-3.01**	**-2.74**	**-2.77**	**-2.91**
Ethane	-0.48	-0.46	-0.49	-0.54	-0.51	-0.50	-0.48	-0.50	-0.50	-0.54	-0.56	-0.56	-0.49	-0.50	-0.54
Propane/propylene	-1.60	-1.61	-1.67	-1.76	-1.70	-1.54	-1.54	-1.71	-1.64	-1.68	-1.60	-1.76	-1.66	-1.62	-1.67
Butanes/butylenes	-0.41	-0.47	-0.46	-0.43	-0.44	-0.46	-0.47	-0.41	-0.48	-0.54	-0.52	-0.49	-0.44	-0.45	-0.51
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	-0.11	-0.13	-0.14	-0.20	-0.21	-0.20	-0.19	-0.21	-0.23	-0.18	-0.18	-0.21	-0.15	-0.20	-0.20
HGL inventories (million barrels)	**169.2**	**235.1**	**277.4**	**226.0**	**168.2**	**241.2**	**296.3**	**251.2**	**209.2**	**260.9**	**307.8**	**258.2**	**226.0**	**251.2**	**258.2**
Ethane	58.3	75.3	77.2	71.6	61.8	69.8	72.8	73.3	71.4	73.5	75.0	75.8	71.6	73.3	75.8
Propane	51.75	75.1	97.9	81.1	41.8	73.6	102.6	88.9	62.5	85.0	110.4	95.9	81.1	88.9	95.9
Propylene (at refineries only)	0.89	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
Butanes/butylenes	35.1	59.2	76.4	49.1	42.0	73.0	94.4	63.9	52.9	77.9	96.2	61.8	49.1	63.9	61.8
Natural gasoline (pentanes plus)	23.2	24.2	24.6	22.9	21.4	23.3	24.8	23.5	21.0	23.0	24.4	23.1	22.9	23.5	23.1
Refining															
Total refinery and blender net inputs	**17.61**	**19.03**	**19.06**	**18.52**	**17.70**	**18.74**	**18.87**	**17.91**	**17.40**	**18.67**	**18.63**	**17.87**	**18.55**	**18.31**	**18.15**
Crude oil	15.39	16.47	16.54	16.48	15.63	16.10	16.37	15.67	15.36	16.13	16.11	15.59	16.22	15.94	15.80
HGL	0.69	0.56	0.60	0.77	0.61	0.47	0.54	0.74	0.65	0.50	0.55	0.73	0.65	0.59	0.61
Other hydrocarbons/oxygenates	1.12	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.13	1.18	1.18	1.15	1.12	1.18	1.17	1.15	1.18	1.16	1.16
Unfinished oils	-0.03	0.09	0.08	-0.10	-0.02	0.17	0.18	0.13	-0.05	0.12	0.15	0.11	0.01	0.12	0.08
Motor gasoline blending components	0.43	0.71	0.64	0.19	0.34	0.81	0.60	0.22	0.31	0.74	0.64	0.28	0.49	0.49	0.50
Refinery Processing Gain	**0.91**	**0.97**	**0.98**	**1.02**	**0.94**	**1.00**	**1.02**	**1.01**	**0.94**	**0.98**	**0.98**	**0.98**	**0.97**	**0.99**	**0.97**
Total refinery and blender net production	**18.52**	**20.00**	**20.03**	**19.53**	**18.64**	**19.74**	**19.89**	**18.92**	**18.34**	**19.65**	**19.61**	**18.85**	**19.52**	**19.30**	**19.12**
HGL	0.46	0.82	0.73	0.34	0.44	0.80	0.72	0.33	0.44	0.79	0.71	0.32	0.59	0.57	0.56
Finished motor gasoline	9.24	9.80	9.73	9.69	9.23	9.56	9.58	9.38	9.06	9.54	9.53	9.40	9.61	9.44	9.38
Jet fuel	1.70	1.84	1.87	1.81	1.71	1.81	1.92	1.79	1.71	1.83	1.86	1.77	1.81	1.81	1.80
Distillate fuel oil	4.57	4.95	5.08	5.14	4.72	4.88	4.91	4.86	4.64	4.85	4.80	4.81	4.94	4.84	4.77
Residual fuel oil	0.37	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.32	0.29	0.26
Other oils (a)	2.17	2.28	2.33	2.28	2.22	2.39	2.47	2.31	2.22	2.39	2.45	2.30	2.26	2.35	2.34
Refinery distillation inputs	**15.80**	**16.96**	**16.95**	**16.80**	**15.88**	**16.52**	**16.82**	**16.10**	**15.80**	**16.55**	**16.58**	**16.03**	**16.63**	**16.33**	**16.24**
Refinery operable distillation capacity	**18.39**	**18.33**	**18.33**	**18.35**	**18.24**	**18.08**	**18.05**	**17.94**	**17.94**	**17.94**	**17.94**	**17.94**	**18.35**	**18.08**	**17.94**
Refinery distillation utilization factor	**0.86**	**0.93**	**0.92**	**0.92**	**0.87**	**0.91**	**0.93**	**0.90**	**0.88**	**0.92**	**0.92**	**0.89**	**0.91**	**0.90**	**0.91**

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Wholesale price (dollars per gallon)															
United States average	2.46	2.58	2.34	2.11	2.20	2.07	2.14	2.02	2.03	2.18	2.19	1.97	2.37	2.11	2.10
Retail prices (dollars per gallon) (a)															
All grades United States average	**3.36**	**3.68**	**3.48**	**3.19**	**3.22**	**3.23**	**3.27**	**3.14**	**3.12**	**3.34**	**3.35**	**3.14**	**3.43**	**3.21**	**3.24**
Regular grade United States average	**3.24**	**3.56**	**3.37**	**3.07**	**3.10**	**3.10**	**3.14**	**3.01**	**2.99**	**3.21**	**3.22**	**3.00**	**3.31**	**3.09**	**3.11**
PADD 1	3.19	3.45	3.29	3.01	3.01	2.93	3.07	2.95	2.90	3.09	3.11	2.92	3.23	2.99	3.01
PADD 2	3.07	3.39	3.28	2.93	2.95	2.98	3.02	2.86	2.84	3.02	3.03	2.77	3.17	2.96	2.92
PADD 3	2.86	3.12	2.94	2.65	2.69	2.67	2.72	2.57	2.54	2.76	2.75	2.51	2.89	2.66	2.64
PADD 4	2.92	3.38	3.40	3.03	2.98	3.03	3.07	2.91	2.77	3.04	3.16	2.90	3.19	3.00	2.97
PADD 5	4.13	4.59	4.11	3.91	4.01	4.05	3.89	3.80	3.86	4.23	4.19	4.04	4.19	3.94	4.09
End-of-period inventories (million barrels) (b)															
Total U.S. gasoline inventories	**233.4**	**232.4**	**219.7**	**238.6**	**237.7**	**222.4**	**215.3**	**233.8**	**225.8**	**216.9**	**206.8**	**226.8**	**238.6**	**233.8**	**226.8**
PADD 1	54.9	56.8	61.2	61.2	58.9	54.5	57.9	60.2	58.5	54.5	55.0	58.8	61.2	60.2	58.8
PADD 2	54.6	48.5	45.2	52.0	57.8	49.3	46.6	51.9	53.3	47.1	44.0	50.8	52.0	51.9	50.8
PADD 3	85.4	86.4	79.2	87.3	84.3	82.7	76.1	85.1	78.6	79.9	74.2	81.9	87.3	85.1	81.9
PADD 4	8.6	8.0	6.8	8.4	8.5	7.3	7.2	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.0	7.5	8.4	7.8	7.5
PADD 5	29.9	32.7	27.2	29.7	28.1	28.7	27.5	28.8	27.4	28.1	26.6	27.8	29.7	28.8	27.8

(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 April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

PADD = Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD).

See “Petroleum for Administration Defense District” in EIA’s Energy Glossary (http://www.eia.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; *Petroleum Supply Monthly; Petroleum Supply Annual; and Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels supply	**1.24**	**1.32**	**1.36**	**1.33**	**1.18**	**1.30**	**1.32**	**1.32**	**1.26**	**1.36**	**1.35**	**1.33**	**1.31**	**1.28**	**1.32**
Fuel ethanol production	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.05
Biodiesel production	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10
Renewable diesel production	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.21	0.22	0.25
Other biofuel production (a)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.06
Fuel ethanol net imports	-0.12	-0.13	-0.11	-0.14	-0.15	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.14	-0.13	-0.11	-0.12	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13
Biodiesel net imports	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports (b)	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	-0.01
Other biofuel net imports (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Biofuel stock draw	-0.06	0.05	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	0.04	0.01	-0.01	-0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total distillate fuel oil supply (c)	**4.10**	**4.04**	**4.09**	**4.13**	**4.16**	**4.04**	**3.99**	**4.09**	**4.18**	**4.09**	**4.09**	**4.15**	**4.09**	**4.07**	**4.13**
Distillate fuel production	4.57	4.95	5.08	5.14	4.72	4.88	4.91	4.86	4.64	4.85	4.80	4.81	4.94	4.84	4.77
Biodiesel production	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10
Renewable diesel production	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.21	0.22	0.25
Distillate fuel oil net imports	-0.86	-1.20	-1.31	-1.25	-0.91	-1.05	-1.23	-1.05	-0.80	-1.06	-1.01	-0.90	-1.15	-1.06	-0.94
Biodiesel net imports	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Renewable diesel net imports	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	-0.01
Total distillate fuel stock draw	0.09	-0.02	0.00	-0.07	0.17	-0.05	0.03	-0.02	0.06	0.01	0.01	-0.07	0.00	0.03	0.01
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Total biofuels consumption	**1.24**	**1.32**	**1.36**	**1.33**	**1.18**	**1.30**	**1.32**	**1.32**	**1.26**	**1.36**	**1.35**	**1.33**	**1.31**	**1.28**	**1.32**
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.88	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.91	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.92
Biodiesel consumption	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.10
Biodiesel product supplied (d)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06
Biodiesel net inputs (e)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Renewable diesel consumption	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.17	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.25
Renewable diesel product supplied	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.20	0.23
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other biofuel consumption	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.06
Total motor gasoline consumption	**8.57**	**9.12**	**9.18**	**8.89**	**8.68**	**9.10**	**9.05**	**8.76**	**8.63**	**9.11**	**9.04**	**8.78**	**8.94**	**8.90**	**8.89**
Petroleum-based gasoline	7.69	8.19	8.23	7.94	7.77	8.16	8.12	7.83	7.74	8.17	8.11	7.85	8.02	7.97	7.97
Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline	0.88	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.91	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.89	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.92
Total distillate fuel oil consumption (f)	**4.11**	**4.04**	**4.09**	**4.13**	**4.16**	**4.04**	**3.99**	**4.09**	**4.18**	**4.09**	**4.09**	**4.15**	**4.09**	**4.07**	**4.13**
Distillate fuel oil	3.82	3.73	3.76	3.82	3.97	3.77	3.71	3.80	3.91	3.79	3.80	3.86	3.78	3.81	3.84
Petroleum-based distillate	3.77	3.66	3.70	3.77	3.93	3.72	3.66	3.75	3.86	3.74	3.74	3.81	3.73	3.76	3.78
Biodiesel net inputs (g)	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Renewable diesel net inputs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Biodiesel product supplied (h)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06
Renewable diesel product supplied (h)	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.20	0.23
End-of-period inventories (million barrels)															
Total biofuels inventories	**38.23**	**33.36**	**33.28**	**34.76**	**37.28**	**33.87**	**32.57**	**33.78**	**36.55**	**33.47**	**32.33**	**33.99**	**34.76**	**33.78**	**33.99**
Ethanol	27.19	22.61	23.47	24.36	26.61	23.82	22.91	23.25	25.42	23.10	22.53	23.20	24.36	23.25	23.20
Biodiesel	4.40	3.73	3.16	3.55	3.68	3.11	2.79	3.36	3.69	2.94	2.43	3.08	3.55	3.36	3.08
Renewable diesel	6.32	6.38	6.12	5.95	6.48	6.26	6.21	6.25	6.68	6.74	6.71	6.78	6.19	6.30	6.73
Other biofuels	0.30	0.40	0.53	0.48	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.43	0.72	0.73
Total distillate fuel oil inventories	**131.86**	**133.41**	**133.46**	**140.29**	**124.67**	**129.26**	**126.17**	**127.58**	**121.84**	**120.74**	**119.56**	**125.59**	**140.29**	**127.58**	**125.59**
Distillate fuel oil	121.16	123.12	124.30	130.34	114.72	119.94	117.23	117.77	111.44	111.10	110.48	115.53	130.34	117.77	115.53
Biodiesel	4.40	3.73	3.16	3.55	3.68	3.11	2.79	3.36	3.69	2.94	2.43	3.08	3.55	3.36	3.08
Renewable diesel	6.32	6.38	6.12	5.95	6.48	6.26	6.21	6.25	6.68	6.74	6.71	6.78	6.19	6.30	6.73

(a) Includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel (sustainable aviation fuel, alternative jet fuel, and biojet), renewable naphtha, renewable gasoline, and other emerging biofuels that are in various stages of development and commercialization

(b) Renewable diesel net imports and other biofuel net imports equal imports because we do not collect or receive export data for those fuels.

(c) Total distillate fuel oil supply equals the sum of the seven components shown minus refiner and blender net inputs of biodiesel and renewable diesel, which are listed in rows 44 and 45 of this table.

(d) The volumes of renewable fuels that are not reported as blended with petroleum fuels.

(e) The volumes of renewable fuels that are reported as blended with petroleum fuels.

(f) Equals the sum of distillate fuel oil, biodiesel product supplied, and renewable diesel product supplied.

(g) Prior to 2021, we did not publish biodiesel product supplied and instead included it as part of distillate fuel oil product supplied.

(h) Prior to 2021, we did not publish renewable diesel product supplied, and STEO values for that period are taken from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Moderated Transaction System.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
U.S. total marketed natural gas production	**113.3**	**112.1**	**113.1**	**114.2**	**114.8**	**115.2**	**115.4**	**116.2**	**116.1**	**117.4**	**117.6**	**118.8**	**113.2**	**115.4**	**117.5**
Alaska	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Federal Gulf of America (a)	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Lower 48 States (excl GOA) (b)	110.4	109.3	110.4	111.4	111.9	112.5	112.8	113.5	113.3	114.6	115.1	116.1	110.4	112.7	114.8
Appalachia region	35.9	34.9	35.5	35.9	36.0	35.8	35.7	35.9	36.0	36.2	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.8	35.9
Bakken region	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1
Eagle Ford region	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.8	7.0
Haynesville region	15.8	14.4	14.3	14.1	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.4	16.2	17.3	18.3	14.6	15.0	16.8
Permian region	23.7	24.5	25.9	27.4	26.9	27.4	27.9	28.2	28.2	28.6	28.4	28.4	25.4	27.6	28.4
Rest of Lower 48 States	25.0	25.2	24.6	24.0	24.2	24.4	24.2	24.1	23.8	23.4	23.4	23.4	24.7	24.2	23.5
Total primary supply	**104.6**	**78.9**	**85.9**	**92.6**	**109.9**	**77.2**	**84.8**	**93.2**	**105.6**	**77.2**	**85.3**	**94.2**	**90.5**	**91.2**	**90.5**
Balancing item (c)	0.4	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.3	-0.5	1.7	1.4	-0.6	0.7	0.7
Total supply	**104.2**	**80.2**	**86.3**	**93.5**	**109.5**	**76.9**	**83.5**	**92.6**	**105.3**	**77.7**	**83.6**	**92.8**	**91.1**	**90.6**	**89.8**
U.S. total dry natural gas production	104.0	102.0	103.0	103.8	104.9	105.0	105.2	106.1	106.0	107.0	107.1	108.3	103.2	105.3	107.1
Net inventory withdrawals	12.7	-9.6	-4.9	1.9	18.1	-11.8	-5.4	3.3	16.2	-11.8	-6.1	3.4	0.0	1.0	0.4
Supplemental gaseous fuels	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Net imports	-12.8	-12.5	-12.2	-12.5	-13.8	-16.6	-16.7	-17.2	-17.2	-17.8	-17.8	-19.3	-12.5	-16.1	-18.0
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)	12.4	11.3	11.4	12.6	14.4	15.2	15.3	16.0	16.4	15.8	16.2	17.1	11.9	15.2	16.4
Pipeline gross imports	8.9	7.8	8.4	9.0	9.9	8.1	8.5	8.8	9.6	8.2	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.8	8.8
Pipeline gross exports	9.4	8.9	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.5	10.3	10.5	10.9	9.1	9.7	10.5
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total consumption	**104.6**	**78.9**	**85.9**	**92.6**	**109.9**	**77.2**	**84.8**	**93.2**	**105.6**	**77.2**	**85.3**	**94.2**	**90.5**	**91.2**	**90.5**
Residential	23.0	6.7	3.6	14.8	25.9	7.3	3.8	15.9	23.8	7.2	3.8	15.9	12.0	13.2	12.6
Commercial	14.4	6.4	4.9	10.8	16.0	6.7	5.3	11.3	15.0	6.7	5.0	11.3	9.1	9.8	9.5
Industrial	24.9	22.5	22.3	24.1	25.6	22.2	21.8	24.0	24.9	22.1	21.9	24.1	23.4	23.4	23.2
Electric power (e)	32.7	34.8	46.3	33.7	32.6	32.5	45.0	32.7	32.1	32.4	45.6	33.5	36.9	35.7	35.9
Lease and plant fuel	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6
Pipeline and distribution	4.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.2	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
Vehicle	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
End-of-period working natural gas inventories (billion cubic feet) (f)															
United States total	**2,306**	**3,175**	**3,615**	**3,438**	**1,803**	**2,874**	**3,372**	**3,064**	**1,610**	**2,681**	**3,240**	**2,924**	**3,438**	**3,064**	**2,924**
East region	369	670	862	747	282	574	792	691	241	552	768	673	747	691	673
Midwest region	507	781	1,022	893	363	676	955	848	345	654	939	824	893	848	824
South Central region	1,007	1,172	1,121	1,216	766	1,073	1,071	1,069	723	1,044	1,045	1,035	1,216	1,069	1,035
Mountain region	168	238	282	259	165	239	247	205	114	160	205	161	259	205	161
Pacific region	231	286	296	295	203	286	274	222	164	243	251	203	295	222	203
Alaska	24	28	33	28	24	27	32	28	24	27	32	28	28	28	28

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

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

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

(d) LNG: liquefied natural gas

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Wholesale price															
Henry Hub spot price	2.21	2.17	2.19	2.54	4.30	4.08	4.50	4.86	5.12	4.34	4.79	4.84	2.28	4.44	4.77
Residential retail (a)															
United States average	12.71	16.69	23.05	14.37	12.67	15.89	22.11	14.18	13.31	16.48	22.75	14.52	14.55	14.26	14.86
New England	19.13	20.47	23.85	20.88	21.00	22.00	25.46	20.72	20.75	21.90	25.47	20.76	20.19	21.38	21.28
Middle Atlantic	13.38	15.90	21.47	15.41	13.50	15.45	21.04	14.96	14.08	16.05	21.77	15.36	14.91	14.73	15.32
East North Central	9.24	14.56	23.30	10.83	9.34	13.55	23.02	11.52	10.36	14.62	24.23	11.91	11.27	11.40	12.29
West North Central	10.72	14.49	22.84	11.98	10.99	14.18	21.85	11.65	11.12	14.49	22.31	11.87	12.32	12.21	12.45
South Atlantic	14.59	21.83	31.84	17.02	13.93	20.52	29.02	16.45	15.58	21.31	29.66	16.65	17.55	16.67	17.80
East South Central	11.29	16.31	24.90	14.12	11.25	16.00	22.86	13.42	11.92	16.26	23.13	13.50	13.51	13.11	13.63
West South Central	12.55	22.10	28.89	20.36	12.74	19.56	26.19	15.44	12.24	19.20	26.03	15.43	17.25	15.30	15.31
Mountain	12.56	13.84	17.53	10.75	10.43	12.36	17.28	11.77	11.53	13.66	19.03	12.88	12.56	11.65	12.84
Pacific	17.71	17.23	19.09	18.51	18.46	17.07	18.36	17.60	18.25	17.09	18.47	17.69	18.02	17.93	17.89
Commercial retail (a)															
United States average	9.84	10.34	10.99	10.13	9.93	10.66	11.39	10.30	10.56	11.13	11.78	10.62	10.14	10.32	10.81
New England	12.89	12.95	12.33	12.86	13.11	13.54	13.71	13.04	13.51	13.98	14.13	13.37	12.83	13.22	13.61
Middle Atlantic	10.63	10.33	9.30	10.85	11.34	10.26	9.61	10.06	10.83	10.15	9.67	10.14	10.49	10.58	10.37
East North Central	7.42	8.94	11.09	8.26	7.81	9.19	11.32	8.63	8.86	10.00	11.77	8.88	8.19	8.49	9.25
West North Central	8.55	8.99	11.25	8.65	9.17	10.09	11.54	9.50	10.00	10.85	12.15	9.93	8.86	9.58	10.28
South Atlantic	10.38	10.33	10.65	10.44	10.01	11.19	11.64	11.12	11.16	11.76	12.12	11.48	10.42	10.74	11.48
East South Central	9.80	10.02	11.55	10.73	9.70	11.19	12.23	11.08	10.90	11.80	12.64	11.30	10.32	10.63	11.36
West South Central	9.27	9.80	10.37	10.76	9.47	10.44	11.22	10.42	10.10	10.91	11.65	10.73	9.92	10.13	10.66
Mountain	10.26	10.21	10.39	8.18	8.16	8.91	10.11	9.11	9.37	10.12	11.27	10.21	9.64	8.78	9.95
Pacific	14.00	12.48	13.95	13.83	14.34	13.41	13.79	13.49	14.31	13.52	13.94	13.63	13.63	13.83	13.89
Industrial retail (a)															
United States average	4.54	3.40	3.33	4.31	5.51	4.72	5.00	5.63	6.21	5.05	5.29	5.68	3.93	5.23	5.58
New England	11.14	9.59	7.03	9.43	11.07	10.35	9.15	10.36	11.78	10.99	9.71	10.76	9.59	10.46	10.94
Middle Atlantic	9.92	9.01	8.17	9.59	10.78	9.80	9.58	10.26	10.87	10.04	9.84	10.46	9.50	10.40	10.51
East North Central	6.34	6.16	5.95	6.25	6.81	7.20	7.49	7.62	8.12	8.09	8.05	7.92	6.24	7.18	8.05
West North Central	5.36	3.50	3.58	4.88	6.61	5.65	5.73	6.44	7.39	6.18	6.09	6.62	4.38	6.14	6.62
South Atlantic	5.22	4.54	4.66	5.19	6.37	6.05	6.42	6.91	7.58	6.59	6.76	7.04	4.93	6.45	7.02
East South Central	4.55	3.76	3.89	4.64	6.03	5.44	5.75	6.28	6.86	5.82	6.03	6.35	4.24	5.90	6.29
West South Central	2.52	2.05	2.23	2.87	4.46	4.11	4.50	4.98	5.33	4.36	4.77	4.98	2.42	4.52	4.86
Mountain	7.96	6.83	6.26	5.98	6.11	6.45	7.11	7.23	7.60	7.67	8.07	7.95	6.85	6.67	7.79
Pacific	8.82	7.26	7.56	8.50	8.88	7.81	7.87	8.26	9.09	8.04	8.08	8.42	8.13	8.38	8.47

(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 April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

Sources:

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Supply															
Total supply	**101.9**	**95.1**	**127.7**	**97.3**	**120.5**	**85.9**	**121.9**	**101.7**	**102.3**	**78.6**	**116.6**	**93.3**	**422.0**	**430.0**	**390.7**
Secondary inventory withdrawals	-2.2	-0.1	12.5	-4.9	12.5	-11.6	16.7	6.6	5.5	-11.8	14.9	0.0	5.3	24.2	8.5
Waste coal (a)	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.9	4.8	4.8
Total primary supply	**101.8**	**93.1**	**113.1**	**100.8**	**106.8**	**96.3**	**104.0**	**93.9**	**95.6**	**89.2**	**100.5**	**92.1**	**408.8**	**401.0**	**377.5**
U.S. total coal production	**129.9**	**118.1**	**136.2**	**128.0**	**130.0**	**118.0**	**123.1**	**118.2**	**118.6**	**110.3**	**120.1**	**117.0**	**512.1**	**489.3**	**466.0**
Appalachia	39.6	39.8	39.7	38.6	42.3	37.5	32.5	32.3	35.9	34.1	31.8	32.8	157.7	144.6	134.6
Interior	22.2	20.3	21.7	19.0	22.0	19.7	18.5	17.4	20.1	18.8	18.8	18.4	83.3	77.6	76.1
Western	68.1	58.0	74.7	70.4	65.7	60.8	72.2	68.4	62.6	57.5	69.4	65.8	271.2	267.1	255.3
Net imports	**-26.5**	**-25.3**	**-26.6**	**-27.3**	**-22.5**	**-21.5**	**-21.1**	**-24.2**	**-22.4**	**-21.0**	**-21.5**	**-24.7**	**-105.6**	**-89.4**	**-89.6**
Gross imports	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	2.0	3.7	3.1
Gross exports	26.8	25.8	27.3	27.7	23.3	22.5	22.3	25.0	22.9	21.7	22.6	25.4	107.6	93.1	92.6
Metallurgical coal	14.3	13.8	13.5	15.3	11.5	10.8	10.6	11.1	10.5	11.7	11.5	11.9	56.9	43.9	45.6
Steam coal	12.5	12.0	13.8	12.4	11.8	11.7	11.7	13.9	12.4	10.0	11.1	13.5	50.7	49.2	47.0
Primary inventory withdrawals	**-1.6**	**0.3**	**3.5**	**0.0**	**-0.7**	**-0.2**	**2.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.6**	**-0.2**	**2.0**	**-0.2**	**2.3**	**1.1**	**1.0**
Consumption															
U.S. total coal consumption	**100.3**	**91.0**	**120.4**	**98.8**	**117.5**	**85.9**	**121.9**	**101.7**	**102.3**	**78.6**	**116.6**	**93.3**	**410.5**	**427.0**	**390.7**
Coke plants	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	14.8	15.5	16.3
Electric power sector (b)	90.8	82.0	111.6	89.4	108.0	77.2	113.2	92.2	92.9	69.9	107.8	83.8	373.8	390.6	354.3
Retail and other industry	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.8	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.5	4.6	4.6	5.4	21.8	20.9	20.2
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	0.6	0.8	0.8
Other industrial	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.5	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.2	21.2	20.1	19.4
Discrepancy (c)	**1.6**	**4.1**	**7.3**	**-1.5**	**3.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**11.6**	**3.0**	**0.0**
End-of-period inventories	**160.0**	**159.9**	**143.8**	**148.7**	**136.8**	**148.6**	**129.9**	**123.3**	**118.4**	**130.4**	**113.6**	**113.8**	**148.7**	**123.3**	**113.8**
Primary inventories (d)	20.0	19.7	16.2	16.2	16.9	17.0	15.0	15.1	15.7	15.8	13.9	14.1	16.2	15.1	14.1
Secondary inventories	140.0	140.1	127.6	132.5	120.0	131.6	114.9	108.3	102.7	114.6	99.7	99.7	132.5	108.3	99.7
Electric power sector	135.7	135.4	122.7	127.9	116.1	127.5	110.5	103.9	99.0	110.6	95.4	95.5	127.9	103.9	95.5
Retail and general industry	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8
Coke plants	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3
Commercial & institutional	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Coal market indicators															
Coal miner productivity (tons per hour)	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	6.56	6.27	5.76
Total raw steel production (million short tons)	22.22	22.36	22.72	21.62	21.35	22.63	23.32	22.83	22.69	24.26	24.55	24.02	88.91	90.12	95.52
Cost of coal to electric utilities (dollars per million Btu)	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.37	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.35	2.48	2.39	2.37

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

Sources:

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Electricity supply (billion kilowatthours)															
Total utility-scale power supply	**1,027**	**1,046**	**1,220**	**1,024**	**1,082**	**1,054**	**1,246**	**1,043**	**1,065**	**1,065**	**1,262**	**1,054**	**4,318**	**4,425**	**4,447**
Electricity generation (a)	**1,026**	**1,045**	**1,214**	**1,020**	**1,078**	**1,051**	**1,239**	**1,041**	**1,063**	**1,062**	**1,256**	**1,053**	**4,304**	**4,409**	**4,434**
Electric power sector	987	1,008	1,174	982	1,038	1,012	1,198	1,002	1,024	1,024	1,214	1,013	4,151	4,249	4,275
Industrial sector	35	33	35	33	35	35	37	35	35	34	36	35	137	142	140
Commercial sector	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	16	17	18
Net imports	**2**	**1**	**7**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**7**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**1**	**14**	**16**	**13**
Small-scale solar generation (c)	**17**	**25**	**25**	**17**	**19**	**28**	**28**	**19**	**21**	**31**	**31**	**21**	**85**	**95**	**105**
Residential sector	12	17	17	12	13	19	19	13	14	21	21	14	58	64	71
Commercial sector	5	7	7	4	5	7	7	5	6	8	8	6	22	25	28
Industrial sector	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	5	6
Losses and Unaccounted for (b)	50	61	53	56	61	58	49	55	53	53	46	51	220	224	203
Electricity consumption (billion kilowatthours)															
Total consumption	**977**	**985**	**1,167**	**968**	**1,020**	**996**	**1,197**	**988**	**1,012**	**1,012**	**1,216**	**1,004**	**4,097**	**4,201**	**4,244**
Sales to ultimate customers	**942**	**952**	**1,132**	**935**	**986**	**961**	**1,160**	**953**	**978**	**978**	**1,179**	**969**	**3,962**	**4,060**	**4,104**
Residential sector	362	342	454	332	385	339	465	339	369	342	470	342	1,490	1,527	1,523
Commercial sector	336	350	403	346	349	355	412	352	353	361	420	358	1,434	1,467	1,492
Industrial sector	243	258	274	256	250	266	281	261	255	272	287	267	1,031	1,059	1,082
Transportation sector	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	7
Direct use (d)	**35**	**33**	**35**	**33**	**35**	**35**	**37**	**35**	**34**	**34**	**37**	**35**	**136**	**141**	**140**
Average residential electricity usage per customer (kWh)	2,539	2,401	3,184	2,333	2,676	2,358	3,231	2,354	2,547	2,363	3,243	2,359	10,457	10,619	10,513
End-of-period fuel inventories held by electric power sector															
Coal (million short tons)	135.7	135.4	122.7	127.9	116.1	127.5	110.5	103.9	99.0	110.6	95.4	95.5	127.9	103.9	95.5
Residual fuel (million barrels)	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.4	5.1	4.3	3.4
Distillate fuel (million barrels)	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.0	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.9	16.0	15.7	15.9
Prices															
Power generation fuel costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.50	2.55	2.45	2.44	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.37	2.39	2.39	2.38	2.35	2.48	2.39	2.37
Natural gas	3.37	2.37	2.37	3.03	5.15	4.09	4.36	4.93	5.41	4.31	4.61	4.89	2.75	4.60	4.79
Residual fuel oil	18.84	18.55	17.84	16.16	15.53	13.78	12.44	12.26	12.56	13.02	12.33	12.06	17.80	13.64	12.47
Distillate fuel oil	20.14	19.56	18.46	17.67	18.75	15.66	15.72	16.63	17.00	16.76	17.21	17.32	19.01	17.18	17.08
Prices to ultimate customers (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential sector	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.22	17.22	17.24	17.16	17.84	17.79	17.64	16.48	17.03	17.61
Commercial sector	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	12.96	13.14	13.92	13.14	13.31	13.48	14.21	13.35	12.85	13.32	13.61
Industrial sector	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.28	8.31	8.80	8.24	8.43	8.37	8.86	8.25	8.15	8.42	8.48
Wholesale electricity prices (dollars per megawatthour)															
ERCOT North hub	32.53	39.94	33.54	28.54	35.72	29.48	33.52	52.27	65.15	27.67	32.33	39.77	33.64	37.75	41.23
CAISO SP15 zone	33.41	7.97	43.12	35.32	26.46	31.28	39.14	40.58	41.36	32.32	39.55	40.89	29.96	34.37	38.53
ISO-NE Internal hub	47.50	34.50	45.87	58.50	108.83	57.00	57.41	52.50	68.85	45.66	53.62	50.73	46.59	68.94	54.71
NYISO Hudson Valley zone	43.48	33.82	42.06	50.80	99.75	49.54	56.86	56.46	70.89	49.42	57.10	54.83	42.54	65.65	58.06
PJM Western hub	35.76	37.75	49.70	39.81	60.16	44.02	52.20	46.77	56.23	44.11	51.56	46.97	40.75	50.79	49.72
Midcontinent ISO Illinois hub	32.52	30.38	37.95	31.57	45.87	37.40	41.75	37.59	40.33	36.37	41.14	37.09	33.11	40.65	38.73
SPP ISO South hub	31.66	33.95	47.92	46.52	38.41	46.30	56.76	48.35	47.80	47.11	56.65	47.33	40.01	47.45	49.72
SERC index, Into Southern	27.96	29.20	31.53	29.85	43.28	33.98	36.94	34.26	36.07	32.79	36.20	33.05	29.64	37.12	34.53
FRCC index, Florida Reliability	30.01	31.81	33.26	30.89	46.10	34.26	38.93	38.45	38.29	36.80	40.94	37.31	31.49	39.44	38.33
Northwest index, Mid-Columbia	99.74	32.91	60.98	45.09	53.72	45.18	55.56	58.66	61.26	42.98	56.42	60.75	59.68	53.28	55.35
Southwest index, Palo Verde	29.62	11.22	50.17	34.98	27.88	32.94	45.20	42.37	41.89	34.67	43.67	40.16	31.50	37.10	40.10

(a) Generation supplied by utility-scale power plants with capacity of at least one megawatt.

(b) Includes transmission and distribution losses, data collection time-frame differences, and estimation error.

(c) Solar photovoltaic systems smaller than one megawatt such as those installed on rooftops.

(d) Direct use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or colocated facilities for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the EIA Monthly Energy Review.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

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

kWh = kilowatthours. Btu = British thermal units.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Sources:

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual (electricity supply and consumption, fuel inventories and costs, and retail electricity prices); S&P Global Market Intelligence (wholesale electricity prices).

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
All sectors (a)	**942.3**	**951.9**	**1,132.3**	**935.3**	**985.6**	**961.4**	**1,159.8**	**953.0**	**978.0**	**977.7**	**1,179.3**	**968.6**	**3,961.9**	**4,059.8**	**4,103.5**
New England	28.6	26.3	30.3	26.4	29.5	26.1	30.7	26.5	29.0	26.2	30.9	26.6	111.6	112.8	112.7
Middle Atlantic	87.2	83.6	101.7	83.0	91.8	84.0	103.9	84.2	91.2	85.4	105.6	85.4	355.5	363.8	367.5
E. N. Central	136.1	134.1	153.2	131.2	141.5	134.1	157.0	133.6	140.7	135.5	158.6	135.1	554.6	566.1	569.9
W. N. Central	79.2	75.6	86.9	76.6	82.9	77.1	91.1	79.1	83.3	78.7	92.9	80.8	318.4	330.2	335.7
S. Atlantic	203.9	214.2	250.6	203.2	216.1	215.8	256.8	206.6	210.2	218.7	260.4	209.3	871.8	895.3	898.6
E. S. Central	76.8	74.8	89.8	72.4	80.1	75.1	91.0	73.8	77.7	75.7	91.7	74.2	313.8	320.0	319.3
W. S. Central	161.3	174.2	211.4	169.1	171.3	178.6	221.2	174.7	172.8	185.0	228.8	181.2	716.0	745.9	767.7
Mountain	69.8	76.0	94.2	71.8	71.3	76.8	94.3	72.7	71.8	78.2	95.9	73.9	311.7	315.1	319.8
Pacific contiguous	95.8	89.6	110.5	97.7	97.3	90.2	110.0	97.9	97.5	90.6	110.6	98.4	393.5	395.4	397.1
AK and HI	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	15.0	15.2	15.2
Residential sector	**361.7**	**342.1**	**453.6**	**332.3**	**384.8**	**339.1**	**464.7**	**338.6**	**369.1**	**342.5**	**469.9**	**341.9**	**1,489.6**	**1,527.2**	**1,523.4**
New England	12.7	10.9	13.4	11.1	13.4	10.8	13.8	11.2	13.0	11.0	14.0	11.4	48.2	49.2	49.4
Middle Atlantic	33.7	30.6	41.2	29.8	36.5	30.2	42.0	30.1	35.3	30.7	42.6	30.4	135.3	138.9	139.0
E. N. Central	46.9	43.4	54.5	41.6	50.4	42.9	56.5	42.6	49.1	43.2	56.9	42.9	186.4	192.3	192.1
W. N. Central	28.6	23.9	30.3	24.5	30.7	24.2	32.4	25.5	30.1	24.6	32.9	25.9	107.2	112.8	113.5
S. Atlantic	91.1	91.5	115.8	86.2	99.3	91.4	118.8	87.6	91.9	92.0	119.6	88.1	384.6	397.1	391.6
E. S. Central	31.5	27.0	36.9	26.0	33.5	26.7	37.6	27.2	31.3	27.2	38.1	27.5	121.6	125.0	124.1
W. S. Central	53.7	57.0	80.5	52.0	56.9	55.7	84.0	53.0	54.3	56.1	84.9	53.8	243.2	249.6	249.1
Mountain	24.4	26.8	38.1	24.2	24.6	26.4	37.5	24.3	24.6	26.8	38.1	24.7	113.6	112.9	114.2
Pacific contiguous	37.8	29.8	41.7	35.5	38.3	29.7	41.1	35.6	38.4	29.9	41.5	35.9	144.8	144.6	145.7
AK and HI	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.7	4.7	4.8
Commercial sector	**335.6**	**350.1**	**402.7**	**345.6**	**348.6**	**354.6**	**412.3**	**351.7**	**352.6**	**361.2**	**420.3**	**357.8**	**1,434.0**	**1,467.2**	**1,491.9**
New England	12.2	11.8	12.9	11.6	12.5	11.7	13.1	11.6	12.4	11.7	13.1	11.6	48.5	48.9	48.8
Middle Atlantic	35.2	34.2	41.0	35.1	37.2	34.8	42.2	35.9	37.7	35.6	43.1	36.5	145.5	150.0	152.9
E. N. Central	43.4	43.7	49.8	43.2	44.9	44.1	51.4	44.2	45.4	44.7	52.1	44.8	180.1	184.7	187.0
W. N. Central	26.4	26.6	29.8	26.8	27.5	27.0	30.9	27.5	27.9	27.5	31.5	28.0	109.5	112.9	115.0
S. Atlantic	79.7	87.9	98.9	83.0	83.4	89.2	101.7	84.6	84.5	91.1	104.0	86.3	349.5	358.9	365.8
E. S. Central	21.5	23.1	27.1	21.8	21.9	23.0	27.3	21.9	21.7	23.0	27.4	21.9	93.4	94.0	94.1
W. S. Central	50.5	54.4	63.8	53.8	52.8	55.1	65.7	55.0	54.0	57.1	68.1	57.1	222.5	228.7	236.3
Mountain	25.1	27.0	32.0	26.3	26.1	27.7	32.6	27.0	26.6	28.4	33.4	27.6	110.4	113.3	116.0
Pacific contiguous	40.3	40.2	46.1	42.5	40.9	40.5	46.1	42.6	40.9	40.7	46.2	42.7	169.1	170.2	170.5
AK and HI	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.4	5.6	5.6
Industrial sector	**243.3**	**258.1**	**274.2**	**255.7**	**250.4**	**266.2**	**281.1**	**261.1**	**254.6**	**272.4**	**287.4**	**267.3**	**1,031.3**	**1,058.8**	**1,081.7**
New England	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	14.4	14.2	14.0
Middle Atlantic	17.4	17.9	18.6	17.1	17.2	18.2	18.9	17.4	17.3	18.4	19.1	17.6	71.0	71.6	72.5
E. N. Central	45.8	46.8	48.7	46.3	46.0	47.0	49.0	46.7	46.1	47.5	49.5	47.2	187.6	188.6	190.3
W. N. Central	24.2	25.1	26.9	25.3	24.7	25.9	27.7	26.1	25.3	26.6	28.5	26.8	101.5	104.4	107.2
S. Atlantic	32.8	34.5	35.6	33.7	33.1	34.9	36.1	34.1	33.5	35.4	36.5	34.7	136.5	138.2	140.1
E. S. Central	23.8	24.7	25.8	24.5	24.7	25.4	26.2	24.7	24.7	25.5	26.1	24.7	98.8	101.0	101.1
W. S. Central	57.2	62.7	67.1	63.2	61.6	67.7	71.5	66.6	64.4	71.7	75.7	70.3	250.3	267.4	282.1
Mountain	20.2	22.2	24.0	21.2	20.5	22.7	24.2	21.3	20.6	22.8	24.4	21.5	87.6	88.7	89.4
Pacific contiguous	17.4	19.4	22.5	19.5	18.0	19.7	22.6	19.5	18.0	19.8	22.7	19.6	78.8	79.7	80.1
AK and HI	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.9	4.9	4.9

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

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

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

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

Sources:

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

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
All sectors (a)															
United States average ...	12.68	12.80	13.55	12.84	13.13	13.24	14.00	13.25	13.49	13.58	14.33	13.46	13.00	13.43	13.74
New England	23.18	22.01	23.26	23.74	24.83	23.60	24.98	25.40	26.31	24.70	25.86	26.18	23.06	24.72	25.78
Middle Atlantic	15.56	15.75	17.05	16.00	17.09	16.82	18.04	16.75	17.56	17.22	18.35	17.00	16.13	17.22	17.58
E. N. Central	12.04	12.30	12.55	12.15	12.53	12.71	12.99	12.60	12.86	13.04	13.32	12.84	12.27	12.72	13.02
W. N. Central	9.97	10.65	11.56	10.04	10.15	10.88	11.83	10.28	10.37	11.07	12.02	10.41	10.58	10.82	11.00
S. Atlantic	11.98	11.86	12.05	11.96	12.26	12.11	12.45	12.40	12.56	12.52	12.86	12.64	11.97	12.31	12.65
E. S. Central	10.95	10.88	11.10	11.09	11.46	11.35	11.51	11.47	11.67	11.52	11.70	11.65	11.01	11.45	11.64
W. S. Central	9.42	9.56	10.18	9.60	9.72	9.99	10.64	9.91	9.98	10.13	10.77	9.84	9.72	10.10	10.22
Mountain	10.71	11.29	11.81	10.76	10.71	11.52	12.16	11.29	11.25	12.01	12.58	11.50	11.20	11.48	11.89
Pacific	19.13	20.53	23.32	19.84	19.72	21.17	23.80	20.20	20.23	21.93	24.63	20.88	20.80	21.30	22.00
Residential sector															
United States average ...	16.01	16.53	16.67	16.70	16.44	17.22	17.22	17.24	17.16	17.84	17.79	17.64	16.48	17.03	17.61
New England	27.63	26.58	27.77	28.43	29.12	28.64	29.84	30.15	30.57	29.58	30.80	31.37	27.62	29.45	30.60
Middle Atlantic	19.91	20.47	21.18	20.83	21.23	21.98	22.41	21.82	22.00	22.42	22.79	22.28	20.62	21.88	22.39
E. N. Central	16.04	16.89	16.51	16.72	16.43	17.53	17.08	17.32	17.06	18.14	17.68	17.78	16.53	17.06	17.65
W. N. Central	12.28	13.97	14.72	13.04	12.37	14.19	14.85	13.27	12.75	14.48	15.15	13.48	13.52	13.67	13.99
S. Atlantic	14.44	14.58	14.44	14.71	14.66	14.95	14.89	15.25	15.35	15.60	15.51	15.67	14.54	14.93	15.53
E. S. Central	13.19	13.57	13.27	13.90	13.70	14.37	13.70	14.26	14.20	14.55	13.96	14.53	13.45	13.97	14.28
W. S. Central	13.53	13.95	14.12	14.53	13.71	14.53	14.54	14.94	14.45	15.27	15.11	15.24	14.04	14.43	15.03
Mountain	13.56	14.36	14.29	14.01	13.77	14.71	14.94	15.02	14.77	15.62	15.73	15.43	14.09	14.65	15.43
Pacific	22.04	25.17	26.02	23.34	22.96	26.37	26.81	23.61	23.42	27.24	27.45	24.02	24.15	24.91	25.50
Commercial sector															
United States average ...	12.58	12.65	13.39	12.69	12.96	13.14	13.92	13.14	13.31	13.48	14.21	13.35	12.85	13.32	13.61
New England	20.54	19.85	20.67	21.43	22.31	21.21	22.15	23.15	24.00	22.46	22.97	23.59	20.62	22.20	23.26
Middle Atlantic	14.98	15.55	16.73	15.59	16.49	16.56	17.76	16.42	17.09	17.14	18.17	16.67	15.76	16.85	17.30
E. N. Central	12.02	12.28	12.33	12.03	12.24	12.62	12.72	12.45	12.60	12.91	12.96	12.64	12.17	12.51	12.78
W. N. Central	9.80	10.37	11.29	9.81	9.95	10.67	11.68	10.10	10.14	10.87	11.85	10.24	10.35	10.63	10.81
S. Atlantic	11.01	10.70	10.67	10.90	10.99	10.88	11.04	11.30	11.28	11.21	11.35	11.50	10.81	11.05	11.34
E. S. Central	12.39	12.26	12.26	12.58	13.01	12.90	12.89	13.10	13.32	13.14	13.05	13.29	12.37	12.97	13.19
W. S. Central	8.90	8.96	9.31	9.06	9.39	10.23	10.33	9.45	9.49	10.29	10.37	9.42	9.07	9.88	9.92
Mountain	10.54	11.21	11.53	10.68	10.46	11.23	11.86	11.06	10.84	11.60	12.06	11.19	11.02	11.19	11.46
Pacific	19.03	19.89	23.79	19.29	19.40	19.96	23.93	19.57	19.89	20.64	24.92	20.49	20.60	20.80	21.58
Industrial sector															
United States average ...	7.87	8.04	8.64	8.01	8.28	8.31	8.80	8.24	8.43	8.37	8.86	8.25	8.15	8.42	8.48
New England	16.55	15.50	16.38	17.01	17.67	16.44	17.47	18.17	18.87	17.27	17.90	18.40	16.36	17.44	18.10
Middle Atlantic	8.43	8.22	8.74	8.56	9.81	8.82	9.07	8.74	9.70	8.80	9.03	8.68	8.49	9.10	9.05
E. N. Central	7.97	8.05	8.33	8.18	8.56	8.42	8.58	8.44	8.65	8.53	8.69	8.54	8.14	8.50	8.60
W. N. Central	7.43	7.80	8.31	7.38	7.62	8.02	8.49	7.53	7.79	8.12	8.60	7.62	7.74	7.93	8.05
S. Atlantic	7.55	7.60	8.15	7.57	8.25	7.86	8.40	7.79	8.15	7.92	8.47	7.82	7.72	8.07	8.09
E. S. Central	6.68	6.63	6.76	6.79	7.05	6.78	6.93	6.94	6.99	6.82	6.98	6.98	6.71	6.93	6.95
W. S. Central	6.04	6.10	6.30	6.02	6.29	6.07	6.33	6.27	6.63	5.99	6.25	6.06	6.12	6.24	6.22
Mountain	7.47	7.67	8.25	7.17	7.36	8.17	8.26	7.31	7.58	8.29	8.37	7.41	7.66	7.80	7.94
Pacific	13.12	14.76	17.44	14.70	13.57	15.94	18.16	15.42	14.32	16.68	18.98	16.11	15.15	15.91	16.66

(a) Average price to all sectors is weighted by sales of electricity to ultimate customers in the residential, commercial, industrial and transportation (not shown) sectors.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

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

consumers by the corresponding sales of electricity.

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Sources:

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

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
United States															
Total generation	**986.6**	**1,008.0**	**1,174.0**	**982.2**	**1,038.3**	**1,011.8**	**1,197.6**	**1,001.8**	**1,023.9**	**1,023.5**	**1,214.3**	**1,013.5**	**4,150.9**	**4,249.5**	**4,275.3**
Natural gas	394.7	408.9	552.6	402.9	386.6	379.9	534.5	391.6	377.2	375.1	538.2	399.2	1,759.2	1,692.6	1,689.8
Coal	156.9	143.6	194.0	153.7	192.0	136.8	199.2	160.0	164.4	124.5	189.6	146.2	648.2	688.1	624.7
Nuclear	197.0	190.8	202.3	191.9	195.1	192.0	208.5	195.6	198.3	194.5	209.7	197.7	782.0	791.2	800.2
Renewable energy sources:	234.1	261.2	222.1	230.3	259.0	301.3	253.8	251.3	280.4	328.6	275.8	268.1	947.7	1,065.4	1,152.9
Conventional hydropower	65.0	62.9	58.9	54.2	63.1	74.5	62.4	57.7	68.9	78.9	64.1	58.2	241.0	257.8	270.1
Wind	122.1	124.2	85.7	121.3	133.1	128.6	89.6	126.4	138.7	135.2	93.2	132.8	453.2	477.7	500.0
Solar (a)	37.8	65.2	68.1	46.1	53.7	89.6	92.2	58.1	63.7	106.0	108.8	68.0	217.3	293.6	346.5
Biomass	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.0	20.5	20.9	20.6
Geothermal	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	4.2	4.0	15.7	15.5	15.6
Pumped storage hydropower	-1.2	-1.2	-2.1	-1.4	-1.3	-2.6	-3.5	-1.9	-1.3	-3.0	-3.7	-1.8	-5.9	-9.3	-9.9
Petroleum (b)	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.5	5.7	3.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.1	3.9	3.4	14.5	17.2	14.5
Other fossil gases	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.8	3.2	3.1
Other nonrenewable fuels (c)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	2.5	1.1	0.0
New England (ISO-NE)															
Total generation	**26.0**	**24.8**	**29.2**	**24.8**	**26.3**	**24.8**	**30.1**	**25.7**	**26.7**	**24.7**	**30.5**	**25.5**	**104.8**	**106.9**	**107.4**
Natural gas	13.2	12.0	17.1	14.0	12.9	12.8	17.9	12.0	12.7	12.9	18.0	13.0	56.3	55.7	56.6
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nuclear	7.0	7.3	6.9	5.4	7.3	6.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	5.3	7.1	6.1	26.5	27.6	25.5
Conventional hydropower	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8	8.5	7.2	7.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.2	12.2	14.5	16.6
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.1
Net energy for load (f)	29.6	27.0	32.0	28.1	31.2	28.0	34.0	29.7	31.4	28.2	34.3	30.0	116.8	122.9	123.9
New York (NYISO)															
Total generation	**32.7**	**32.4**	**36.7**	**32.6**	**33.9**	**31.8**	**38.4**	**32.8**	**32.5**	**31.7**	**38.5**	**33.0**	**134.4**	**136.9**	**135.8**
Natural gas	15.9	15.5	21.3	16.1	16.8	15.1	21.9	15.8	15.5	14.5	21.8	15.0	68.8	69.5	66.7
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nuclear	6.5	7.2	6.4	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.2	27.1	28.1	27.1
Conventional hydropower	7.7	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	28.4	27.3	27.8
Nonhydro renewables (d)	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.8	9.9	11.2	13.8
Other energy sources (e)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.4
Net energy for load (f)	37.0	35.7	42.4	35.9	39.0	36.9	45.5	37.7	39.4	37.2	46.0	38.0	150.9	159.1	160.6
Mid-Atlantic (PJM)															
Total generation	**217.8**	**207.8**	**241.5**	**205.5**	**231.1**	**205.8**	**247.4**	**212.4**	**227.9**	**208.2**	**250.4**	**215.3**	**872.6**	**896.7**	**901.8**
Natural gas	95.5	90.9	117.3	89.4	96.9	87.0	117.5	91.5	95.4	87.9	120.3	92.5	393.0	393.0	396.1
Coal	36.2	34.9	40.0	31.0	47.7	32.4	43.5	35.9	44.2	31.3	41.7	34.2	142.1	159.5	151.4
Nuclear	68.9	64.4	70.4	68.8	67.5	66.8	71.3	67.5	67.7	66.7	71.3	69.0	272.4	273.1	274.7
Conventional hydropower	3.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.7	2.1	8.8	8.6	9.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	14.0	15.3	12.0	14.4	16.1	17.1	13.8	15.3	17.9	20.0	15.9	17.5	55.7	62.3	71.3
Other energy sources (e)	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.6	0.3	-0.7
Net energy for load (f)	207.2	199.4	227.5	197.7	220.5	197.0	234.4	202.1	218.7	200.0	238.4	205.2	831.7	854.1	862.3
Southeast (SERC)															
Total generation	**153.0**	**158.4**	**180.3**	**148.0**	**159.8**	**156.0**	**181.2**	**147.1**	**151.9**	**154.9**	**182.5**	**148.6**	**639.6**	**644.1**	**637.9**
Natural gas	58.8	63.2	82.7	60.7	63.7	59.4	76.1	54.6	55.5	58.6	76.9	55.8	265.4	253.8	246.8
Coal	23.3	24.4	28.7	22.1	29.7	23.7	29.9	21.4	23.8	22.3	28.9	20.2	98.6	104.8	95.2
Nuclear	55.9	56.8	55.6	53.5	52.0	56.9	60.5	57.0	55.3	56.1	60.3	57.2	221.8	226.5	228.9
Conventional hydropower	9.6	6.2	6.2	6.4	7.4	7.1	7.2	8.1	10.7	8.3	7.6	8.3	28.5	29.8	34.9
Nonhydro renewables (d)	5.4	8.0	7.5	5.6	6.9	10.2	9.0	6.3	6.8	11.1	10.6	7.6	26.5	32.5	36.1
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	-1.3	-1.5	-0.4	-0.2	-1.5	-1.8	-0.5	-1.2	-3.4	-4.0
Net energy for load (f)	140.3	142.6	162.2	135.1	146.0	138.6	162.2	134.2	138.3	139.0	163.8	135.6	580.3	581.1	576.7
Florida (FRCC)															
Total generation	**54.7**	**68.4**	**79.0**	**58.5**	**55.5**	**66.0**	**76.3**	**59.9**	**56.4**	**67.0**	**77.2**	**60.6**	**260.6**	**257.7**	**261.3**
Natural gas	41.5	51.9	62.9	46.0	40.2	48.2	58.5	44.9	41.0	49.9	58.7	45.4	202.2	191.8	195.0
Coal	1.4	2.3	3.0	1.1	1.9	2.1	3.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.7	1.4	7.8	9.3	8.7
Nuclear	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.5	8.1	29.1	30.5	29.7
Conventional hydropower	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	4.0	6.2	5.2	4.3	5.3	7.4	6.2	5.0	5.8	7.9	6.7	5.4	19.7	23.9	25.7
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.6	2.0	1.9
Net energy for load (f)	53.8	70.2	80.2	59.7	55.5	68.1	79.4	61.2	57.0	69.7	80.5	61.9	263.9	264.2	269.2

(a) Generation from utility-scale (larger than 1 megawatt) solar photovoltaic and solar thermal power plants. Excludes generation from small-scale solar photovoltaic systems (see Table 7a).

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

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

(d) Wind, large-scale solar, biomass, and geothermal

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

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

The electric power sector includes utility-scale generating power plants (total capacity is larger than 1 megawatt) operated by electric utilities and independent power producers whose primary business is to sell electricity over the transmission grid for consumption by the public.

Sources:

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Midwest (MISO)															
Total generation	**146.4**	**149.2**	**170.6**	**149.2**	**158.0**	**144.7**	**170.4**	**149.7**	**156.0**	**148.0**	**173.6**	**151.2**	**615.4**	**622.9**	**628.7**
Natural gas	48.1	54.0	69.0	49.0	43.9	51.1	65.0	47.4	46.4	49.8	66.6	50.8	220.1	207.4	213.7
Coal	42.8	38.1	51.3	42.1	49.7	33.3	51.1	42.1	41.3	29.9	48.4	38.2	174.4	176.2	157.8
Nuclear	20.9	21.8	25.1	22.7	23.2	21.1	24.2	22.3	24.6	25.0	25.9	22.6	90.5	90.7	98.1
Conventional hydropower	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.1	8.5	9.0	9.3
Nonhydro renewables (d)	31.7	32.7	22.7	32.8	38.1	35.9	27.1	35.0	40.6	40.0	29.7	36.8	119.9	136.1	147.1
Other energy sources (e)	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	2.1	3.4	2.7
Net energy for load (f)	159.9	160.1	182.5	158.1	168.3	161.0	187.2	162.6	166.5	161.3	188.9	163.9	660.6	679.1	680.6
Central (Southwest Power Pool)															
Total generation	**75.8**	**75.9**	**88.5**	**74.3**	**80.7**	**77.6**	**89.8**	**73.8**	**75.8**	**75.0**	**88.6**	**73.3**	**314.5**	**321.9**	**312.7**
Natural gas	20.1	22.7	31.6	19.4	19.3	21.3	31.2	19.1	18.8	19.7	31.5	19.1	93.7	90.8	89.1
Coal	17.7	15.5	25.7	18.1	21.8	15.0	25.2	17.4	16.4	11.7	23.0	15.0	77.0	79.4	66.1
Nuclear	4.3	3.2	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.6	15.3	15.7	16.1
Conventional hydropower	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.0	11.7	13.9	14.3
Nonhydro renewables (d)	30.2	31.2	24.1	30.2	31.9	32.9	25.6	31.1	32.8	35.1	26.2	32.5	115.7	121.5	126.6
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.6
Net energy for load (f)	75.6	75.9	89.5	73.9	80.6	77.1	90.8	73.9	75.8	74.0	89.4	73.0	314.8	322.4	312.2
Texas (ERCOT)															
Total generation	**102.3**	**115.7**	**133.1**	**107.8**	**110.6**	**121.7**	**141.6**	**112.4**	**109.7**	**123.7**	**145.4**	**115.5**	**459.0**	**486.4**	**494.2**
Natural gas	42.9	51.5	69.1	45.1	40.0	43.5	66.2	40.3	36.0	42.4	63.5	41.6	208.6	190.1	183.5
Coal	12.0	12.4	18.2	14.9	15.9	15.1	19.4	18.2	15.6	14.8	20.1	16.6	57.6	68.5	67.1
Nuclear	10.0	9.1	10.6	9.0	10.8	10.0	10.7	10.1	10.7	8.8	10.9	10.1	38.6	41.5	40.5
Conventional hydropower	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6
Nonhydro renewables (d)	36.9	42.3	34.8	38.5	43.4	52.8	45.0	43.5	47.0	57.3	50.7	47.1	152.5	184.7	202.3
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.3
Net energy for load (f)	101.0	117.8	134.8	107.8	110.1	121.7	141.6	112.4	109.7	123.7	145.4	115.5	461.5	485.9	494.2
Northwest															
Total generation	**93.2**	**86.8**	**99.8**	**93.1**	**98.8**	**93.2**	**105.7**	**96.6**	**101.1**	**94.9**	**107.0**	**96.8**	**372.9**	**394.3**	**399.9**
Natural gas	27.2	20.7	31.7	25.4	25.4	16.4	31.4	26.3	25.5	15.1	32.0	25.9	105.0	99.5	98.5
Coal	17.4	11.1	19.1	18.2	19.1	10.3	20.0	18.4	16.4	8.1	17.2	16.1	65.9	67.8	57.8
Nuclear	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.0	8.5	9.7
Conventional hydropower	26.8	27.8	25.9	26.5	30.0	37.8	29.3	27.6	33.6	40.5	30.4	27.8	107.0	124.6	132.4
Nonhydro renewables (d)	19.0	24.6	20.5	20.3	21.7	27.4	22.4	21.7	23.0	28.6	24.8	24.4	84.4	93.2	100.7
Other energy sources (e)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.8
Net energy for load (f)	93.4	86.2	97.1	90.2	94.7	85.7	98.6	93.1	95.7	88.9	100.8	94.3	366.9	372.0	379.8
Southwest															
Total generation	**34.6**	**37.1**	**46.5**	**36.8**	**34.0**	**38.0**	**48.9**	**38.4**	**36.8**	**40.4**	**51.0**	**39.7**	**155.0**	**159.4**	**168.0**
Natural gas	12.4	15.3	23.1	16.7	11.7	13.3	21.9	16.0	12.2	12.8	22.0	16.0	67.4	62.9	63.0
Coal	5.1	4.0	5.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	6.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	6.2	4.1	18.2	18.3	18.7
Nuclear	8.7	7.4	8.7	7.5	8.6	7.5	8.6	7.5	8.4	7.5	8.5	7.6	32.4	32.1	32.0
Conventional hydropower	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.4	7.0	7.2	7.2
Nonhydro renewables (d)	6.8	8.3	7.4	7.4	8.3	10.9	10.2	9.3	10.2	13.9	12.3	10.6	29.9	38.7	47.1
Other energy sources (e)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Net energy for load (f)	23.5	29.7	38.7	25.3	24.5	30.0	38.6	26.1	25.3	31.2	39.6	26.6	117.3	119.3	122.7
California															
Total generation	**46.5**	**48.0**	**64.8**	**47.8**	**45.9**	**48.6**	**63.9**	**49.0**	**45.5**	**51.4**	**65.8**	**50.0**	**207.2**	**207.4**	**212.7**
Natural gas	18.6	10.7	26.0	20.6	15.1	11.2	26.2	22.9	17.4	10.8	26.4	23.4	75.8	75.3	78.0
Coal	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.3	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	2.4	0.0
Nuclear	4.9	3.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	3.7	18.4	16.9	17.7
Conventional hydropower	7.2	9.8	9.3	4.0	6.9	8.6	8.0	4.2	4.9	8.6	7.9	4.1	30.3	27.8	25.6
Nonhydro renewables (d)	15.4	23.3	23.1	16.5	17.5	24.9	25.5	18.9	19.0	27.6	27.2	19.5	78.3	86.7	93.3
Other energy sources (e)	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.8	-1.2	-1.7	-1.9
Net energy for load (f)	57.7	60.7	79.1	63.4	58.6	64.0	81.4	64.8	62.4	66.6	83.4	65.7	261.0	268.8	278.0

(a) Generation from utility-scale (larger than 1 megawatt) solar photovoltaic and solar thermal power plants. Excludes generation from small-scale solar photovoltaic systems (see Table 7a).

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

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

(d) Wind, large-scale solar, biomass, and geothermal

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

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

The electric power sector includes utility-scale generating power plants (total capacity is larger than 1 megawatt) operated by electric utilities and independent power producers whose primary business is to sell electricity over the transmission grid for consumption by the public.

Sources:

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Electric power sector (power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	490.3	489.2	490.0	490.6	490.5	491.3	492.4	492.7	493.6	495.4	495.4	493.8	490.6	492.7	493.8
Coal	174.4	173.1	172.8	171.2	170.8	168.2	166.4	162.7	162.7	161.1	161.1	158.7	171.2	162.7	158.7
Petroleum	27.9	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	26.5	26.5	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	27.8	26.4	26.4
Other fossil gases	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Renewable energy sources															
Wind	148.7	149.9	151.1	152.6	155.0	156.8	158.3	160.7	161.3	165.2	165.2	172.7	152.6	160.7	172.7
Solar photovoltaic	96.2	102.8	107.3	120.5	132.3	139.1	141.9	151.1	156.3	163.8	167.7	180.9	120.5	151.1	180.9
Solar thermal	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Geothermal	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Waste biomass	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Wood biomass	2.3	2.3	2.3	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	79.5	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.6	79.6	79.7
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2
Nuclear	95.7	96.8	96.8	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	96.9	96.9	97.7
Battery storage	17.0	20.0	22.7	26.1	30.1	36.7	39.4	45.7	48.8	53.7	55.8	63.6	26.1	45.7	63.6
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.4	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	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other fossil gases	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Renewable energy sources															
Wood biomass	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Waste biomass	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Solar	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0
Wind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Geothermal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Conventional hydroelectric	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Battery storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Small-scale solar photovoltaic capacity (systems smaller than one megawatt)															
All sectors total	**49.2**	**50.5**	**52.1**	**53.3**	**54.9**	**56.7**	**58.4**	**60.2**	**61.9**	**63.7**	**65.5**	**67.3**	**53.3**	**60.2**	**67.3**
Residential sector	33.6	34.4	35.5	36.5	37.6	38.8	40.1	41.3	42.5	43.7	45.0	46.2	36.5	41.3	46.2
Commercial sector	13.0	13.5	13.9	14.1	14.5	14.9	15.4	15.9	16.4	16.9	17.3	17.8	14.1	15.9	17.8
Industrial sector	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.3

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

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

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

factors.

Sources:

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

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

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

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

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
All Sectors	**2.096**	**2.241**	**2.150**	**2.137**	**2.166**	**2.405**	**2.286**	**2.243**	**2.303**	**2.548**	**2.389**	**2.320**	**8.624**	**9.100**	**9.560**
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.177	0.193	0.203	0.192	0.131	0.181	0.193	0.194	0.181	0.205	0.206	0.201	0.765	0.700	0.794
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.209	0.204	0.218	0.223	0.213	0.207	0.211	0.215	0.211	0.210	0.211	0.216	0.854	0.846	0.848
Ethanol (f)	0.279	0.294	0.304	0.303	0.283	0.295	0.297	0.295	0.277	0.297	0.297	0.296	1.180	1.169	1.167
Geothermal	0.030	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.028	0.030	0.030	0.029	0.028	0.030	0.030	0.117	0.116	0.117
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.223	0.216	0.202	0.186	0.225	0.255	0.214	0.198	0.236	0.270	0.220	0.199	0.826	0.892	0.926
Solar (b)(f)	0.202	0.329	0.339	0.231	0.263	0.423	0.431	0.279	0.304	0.490	0.499	0.320	1.101	1.395	1.614
Waste biomass (c)	0.098	0.093	0.093	0.095	0.095	0.093	0.094	0.095	0.093	0.093	0.095	0.095	0.379	0.377	0.376
Wood biomass	0.462	0.459	0.470	0.465	0.474	0.484	0.510	0.507	0.498	0.493	0.513	0.508	1.855	1.975	2.012
Wind	0.416	0.424	0.292	0.414	0.454	0.439	0.306	0.431	0.473	0.461	0.318	0.453	1.546	1.630	1.706
Electric power sector	**0.863**	**0.952**	**0.822**	**0.846**	**0.955**	**1.090**	**0.934**	**0.919**	**1.019**	**1.182**	**1.008**	**0.975**	**3.482**	**3.898**	**4.185**
Geothermal	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.012	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.014	0.014	0.053	0.053	0.053
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.222	0.214	0.201	0.185	0.224	0.254	0.213	0.197	0.235	0.269	0.219	0.199	0.822	0.888	0.922
Solar (b)	0.129	0.223	0.233	0.157	0.183	0.306	0.314	0.198	0.217	0.362	0.371	0.232	0.741	1.002	1.182
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.040	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.039	0.156	0.155	0.155
Wood biomass	0.041	0.040	0.043	0.039	0.043	0.041	0.048	0.040	0.042	0.040	0.046	0.039	0.162	0.171	0.167
Wind	0.416	0.424	0.292	0.414	0.454	0.439	0.306	0.431	0.473	0.461	0.318	0.453	1.546	1.630	1.706
Industrial sector (e)	**0.563**	**0.555**	**0.573**	**0.579**	**0.576**	**0.583**	**0.603**	**0.611**	**0.598**	**0.597**	**0.609**	**0.617**	**2.271**	**2.374**	**2.420**
Biofuel losses and co-products (d)	0.209	0.204	0.218	0.223	0.213	0.207	0.211	0.215	0.211	0.210	0.211	0.216	0.854	0.846	0.848
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Hydroelectric power (a)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003
Solar (b)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.004	0.018	0.019	0.020
Waste biomass (c)	0.040	0.038	0.036	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.037	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.037	0.039	0.153	0.153	0.153
Wood biomass	0.304	0.301	0.308	0.307	0.314	0.326	0.343	0.347	0.338	0.336	0.348	0.350	1.219	1.330	1.372
Commercial sector (e)	**0.064**	**0.071**	**0.072**	**0.064**	**0.066**	**0.074**	**0.075**	**0.067**	**0.068**	**0.078**	**0.079**	**0.069**	**0.272**	**0.282**	**0.294**
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.020	0.020	0.020
Solar (b)	0.016	0.023	0.024	0.016	0.018	0.026	0.026	0.018	0.021	0.030	0.030	0.021	0.079	0.089	0.102
Waste biomass (c)	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.069	0.069	0.068
Wood biomass	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.072	0.072	0.072
Residential sector	**0.163**	**0.188**	**0.188**	**0.165**	**0.167**	**0.195**	**0.196**	**0.169**	**0.172**	**0.203**	**0.203**	**0.174**	**0.705**	**0.728**	**0.752**
Geothermal	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.040	0.040	0.040
Solar (f)	0.053	0.078	0.077	0.054	0.058	0.085	0.085	0.058	0.062	0.093	0.092	0.063	0.263	0.286	0.310
Wood biomass	0.100	0.100	0.101	0.101	0.100	0.100	0.101	0.101	0.100	0.100	0.101	0.101	0.402	0.402	0.402
Transportation sector	**0.444**	**0.474**	**0.494**	**0.482**	**0.402**	**0.463**	**0.477**	**0.476**	**0.446**	**0.489**	**0.491**	**0.484**	**1.893**	**1.818**	**1.910**
Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other (g)	0.177	0.193	0.203	0.192	0.131	0.181	0.193	0.194	0.181	0.205	0.206	0.201	0.765	0.700	0.794
Ethanol (g)	0.266	0.281	0.291	0.290	0.270	0.282	0.284	0.282	0.264	0.283	0.284	0.283	1.128	1.118	1.115

(a) Energy consumption for conventional hydroelectric power only. Hydroelectricity generated by pumped storage is not included in renewable energy.

(b) Solar energy consumption by utility-scale power plants (capacity greater than or equal to 1 megawatt) in the electric power, commercial, and industrial sectors and energy consumption by small-scale solar photovoltaic systems (less than 1 megawatts in size).

(c) Municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

(d) Losses and co-products from the production of fuel ethanol and biomass-based diesel

(e) Subtotals for the industrial and commercial sectors might not equal the sum of the components. The subtotal for the industrial sector includes ethanol consumption that is not shown separately. The subtotal for the commercial sector includes ethanol and hydroelectric consumption that are not shown separately.

(f) Solar consumption in the residential sector includes energy from small-scale solar photovoltaic systems (<1 megawatt), and it includes solar heating consumption in all sectors.

(g) Fuel ethanol and biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other biofuels consumption in the transportation sector includes production, stock change, and imports less exports.
Some biomass-based diesel may be consumed in the residential sector in heating oil.

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

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

Sources:

Monthly Energy Review, and Petroleum Supply Monthly.

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

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO_2 Emissions

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	23,054	23,224	23,400	23,536	23,623	23,700	23,798	23,925	24,057	24,182	24,284	24,394	23,304	23,762	24,229
Real Personal Consumption Expend.															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	15,857	15,967	16,113	16,278	16,344	16,443	16,519	16,594	16,670	16,759	16,850	16,949	16,054	16,475	16,807
Real Private Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	4,231	4,256	4,278	4,263	4,298	4,304	4,315	4,332	4,343	4,348	4,358	4,371	4,257	4,312	4,355
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	21	97	76	15	70	76	68	96	137	157	166	170	52	78	157
Real Government Expenditures															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,888	3,917	3,966	3,994	3,992	3,978	3,970	3,969	3,971	3,972	3,973	3,971	3,941	3,977	3,972
Real Exports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	2,572	2,578	2,638	2,635	2,666	2,673	2,675	2,681	2,689	2,708	2,728	2,746	2,606	2,673	2,718
Real Imports of Goods & Services															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	3,549	3,614	3,707	3,696	3,822	3,829	3,794	3,774	3,761	3,755	3,783	3,806	3,642	3,804	3,776
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2017 dollars - SAAR)	17,452	17,497	17,506	17,617	17,748	17,756	18,024	18,126	18,294	18,444	18,570	18,707	17,518	17,914	18,504
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	157.3	157.8	158.1	158.6	159.2	159.6	159.8	160.0	160.1	160.3	160.4	160.5	158.0	159.6	160.3
Civilian Unemployment Rate															
(percent)	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.4
Housing Starts															
(millions - SAAR)	1.41	1.34	1.33	1.39	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.35	1.35	1.34	1.34	1.35	1.37	1.37	1.34
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2017=100)															
Total Industrial Production	102.2	102.9	102.7	102.4	103.5	103.6	103.9	104.4	105.0	105.8	106.1	106.6	102.5	103.8	105.9
Manufacturing	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.3	100.0	100.7	101.3	102.0	102.8	103.9	104.3	104.8	99.5	101.0	104.0
Food	101.8	102.2	101.8	102.1	102.7	103.0	103.4	103.8	104.1	104.4	104.7	105.1	102.0	103.2	104.6
Paper	86.6	86.7	87.1	87.0	87.1	87.7	88.0	88.5	88.8	89.8	89.9	90.5	86.8	87.8	89.7
Petroleum and coal products	93.0	92.4	93.3	94.9	95.8	96.2	96.1	95.9	95.5	95.1	94.6	94.3	93.4	96.0	94.8
Chemicals	103.0	104.9	106.6	107.7	107.6	107.6	107.7	108.0	108.3	109.7	109.8	110.5	105.5	107.7	109.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	100.7	99.8	100.5	102.1	103.6	102.9	102.2	101.8	101.3	101.3	101.0	101.5	100.8	102.6	101.3
Primary metals	93.7	93.5	93.7	92.6	93.4	94.2	94.6	95.4	95.4	98.1	97.6	99.2	93.4	94.4	97.6
Coal-weighted manufacturing (a)	94.4	94.3	94.6	95.0	95.7	95.8	95.6	95.7	95.4	96.7	96.1	96.7	94.6	95.7	96.2
Distillate-weighted manufacturing (a)	96.7	96.6	96.7	97.2	98.2	98.4	98.3	98.4	98.3	99.0	98.9	99.3	96.8	98.3	98.9
Electricity-weighted manufacturing (a)	96.3	96.7	96.3	96.3	96.9	97.2	97.2	97.4	97.5	98.7	98.5	99.1	96.4	97.2	98.4
Natural Gas-weighted manufacturing (a)	93.9	94.7	94.5	95.3	95.4	95.4	95.1	95.1	94.9	96.1	95.5	96.0	94.6	95.2	95.6
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	3.11	3.13	3.14	3.17	3.20	3.22	3.24	3.26	3.28	3.29	3.31	3.33	3.14	3.23	3.30
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.55	2.56	2.55	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.56	2.56	2.57	2.55	2.56	2.56
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.79	2.84	2.67	2.43	2.44	2.12	2.14	2.11	2.12	2.17	2.19	2.09	2.68	2.20	2.14
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2017=100)	124.2	124.9	125.5	126.3	127.4	128.7	129.8	130.8	131.8	132.1	132.7	133.4	125.2	129.2	132.5
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (a)															
(million miles/day)	8,374	9,327	9,304	8,829	8,519	9,296	9,329	8,763	8,466	9,371	9,392	8,831	8,959	8,978	9,017
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	22.216	22.362	22.716	21.620	21.346	22.629	23.321	22.827	22.691	24.259	24.549	24.018	88.913	90.123	95.517
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Total Energy (c)	**1,241**	**1,115**	**1,212**	**1,204**	**1,300**	**1,095**	**1,207**	**1,209**	**1,247**	**1,086**	**1,205**	**1,204**	**4,772**	**4,812**	**4,741**
Petroleum	543	561	565	562	548	559	563	559	546	562	568	563	2,232	2,228	2,239
Natural gas	513	386	426	460	529	377	420	463	512	377	423	468	1,785	1,790	1,781
Coal	183	166	219	180	221	157	222	185	187	144	212	171	748	786	714

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

SAAR = Seasonally-adjusted annual rate

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

Sources:

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Real Gross State Product (billion $2017)															
New England	1,191	1,198	1,206	1,212	1,215	1,218	1,222	1,228	1,234	1,239	1,243	1,248	1,202	1,221	1,241
Middle Atlantic	3,292	3,319	3,341	3,360	3,372	3,382	3,393	3,409	3,426	3,442	3,452	3,466	3,328	3,389	3,446
E. N. Central	2,927	2,952	2,972	2,988	2,994	3,001	3,014	3,029	3,043	3,057	3,069	3,082	2,960	3,010	3,063
W. N. Central	1,389	1,399	1,404	1,413	1,418	1,423	1,429	1,437	1,445	1,453	1,460	1,467	1,401	1,427	1,456
S. Atlantic	4,281	4,315	4,349	4,374	4,392	4,407	4,424	4,447	4,472	4,495	4,515	4,535	4,330	4,417	4,504
E. S. Central	1,022	1,030	1,042	1,050	1,053	1,056	1,060	1,065	1,071	1,076	1,081	1,085	1,036	1,058	1,078
W. S. Central	2,753	2,772	2,800	2,821	2,832	2,842	2,855	2,873	2,891	2,908	2,924	2,940	2,786	2,851	2,916
Mountain	1,607	1,619	1,632	1,644	1,652	1,659	1,668	1,679	1,690	1,701	1,711	1,721	1,626	1,664	1,706
Pacific	4,431	4,459	4,493	4,513	4,533	4,549	4,569	4,593	4,620	4,644	4,662	4,682	4,474	4,561	4,652
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (index, year 2017=100)															
New England	95.0	94.8	94.6	94.5	94.9	95.6	96.0	96.7	97.4	98.4	98.8	99.3	94.7	95.8	98.5
Middle Atlantic	94.4	94.6	94.8	94.3	94.9	95.5	95.8	96.4	96.9	97.8	98.1	98.5	94.5	95.7	97.8
E. N. Central	95.7	96.0	95.7	95.4	96.0	96.8	97.7	98.4	99.1	100.1	100.4	100.8	95.7	97.2	100.1
W. N. Central	100.9	101.5	100.9	100.6	101.1	101.8	102.3	102.9	103.7	104.6	105.0	105.5	100.9	102.0	104.7
S. Atlantic	102.8	103.5	103.3	102.4	103.2	104.0	104.7	105.6	106.4	107.6	108.1	108.8	103.0	104.4	107.7
E. S. Central	99.8	100.2	100.3	100.6	101.3	102.0	102.9	103.8	104.6	105.7	106.1	106.7	100.2	102.5	105.8
W. S. Central	105.3	106.3	106.7	107.2	107.9	108.8	109.4	110.2	111.1	112.3	112.7	113.4	106.4	109.1	112.4
Mountain	111.4	112.3	112.2	112.6	113.3	114.1	114.9	115.8	116.9	118.2	118.7	119.4	112.1	114.5	118.3
Pacific	95.6	95.2	94.5	93.4	94.2	94.7	95.0	95.6	96.3	97.3	97.8	98.3	94.7	94.9	97.4
Real Personal Income (billion $2017)															
New England	1,045	1,046	1,046	1,051	1,057	1,057	1,061	1,066	1,074	1,082	1,088	1,095	1,047	1,060	1,085
Middle Atlantic	2,626	2,640	2,645	2,662	2,686	2,681	2,694	2,709	2,731	2,751	2,768	2,788	2,643	2,693	2,760
E. N. Central	2,730	2,737	2,740	2,758	2,776	2,777	2,792	2,807	2,831	2,852	2,869	2,888	2,741	2,788	2,860
W. N. Central	1,321	1,320	1,320	1,332	1,341	1,343	1,351	1,360	1,373	1,385	1,395	1,406	1,323	1,349	1,390
S. Atlantic	3,885	3,895	3,905	3,931	3,959	3,964	3,988	4,012	4,049	4,084	4,113	4,145	3,904	3,981	4,098
E. S. Central	1,044	1,049	1,054	1,061	1,070	1,071	1,076	1,082	1,093	1,101	1,109	1,117	1,052	1,075	1,105
W. S. Central	2,431	2,435	2,442	2,459	2,474	2,475	2,488	2,503	2,528	2,550	2,569	2,591	2,441	2,485	2,559
Mountain	1,500	1,505	1,507	1,519	1,530	1,532	1,542	1,553	1,569	1,584	1,597	1,611	1,508	1,539	1,590
Pacific	3,259	3,278	3,284	3,301	3,322	3,324	3,342	3,360	3,389	3,416	3,436	3,460	3,280	3,337	3,425
Households (thousands)															
New England	6,139	6,155	6,168	6,179	6,190	6,200	6,207	6,214	6,222	6,229	6,235	6,241	6,179	6,214	6,241
Middle Atlantic	16,247	16,293	16,326	16,358	16,390	16,417	16,433	16,447	16,462	16,476	16,487	16,497	16,358	16,447	16,497
E. N. Central	19,112	19,152	19,181	19,210	19,242	19,276	19,299	19,322	19,346	19,369	19,390	19,410	19,210	19,322	19,410
W. N. Central	8,778	8,800	8,817	8,836	8,857	8,878	8,894	8,910	8,927	8,945	8,960	8,976	8,836	8,910	8,976
S. Atlantic	27,665	27,770	27,854	27,943	28,031	28,114	28,179	28,245	28,313	28,381	28,449	28,522	27,943	28,245	28,522
E. S. Central	7,993	8,017	8,036	8,055	8,076	8,099	8,117	8,135	8,154	8,173	8,190	8,207	8,055	8,135	8,207
W. S. Central	16,167	16,223	16,274	16,325	16,376	16,425	16,464	16,504	16,548	16,591	16,634	16,677	16,325	16,504	16,677
Mountain	9,983	10,019	10,049	10,081	10,115	10,149	10,178	10,208	10,240	10,273	10,305	10,338	10,081	10,208	10,338
Pacific	19,230	19,278	19,315	19,349	19,386	19,422	19,445	19,471	19,497	19,523	19,551	19,575	19,349	19,471	19,575
Total Non-farm Employment (millions)															
New England	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7
Middle Atlantic	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.4	20.6	20.6
E. N. Central	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.6	22.8	22.8
W. N. Central	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.3
S. Atlantic	31.1	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.6	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.9	31.9	31.3	31.7	31.9
E. S. Central	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.9
W. S. Central	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.3	19.6	19.7
Mountain	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.2	12.3	12.5
Pacific	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	24.7	24.9	25.0

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

Sources:

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Heating Degree Days															
United States average	1,904	414	50	1,320	2,109	473	74	1,430	1,960	464	73	1,424	3,688	4,085	3,920
New England	2,765	754	112	2,052	3,120	838	129	2,021	2,920	812	129	2,013	5,682	6,108	5,873
Middle Atlantic	2,516	566	70	1,853	2,856	660	85	1,848	2,697	648	85	1,840	5,004	5,449	5,269
E. N. Central	2,657	547	67	1,916	3,129	708	118	2,094	2,943	688	118	2,088	5,186	6,050	5,836
W. N. Central	2,837	596	87	2,047	3,278	722	151	2,311	3,111	693	151	2,307	5,567	6,463	6,262
South Atlantic	1,246	136	10	845	1,414	172	12	867	1,248	175	12	860	2,237	2,464	2,295
E. S. Central	1,659	167	11	1,039	1,839	225	19	1,205	1,652	228	19	1,199	2,876	3,288	3,098
W. S. Central	1,074	49	2	508	1,199	71	5	745	1,061	82	5	741	1,633	2,019	1,889
Mountain	2,238	691	100	1,633	2,268	712	152	1,828	2,151	703	152	1,825	4,662	4,960	4,831
Pacific	1,571	615	68	1,086	1,512	600	94	1,162	1,445	584	95	1,160	3,340	3,369	3,284
Heating Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	2,103	483	58	1,444	2,048	476	55	1,422	2,024	479	58	1,439	4,088	4,001	4,000
New England	3,111	856	98	2,057	3,031	843	95	2,054	2,958	845	102	2,076	6,122	6,022	5,981
Middle Atlantic	2,889	685	63	1,878	2,798	671	60	1,868	2,726	677	65	1,898	5,516	5,398	5,366
E. N. Central	3,159	735	91	2,113	3,031	717	81	2,068	2,975	722	85	2,103	6,098	5,897	5,885
W. N. Central	3,295	729	120	2,303	3,192	714	111	2,256	3,182	721	116	2,291	6,447	6,273	6,310
South Atlantic	1,357	188	9	895	1,310	182	9	876	1,284	183	9	896	2,448	2,376	2,373
E. S. Central	1,756	248	14	1,205	1,695	242	13	1,168	1,664	246	14	1,200	3,224	3,118	3,124
W. S. Central	1,164	90	3	730	1,123	86	2	697	1,103	86	3	709	1,987	1,908	1,902
Mountain	2,210	697	128	1,801	2,222	695	123	1,788	2,258	696	126	1,784	4,837	4,829	4,865
Pacific	1,471	539	77	1,129	1,502	553	78	1,139	1,544	560	79	1,135	3,215	3,271	3,318
Cooling Degree Days															
United States average	53	497	943	142	47	452	972	106	51	451	979	107	1,635	1,578	1,589
New England	0	145	469	0	0	100	516	1	0	102	522	1	614	618	625
Middle Atlantic	0	243	618	7	0	184	662	5	0	186	668	5	868	851	859
E. N. Central	3	311	571	15	0	246	599	7	1	247	602	7	900	852	857
W. N. Central	11	332	674	32	0	296	731	11	5	298	735	11	1,049	1,039	1,048
South Atlantic	148	764	1,251	269	130	727	1,292	261	142	722	1,299	263	2,433	2,410	2,425
E. S. Central	41	621	1,106	108	20	559	1,129	68	34	548	1,134	68	1,876	1,776	1,784
W. S. Central	125	1,049	1,581	384	105	967	1,664	216	107	949	1,672	217	3,140	2,951	2,945
Mountain	9	491	1,085	127	20	452	1,035	84	21	462	1,041	85	1,712	1,592	1,609
Pacific	20	197	736	104	26	198	712	78	28	204	719	78	1,057	1,014	1,029
Cooling Degree Days, Prior 10-year average															
United States average	53	414	909	111	55	424	926	116	55	426	936	113	1,488	1,522	1,531
New England	0	83	482	2	0	90	495	2	0	93	498	2	567	587	593
Middle Atlantic	0	154	623	9	0	162	641	9	0	162	645	9	785	812	816
E. N. Central	1	231	566	10	1	239	586	11	1	241	596	11	808	837	849
W. N. Central	4	301	680	12	5	308	694	14	5	311	701	14	997	1,021	1,031
South Atlantic	153	674	1,212	271	157	686	1,232	278	157	683	1,245	271	2,310	2,353	2,355
E. S. Central	41	519	1,077	85	44	531	1,095	89	44	529	1,107	86	1,721	1,760	1,766
W. S. Central	109	872	1,585	228	118	899	1,599	244	123	911	1,608	239	2,793	2,860	2,881
Mountain	22	447	971	88	19	452	992	91	17	454	1,003	91	1,527	1,555	1,566
Pacific	32	202	678	88	30	199	682	88	27	196	686	83	1,000	999	993

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Sources:

Table 10a. Drilling Productivity Metrics

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Active rigs															
Appalachia region	42	39	35	34	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
Bakken region	34	34	35	35	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-
Eagle Ford region	57	56	52	52	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-
Haynesville region	43	36	35	33	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-
Permian region	312	313	305	304	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	104	96	96	105	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
New wells drilled															
Appalachia region	239	220	197	192	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	848	-	-
Bakken region	206	208	211	214	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	839	-	-
Eagle Ford region	290	298	289	299	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,176	-	-
Haynesville region	124	103	99	93	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	419	-	-
Permian region	1,388	1,393	1,364	1,374	1,389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,519	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	613	562	566	597	616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,338	-	-
New wells drilled per rig															
Appalachia region	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.7	-	-
Bakken region	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.3	-	-
Eagle Ford region	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.8	-	-
Haynesville region	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	-	-
Permian region	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.9	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5								23.3		
New wells completed															
Appalachia region	210	224	230	222	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	886	-	-
Bakken region	150	227	247	240	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	864	-	-
Eagle Ford region	390	377	355	316	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,438	-	-
Haynesville region	108	117	99	93	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	-	-
Permian region	1,442	1,492	1,497	1,357	1,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,788	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	556	584	635	622	611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,397	-	-
Cumulative drilled but uncompleted wells															
Appalachia region	820	816	784	754	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	754	-	-
Bakken region	427	407	370	344	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344	-	-
Eagle Ford region	475	394	328	311	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311	-	-
Haynesville region	752	737	737	736	739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	736	-	-
Permian region	1,105	1,006	874	891	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	891	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	2,380	2,357	2,289	2,265	2,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,265	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	12	14	16	16	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
Bakken region	55	56	64	65	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
Eagle Ford region	69	81	83	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-
Haynesville region	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Permian region	448	462	459	453	457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	456	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	78	78	84	85	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-
Crude oil production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a)															
Appalachia region	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
Bakken region	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-
Eagle Ford region	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
Haynesville region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Permian region	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Existing crude oil production change, one-year trend (thousand barrels per day) (a) (c)															
Appalachia region	-13.0	-14.2	-14.5	-13.5	-13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.8	-	-
Bakken region	-61.2	-58.5	-62.2	-60.6	-61.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-60.6	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-65.9	-62.9	-69.9	-68.7	-66.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-66.9	-	-
Haynesville region	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.6	-	-
Permian region	-417.2	-416.9	-410.1	-408.9	-422.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-413.3	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-85.2	-80.5	-86.9	-88.0	-86.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-85.1	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	1,043.3	926.9	933.0	941.2	935.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	961.0	-	-
Bakken region	61.1	63.0	70.3	71.0	66.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.4	-	-
Eagle Ford region	335.3	305.7	280.8	273.1	283.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	298.6	-	-
Haynesville region	549.9	439.3	382.8	382.6	383.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	438.3	-	-
Permian region	873.7	951.6	924.5	852.9	830.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900.6	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	328.5	280.1	290.7	308.6	322.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302.0	-	-
Natural gas production from newly completed wells per rig, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (d)															
Appalachia region	25.7	21.9	25.0	28.0	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.1	-	-
Bakken region	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-
Eagle Ford region	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	-	-
Haynesville region	12.0	11.0	10.4	11.4	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	-	-
Permian region	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-
Existing natural gas production change, one-year trend (million cubic feet per day) (a) (c) (d)															
Appalachia region	-1,104.7	-935.3	-771.5	-889.4	-973.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-924.7	-	-
Bakken region	-53.6	-34.5	-62.4	-64.3	-49.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-53.8	-	-
Eagle Ford region	-333.0	-302.8	-264.6	-263.8	-283.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-290.9	-	-
Haynesville region	-873.7	-710.9	-578.0	-620.7	-727.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-695.3	-	-
Permian region	-672.4	-627.5	-583.2	-589.7	-639.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-618.0	-	-
Rest of Lower 48 States, excluding GOA	-386.1	-373.5	-365.2	-347.1	-343.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-367.9	-	-

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

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

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

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Table 10b. Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production from Shale and Tight Formations

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

	2024				2025				2026				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026
Total U.S. tight oil production (million barrels per day) (a)	**8.66**	**8.88**	**8.93**	**9.13**	**9.01**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8.90**	**-**	**-**
Austin Chalk formation	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
Bakken formation	1.21	1.23	1.21	1.23	1.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.22	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	0.94	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	-
Mississippian formation	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	-	-
Permian formations	5.41	5.52	5.58	5.69	5.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.55	-	-
Woodford formation	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
Other U.S. formations	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-
Total U.S. shale dry natural gas production (billion cubic feet per day) (a)	**83.6**	**81.8**	**82.9**	**82.9**	**83.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**82.8**	**-**	**-**
Bakken formation	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Barnett formation	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
Eagle Ford formation	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-
Fayetteville formation	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-
Haynesville formation	13.1	11.6	11.4	11.0	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	-	-
Marcellus formation	26.6	25.5	26.0	25.6	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.9	-	-
Mississippian formation	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-
Niobrara Codell formation	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-
Permian formations	17.7	18.4	19.4	19.7	19.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.8	-	-
Utica formation	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	-	-
Woodford formation	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-
Other U.S. formations	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-

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

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

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

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

Sources:

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

Appendix to the April 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

	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Feb 2025 – Mar 2025 Average	Feb 2024 – Mar 2024 Average	2022 – 2024 Average
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids (million barrels per day)					
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Production (a)	103.7	103.7	103.7	102.8	101.7
Global Petroleum and Other Liquids Consumption (b)	104.6	103.3	103.9	102.5	101.4
Biofuels Production (c)	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.8
Biofuels Consumption (c)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Iran Liquid Fuels Production	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.1
Iran Liquid Fuels Consumption	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.4
Petroleum and Petroleum Products Produced and Consumed in Countries Other Than Iran (million barrels per day)					
Production (d)	96.6	96.7	96.6	95.9	99.0
Consumption (d)	98.8	98.1	98.4	97.0	96.2
Production minus Consumption	-2.3	-1.4	-1.8	-1.2	2.7
World Inventory Net Withdrawals Including Iran	0.9	-0.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.4
Estimated OECD Inventory Level (e) (million barrels)	2711	2718	2715	2761	2759
Surplus Production Capacity (million barrels per day)					
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity (f)	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.5

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	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Feb 2025 – Mar 2025 Average	Feb 2024 – Mar 2024 Average	2022 – 2024 Average
Brent Front Month Futures Price ($ per barrel)	74.95	71.47	73.12	81.07	87.03
WTI Front Month Futures Price ($ per barrel)	71.21	67.94	69.49	76.61	82.57
Dubai Front Month Futures Price ($ per barrel)	77.27	72.50	74.77	82.84	85.98
Brent 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread ($ per barrel)	4.45	3.83	4.12	39.51	7.42
WTI 1st - 13th Month Futures Spread ($ per barrel)	4.36	3.93	4.13	5.18	7.46
RBOB Front Month Futures Price ($ per gallon)	2.06	2.18	2.12	2.29	2.59
Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price ($ per gallon)	2.43	2.24	2.33	2.77	2.93
RBOB - Brent Futures Crack Spread ($ per gallon)	0.28	0.47	0.38	0.36	0.52
Heating Oil - Brent Futures Crack Spread ($ per gallon)	0.65	0.53	0.59	0.84	0.86

(a) Brent refers to Brent crude oil traded on the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE).
(b) WTI refers to West Texas Intermediate crude oil traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX), owned by Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) Group.
(c) RBOB refers to reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending traded on the NYMEX.
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, based on Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME), Intercontinental Exchange (ICE), and Dubai Mercantile Exchange (DME).