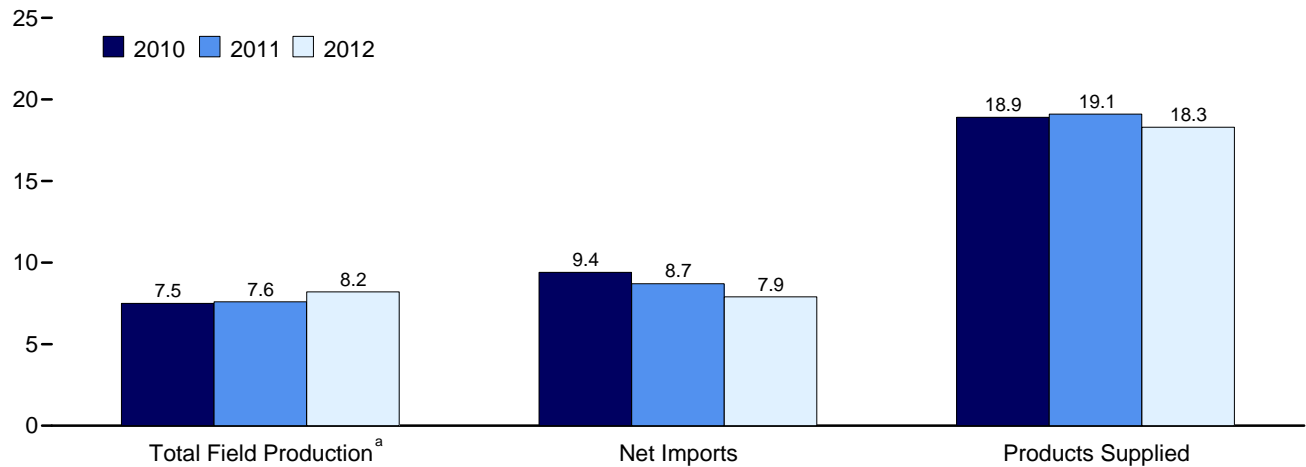


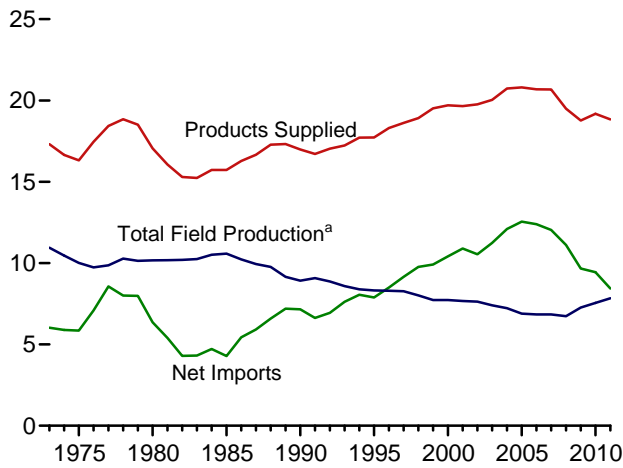
3. Petroleum

Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Million Barrels per Day)

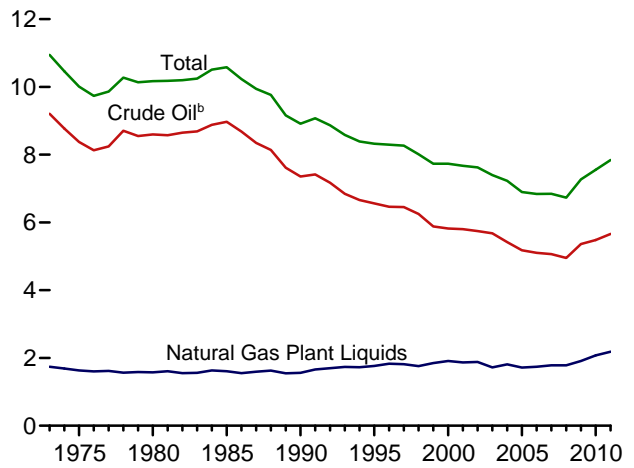
Overview, January-March



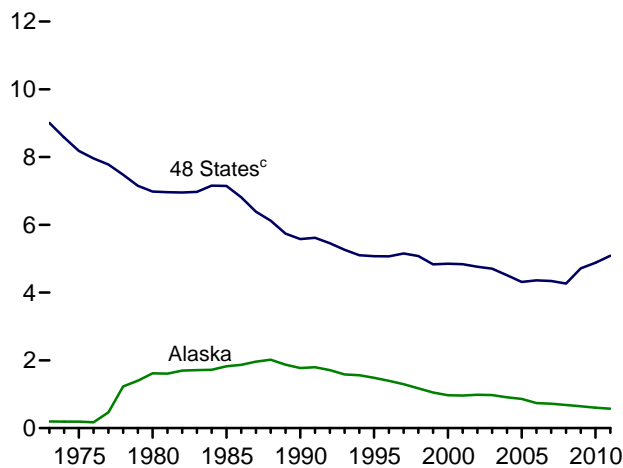
Overview, 1973-2011



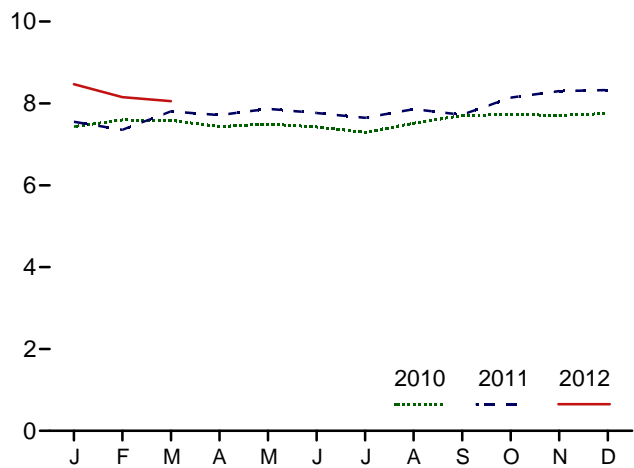
Total Field Production, 1973-2011



Crude Oil^b Field Production, 1973-2011



Total Field Production,^a Monthly



^a Crude oil, including lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids field production.
^b Includes lease condensate.

^c United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.
Source: Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Field Production ^a					Renewable Fuels and Oxygenates ^f	Processing Gain ^g	Trade			Stock Change ⁱ	Adjustments ^k	Petroleum Products Supplied
	Crude Oil ^b			NGPL ^{d,e}	Total			Im-ports ^h	Ex-ports ^e	Net Imports ⁱ			
	48 States ^c	Alaska	Total										
1973 Average	9,010	198	9,208	1,738	10,946	NA	453	6,256	231	6,025	135	18	17,308
1975 Average	8,183	191	8,375	1,633	10,007	NA	460	6,056	209	5,846	32	41	16,322
1980 Average	6,980	1,617	8,597	1,573	10,170	NA	597	6,909	544	6,365	140	64	17,056
1985 Average	7,146	1,825	8,971	1,609	10,581	NA	557	5,067	781	4,286	-103	200	15,726
1990 Average	5,582	1,773	7,355	1,559	8,914	NA	683	8,018	857	7,161	107	338	16,988
1995 Average	5,076	1,484	6,560	1,762	8,322	NA	774	8,835	949	7,886	-246	496	17,725
1996 Average	5,071	1,393	6,465	1,830	8,295	NA	837	9,478	981	8,498	-151	528	18,309
1997 Average	5,156	1,296	6,452	1,817	8,269	NA	850	10,162	1,003	9,158	143	487	18,620
1998 Average	5,077	1,175	6,252	1,759	8,011	NA	886	10,708	945	9,764	239	495	18,917
1999 Average	4,832	1,050	5,881	1,850	7,731	NA	886	10,852	940	9,912	-422	567	19,519
2000 Average	4,851	970	5,822	1,911	7,733	NA	948	11,459	1,040	10,419	-69	532	19,701
2001 Average	4,839	963	5,801	1,868	7,670	NA	903	11,871	971	10,900	325	501	19,649
2002 Average	4,761	984	5,746	1,880	7,626	NA	957	11,530	984	10,546	-105	527	19,761
2003 Average	4,706	974	5,681	1,719	7,400	NA	974	12,264	1,027	11,238	56	478	20,034
2004 Average	4,510	908	5,419	1,809	7,228	NA	1,051	13,145	1,048	12,097	209	564	20,731
2005 Average	4,314	864	5,178	1,717	6,895	NA	989	13,714	1,165	12,549	145	513	20,802
2006 Average	4,361	741	5,102	1,739	6,841	NA	994	13,707	1,317	12,390	60	522	20,687
2007 Average	4,342	722	5,064	1,783	6,847	NA	996	13,468	1,433	12,036	-148	653	20,680
2008 Average	4,268	683	4,950	1,784	6,734	NA	993	12,915	1,802	11,114	195	852	19,498
2009 Average	4,715	645	5,361	1,910	7,270	746	979	11,691	2,024	9,667	109	218	18,771
2010 January	R 4,775	640	R 5,416	2,017	R 7,433	846	961	11,300	1,897	9,404	309	R 317	18,652
February	R 4,920	635	R 5,556	2,043	R 7,599	874	1,060	11,230	2,034	9,197	-46	R 75	18,850
March	R 4,863	646	R 5,510	2,076	R 7,586	895	1,064	11,621	2,149	9,472	77	R 159	19,099
April	R 4,731	640	R 5,371	2,061	R 7,432	878	1,028	12,526	2,432	10,093	762	R 375	19,044
May	R 4,829	R 571	R 5,400	2,091	R 7,491	893	1,069	12,141	2,399	9,742	661	R 332	18,866
June	R 4,845	R 534	R 5,379	2,046	R 7,425	905	1,085	12,444	2,304	10,140	373	R 354	19,537
July	R 4,754	545	R 5,299	1,994	R 7,293	906	1,109	12,675	2,516	10,159	440	R 293	19,319
August	R 4,905	538	R 5,444	2,071	R 7,514	911	1,123	12,356	2,410	9,946	214	R 381	19,662
September	R 4,987	614	R 5,601	2,104	R 7,705	915	1,062	11,823	2,345	9,478	-23	R 256	19,438
October	R 4,986	618	R 5,605	2,125	R 7,730	924	1,012	11,142	2,480	8,662	-451	R 194	18,974
November	R 4,964	606	R 5,570	2,136	R 7,706	967	1,051	11,096	2,598	8,498	-667	R 88	18,977
December	R 4,996	R 632	R 5,628	2,124	R 7,753	961	1,187	11,132	2,644	8,488	-1,068	R 265	19,722
Average	R 4,879	R 601	R 5,481	2,074	R 7,555	907	1,068	11,793	2,353	9,441	49	R 259	19,180
2011 January	RE 5,050	RE 479	RE 5,529	2,022	RE 7,551	957	1,067	11,954	2,687	9,266	318	R 598	19,121
February	RE 4,825	E 611	RE 5,436	1,920	RE 7,356	941	980	10,503	2,575	7,929	-1,069	R 594	18,869
March	RE 5,004	RE 631	RE 5,636	2,168	RE 7,803	956	1,027	11,593	2,660	8,933	-126	R 402	19,248
April	RE 4,950	E 606	RE 5,556	2,157	RE 7,713	941	1,001	11,592	2,903	8,689	218	R 487	18,613
May	RE 5,044	RE 601	RE 5,645	2,222	RE 7,867	934	1,083	11,669	2,642	9,028	926	R 377	18,363
June	RE 5,034	E 553	RE 5,588	2,176	RE 7,764	945	1,101	11,794	2,607	9,187	96	R 376	19,277
July	RE 4,989	RE 468	RE 5,457	2,193	RE 7,650	936	1,125	11,667	2,919	8,748	399	R 496	18,555
August	RE 5,116	RE 544	RE 5,660	2,201	RE 7,860	958	1,132	11,145	3,071	8,074	-623	R 506	19,153
September	RE 4,994	E 585	RE 5,579	2,145	RE 7,724	937	1,132	11,209	3,158	8,051	-659	R 293	18,795
October	RE 5,281	RE 585	RE 5,866	2,274	RE 8,140	944	1,106	10,994	3,104	7,890	-359	R 124	18,563
November	RE 5,365	E 593	RE 5,958	2,342	RE 8,300	992	1,117	11,166	3,182	7,985	65	R 406	18,734
December	RE 5,362	E 611	RE 5,973	2,351	RE 8,324	1,003	1,135	10,957	3,549	7,407	-654	R 215	18,738
Average	RE 5,087	RE 572	RE 5,659	2,183	RE 7,841	954	1,085	11,360	2,924	8,436	-115	R 405	18,835
2012 January	RE 5,482	RE 612	RE 6,094	R 2,376	RE 8,469	R 966	R 1,053	R 10,944	R 2,839	R 8,104	R 635	R 310	R 18,268
February	E 5,231	E 580	E 5,811	E 2,344	E 8,155	E 980	E 1,077	E 10,785	E 3,125	E 7,659	E 394	E 811	E 18,288
March	E 5,324	E 565	E 5,889	E 2,167	E 8,056	E 969	E 1,060	E 10,805	E 2,843	E 7,962	E 467	E 634	E 18,214
3-Month Average	E 5,348	E 586	E 5,934	E 2,294	E 8,228	E 972	E 1,063	E 10,846	E 2,932	E 7,914	E 501	E 580	E 18,256
2011 3-Month Average	E 4,964	E 573	E 5,537	2,040	E 7,577	952	1,026	11,378	2,643	8,736	-267	529	19,087
2010 3-Month Average	4,851	641	5,492	2,045	7,537	872	1,027	11,389	2,026	9,363	119	187	18,867

^a Crude oil production on leases, and natural gas liquids (liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, and a small amount of finished petroleum products) production at natural gas processing plants. Excludes what was previously classified as "Field Production" of finished motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates; these are now included in "Adjustments."

^b Includes lease condensate.

^c United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

^d Natural gas plant liquids.

^e See Note 6, "Petroleum Data Discrepancies," at end of section.

^f Renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production.

^g Refinery and blender net production minus refinery and blender net inputs.

See Table 3.2.

^h Includes Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports. See Table 3.3b.

ⁱ Net imports equal imports minus exports.

^j A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive value indicates an increase. The current month stock change estimate is based on the change from the previous month's estimate, rather than the stocks values shown in Table 3.4. Includes crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, but excludes distillate fuel oil stocks in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. See Table 3.4. Also see Note 4, "Petroleum New Stock Basis," at end of section.

^k An adjustment for crude oil, hydrogen, oxygenates, renewable fuels, other hydrocarbons, motor gasoline blending components, finished motor gasoline, and

distillate fuel oil. See U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Appendix B, "PSM Explanatory Notes," for further information.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available.

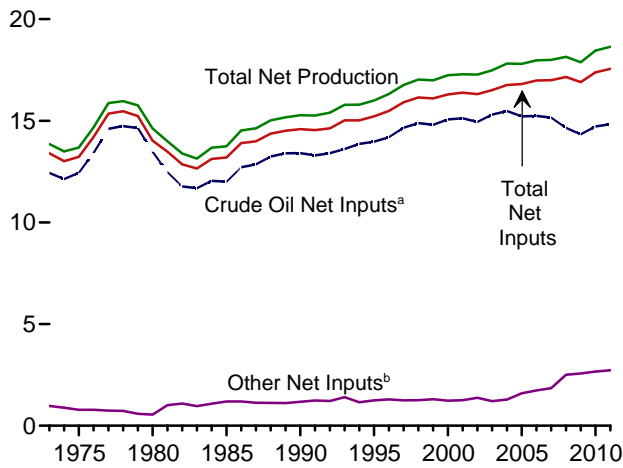
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>. • For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/>.

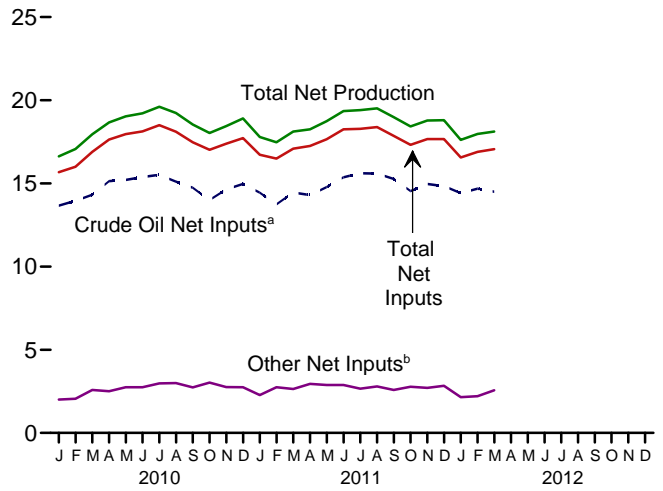
Sources: • 1973-1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976-1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981-2009: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, annual reports. • 2010: EIA, PSA, annual report; and revisions to crude oil production, total field production, and adjustments at EIA's Petroleum Navigator—see http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbbldp_m_cur.htm and http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_crdsnd_k_m.htm. • 2011 and 2012: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; revisions to crude oil production, total field production, and adjustments at EIA's Petroleum Navigator—see http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbbldp_m_cur.htm and http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_crdsnd_k_m.htm; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.2 Refinery and Blender Net Inputs and Net Production
(Million Barrels per Day)

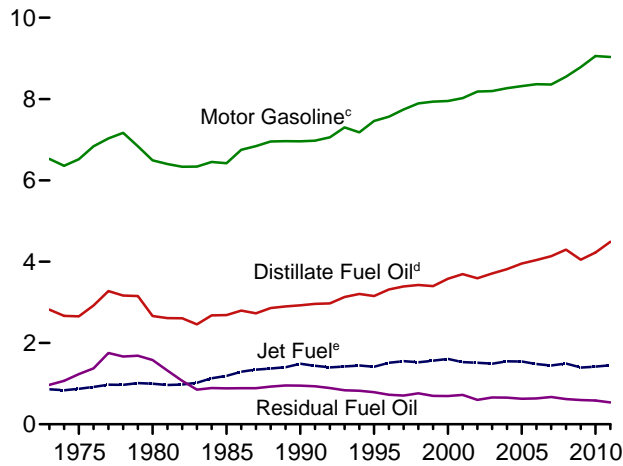
Net Inputs and Net Production, 1973-2011



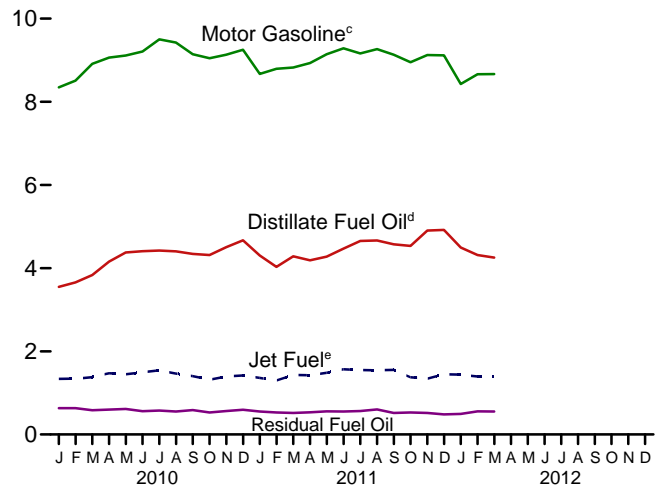
Net Inputs and Net Production, Monthly



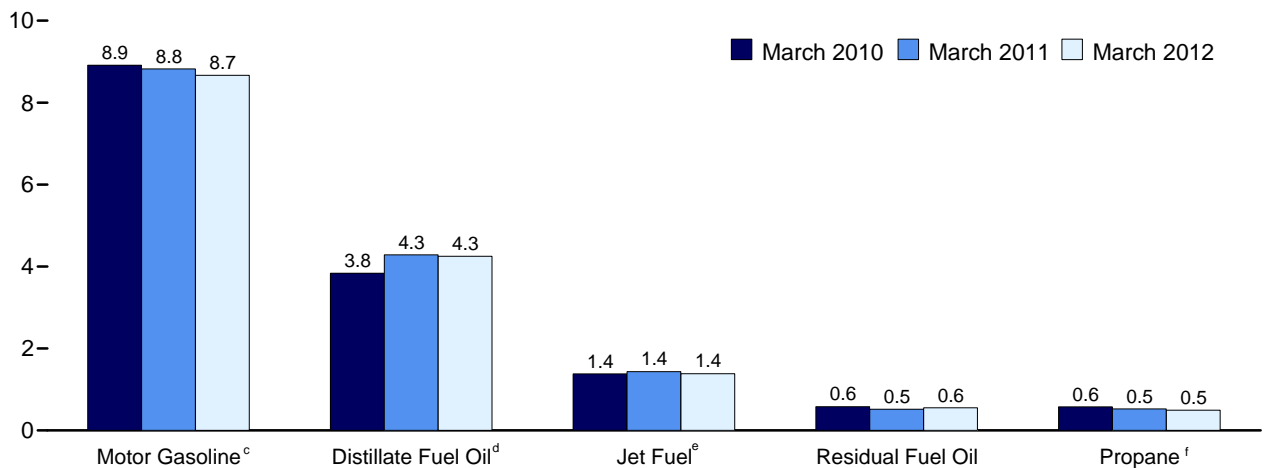
Net Production, Selected Products, 1973-2011



Net Production, Selected Products, Monthly



Net Production, Selected Products



^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Natural gas plant liquids and other liquids.

^c Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^d Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^e Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

^f Includes propylene.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.

Source: Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Refinery and Blender Net Inputs and Net Production
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs ^a				Refinery and Blender Net Production ^b							
	Crude Oil ^d	NGPL ^e	Other Liquids ^f	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^g	Jet Fuel ^h	LPG ^c		Motor Gasoline ⁱ	Residual Fuel Oil	Other Products ^k	Total
							Propane ⁱ	Total				
1973 Average	12,431	815	155	13,401	2,820	859	271	375	6,527	971	2,301	13,854
1975 Average	12,442	710	72	13,225	2,653	871	234	311	6,518	1,235	2,097	13,685
1980 Average	13,481	462	81	14,025	2,661	999	269	330	6,492	1,580	2,559	14,622
1985 Average	12,002	509	681	13,192	2,686	1,189	295	391	6,419	882	2,183	13,750
1990 Average	13,409	467	713	14,589	2,925	1,488	404	499	6,959	950	2,452	15,272
1995 Average	13,973	471	775	15,220	3,155	1,416	503	654	7,459	788	2,522	15,994
1996 Average	14,195	450	843	15,487	3,316	1,515	520	662	7,565	726	2,541	16,324
1997 Average	14,662	416	832	15,909	3,392	1,554	565	691	7,743	708	2,671	16,759
1998 Average	14,889	403	853	16,144	3,424	1,526	550	674	7,892	762	2,753	17,030
1999 Average	14,804	372	927	16,103	3,399	1,565	569	684	7,934	698	2,709	16,989
2000 Average	15,067	380	849	16,295	3,580	1,606	583	705	7,951	696	2,705	17,243
2001 Average	15,128	429	825	16,382	3,695	1,530	556	667	8,022	721	2,651	17,285
2002 Average	14,947	429	941	16,316	3,592	1,514	572	671	8,183	601	2,712	17,487
2003 Average	15,304	419	791	16,513	3,707	1,488	570	658	8,194	660	2,780	17,273
2004 Average	15,475	422	866	16,762	3,814	1,547	584	645	8,265	655	2,887	17,814
2005 Average	15,220	441	1,149	16,811	3,954	1,546	540	573	8,318	628	2,782	17,800
2006 Average	15,242	501	1,238	16,981	4,040	1,481	543	627	8,364	635	2,827	17,975
2007 Average	15,156	505	1,337	16,999	4,133	1,448	562	655	8,358	673	2,728	17,994
2008 Average	14,648	485	2,019	17,153	4,294	1,493	519	630	8,548	620	2,561	18,146
2009 Average	14,336	485	2,082	16,904	4,048	1,396	537	623	8,786	598	2,431	17,882
2010 January	13,666	503	1,501	15,670	3,551	1,338	531	480	8,348	633	2,281	16,631
February	13,950	402	1,654	16,005	3,658	1,340	562	540	8,510	632	2,385	17,065
March	14,314	413	2,166	16,893	3,835	1,379	575	726	8,913	581	2,523	17,957
April	15,131	374	2,135	17,640	4,156	1,470	585	850	9,062	598	2,531	18,668
May	15,215	399	2,348	17,963	4,375	1,449	571	857	9,113	615	2,622	19,031
June	15,382	397	2,349	18,127	4,408	1,495	572	870	9,211	559	2,670	19,212
July	15,519	384	2,595	18,498	4,425	1,542	574	860	9,500	576	2,704	19,607
August	15,110	390	2,607	18,107	4,404	1,463	552	778	9,426	554	2,605	19,230
September	14,740	443	2,294	17,477	4,341	1,404	551	614	9,143	588	2,449	18,539
October	14,000	504	2,517	17,021	4,315	1,317	526	501	9,049	528	2,323	18,033
November	14,637	531	2,223	17,391	4,503	1,394	543	390	9,134	564	2,457	18,442
December	14,976	563	2,185	17,724	4,670	1,417	572	430	9,252	595	2,547	18,911
Average	14,724	442	2,219	17,385	4,223	1,418	560	659	9,059	585	2,509	18,452
2011 January	14,446	543	1,732	16,721	4,305	1,362	560	439	8,671	552	2,459	17,788
February	13,745	517	2,229	16,491	4,032	1,298	513	490	8,793	529	2,329	17,471
March	14,453	454	2,183	17,090	4,284	1,435	525	632	8,824	519	2,424	18,117
April	14,302	452	2,494	17,248	4,187	1,422	540	773	8,931	535	2,402	18,249
May	14,776	427	2,457	17,660	4,277	1,483	561	805	9,142	557	2,477	18,742
June	15,365	443	2,440	18,248	4,469	1,568	566	840	9,286	553	2,632	19,349
July	15,617	417	2,247	18,281	4,655	1,550	557	814	9,165	562	2,659	19,405
August	15,592	437	2,353	18,382	4,667	1,543	550	784	9,265	604	2,652	19,514
September	15,269	494	2,092	17,855	4,574	1,553	569	608	9,132	516	2,604	18,987
October	14,543	524	2,252	17,318	4,534	1,375	541	494	8,953	529	2,540	18,425
November	14,958	597	2,110	17,665	4,903	1,341	564	384	9,125	516	2,512	18,781
December	14,841	566	2,263	17,670	4,919	1,449	566	372	9,118	482	2,464	18,805
Average	14,833	489	2,237	17,559	4,487	1,449	551	620	9,035	538	2,514	18,643
2012 January	R 14,415	R 513	R 1,633	R 16,561	R 4,498	R 1,437	R 518	R 414	R 8,427	R 495	R 2,343	R 17,613
February	E 14,684	RF 474	RE 1,736	RF 16,894	E 4,314	E 1,397	RE 556	F 496	E 8,665	E 556	RE 2,544	RE 17,971
March	E 14,500	F 448	E 2,112	F 17,060	E 4,252	E 1,385	E 494	F 653	E 8,668	E 554	E 2,608	E 18,120
3-Month Average	E 14,530	E 479	E 1,829	E 16,837	E 4,355	E 1,406	E 522	E 522	E 8,585	E 534	E 2,497	E 17,900
2011 3-Month Average	14,230	505	2,042	16,777	4,213	1,367	533	522	8,762	534	2,406	17,803
2010 3-Month Average	13,978	441	1,778	16,196	3,682	1,353	556	583	8,593	615	2,397	17,223

^a See "Refinery and Blender Net Inputs," in Glossary.

^b See "Refinery and Blender Net Production," in Glossary.

^c Liquefied petroleum gases.

^d Includes lease condensate.

^e Natural gas plant liquids (liquefied petroleum gases and pentanes plus).

^f Unfinished oils (net), other hydrocarbons, and hydrogen. Beginning in 1981, also includes aviation and motor gasoline blending components (net). Beginning in 1993, also includes oxygenates (net), including fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2009, also includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel).

^g Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^h Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Products."

ⁱ Includes propylene.

^j Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^k Asphalt and road oil, finished aviation gasoline, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, special naphthas, still gas, waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

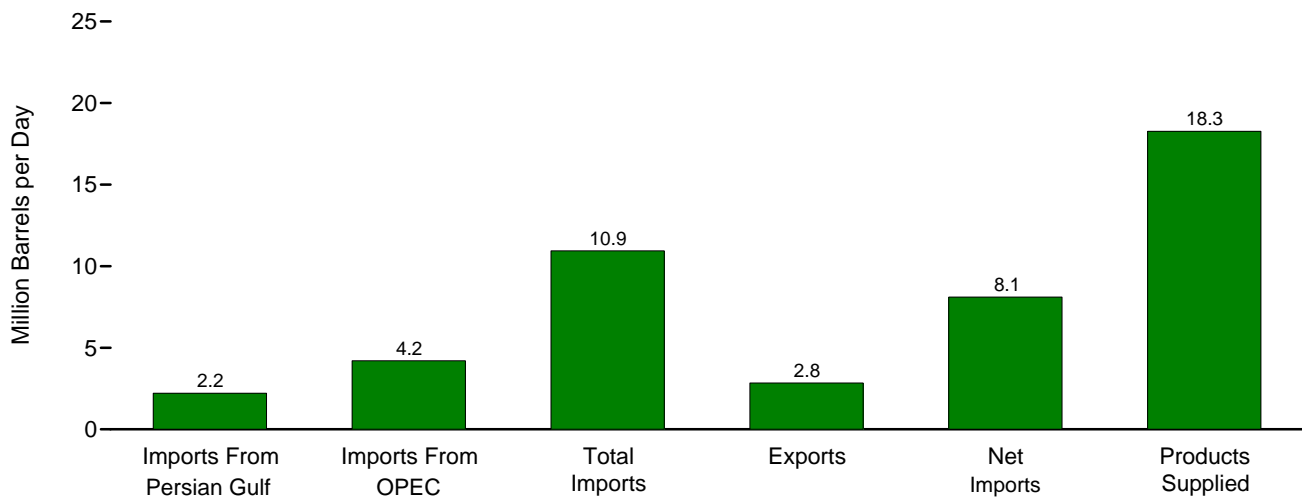
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>. • For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/>.

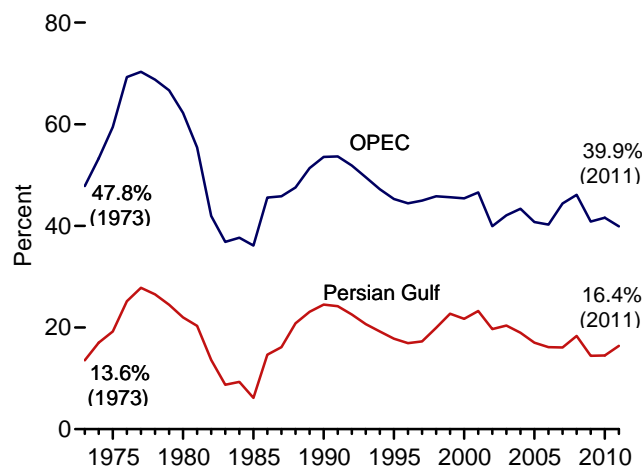
Sources: • 1973-1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976-1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981-2010: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • 2011 and 2012: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

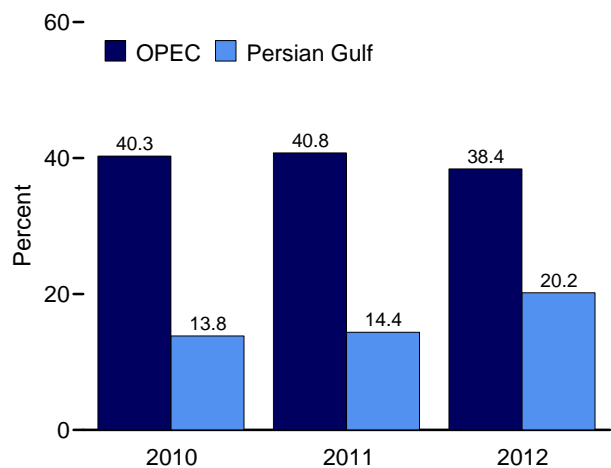
Overview, January 2012



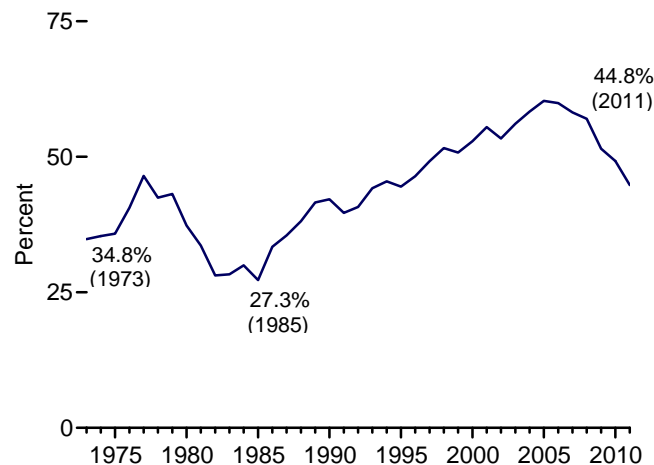
Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, 1973-2011



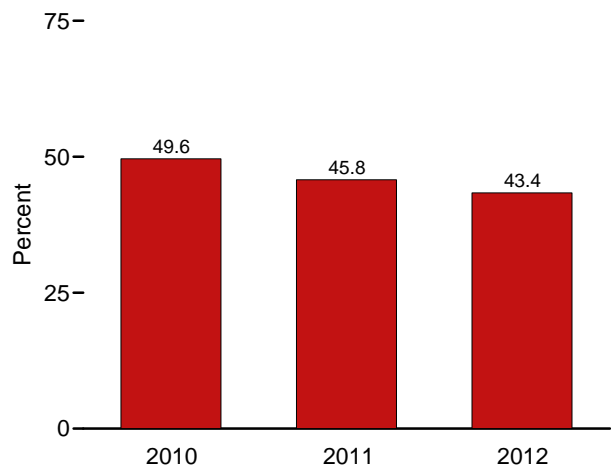
Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, January



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, 1973-2011



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, January-March



Note: OPEC=Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.
 Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.
 Source: Table 3.3a.

Table 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

	Imports From Persian Gulf ^a	Imports From OPEC ^b	Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Products Supplied	As Share of Products Supplied				As Share of Total Imports	
							Imports From Persian Gulf ^a	Imports From OPEC ^b	Imports	Net Imports	Imports From Persian Gulf ^a	Imports From OPEC ^b
							Thousand Barrels per Day					
1973 Average	848	2,993	6,256	231	6,025	17,308	4.9	17.3	36.1	34.8	13.6	47.8
1975 Average	1,165	3,601	6,056	209	5,846	16,322	7.1	22.1	37.1	35.8	19.2	59.5
1980 Average	1,519	4,300	6,909	544	6,365	17,056	8.9	25.2	40.5	37.3	22.0	62.2
1985 Average	311	1,830	5,067	781	4,286	15,726	2.0	11.6	32.2	27.3	6.1	36.1
1990 Average	1,966	4,296	8,018	857	7,161	16,988	11.6	25.3	47.2	42.2	24.5	53.6
1995 Average	1,573	4,002	8,835	949	7,886	17,725	8.9	22.6	49.8	44.5	17.8	45.3
1996 Average	1,604	4,211	9,478	981	8,498	18,309	8.8	23.0	51.8	46.4	16.9	44.4
1997 Average	1,755	4,569	10,162	1,003	9,158	18,620	9.4	24.5	54.6	49.2	17.3	45.0
1998 Average	2,136	4,905	10,708	945	9,764	18,917	11.3	25.9	56.6	51.6	19.9	45.8
1999 Average	2,464	4,953	10,852	940	9,912	19,519	12.6	25.4	55.6	50.8	22.7	45.6
2000 Average	2,488	5,203	11,459	1,040	10,419	19,701	12.6	26.4	58.2	52.9	21.7	45.4
2001 Average	2,761	5,528	11,871	971	10,900	19,649	14.1	28.1	60.4	55.5	23.3	46.6
2002 Average	2,269	4,605	11,530	984	10,546	19,761	11.5	23.3	58.3	53.4	19.7	39.9
2003 Average	2,501	5,162	12,264	1,027	11,238	20,034	12.5	25.8	61.2	56.1	20.4	42.1
2004 Average	2,493	5,701	13,145	1,048	12,097	20,731	12.0	27.5	63.4	58.4	19.0	43.4
2005 Average	2,334	5,587	13,714	1,165	12,549	20,802	11.2	26.9	65.9	60.3	17.0	40.7
2006 Average	2,211	5,517	13,707	1,317	12,390	20,687	10.7	26.7	66.3	59.9	16.1	40.2
2007 Average	2,163	5,980	13,468	1,433	12,036	20,680	10.5	28.9	65.1	58.2	16.1	44.4
2008 Average	2,370	5,954	12,915	1,802	11,114	19,498	12.2	30.5	66.2	57.0	18.4	46.1
2009 Average	1,689	4,776	11,691	2,024	9,667	18,771	9.0	25.4	62.3	51.5	14.4	40.9
2010												
January	1,563	4,554	11,300	1,897	9,404	18,652	8.4	24.4	60.6	50.4	13.8	40.3
February	1,666	4,659	11,230	2,034	9,197	18,850	8.8	24.7	59.6	48.8	14.8	41.5
March	1,842	5,084	11,621	2,149	9,472	19,099	9.6	26.6	60.8	49.6	15.9	43.7
April	2,026	5,376	12,526	2,432	10,093	19,044	10.6	28.2	65.8	53.0	16.2	42.9
May	1,724	5,055	12,141	2,399	9,742	18,866	9.1	26.8	64.4	51.6	14.2	41.6
June	1,972	5,297	12,444	2,304	10,140	19,537	10.1	27.1	63.7	51.9	15.8	42.6
July	1,679	5,178	12,675	2,516	10,159	19,319	8.7	26.8	65.6	52.6	13.2	40.8
August	1,663	5,117	12,356	2,410	9,946	19,662	8.5	26.0	62.8	50.6	13.5	41.4
September	1,698	5,111	11,823	2,345	9,478	19,438	8.7	26.3	60.8	48.8	14.4	43.2
October	1,490	4,305	11,142	2,480	8,662	18,974	7.9	22.7	58.7	45.7	13.4	38.6
November	1,662	4,525	11,096	2,598	8,498	18,977	8.8	23.8	58.5	44.8	15.0	40.8
December	1,564	4,614	11,132	2,644	8,488	19,722	7.9	23.4	56.4	43.0	14.0	41.4
Average	1,711	4,906	11,793	2,353	9,441	19,180	8.9	25.6	61.5	49.2	14.5	41.6
2011												
January	1,719	4,872	11,954	2,687	9,266	19,121	9.0	25.5	62.5	48.5	14.4	40.8
February	1,495	4,504	10,503	2,575	7,929	18,869	7.9	23.9	55.7	42.0	14.2	42.9
March	1,651	4,588	11,593	2,660	8,933	19,248	8.6	23.8	60.2	46.4	14.2	39.6
April	1,704	4,509	11,592	2,903	8,689	18,613	9.2	24.2	62.3	46.7	14.7	38.9
May	1,829	4,572	11,669	2,642	9,028	18,363	10.0	24.9	63.5	49.2	15.7	39.2
June	2,033	4,883	11,794	2,607	9,187	19,277	10.5	25.3	61.2	47.7	17.2	41.4
July	2,167	4,928	11,667	2,919	8,748	18,555	11.7	26.6	62.9	47.1	18.6	42.2
August	1,910	4,648	11,145	3,071	8,074	19,153	10.0	24.3	58.2	42.2	17.1	41.7
September	2,039	4,326	11,209	3,158	8,051	18,795	10.8	23.0	59.6	42.8	18.2	38.6
October	1,904	4,267	10,994	3,104	7,890	18,563	10.3	23.0	59.2	42.5	17.3	38.8
November	1,944	4,219	11,166	3,182	7,985	18,734	10.4	22.5	59.6	42.6	17.4	37.8
December	1,921	4,085	10,957	3,549	7,407	18,738	10.3	21.8	58.5	39.5	17.5	37.3
Average	1,862	4,534	11,360	2,924	8,436	18,835	9.9	24.1	60.3	44.8	16.4	39.9
2012												
January	^R 2,208	^R 4,203	^R 10,944	^R 2,839	^R 8,104	^R 18,268	^R 12.1	^R 23.0	^R 59.9	^R 44.4	^R 20.2	^R 38.4
February	NA	NA	^E 10,785	^E 3,125	^E 7,659	^E 18,288	NA	NA	^E 59.0	^E 41.9	NA	NA
March	NA	NA	^E 10,805	^E 2,843	^E 7,962	^E 18,214	NA	NA	^E 59.3	^E 43.7	NA	NA
3-Month Average	NA	NA	^E 10,846	^E 2,932	^E 7,914	^E 18,256	NA	NA	^E 59.4	^E 43.4	NA	NA
2011 3-Month Average	1,626	4,660	11,378	2,643	8,736	19,087	8.5	24.4	59.6	45.8	14.3	41.0
2010 3-Month Average	1,691	4,769	11,389	2,026	9,363	18,867	9.0	25.3	60.4	49.6	14.8	41.9

^a Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and the Neutral Zone (between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia).

^b See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary.

See Table 3.3c for notes on which countries are included in the data.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available.

Notes: • Readers of this table may be interested in a feature article, "Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil," that was published in the August 1995 *Monthly Energy Review*. See http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/historical/imported_oil.pdf.

• Beginning in October 1977, data include Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports. See Table 3.3b. • Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the

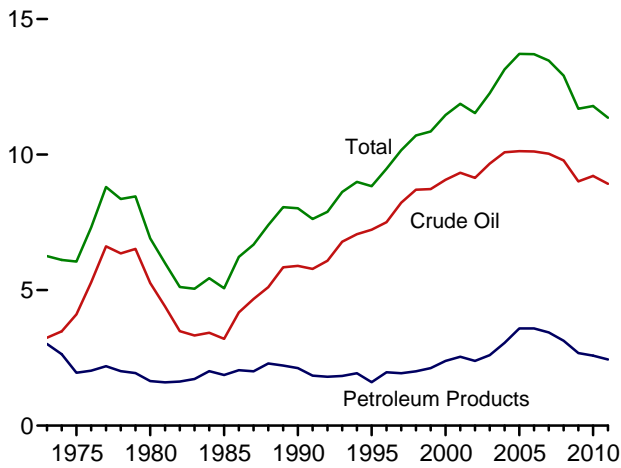
District of Columbia. U.S. exports include shipments to U.S. territories, and imports include receipts from U.S. territories.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>. • For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/>.

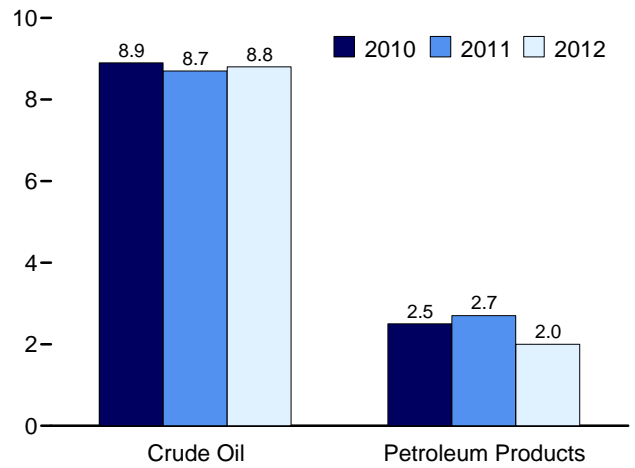
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2010:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2011 and 2012:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.3b Petroleum Trade: Imports
(Million Barrels per Day)

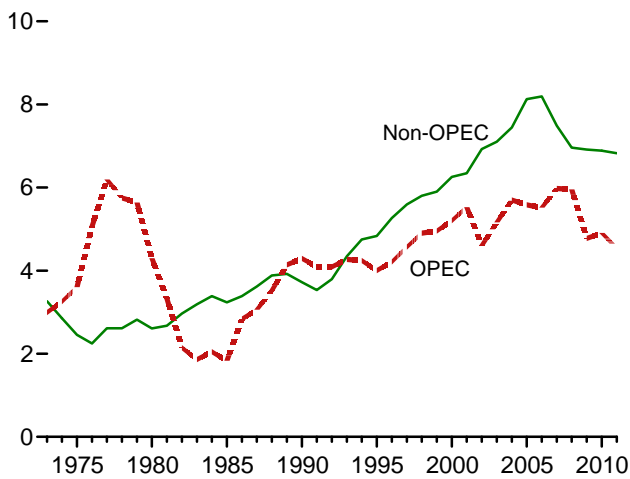
Overview, 1973-2011



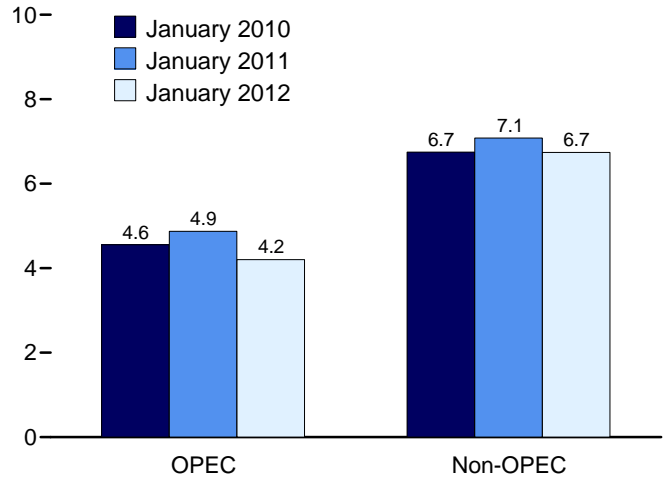
Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March



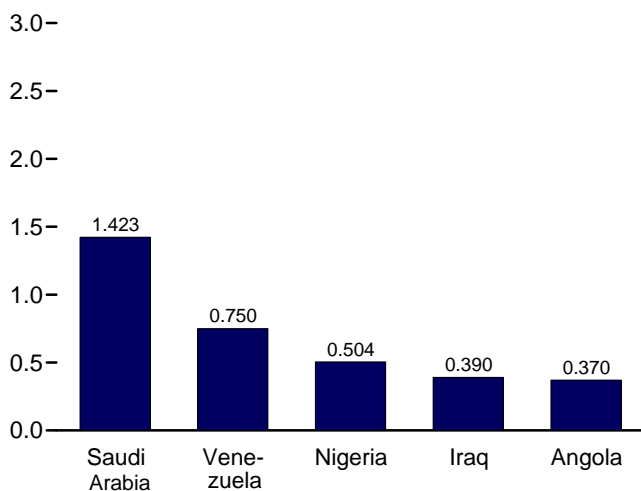
OPEC and Non-OPEC, 1973-2011



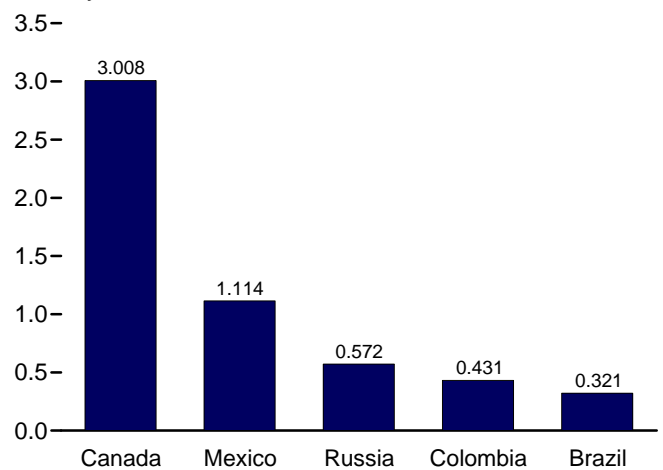
OPEC and Non-OPEC



From Selected OPEC Countries, January 2012



From Selected Non-OPEC Countries, January 2012



Note: OPEC=Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.
Sources: Tables 3.3b-3.3d.

Table 3.3b Petroleum Trade: Imports and Exports by Type
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Imports										Exports		
	Crude Oil ^a		Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel ^e	LPG ^b		Motor Gasoline ^g	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^h	Total	Crude Oil ^a	Petroleum Products	Total
	SPR ^{c,d}	Total			Propane ^f	Total							
1973 Average	--	3,244	392	212	71	132	134	1,853	290	6,256	2	229	231
1975 Average	--	4,105	155	133	60	112	184	1,223	144	6,056	6	204	209
1980 Average	44	5,263	142	80	69	216	140	939	130	6,909	287	258	544
1985 Average	118	3,201	200	39	67	187	381	510	550	5,067	204	577	781
1990 Average	27	5,894	278	108	115	188	342	504	705	8,018	109	748	857
1995 Average	--	7,230	193	106	102	146	265	187	708	8,835	95	855	949
1996 Average	--	7,508	230	111	119	166	336	248	879	9,478	110	871	981
1997 Average	--	8,225	228	91	113	169	309	194	945	10,162	108	896	1,003
1998 Average	--	8,706	210	124	137	194	311	275	888	10,708	110	835	945
1999 Average	8	8,731	250	128	122	182	382	237	943	10,852	118	822	940
2000 Average	8	8,071	295	162	161	215	427	352	938	11,459	50	990	1,040
2001 Average	11	9,328	344	148	145	206	454	295	1,095	11,871	20	951	971
2002 Average	16	9,140	267	107	145	183	498	249	1,085	11,530	9	975	984
2003 Average	--	9,665	333	109	168	225	518	327	1,087	12,264	12	1,014	1,027
2004 Average	77	10,088	325	127	209	263	496	426	1,419	13,145	27	1,021	1,048
2005 Average	52	10,126	329	190	233	328	603	530	1,609	13,714	32	1,133	1,165
2006 Average	8	10,118	365	186	228	332	475	350	1,881	13,707	25	1,292	1,317
2007 Average	7	10,031	304	217	182	247	413	372	1,885	13,468	27	1,405	1,433
2008 Average	19	9,783	213	103	185	253	302	349	1,913	12,915	29	1,773	1,802
2009 Average	56	9,013	225	81	147	182	223	331	1,635	11,691	44	1,980	2,024
2010													
January	--	8,492	462	131	192	225	179	376	1,435	11,300	33	1,864	1,897
February	--	8,761	293	75	217	242	196	382	1,282	11,230	58	1,976	2,034
March	--	9,341	179	79	137	155	120	376	1,370	11,621	45	2,104	2,149
April	--	9,726	220	88	79	102	178	480	1,732	12,526	37	2,396	2,432
May	--	9,655	189	81	82	108	107	404	1,599	12,141	36	2,363	2,399
June	--	9,927	237	114	73	113	163	283	1,607	12,444	31	2,273	2,304
July	--	9,932	170	113	56	104	114	400	1,841	12,675	69	2,447	2,516
August	--	9,543	246	103	62	107	129	330	1,899	12,356	36	2,374	2,410
September	--	9,229	189	122	85	124	130	367	1,662	11,823	61	2,283	2,345
October	--	8,540	163	94	131	165	86	337	1,758	11,142	23	2,457	2,480
November	--	8,699	178	101	132	165	117	345	1,491	11,096	32	2,567	2,598
December	--	8,695	219	73	214	231	99	315	1,501	11,132	40	2,604	2,644
Average	--	9,213	228	98	121	153	134	366	1,600	11,793	42	2,311	2,353
2011													
January	--	9,069	326	65	172	204	103	456	1,733	11,954	72	2,616	2,687
February	--	8,013	206	68	172	199	119	428	1,471	10,503	30	2,544	2,575
March	--	9,033	190	65	136	165	135	468	1,538	11,593	36	2,623	2,660
April	--	8,715	186	80	94	113	138	519	1,842	11,592	41	2,862	2,903
May	--	8,988	167	91	73	100	137	299	1,887	11,669	37	2,605	2,642
June	--	9,247	126	82	58	85	130	371	1,753	11,794	36	2,571	2,607
July	--	9,310	153	95	61	84	92	246	1,686	11,667	73	2,846	2,919
August	--	9,021	148	66	72	100	106	229	1,474	11,145	34	3,037	3,071
September	--	9,006	177	58	107	130	99	276	1,463	11,209	35	3,123	3,158
October	--	9,029	127	61	93	116	66	282	1,314	10,994	51	3,054	3,104
November	--	8,826	133	72	107	127	74	340	1,594	11,166	64	3,118	3,182
December	--	8,716	174	21	149	174	60	333	1,478	10,957	53	3,496	3,549
Average	--	8,921	176	69	108	133	105	353	1,603	11,360	47	2,877	2,924
2012													
January	--	R 8,572	R 156	R 6	R 145	R 168	R 99	R 305	R 1,637	R 10,944	R 56	R 2,783	R 2,839
February	--	E 8,908	E 157	E 48	E 133	NA	E 59	E 213	NA	E 10,785	E 37	E 3,088	E 3,125
March	--	E 8,956	E 169	E 17	E 111	NA	E 82	E 254	NA	E 10,805	E 38	E 2,805	E 2,843
3-Month Average	--	E 8,810	E 161	E 23	E 130	NA	E 81	E 258	NA	E 10,846	E 44	E 2,888	E 2,932
2011 3-Month Average	--	8,728	242	66	160	189	119	451	1,584	11,378	47	2,596	2,643
2010 3-Month Average	--	8,868	312	96	181	206	164	378	1,365	11,389	45	1,982	2,026

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Liquefied petroleum gases.

^c "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. Through 2003, includes crude oil imports by SPR only; beginning in 2004, includes crude oil imports by SPR, and crude oil imports into SPR by others.

^d See Note 6, "Petroleum Data Discrepancies," at end of section.

^e Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."

^f Includes propylene.

^g Finished motor gasoline. Through 1980, also includes motor gasoline blending components.

^h Asphalt and road oil, finished aviation gasoline, gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, special naphthas, unfinished oils, waxes, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 2005, also includes

naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. -- =Not applicable. -- =No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>. • For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/>.

Sources: • 1973-1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976-1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981-2010: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • 2011 and 2012: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.3c Petroleum Trade: Imports From OPEC Countries
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Angola ^a	Ecuador ^b	Iraq	Kuwait ^c	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia ^c	Venezuela	Other ^d	Total OPEC
1973 Average	136	(a)	48	4	47	164	459	486	1,135	514	2,993
1975 Average	282	(a)	57	2	16	232	762	715	702	832	3,601
1980 Average	488	(a)	27	28	27	554	857	1,261	481	577	4,300
1985 Average	187	(a)	67	46	21	4	293	168	605	439	1,830
1990 Average	280	(a)	49	518	86	0	800	1,339	1,025	199	4,296
1995 Average	234	(a)	(b)	0	218	0	627	1,344	1,480	98	4,002
1996 Average	256	(a)	(b)	1	236	0	617	1,363	1,676	62	4,211
1997 Average	285	(a)	(b)	89	253	0	698	1,407	1,773	64	4,569
1998 Average	290	(a)	(b)	336	301	0	696	1,491	1,719	73	4,905
1999 Average	259	(a)	(b)	725	248	0	657	1,478	1,493	93	4,953
2000 Average	225	(a)	(b)	620	272	0	896	1,572	1,546	72	5,203
2001 Average	278	(a)	(b)	795	250	0	885	1,662	1,553	105	5,528
2002 Average	264	(a)	(b)	459	228	0	621	1,552	1,398	83	4,605
2003 Average	382	(a)	(b)	481	220	0	867	1,774	1,376	61	5,162
2004 Average	452	(a)	(b)	656	250	20	1,140	1,558	1,554	70	5,701
2005 Average	478	(a)	(b)	531	243	56	1,166	1,537	1,529	47	5,587
2006 Average	657	(a)	(b)	553	185	87	1,114	1,463	1,419	38	5,517
2007 Average	670	508	(b)	484	181	117	1,134	1,485	1,361	39	5,980
2008 Average	548	513	221	627	210	103	988	1,529	1,189	26	5,954
2009 Average	493	460	185	450	182	79	809	1,004	1,063	50	4,776
2010 January	498	280	215	523	77	40	1,048	963	911	—	4,554
February	498	360	152	540	228	40	932	898	1,010	—	4,659
March	455	502	183	475	218	79	962	1,149	1,061	—	5,084
April	464	509	225	490	278	142	1,060	1,257	951	—	5,376
May	518	448	182	394	225	39	1,026	1,097	1,117	10	5,055
June	550	425	245	630	217	98	1,108	1,125	899	—	5,297
July	518	374	239	430	189	110	1,174	1,053	1,084	7	5,178
August	565	484	276	281	251	123	985	1,132	1,022	—	5,117
September	543	417	229	422	172	43	1,174	1,093	1,008	10	5,111
October	451	324	203	143	215	36	872	1,131	930	—	4,305
November	572	276	194	340	170	23	856	1,152	942	—	4,525
December	484	319	192	336	125	66	1,070	1,093	917	9	4,614
Average	510	393	212	415	197	70	1,023	1,096	988	3	4,906
2011 January	565	316	178	470	147	57	1,007	1,102	1,030	—	4,872
February	394	370	242	263	118	35	978	1,114	989	—	4,504
March	500	280	146	382	161	31	913	1,108	1,067	—	4,588
April	466	277	142	519	78	(s)	922	1,107	997	—	4,509
May	400	356	134	407	200	(s)	854	1,203	999	19	4,572
June	293	373	219	559	238	35	853	1,169	1,077	68	4,883
July	354	407	172	596	228	—	884	1,326	943	18	4,928
August	298	331	309	637	165	1	892	1,075	906	32	4,648
September	291	304	305	404	145	2	580	1,479	806	11	4,326
October	173	424	178	490	278	2	690	1,120	894	17	4,267
November	260	355	181	395	302	10	703	1,222	764	26	4,219
December	297	357	106	380	231	9	534	1,310	860	—	4,085
Average	358	346	192	460	191	15	817	1,195	944	16	4,534
2012 January	269	370	100	390	352	5	504	1,423	750	41	4,203

^a Angola joined OPEC in January 2007. For 1973-2006, Angola is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

^b Ecuador was a member of OPEC from 1973-1992, and rejoined OPEC in November 2007. For 1993-2007, Ecuador is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

^c Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^d For all years, includes Iran, Qatar, and United Arab Emirates. For 1973-2008, also includes Indonesia; and for 1975-1994, also includes Gabon.

— =No data reported. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: • See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. Petroleum imports not classified as "OPEC" on this table are included on Table 3.3d. • The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example,

refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil. • Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>. • For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/>.

Sources: • 1973-1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976-1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981-2010: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • 2011 and 2012: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

Table 3.3d Petroleum Trade: Imports From Non-OPEC Countries
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Brazil	Canada	Colombia	Mexico	Nether-lands	Norway	Russia ^a	United Kingdom	U.S. Virgin Islands	Other	Total Non-OPEC
1973 Average	9	1,325	9	16	53	1	26	15	329	1,480	3,263
1975 Average	5	846	9	71	19	17	14	14	406	1,052	2,454
1980 Average	3	455	4	533	2	144	1	176	388	903	2,609
1985 Average	61	770	23	816	58	32	8	310	247	913	3,237
1990 Average	49	934	182	755	55	102	45	189	282	1,128	3,721
1995 Average	8	1,332	219	1,068	15	273	25	383	278	1,233	4,833
1996 Average	9	1,424	234	1,244	19	313	25	308	313	1,377	5,267
1997 Average	5	1,563	271	1,385	25	309	13	226	300	1,495	5,593
1998 Average	26	1,598	354	1,351	31	236	24	250	293	1,640	5,803
1999 Average	26	1,539	468	1,324	27	304	89	365	280	1,478	5,899
2000 Average	51	1,807	342	1,373	30	343	72	366	291	1,581	6,257
2001 Average	82	1,828	296	1,440	43	341	90	324	268	1,631	6,343
2002 Average	116	1,971	260	1,547	66	393	210	478	236	1,649	6,925
2003 Average	108	2,072	195	1,623	87	270	254	440	288	1,766	7,103
2004 Average	104	2,138	176	1,665	101	244	298	380	330	2,008	7,444
2005 Average	156	2,181	196	1,662	151	233	410	396	328	2,413	8,127
2006 Average	193	2,353	155	1,705	174	196	369	272	328	2,446	8,190
2007 Average	200	2,455	155	1,532	128	142	414	277	346	1,839	7,489
2008 Average	258	2,493	200	1,302	168	102	465	236	320	1,416	6,961
2009 Average	309	2,479	276	1,210	140	108	563	245	277	1,307	6,915
2010 January	353	2,596	322	1,133	116	126	463	282	298	1,057	6,747
February	226	2,491	386	1,137	126	99	423	413	196	1,074	6,571
March	306	2,505	251	1,306	136	59	494	267	235	977	6,538
April	318	2,472	423	1,282	89	166	587	304	331	1,178	7,149
May	319	2,528	315	1,428	108	119	719	176	195	1,180	7,087
June	308	2,717	407	1,211	87	52	760	269	246	1,090	7,146
July	332	2,549	404	1,289	207	119	719	351	239	1,287	7,497
August	251	2,489	372	1,282	137	57	786	266	301	1,298	7,239
September	181	2,479	363	1,254	45	62	648	178	302	1,200	6,712
October	169	2,347	422	1,347	108	111	655	152	270	1,255	6,837
November	198	2,513	492	1,363	57	79	561	187	234	886	6,571
December	295	2,736	231	1,365	71	26	514	236	191	855	6,518
Average	272	2,535	365	1,284	108	89	612	256	253	1,112	6,887
2011 January	274	2,826	332	1,366	101	85	531	155	276	1,136	7,082
February	177	2,831	211	1,104	129	69	437	110	182	749	5,999
March	161	2,666	399	1,319	91	156	690	197	149	1,177	7,005
April	227	2,625	516	1,077	133	167	704	187	179	1,267	7,083
May	282	2,481	433	1,286	128	101	677	233	194	1,283	7,097
June	285	2,524	309	1,222	175	93	689	146	151	1,319	6,911
July	329	2,626	415	1,197	80	58	562	175	192	1,105	6,739
August	228	2,637	395	1,185	81	87	585	125	185	988	6,497
September	188	2,829	529	1,192	64	97	592	124	189	1,079	6,883
October	187	2,692	578	1,177	23	180	687	150	151	903	6,727
November	234	2,815	424	1,256	96	174	737	125	177	910	6,948
December	404	2,932	508	1,064	101	88	552	162	214	846	6,872
Average	249	2,706	422	1,205	100	113	621	158	187	1,065	6,825
2012 January	321	3,008	431	1,114	101	46	572	168	96	884	6,740

^a Through 1992, may include imports from republics other than Russia in the former U.S.S.R. See "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.)" in Glossary.

Notes: • See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary for membership. Petroleum imports not classified as "OPEC" on Table 3.3c are included on this table. • The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil. • Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic

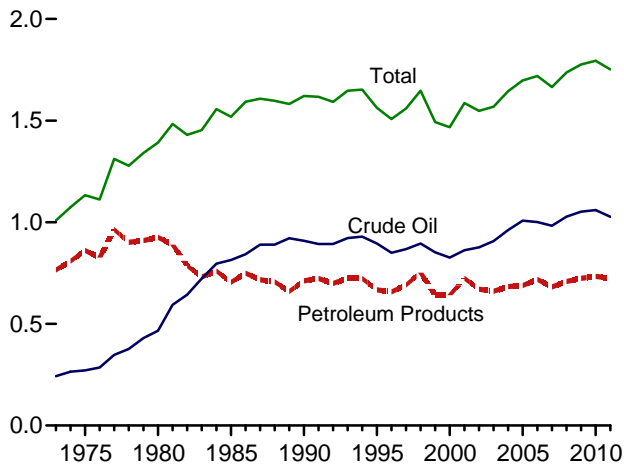
coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>. • For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/>.

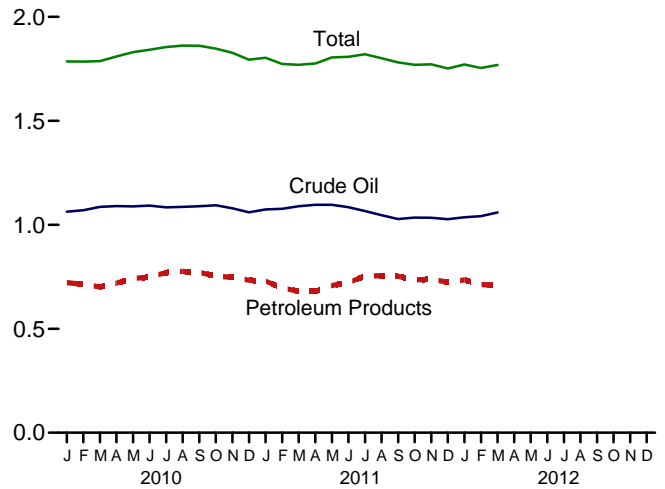
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2010:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2011 and 2012:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

Figure 3.4 Petroleum Stocks
(Billion Barrels, Except as Noted)

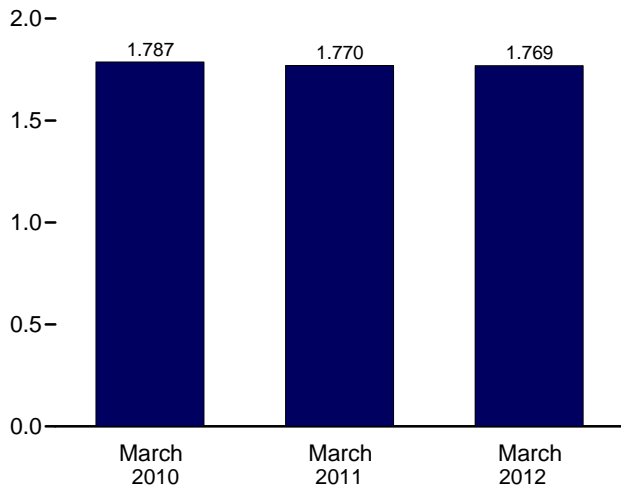
Overview, 1973-2011



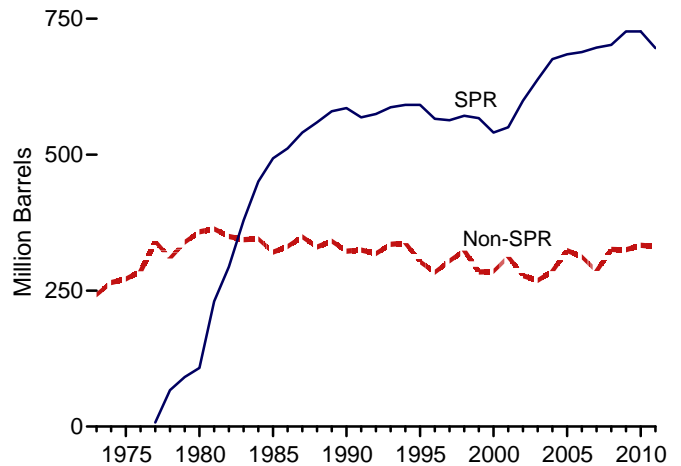
Overview, Monthly



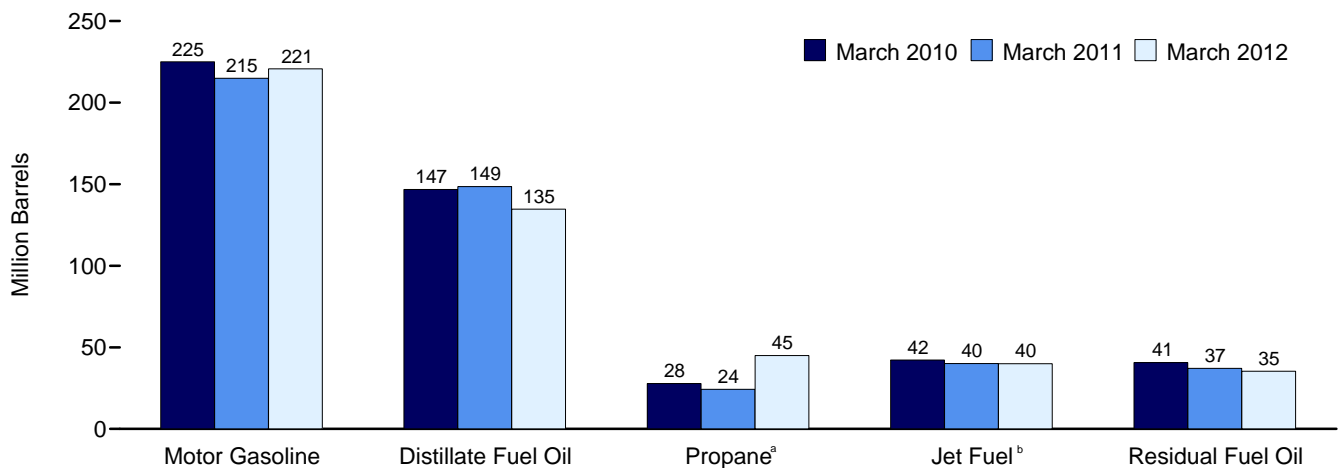
Total Stocks (Crude Oil and Petroleum Products)



SPR and Non-SPR Crude Oil Stocks, 1973-2011



Selected Products



^a Includes propylene.

^b Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

Notes: • SPR=Strategic Petroleum Reserve. • Stocks are at end of

period.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.

Source: Table 3.4.

Table 3.4 Petroleum Stocks
(Million Barrels)

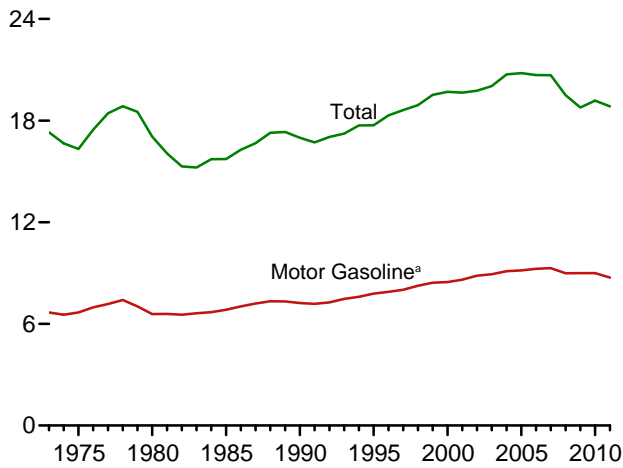
	Crude Oil ^a			Distillate Fuel Oil ^{f,g}	Jet Fuel ^h	LPG ^b		Motor Gasoline ^{f,j}	Residual Fuel Oil ^f	Other ^k	Total ^f
	SPR ^c	Non-SPR ^{d,e,f}	Total ^{e,f}			Propane ^{f,i}	Total ^f				
1973 Year	--	242	242	196	29	65	99	209	53	179	1,008
1975 Year	--	271	271	209	30	82	125	235	74	188	1,133
1980 Year	108	358	466	205	42	65	120	261	92	205	1,392
1985 Year	493	321	814	144	40	39	74	223	50	174	1,519
1990 Year	586	323	908	132	52	49	98	220	49	162	1,621
1995 Year	592	303	895	130	40	43	93	202	37	165	1,563
1996 Year	566	284	850	127	40	43	86	195	46	164	1,507
1997 Year	563	305	868	138	44	44	89	210	40	169	1,560
1998 Year	571	324	895	156	45	65	115	216	45	176	1,647
1999 Year	567	284	852	125	41	43	89	193	36	157	1,493
2000 Year	541	286	826	118	45	41	83	196	36	164	1,468
2001 Year	550	312	862	145	42	66	121	210	41	166	1,586
2002 Year	599	278	877	134	39	53	106	209	31	152	1,548
2003 Year	638	269	907	137	39	50	94	207	38	147	1,568
2004 Year	676	286	961	126	40	55	104	218	42	153	1,645
2005 Year	685	324	1,008	136	42	57	109	208	37	157	1,698
2006 Year	689	312	1,001	144	39	62	113	212	42	169	1,720
2007 Year	697	286	983	134	39	52	96	218	39	156	1,665
2008 Year	702	326	1,028	146	38	55	113	214	36	162	1,737
2009 Year	727	325	1,052	166	43	50	102	223	37	153	1,776
2010 January	727	337	1,063	164	44	35	80	232	40	162	1,786
February	727	343	1,070	155	44	28	70	235	41	170	1,785
March	727	359	1,086	147	42	28	73	225	41	174	1,787
April	727	363	1,090	145	44	35	89	220	44	178	1,810
May	727	362	1,089	150	45	42	105	218	46	178	1,830
June	727	365	1,092	158	45	49	120	216	43	169	1,842
July	727	358	1,084	167	47	55	130	220	41	166	1,855
August	727	359	1,086	170	47	59	139	221	39	159	1,862
September	727	363	1,089	167	47	61	141	219	40	158	1,861
October	727	368	1,094	162	44	61	138	210	41	158	1,847
November	727	352	1,079	162	44	61	131	213	41	158	1,827
December	727	333	1,060	164	43	49	108	219	41	158	1,794
2011 January	727	347	1,074	162	41	35	85	235	39	166	1,803
February	727	350	1,077	154	39	26	71	229	35	168	1,773
March	727	363	1,089	149	40	24	69	215	37	171	1,770
April	727	369	1,096	143	39	28	80	205	39	175	1,776
May	727	370	1,096	145	41	34	92	214	37	180	1,805
June	727	358	1,085	144	42	40	105	215	37	179	1,808
July	718	348	1,066	158	44	47	119	217	37	178	1,820
August	696	349	1,046	157	43	52	130	212	39	173	1,801
September	696	332	1,028	154	46	57	132	216	35	170	1,781
October	696	339	1,035	143	46	60	133	208	37	169	1,770
November	696	338	1,034	144	42	59	125	221	39	167	1,772
December	696	331	1,027	150	42	55	111	224	34	164	1,751
2012 January	696	R 340	R 1,036	R 149	42	R 48	R 101	R 235	R 34	R 174	R 1,771
February	E 696	E 346	E 1,042	E 140	E 41	E 44	RF 94	E 230	E 34	RE 174	E 1,754
March	E 696	E 363	E 1,059	E 135	E 40	E 45	F 102	E 221	E 35	E 177	E 1,769

^a Includes lease condensate.
^b Liquefied petroleum gases.
^c "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
^d All crude oil stocks other than those in "SPR."
^e Beginning in 1981, includes stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit. See Note 5, "Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil," at end of section.
^f See Note 4, "Petroleum New Stock Basis," at end of section.
^g Excludes stocks in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
^h Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."
ⁱ Includes propylene.
^j Includes finished motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components; excludes oxygenates.
^k Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending

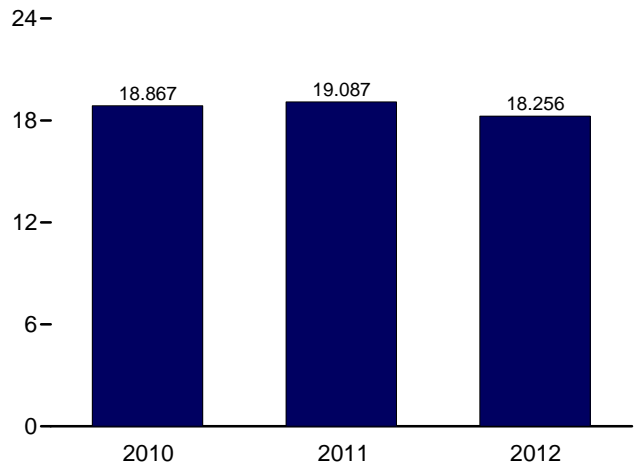
components, kerosene, lubricants, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, special naphthas, unfinished oils, waxes, miscellaneous products, oxygenates, renewable fuels, and other hydrocarbons. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. -- =Not applicable.
Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>. • For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/>.
Sources: • 1973-1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976-1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981-2010: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • 2011 and 2012: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.5 Petroleum Products Supplied by Type
(Million Barrels per Day)

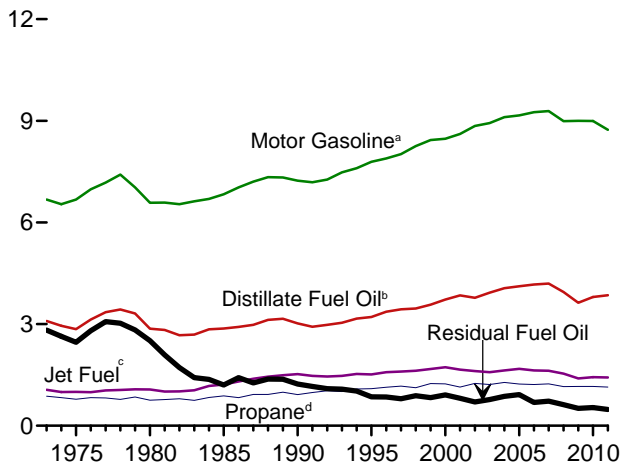
Total and Motor Gasoline, 1973-2011



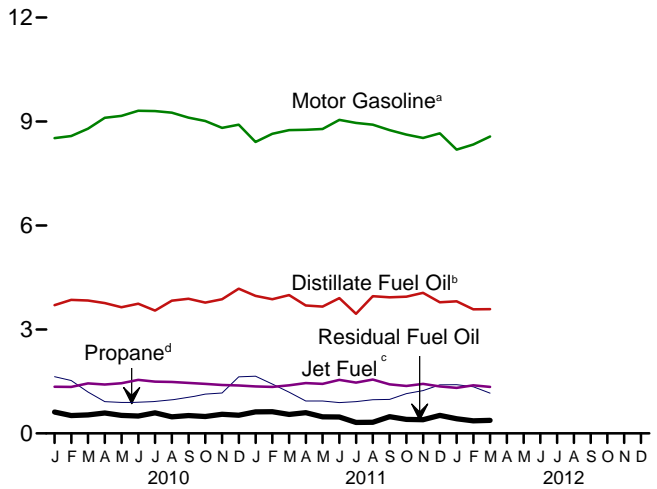
Total, January-March



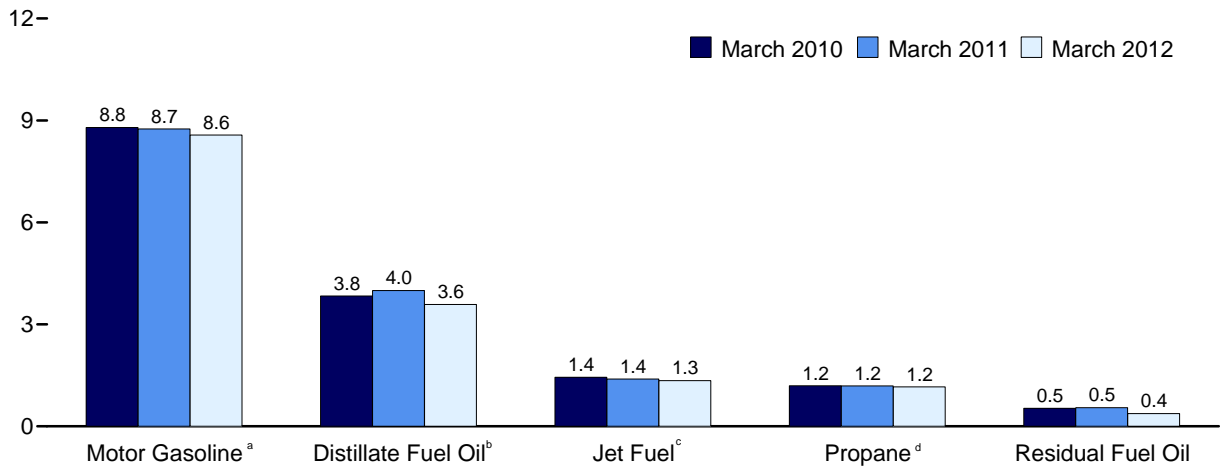
Selected Products, 1973-2011



Selected Products, Monthly



Selected Products



^a Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
^c Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

^d Includes propylene.
 Note: SPR=Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
 Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.
 Source: Table 3.5.

Table 3.5 Petroleum Products Supplied by Type
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^b	Jet Fuel ^c	Kerosene	LPG ^a		Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^e	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
						Propane ^d	Total						
1973 Average	522	45	3,092	1,059	216	872	1,449	162	6,674	261	2,822	1,005	17,308
1975 Average	419	39	2,851	1,001	159	783	1,333	137	6,675	247	2,462	1,001	16,322
1980 Average	396	35	2,866	1,068	158	754	1,469	159	6,579	237	2,508	1,581	17,056
1985 Average	425	27	2,868	1,218	114	883	1,599	145	6,831	264	1,202	1,032	15,726
1990 Average	483	24	3,021	1,522	43	917	1,556	164	7,235	339	1,229	1,373	16,988
1995 Average	486	21	3,207	1,514	54	1,096	1,899	156	7,789	365	852	1,381	17,725
1996 Average	484	20	3,365	1,578	62	1,136	2,012	151	7,891	379	848	1,518	18,309
1997 Average	505	22	3,435	1,599	66	1,170	2,038	160	8,017	377	797	1,605	18,620
1998 Average	521	19	3,461	1,622	78	1,120	1,952	168	8,253	447	887	1,508	18,917
1999 Average	547	21	3,572	1,673	73	1,246	2,195	169	8,431	477	830	1,532	19,519
2000 Average	525	20	3,722	1,725	67	1,235	2,231	166	8,472	406	909	1,458	19,701
2001 Average	519	19	3,847	1,655	72	1,142	2,044	153	8,610	437	811	1,481	19,649
2002 Average	512	18	3,776	1,614	43	1,248	2,163	151	8,848	463	700	1,474	19,761
2003 Average	503	16	3,927	1,578	55	1,215	2,074	140	8,935	455	772	1,579	20,034
2004 Average	537	17	4,058	1,630	64	1,276	2,132	141	9,105	524	865	1,657	20,731
2005 Average	546	19	4,118	1,679	70	1,229	2,030	141	9,159	515	920	1,605	20,802
2006 Average	521	18	4,169	1,633	54	1,215	2,052	137	9,253	522	689	1,640	20,687
2007 Average	494	17	4,196	1,622	32	1,235	2,085	142	9,286	490	723	1,593	20,680
2008 Average	417	15	3,945	1,539	14	1,154	1,954	131	8,989	464	622	1,408	19,498
2009 Average	360	14	3,631	1,393	18	1,160	2,051	118	8,997	427	511	1,251	18,771
2010													
January	203	10	3,701	1,344	15	1,638	2,644	116	8,520	268	615	1,218	18,652
February	249	10	3,854	1,343	34	1,526	2,531	137	8,579	334	515	1,263	18,850
March	264	14	3,835	1,443	11	1,193	2,225	138	8,793	425	531	1,421	19,099
April	331	17	3,759	1,410	7	916	1,843	132	9,108	385	590	1,463	19,044
May	378	15	3,639	1,446	11	891	1,878	128	9,162	339	519	1,351	18,866
June	517	18	3,743	1,543	16	901	1,938	155	9,311	411	500	1,386	19,537
July	470	20	3,544	1,494	19	915	1,978	141	9,301	385	595	1,373	19,319
August	537	14	3,830	1,486	9	973	2,025	129	9,255	434	476	1,467	19,662
September	463	20	3,886	1,457	8	1,040	2,084	136	9,112	433	513	1,326	19,438
October	434	15	3,773	1,430	15	1,135	2,126	127	9,016	335	489	1,215	18,974
November	295	11	3,873	1,396	46	1,168	2,141	125	8,816	389	552	1,333	18,977
December	204	12	4,176	1,383	50	1,634	2,677	113	8,911	371	525	1,301	19,722
Average	362	15	3,800	1,432	20	1,160	2,173	131	8,993	376	535	1,343	19,180
2011													
January	224	14	3,968	1,355	17	1,652	2,660	136	8,412	363	623	1,349	19,121
February	248	13	3,871	1,343	47	1,423	2,406	121	8,648	282	627	1,264	18,869
March	280	19	3,993	1,389	25	1,189	2,291	148	8,750	339	547	1,468	19,248
April	314	7	3,689	1,451	9	933	1,916	131	8,762	352	600	1,381	18,613
May	354	18	3,657	1,429	(s)	934	1,994	120	8,784	415	478	1,114	18,363
June	455	17	3,903	1,545	4	889	1,938	119	9,046	386	471	1,394	19,277
July	463	18	3,452	1,466	9	918	1,929	112	8,960	361	316	1,470	18,555
August	543	18	3,959	1,555	5	974	1,987	134	8,907	452	319	1,274	19,153
September	462	13	3,929	1,417	13	979	2,035	126	8,753	360	482	1,207	18,795
October	424	16	3,944	1,370	-4	1,147	2,140	107	8,623	410	402	1,132	18,563
November	298	12	4,055	1,427	10	1,236	2,235	124	8,527	361	395	1,291	18,734
December	191	10	3,782	1,354	12	1,400	2,525	112	8,659	313	519	1,261	18,738
Average	355	15	3,849	1,425	12	1,138	2,171	124	8,736	367	480	1,300	18,835
2012													
January	R 216	F 12	R 3,811	R 1,313	R 2	R 1,406	R 2,463	R 129	R 8,187	R 367	R 420	R 1,349	R 18,268
February	F 240	F 12	E 3,579	E 1,388	RF 25	E 1,347	RF 2,372	RF 121	E 8,336	F 325	E 363	RE 1,526	E 18,288
March	F 265	F 14	E 3,584	E 1,343	F 5	E 1,162	F 2,231	F 141	E 8,569	F 369	E 376	E 1,318	E 18,214
3-Month Average ...	E 240	E 13	E 3,660	E 1,347	E 10	E 1,304	E 2,355	E 130	E 8,365	E 354	E 387	E 1,395	E 18,256
2011 3-Month Average ...	250	16	3,946	1,363	29	1,421	2,454	135	8,602	330	598	1,363	19,087
2010 3-Month Average ...	238	11	3,795	1,378	20	1,450	2,465	130	8,632	343	555	1,302	18,867

^a Liquefied petroleum gases.

^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^c Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."

^d Includes propylene.

^e Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^f Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

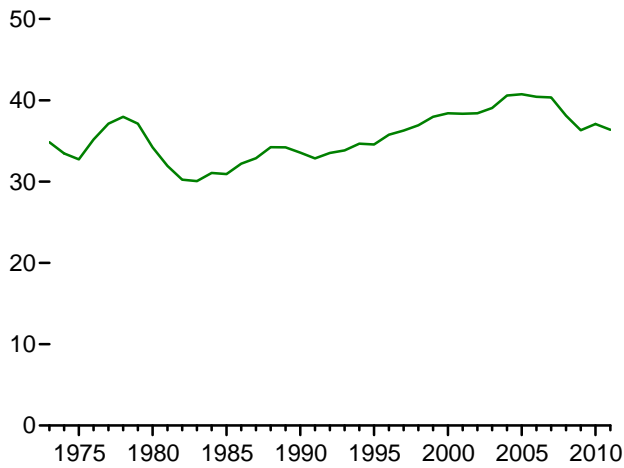
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>. • For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/>.

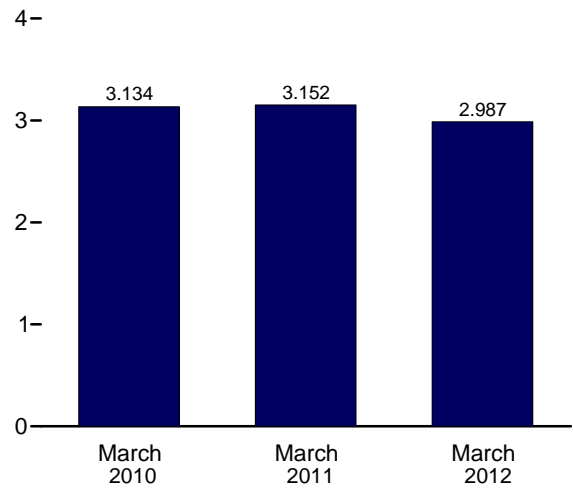
Sources: • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2010:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2011 and 2012:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type
(Quadrillion Btu)

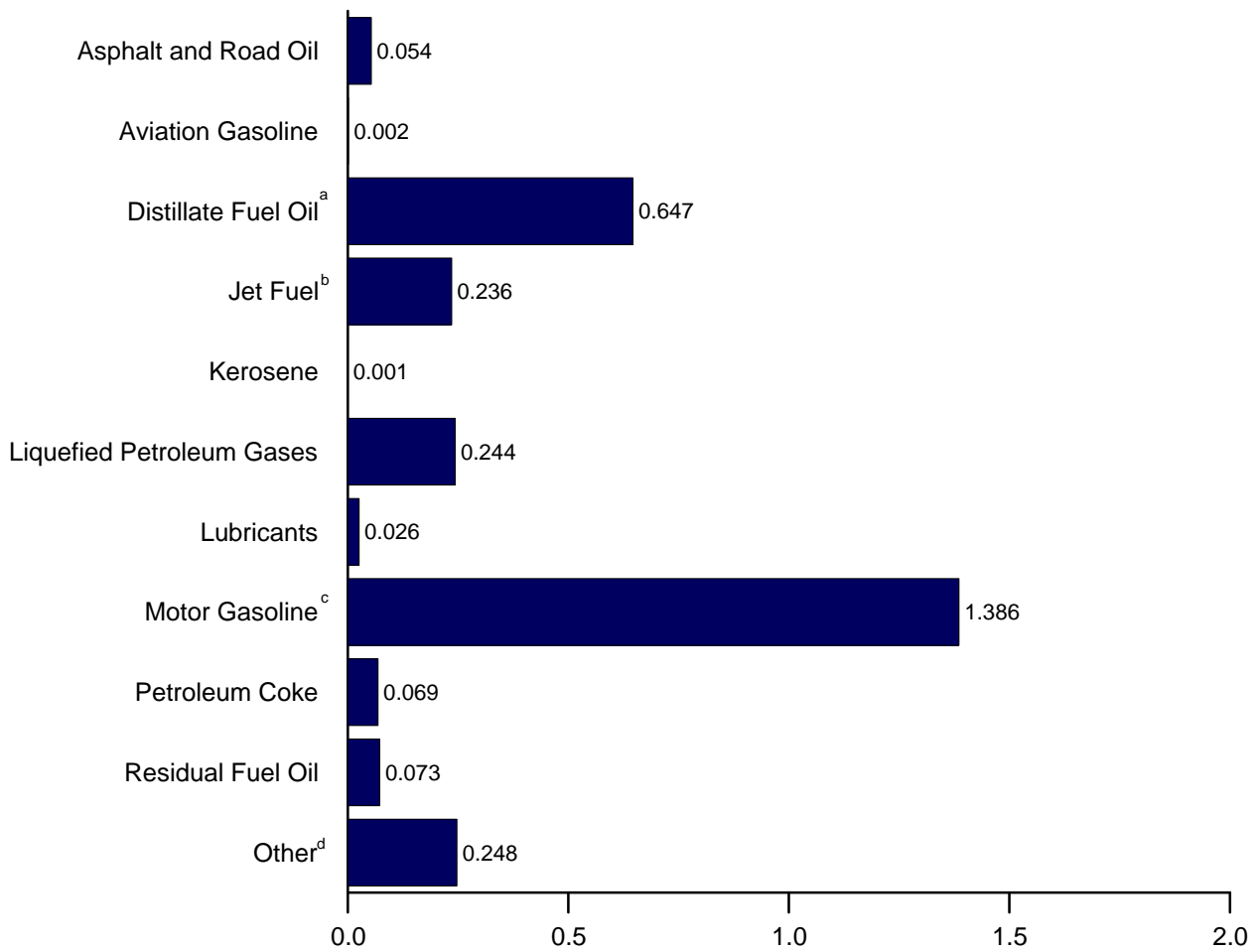
Total, 1973-2011



Total



By Product, March 2012



^a Includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^b Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

^c Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^d All petroleum products not shown above.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.

Source: Table 3.6.

Table 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type
(Trillion Btu)

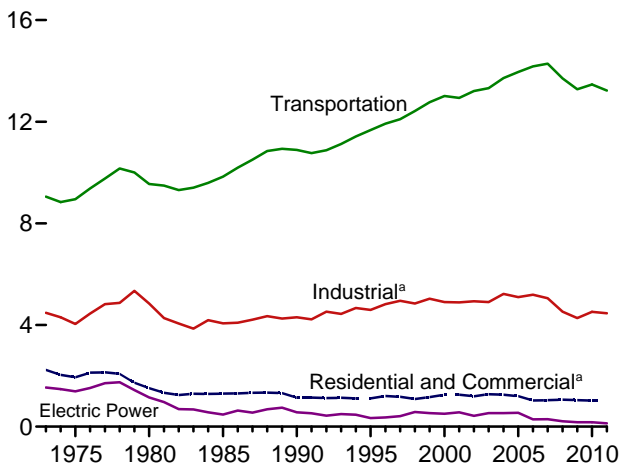
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^b	Jet Fuel ^c	Kerosene	LPG ^a		Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^e	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
						Propane ^d	Total						
1973 Total	1,264	83	6,575	2,167	447	1,221	1,981	359	12,797	573	6,477	2,114	34,837
1975 Total	1,014	71	6,061	2,047	329	1,097	1,807	304	12,798	542	5,649	2,109	32,732
1980 Total	962	64	6,110	2,190	329	1,059	1,976	354	12,648	522	5,772	3,278	34,205
1985 Total	1,029	50	6,098	2,497	236	1,236	2,103	322	13,098	582	2,759	2,152	30,925
1990 Total	1,170	45	6,422	3,129	88	1,284	2,059	362	13,872	745	2,820	2,839	33,552
1995 Total	1,178	40	6,818	3,132	112	1,534	2,512	346	14,825	802	1,955	2,837	34,556
1996 Total	1,176	37	7,175	3,274	128	1,594	2,660	335	15,064	837	1,952	3,121	35,759
1997 Total	1,224	40	7,304	3,308	136	1,638	2,690	354	15,254	829	1,828	3,298	36,265
1998 Total	1,263	35	7,359	3,357	162	1,568	2,575	371	15,701	982	2,036	3,093	36,934
1999 Total	1,324	39	7,595	3,462	151	1,745	2,897	375	16,036	1,048	1,905	3,129	37,960
2000 Total	1,276	36	7,935	3,580	140	1,734	2,945	369	16,155	895	2,091	2,979	38,402
2001 Total	1,257	35	8,179	3,426	150	1,598	2,697	338	16,373	961	1,861	3,056	38,333
2002 Total	1,240	34	8,028	3,340	90	1,747	2,852	334	16,819	1,018	1,605	3,040	38,400
2003 Total	1,220	30	8,349	3,265	113	1,701	2,748	309	16,981	1,000	1,772	3,264	39,051
2004 Total	1,304	31	8,652	3,383	133	1,791	2,824	313	17,379	1,156	1,990	3,428	40,593
2005 Total	1,323	35	8,755	3,475	144	1,721	2,682	312	17,444	1,133	2,111	3,318	40,732
2006 Total	1,261	33	8,864	3,379	111	1,701	2,700	303	17,622	1,148	1,581	3,416	40,420
2007 Total	1,197	32	8,921	3,358	67	1,729	2,733	313	17,689	1,077	1,659	3,313	40,358
2008 Total	1,012	28	8,411	3,193	30	1,620	2,574	291	17,168	1,022	1,432	2,941	38,101
2009 Total	873	27	7,720	2,883	36	1,624	2,664	262	17,135	938	1,173	2,611	36,321
2010 January	42	2	668	236	3	195	294	22	1,378	50	120	215	3,029
February	46	1	629	213	5	164	255	23	1,253	56	91	202	2,776
March	54	2	692	254	2	142	246	26	1,422	79	103	252	3,134
April	66	3	657	240	1	105	198	24	1,426	70	111	251	3,046
May	78	2	657	254	2	106	207	24	1,482	63	101	240	3,111
June	103	3	654	263	3	104	206	28	1,458	74	94	237	3,122
July	97	3	640	263	3	109	217	27	1,504	72	116	242	3,183
August	110	2	692	261	2	116	220	24	1,497	81	93	259	3,241
September	92	3	679	248	1	120	219	25	1,426	78	97	227	3,097
October	89	2	681	251	3	135	233	24	1,458	63	95	215	3,114
November	59	2	677	238	8	134	228	23	1,380	70	104	227	3,014
December	42	2	754	243	9	194	298	21	1,441	69	102	233	3,214
Total	878	27	8,080	2,963	41	1,624	2,821	291	17,127	826	1,228	2,800	37,082
2011 January	46	2	717	238	3	196	295	26	1,361	68	121	239	3,116
February	46	2	631	213	7	153	241	20	1,263	48	110	202	2,784
March	58	3	721	244	4	141	251	28	1,415	63	107	259	3,152
April	63	1	645	247	1	107	201	24	1,372	64	113	234	2,965
May	73	3	660	251	(s)	111	216	23	1,421	78	93	199	3,017
June	91	3	682	263	1	102	204	22	1,416	70	89	236	3,075
July	95	3	623	258	2	109	209	21	1,449	67	62	260	3,049
August	112	3	715	273	1	116	217	25	1,441	84	62	227	3,160
September	92	2	687	241	2	113	215	23	1,370	65	91	208	2,996
October	87	3	712	241	-1	136	234	20	1,395	77	78	201	3,047
November	59	2	709	243	2	142	235	23	1,335	65	74	222	2,968
December	39	2	683	238	2	167	278	21	1,401	58	101	224	3,047
Total	860	27	8,184	2,950	25	1,594	2,796	275	16,639	807	1,102	2,712	36,376
2012 January	R 44	2	R 688	R 231	R (s)	R 167	R 270	R 24	R 1,324	R 69	R 82	R 238	R 2,973
February	F 46	F 2	E 605	E 228	F 4	E 150	RF 243	F 21	E 1,261	F 57	E 66	RE 273	E 2,806
March	F 54	F 2	E 647	E 236	F 1	E 138	F 244	F 26	E 1,386	F 69	E 73	E 248	E 2,987
3-Month Total	E 145	E 6	E 1,940	E 695	E 5	E 455	E 757	E 72	E 3,972	E 194	E 221	E 759	E 8,767
2011 3-Month Total	150	7	2,069	696	15	491	786	74	4,040	179	338	700	9,052
2010 3-Month Total	142	5	1,989	703	10	501	796	71	4,054	186	314	669	8,939

^a Liquefied petroleum gases.
^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
^c Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."
^d Includes propylene.
^e Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
^f Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned

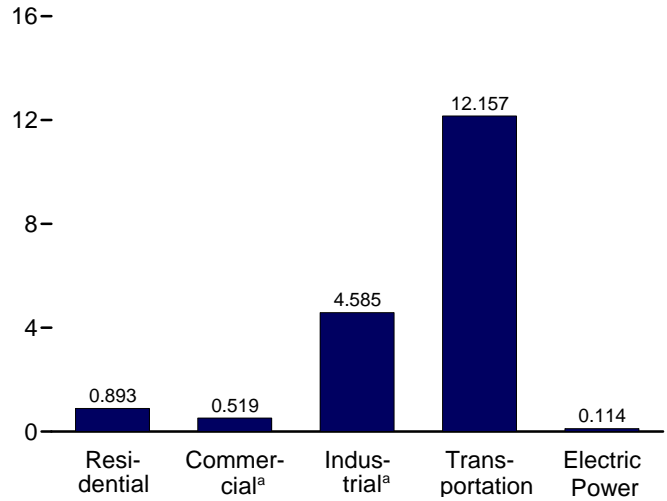
as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Web Pages: • For all available data beginning in 1973, see <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>. • For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/>.
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.7 Petroleum Consumption by Sector
(Million Barrels per Day)

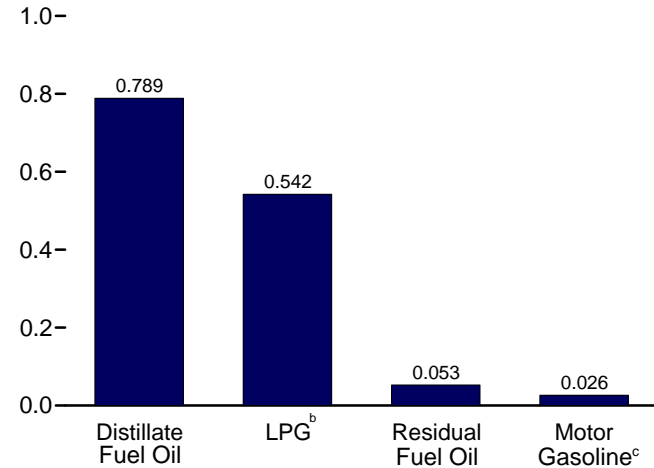
By Sector, 1973-2011



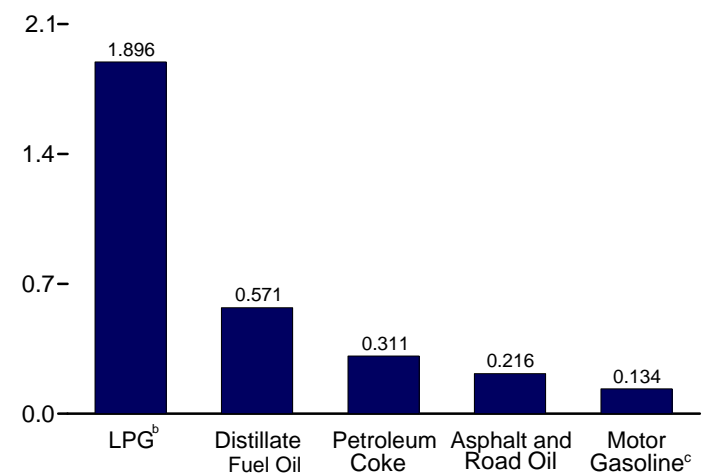
By Sector, January 2012



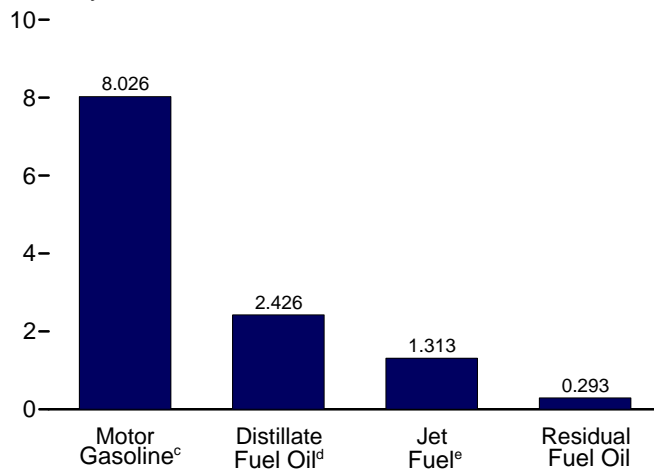
Residential and Commercial Sectors,^a Selected Products, January 2012



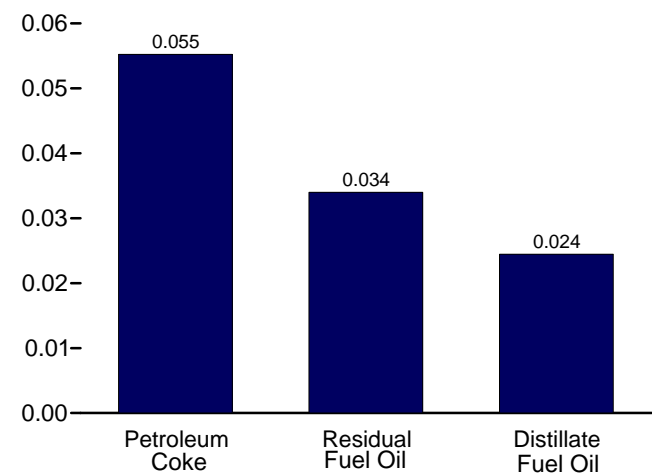
Industrial Sector,^a Selected Products, January 2012



Transportation Sector, Selected Products, January 2012



Electric Power Sector, January 2012



^a Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.

^b Liquefied petroleum gases.

^c Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^d Includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into

distillate fuel oil.

^e Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.

Sources: Tables 3.7a–3.7c.

Table 3.7a Petroleum Consumption: Residential and Commercial Sectors
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector ^a						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kero-sene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kero-sene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Motor Gasoline ^b	Petro-leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
1973 Average	942	110	407	1,459	303	31	105	45	NA	290	774
1975 Average	850	78	365	1,293	276	24	92	46	NA	214	653
1980 Average	617	51	222	890	243	20	63	56	NA	245	626
1985 Average	514	77	224	815	297	16	68	50	NA	99	530
1990 Average	460	31	252	742	252	6	73	58	0	100	489
1995 Average	426	36	282	743	225	11	78	10	(s)	62	385
1996 Average	434	43	334	811	227	10	87	14	(s)	60	397
1997 Average	411	45	325	781	209	12	86	22	(s)	48	378
1998 Average	363	52	303	718	202	15	84	20	(s)	37	358
1999 Average	389	54	376	819	206	13	100	15	(s)	32	366
2000 Average	424	46	395	865	230	14	107	23	(s)	40	415
2001 Average	427	46	375	849	239	15	102	20	(s)	30	406
2002 Average	404	29	384	817	209	8	101	24	(s)	35	376
2003 Average	425	34	389	848	226	9	112	32	(s)	48	428
2004 Average	433	41	364	839	221	10	108	23	(s)	53	416
2005 Average	402	40	366	809	210	10	94	24	(s)	50	389
2006 Average	335	32	318	685	189	7	88	26	(s)	33	343
2007 Average	342	21	345	708	181	4	87	32	(s)	33	337
2008 Average	314	10	394	718	174	2	113	24	(s)	32	345
2009 Average	283	13	391	687	194	2	99	28	(s)	33	357
2010 January	460	10	461	931	324	2	122	28	(s)	57	532
February	471	24	441	936	332	4	116	28	(s)	58	538
March	270	8	388	666	190	1	102	28	(s)	33	356
April	196	5	321	521	138	1	85	29	(s)	24	277
May	207	8	327	542	146	1	86	30	0	25	289
June	244	11	338	593	172	2	89	30	0	30	323
July	189	13	345	547	133	2	91	30	0	23	280
August	169	7	353	528	119	1	93	30	(s)	21	264
September	157	6	363	526	111	1	96	29	(s)	19	256
October	233	10	370	614	164	2	98	29	(s)	29	322
November	271	32	373	676	190	5	99	29	(s)	33	356
December	432	35	466	934	304	6	123	29	(s)	53	516
Average	274	14	379	667	193	2	100	29	(s)	34	358
2011 January	395	12	464	870	278	2	122	27	(s)	45	475
February	414	33	419	866	291	5	111	28	(s)	47	483
March	282	18	399	699	199	3	105	28	(s)	32	368
April	195	6	334	534	137	1	88	28	0	22	277
May	128	(s)	347	476	90	(s)	92	28	0	15	225
June	199	3	338	540	140	1	89	29	0	23	282
July	178	6	336	520	125	1	89	29	0	20	264
August	243	4	346	593	171	1	91	29	0	28	320
September	266	9	355	630	187	1	94	28	0	30	341
October	289	-3	373	659	203	(s)	99	28	0	33	362
November	331	7	389	728	233	1	103	28	(s)	38	403
December	428	8	440	876	301	1	116	28	(s)	49	496
Average	278	9	378	665	196	1	100	28	(s)	32	357
2012 January	463	1	429	893	326	(s)	113	26	(s)	53	519

^a Commercial sector fuel use, including that at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

^b Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is

an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 3.7b Petroleum Consumption: Industrial Sector
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Industrial Sector ^a									
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^b	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^c	Total
1973 Average	522	691	75	902	88	133	254	809	1,005	4,479
1975 Average	419	630	58	844	68	116	246	658	1,001	4,038
1980 Average	396	621	87	1,172	82	82	234	586	1,581	4,842
1985 Average	425	526	21	1,285	75	114	261	326	1,032	4,065
1990 Average	483	541	6	1,215	84	97	325	179	1,373	4,304
1995 Average	486	532	7	1,527	80	105	328	147	1,381	4,594
1996 Average	484	557	9	1,580	78	105	343	146	1,518	4,819
1997 Average	505	566	9	1,617	82	111	331	127	1,605	4,953
1998 Average	521	570	11	1,553	86	105	390	100	1,508	4,844
1999 Average	547	558	6	1,709	87	80	426	90	1,532	5,035
2000 Average	525	563	8	1,720	86	79	361	105	1,458	4,903
2001 Average	519	611	11	1,557	79	155	390	89	1,481	4,892
2002 Average	512	566	7	1,668	78	163	383	83	1,474	4,934
2003 Average	503	534	12	1,561	72	171	375	96	1,579	4,903
2004 Average	537	570	14	1,646	73	195	423	108	1,657	5,222
2005 Average	546	594	19	1,549	72	187	404	123	1,605	5,100
2006 Average	521	594	14	1,627	71	198	425	104	1,640	5,193
2007 Average	494	595	6	1,637	73	161	412	84	1,593	5,056
2008 Average	417	599	2	1,419	67	131	394	86	1,408	4,523
2009 Average	360	521	2	1,541	61	128	363	46	1,251	4,274
2010 January	203	484	3	2,036	60	140	201	59	1,218	4,403
February	249	531	6	1,949	70	141	264	55	1,263	4,528
March	264	686	2	1,714	71	144	356	54	1,421	4,712
April	331	623	1	1,419	68	149	323	61	1,463	4,438
May	378	472	2	1,446	66	150	274	51	1,351	4,190
June	517	427	3	1,492	80	153	333	43	1,386	4,433
July	470	331	3	1,523	73	153	303	53	1,373	4,282
August	537	544	2	1,559	66	152	370	42	1,467	4,738
September	463	701	1	1,604	70	150	371	51	1,326	4,738
October	434	548	3	1,637	66	148	279	51	1,215	4,380
November	295	664	8	1,648	64	145	339	57	1,333	4,533
December	204	700	9	2,061	58	146	307	51	1,301	4,838
Average	362	559	4	1,673	68	148	310	52	1,343	4,519
2011 January	224	749	3	2,049	70	138	283	64	1,349	4,928
February	248	585	8	1,853	62	142	215	65	1,264	4,442
March	280	755	5	1,764	76	144	266	57	1,468	4,814
April	314	544	2	1,475	68	144	304	63	1,381	4,295
May	354	553	(s)	1,536	62	144	366	50	1,114	4,177
June	455	568	1	1,492	61	148	324	48	1,394	4,492
July	463	257	2	1,486	57	147	286	30	1,470	4,197
August	543	523	1	1,530	69	146	388	30	1,274	4,505
September	462	578	2	1,567	65	144	297	49	1,207	4,371
October	424	575	-1	1,648	55	141	362	42	1,132	4,378
November	298	696	2	1,721	64	140	320	39	1,291	4,571
December	191	434	2	1,945	58	142	261	52	1,261	4,346
Average	355	568	2	1,672	64	143	307	49	1,300	4,460
2012 January	216	571	(s)	1,896	66	134	311	40	1,349	4,585

^a Industrial sector fuel use, including that at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

^b Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^c Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

(s)=Less than 500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 3.7c Petroleum Consumption: Transportation and Electric Power Sectors
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Transportation Sector							Electric Power Sector ^a				
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^b	Jet Fuel ^c	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^d	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^e	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil ^f	Total
1973 Average	45	1,045	1,042	35	74	6,496	317	9,054	129	7	1,406	1,542
1975 Average	39	998	992	31	70	6,512	310	8,951	107	1	1,280	1,388
1980 Average	35	1,311	1,062	13	77	6,441	608	9,546	79	2	1,069	1,151
1985 Average	27	1,491	1,218	21	71	6,667	342	9,838	40	3	435	478
1990 Average	24	1,722	1,522	16	80	7,080	443	10,888	45	14	507	566
1995 Average	21	1,973	1,514	13	76	7,674	397	11,668	51	37	247	334
1996 Average	20	2,096	1,578	11	73	7,772	370	11,921	51	36	273	360
1997 Average	22	2,198	1,599	10	78	7,883	310	12,099	52	46	311	410
1998 Average	19	2,263	1,622	13	81	8,128	294	12,420	64	56	456	576
1999 Average	21	2,352	1,673	10	82	8,336	290	12,765	66	51	418	535
2000 Average	20	2,422	1,725	8	81	8,370	386	13,012	82	45	378	505
2001 Average	19	2,489	1,655	10	74	8,435	255	12,938	80	47	437	564
2002 Average	18	2,536	1,614	10	73	8,662	295	13,208	60	80	287	427
2003 Average	16	2,665	1,578	12	68	8,733	249	13,321	76	79	379	534
2004 Average	17	2,783	1,630	14	69	8,887	321	13,720	52	101	382	535
2005 Average	19	2,858	1,679	20	68	8,948	365	13,957	54	111	382	547
2006 Average	18	3,017	1,633	20	67	9,029	395	14,178	35	97	157	289
2007 Average	17	3,037	1,622	16	69	9,093	433	14,287	42	78	173	293
2008 Average	15	2,824	1,539	29	64	8,834	400	13,704	34	70	104	209
2009 Average	14	2,600	1,393	20	57	8,840	353	13,279	33	63	79	175
2010 January	10	2,353	1,344	26	57	8,352	407	12,547	79	67	93	239
February	10	2,490	1,343	24	66	8,411	364	12,709	30	69	38	138
March	14	2,663	1,443	22	67	8,620	403	13,231	24	69	41	134
April	17	2,779	1,410	18	64	8,929	465	13,682	23	62	40	125
May	15	2,781	1,446	18	62	8,983	377	13,681	33	64	66	164
June	18	2,858	1,543	19	75	9,128	322	13,963	41	78	105	224
July	20	2,848	1,494	19	69	9,118	399	13,966	42	81	120	244
August	14	2,963	1,486	20	63	9,074	315	13,934	34	63	98	196
September	20	2,888	1,457	20	66	8,933	381	13,766	29	62	61	153
October	15	2,803	1,430	21	62	8,839	371	13,540	25	56	37	118
November	11	2,719	1,396	21	60	8,643	427	13,277	30	50	35	114
December	12	2,679	1,383	26	55	8,736	355	13,245	60	63	67	189
Average	15	2,737	1,432	21	64	8,816	382	13,466	38	65	67	170
2011 January	14	2,507	1,355	26	66	8,247	457	12,672	40	81	57	177
February	13	2,550	1,343	23	59	8,478	478	12,944	31	67	36	134
March	19	2,730	1,389	22	72	8,578	420	13,230	27	73	38	137
April	7	2,782	1,451	19	64	8,590	468	13,381	31	49	46	126
May	18	2,857	1,429	19	58	8,612	372	13,365	29	49	41	119
June	17	2,964	1,545	19	58	8,868	356	13,826	32	62	44	138
July	18	2,855	1,466	19	54	8,784	214	13,410	37	75	52	163
August	18	2,995	1,555	19	65	8,732	215	13,600	26	65	45	135
September	13	2,871	1,417	20	61	8,581	369	13,331	25	63	34	123
October	16	2,854	1,370	21	52	8,453	295	13,061	22	48	32	102
November	12	2,771	1,427	22	60	8,359	286	12,937	23	40	32	96
December	10	2,593	1,354	24	55	8,489	387	12,912	26	51	31	109
Average	15	2,779	1,425	21	60	8,565	359	13,223	29	60	41	130
2012 January	12	2,426	1,313	24	62	8,026	293	12,157	24	55	34	114

^a Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^c Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial Sector, Other" on Table 3.7b.

^d Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^e Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

^f Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

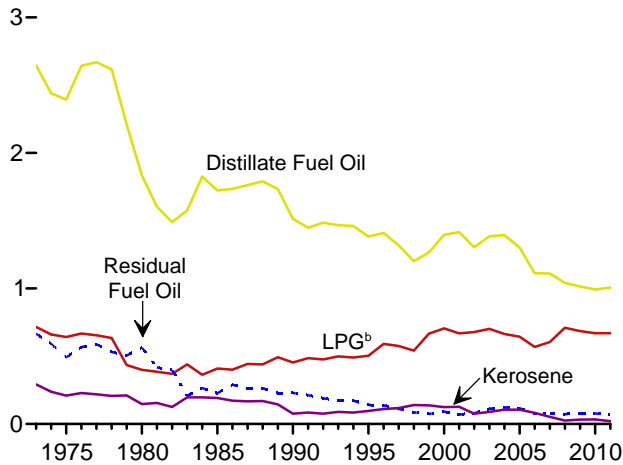
Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> for all available data beginning in 1973.

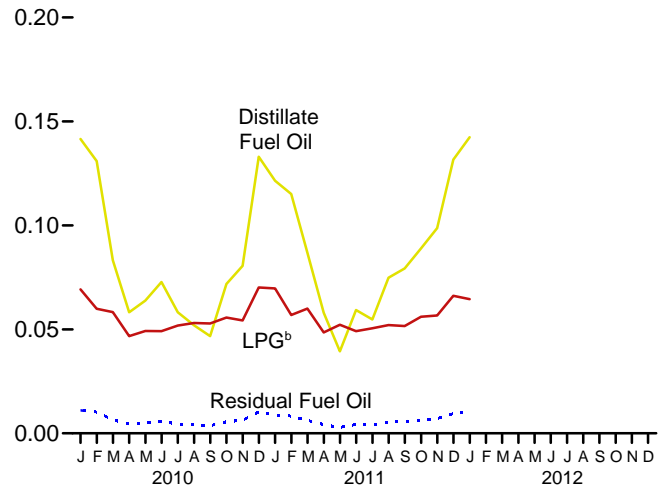
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.8 Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by Sector, Selected Products
(Quadrillion Btu)

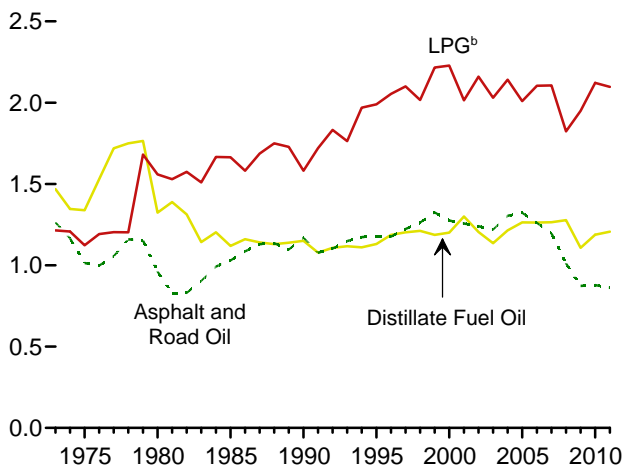
Residential and Commercial Sectors,^a 1973-2011



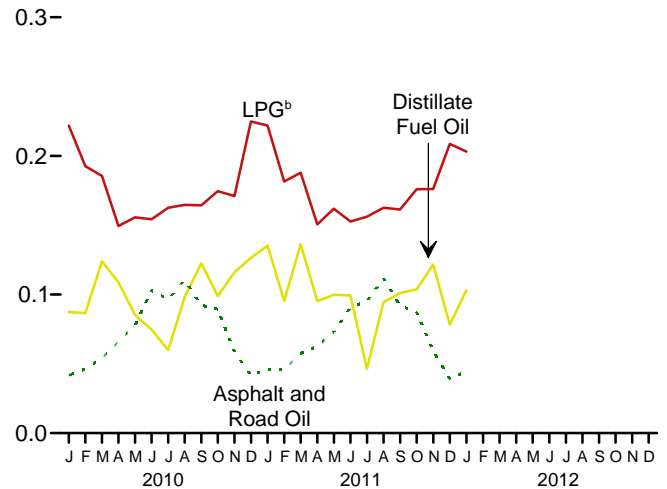
Residential and Commercial Sectors,^a Monthly



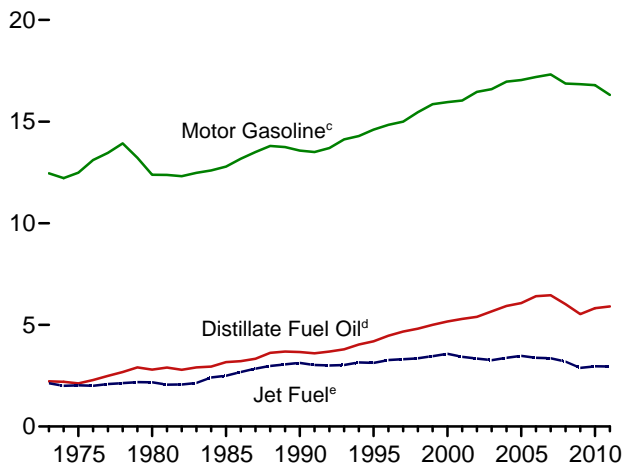
Industrial Sector,^a 1973-2011



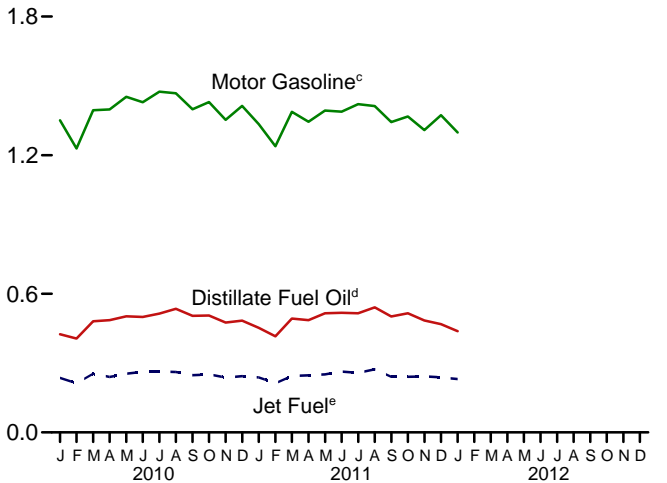
Industrial Sector,^a Monthly



Transportation Sector, 1973-2011



Transportation Sector, Monthly



^a Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.

^b Liquefied petroleum gases.

^c Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^d Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including bio-

diesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^e Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.

Sources: Tables 3.8a-3.8c.

Table 3.8a Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Residential and Commercial Sectors
(Trillion Btu)

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector ^a						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Motor Gasoline ^b	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
1973 Total	2,003	227	570	2,800	644	65	147	87	NA	665	1,607
1975 Total	1,807	161	512	2,479	587	49	129	89	NA	492	1,346
1980 Total	1,316	107	311	1,734	518	41	88	107	NA	565	1,318
1985 Total	1,092	159	314	1,565	631	33	95	96	NA	228	1,083
1990 Total	978	64	352	1,394	536	12	102	111	0	230	991
1995 Total	905	74	395	1,374	479	22	109	18	(s)	141	769
1996 Total	926	89	469	1,484	483	21	122	27	(s)	137	790
1997 Total	874	93	455	1,422	444	25	120	43	(s)	111	743
1998 Total	772	108	424	1,304	429	31	118	39	(s)	85	702
1999 Total	828	111	526	1,465	438	27	140	28	(s)	73	707
2000 Total	905	95	555	1,554	491	30	150	45	(s)	92	807
2001 Total	908	95	526	1,529	508	31	143	37	(s)	70	790
2002 Total	860	60	537	1,457	444	16	141	45	(s)	80	726
2003 Total	905	70	544	1,519	481	19	157	60	(s)	111	828
2004 Total	924	85	512	1,520	470	20	152	45	(s)	122	810
2005 Total	854	84	513	1,451	447	22	131	46	(s)	116	762
2006 Total	712	66	446	1,224	401	15	123	49	(s)	75	664
2007 Total	726	44	484	1,254	384	9	121	61	(s)	75	651
2008 Total	669	21	553	1,243	372	4	158	46	(s)	73	653
2009 Total	602	28	547	1,176	413	4	139	53	(s)	76	685
2010											
January	83	2	55	140	58	(s)	14	4	(s)	11	89
February	77	4	47	128	54	1	13	4	(s)	10	82
March	49	1	46	96	34	(s)	12	5	(s)	6	58
April	34	1	37	72	24	(s)	10	5	(s)	5	43
May	37	1	39	78	26	(s)	10	5	0	5	47
June	43	2	39	83	30	(s)	10	5	0	6	51
July	34	2	41	78	24	(s)	11	5	0	5	45
August	31	1	42	74	21	(s)	11	5	(s)	4	42
September	27	1	42	70	19	(s)	11	5	(s)	4	39
October	42	2	44	88	30	(s)	12	5	(s)	6	52
November	47	6	43	96	33	1	11	4	(s)	6	56
December	78	6	55	140	55	1	15	5	(s)	10	86
Total	583	29	530	1,142	410	5	140	55	(s)	77	688
2011											
January	71	2	55	129	50	(s)	15	4	(s)	9	78
February	68	5	45	118	48	1	12	4	(s)	8	73
March	51	3	47	102	36	1	13	5	(s)	6	60
April	34	1	38	73	24	(s)	10	4	0	4	43
May	23	(s)	41	64	16	(s)	11	5	0	3	35
June	35	1	39	74	24	(s)	10	5	0	4	44
July	32	1	40	73	23	(s)	11	5	0	4	42
August	44	1	41	86	31	(s)	11	5	0	5	52
September	47	2	41	89	33	(s)	11	4	0	6	54
October	52	(s)	44	96	37	(s)	12	5	0	6	59
November	58	1	45	104	41	(s)	12	4	(s)	7	64
December	77	1	52	131	54	(s)	14	5	(s)	9	82
Total	592	18	530	1,139	417	3	140	54	(s)	73	686
2012											
January	84	(s)	51	135	59	(s)	13	4	(s)	10	87

^a Commercial sector fuel use, including that at commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

^b Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption

and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c.

• See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 3.8b Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Industrial Sector
(Trillion Btu)

	Industrial Sector ^a									
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^b	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^c	Total
1973 Total	1,264	1,469	156	1,215	195	255	558	1,858	2,114	9,083
1975 Total	1,014	1,339	119	1,123	149	223	540	1,509	2,109	8,127
1980 Total	962	1,324	181	1,559	182	158	516	1,349	3,278	9,509
1985 Total	1,029	1,119	44	1,664	166	218	575	748	2,152	7,714
1990 Total	1,170	1,150	12	1,582	186	185	714	411	2,839	8,251
1995 Total	1,178	1,131	15	1,990	178	200	721	337	2,837	8,588
1996 Total	1,176	1,187	18	2,054	173	200	757	335	3,121	9,020
1997 Total	1,224	1,203	19	2,100	182	212	727	291	3,298	9,256
1998 Total	1,263	1,211	22	2,016	191	199	858	230	3,093	9,083
1999 Total	1,324	1,187	13	2,217	193	152	936	207	3,129	9,357
2000 Total	1,276	1,200	16	2,228	190	150	796	241	2,979	9,076
2001 Total	1,257	1,300	23	2,014	174	295	858	203	3,056	9,181
2002 Total	1,240	1,204	14	2,160	172	309	842	190	3,040	9,171
2003 Total	1,220	1,136	24	2,030	159	324	825	220	3,264	9,202
2004 Total	1,304	1,214	28	2,141	161	372	934	249	3,428	9,831
2005 Total	1,323	1,264	39	2,009	160	356	889	281	3,318	9,640
2006 Total	1,261	1,263	30	2,104	156	376	934	239	3,416	9,780
2007 Total	1,197	1,265	13	2,106	161	306	906	193	3,313	9,461
2008 Total	1,012	1,277	4	1,823	150	250	868	198	2,941	8,523
2009 Total	873	1,107	4	1,950	135	244	799	106	2,611	7,829
2010 January	42	87	(s)	222	11	23	38	11	215	650
February	46	87	1	193	12	21	45	10	202	615
March	54	124	(s)	186	13	23	67	11	252	730
April	66	109	(s)	149	12	23	58	11	251	681
May	78	85	(s)	156	12	24	51	10	240	657
June	103	75	(s)	154	14	24	60	8	237	676
July	97	60	1	163	14	25	57	10	242	667
August	110	98	(s)	165	12	25	69	8	259	747
September	92	123	(s)	164	13	23	67	10	227	719
October	89	99	(s)	175	12	24	52	10	215	676
November	59	116	1	171	12	23	61	11	227	680
December	42	126	2	225	11	24	57	10	233	729
Total	878	1,188	7	2,121	149	281	682	120	2,800	8,227
2011 January	46	135	1	222	13	22	53	13	239	744
February	46	95	1	182	11	21	36	11	202	605
March	58	136	1	188	14	23	50	11	259	740
April	63	95	(s)	151	12	23	55	12	234	644
May	73	100	(s)	162	12	23	68	10	199	647
June	91	99	(s)	153	11	23	59	9	236	681
July	95	46	(s)	156	11	24	53	6	260	652
August	112	94	(s)	163	13	24	72	6	227	711
September	92	101	(s)	161	12	22	54	9	208	660
October	87	104	(s)	176	10	23	68	8	201	676
November	59	122	(s)	176	12	22	58	7	222	678
December	39	78	(s)	209	11	23	49	10	224	643
Total	860	1,207	4	2,097	141	273	674	113	2,712	8,081
2012 January	44	103	(s)	203	12	22	58	8	238	689

^a Industrial sector fuel use, including that at industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

^b Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^c Pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

(s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Table 3.8c Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption: Transportation and Electric Power Sectors (Trillion Btu)

	Transportation Sector								Electric Power Sector ^a			
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^b	Jet Fuel ^c	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^d	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^e	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil ^f	Total
1973 Total	83	2,222	2,131	49	163	12,455	727	17,832	273	15	3,226	3,515
1975 Total	71	2,121	2,029	43	155	12,485	711	17,615	226	2	2,937	3,166
1980 Total	64	2,795	2,179	18	172	12,383	1,398	19,009	169	5	2,459	2,634
1985 Total	50	3,170	2,497	30	156	12,784	786	19,472	85	7	998	1,090
1990 Total	45	3,661	3,129	23	176	13,575	1,016	21,626	97	30	1,163	1,289
1995 Total	40	4,195	3,132	18	168	14,607	911	23,070	108	81	566	755
1996 Total	37	4,469	3,274	16	163	14,837	851	23,648	109	80	628	817
1997 Total	40	4,672	3,308	14	172	14,999	712	23,918	111	102	715	927
1998 Total	35	4,812	3,357	18	180	15,463	674	24,538	136	124	1,047	1,306
1999 Total	39	5,001	3,462	14	182	15,855	665	25,219	140	112	959	1,211
2000 Total	36	5,165	3,580	12	179	15,960	888	25,820	175	99	871	1,144
2001 Total	35	5,292	3,426	14	164	16,041	586	25,557	171	103	1,003	1,277
2002 Total	34	5,392	3,340	14	162	16,465	677	26,085	127	175	659	961
2003 Total	30	5,666	3,265	17	150	16,597	571	26,297	161	175	869	1,205
2004 Total	31	5,932	3,383	19	152	16,962	740	27,219	111	222	879	1,212
2005 Total	35	6,076	3,475	28	151	17,043	837	27,645	115	243	876	1,235
2006 Total	33	6,414	3,379	27	147	17,197	906	28,105	74	214	361	648
2007 Total	32	6,457	3,358	22	152	17,321	994	28,335	89	171	397	657
2008 Total	28	6,020	3,193	40	141	16,872	920	27,214	73	154	240	468
2009 Total	27	5,528	2,883	28	127	16,837	810	26,240	70	139	181	390
2010 January	2	425	236	3	11	1,351	79	2,107	14	12	18	45
February	1	406	213	3	11	1,229	64	1,928	5	12	7	23
March	2	481	254	3	13	1,394	79	2,225	4	13	8	25
April	3	486	240	2	12	1,398	88	2,227	4	11	8	23
May	2	502	254	2	12	1,453	73	2,299	6	12	13	31
June	3	499	263	2	14	1,429	61	2,270	7	14	20	41
July	3	514	263	2	13	1,475	78	2,348	8	15	23	46
August	2	535	261	2	12	1,468	61	2,342	6	12	19	37
September	3	505	248	2	12	1,398	72	2,240	5	11	12	28
October	2	506	251	2	12	1,430	72	2,276	4	10	7	22
November	2	475	238	2	11	1,353	80	2,161	5	9	7	21
December	2	484	243	3	10	1,413	69	2,224	11	12	13	36
Total	27	5,818	2,963	29	141	16,791	877	26,646	80	144	154	378
2011 January	2	453	238	3	12	1,334	89	2,132	7	15	11	33
February	2	416	213	2	10	1,239	84	1,966	5	11	6	23
March	3	493	244	3	14	1,388	82	2,226	5	14	7	26
April	1	486	247	2	12	1,345	88	2,181	5	9	9	23
May	3	516	251	2	11	1,393	73	2,249	5	9	8	22
June	3	518	263	2	10	1,388	67	2,251	6	11	8	25
July	3	516	258	2	10	1,421	42	2,251	7	14	10	31
August	3	541	273	2	12	1,412	42	2,286	5	12	9	25
September	2	502	241	2	11	1,343	70	2,171	4	11	6	22
October	3	515	241	2	10	1,367	58	2,196	4	9	6	19
November	2	484	243	2	11	1,309	54	2,105	4	7	6	17
December	2	468	238	3	10	1,373	75	2,170	5	10	6	20
Total	27	5,908	2,950	29	133	16,312	823	26,182	62	132	94	288
2012 January	2	438	231	3	12	1,298	57	2,041	4	10	7	21

^a Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only; beginning in 1989, data are for electric utilities and independent power producers.

^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

^c Through 2004, includes kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only; naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Industrial Sector Other" on Table 3.8b.

^d Finished motor gasoline. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^e Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

^f Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. • See Note 7, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> for all available data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Petroleum

Note 1. Petroleum Survey Respondents. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) uses a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review such industry publications as the *Oil & Gas Journal* and *Oil Daily* for information on facilities or companies starting up or closing down operations. Those sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, communications from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems.

To supplement routine frames maintenance and to provide more thorough coverage, a comprehensive frames investigation is conducted every 3 years. This investigation results in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series of data from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

In 1991, EIA conducted a frame identifier survey of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. A summary of the results from the identification survey was published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992, and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*. In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of those companies during 1992. As a result, numerous respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993. See PSM, Appendix B, "Frame."

Note 2. Motor Gasoline. Beginning in January 1981, EIA expanded its universe to include non-refinery blenders and separated blending components from finished motor gasoline as a reporting category. Also, survey forms were modified to describe refinery operations more accurately.

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, EIA made adjustments to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was (1) not collecting all fuel ethanol blending, and (2) there was a misreporting of motor gasoline blending components that were blended into finished gasoline. The adjustments are incorporated into EIA's data beginning in January 1993. To facilitate data analysis across the 1992–1993 period, EIA prepared a table of 1992 data adjusted according to the 1993 basis. See *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, March 1993, Table H3.

Note 3. Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils. The requirement to report crude oil in pipelines or burned on leases as either distillate or residual fuel oil was eliminated. Prior to January 1981, the refinery input of unfinished oils typically exceeded the available supply of unfinished oils.

That discrepancy was assumed to be due to the redesignation of distillate and residual fuel oils received as such but used as unfinished oil inputs by the receiving refinery. The imbalance between supply and disposition of unfinished oils would then be subtracted from the production of distillate and residual fuel oils. Two-thirds of that difference was subtracted from distillate and one-third from residual. Beginning in January 1981, EIA modified its survey forms to account for redesignated product and discontinued the above-mentioned adjustment.

Prior to 1983, crude oil burned on leases and used at pipeline pump stations was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included as product supplied for these products.

Note 4. Petroleum New Stock Basis. In January 1975, 1979, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys, affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

Crude Oil: 1982—645 (Total) and 351 (Non-SPR).

Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974—224; 1980—205; and 1982—186.

Jet Fuel (Total): 1974—30; 1980—42; and 1982—39.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974—113; 1978—136; 1980—128; and 1982—102.

Propane and Propylene: 1978—86; 1980—69; and 1982—57.

Motor Gasoline (Total): 1974—225; 1980—263; 1982—244.

Residual Fuel Oil: 1974—75; 1980—91; and 1982—69.

Total Petroleum: 1974—1,121; 1980—1,425; and 1982—1,461.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1975, 1979, 1981, and 1983 were made by using new basis stock levels.

In January 1984, changes were made in the reporting of natural gas liquids. As a result, unfractionated stream is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus). This change affects stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, 1983 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 108 for liquefied petroleum gases, and 55 for propane and propylene.

In January 1993, changes were made in the monthly surveys to begin collecting bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. However, a new basis stock level was not calculated for 1992 end-of-year stocks.

Note 5. Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil. Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 488 (Total) and 380 (Non-SPR).

Note 6. Petroleum Data Discrepancies. Due to differences internal to EIA data processing systems, some small discrepancies exist between data in the *Monthly Energy Review* and the *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)* and *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*. The data that have discrepancies are footnoted in Section 3 tables. The corresponding PSA/PSM values, in thousand barrels per day, are: Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1976: 1,603; Total Exports, 1979: 472; Petroleum Products Exports, 1979: 237; and SPR Crude Oil Imports, 1978: 162.

Note 7. Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption. Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of the products supplied for each petroleum product, crude oil, unfinished oils, and gasoline blending components. For each of these except crude oil, product supplied is calculated by adding refinery production, natural gas plant liquids production, new supply of other liquids, imports, and stock withdrawals, and subtracting stock additions, refinery inputs, and exports. Crude oil product supplied is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and at pipeline pump stations as reported on Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." Prior to 1983, crude oil burned on leases and used at pipeline pump stations was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included as product supplied for these products. Petroleum product supplied (see Tables 3.5 and 3.6) is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "Petroleum Consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c.

Table 3.6 Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil, Aviation Gasoline, Distillate Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Propane, Lubricants, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Jet Fuel

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene-type jet fuel and, through 2004, naphtha-type jet fuel are from the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total jet fuel product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) Total

Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for the component products of LPG (ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene) are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table

3.5). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total LPG product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the LPG component products.

For the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for total LPG are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the LPG heat content factors in Table A3.

Motor Gasoline

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Other Petroleum Products

Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for "other" petroleum products are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). "Other" petroleum products include pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products; beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components; beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel; and beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in MER Table A1. Total "Other" petroleum product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the individual products.

For the current two months, total "Other" petroleum products supplied is calculated by first estimating total petroleum products supplied (product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for total petroleum from Table 3.5 are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the total petroleum consumption heat content factor in Table A3), and then subtracting data in trillion Btu (from Table 3.6) for asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, total LPG, lubricants, motor gasoline, petroleum coke, and residual fuel oil.

Total Petroleum

Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the products (except "Propane") shown in Table 3.6.

Tables 3.7a–3.7c Sources

Petroleum consumption data in these tables are derived from data for "petroleum products supplied" from the following sources:

1973–1975: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."

1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA), *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual."

1981–2010: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

2011 and 2012: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Energy-use allocation procedures by individual product are as follows:

Asphalt and Road Oil

All consumption of asphalt and road oil is assigned to the industrial sector.

Aviation Gasoline

All consumption of aviation gasoline is assigned to the transportation sector.

Distillate Fuel Oil

Distillate fuel oil consumption is assigned to the sectors as follows:

Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed by the Electric Power Sector

See sources for Table 7.4b. For 1973–1979, electric utility consumption of distillate fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of petroleum (minus small amounts of kerosene and kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries) consumed in gas turbine and internal combustion plants. For 1980–2000, electric utility consumption of distillate fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of light oil (fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, plus small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel) consumed.

Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Annually

The aggregate end-use amount is total distillate fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector. The end-use total consumed annually is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales (Sales)* report series (DOE/EIA-0535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" (previously Form EIA-172). Shares for the current year are based on the most recent Sales report.

Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

Since 1979, the residential sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the commercial sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the industrial sector sales total is the sum of the sales for industrial, farm, oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses.

The transportation sector sales total is the sum of the sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, on-highway diesel, and military uses for all years.

Distillate Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Monthly

Residential sector and commercial sector monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. (For each month of the current year, the residential and commercial consumption increase from the same month in the previous year is based on the percent increase in that month's No. 2 heating oil sales from the same month in the previous year.) The years' No. 2 heating oil sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973–1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; for 1981 and 1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; and for 1983 forward, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale.

The transportation highway use portion is allocated into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's total sales for highway use as reported by the Federal Highway Administration's Table MF-25, "Private and Commercial Highway Use of Special Fuels by Months." After 1993, the sales-for-highway-use data are no longer available as a monthly series; the 1993 data are used for allocating succeeding year's totals into months.

A distillate fuel oil "balance" is calculated as total distillate fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector, residential sector, commercial sector, and for highway use.

Industrial sector monthly consumption is estimated by multiplying each month's distillate fuel oil "balance" by the annual industrial consumption share of the annual distillate fuel oil "balance."

Total transportation sector monthly consumption is estimated as total distillate fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the residential, commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors.

Jet Fuel

Through 1982, small amounts of kerosene-type jet fuel were consumed by the electric power sector. Kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries to the electric power sector as reported on Form FERC-423 (formerly Form FPC-423) were used as estimates of this consumption. Through 2004, all remaining jet fuel (kerosene-type and naphtha-type) is consumed by the transportation sector. Beginning in 2005, kerosene-type jet fuel is consumed by the transportation sector, while naphtha-type jet fuel is classified under "Other Petroleum Products," which is assigned to the industrial sector.

Kerosene

Kerosene product supplied is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (residential, commercial, and industrial) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales (Sales)* report series (DOE/EIA-0535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" (previously Form EIA-172).

Since 1979, the residential sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the commercial sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, the industrial sector sales total is the sum of the sales for industrial, farm, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares, and the estimated industrial (including farm) portion is added to all other uses.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

The annual shares of LPG's total consumption that are estimated to be used by each sector are applied to each month's total LPG consumption to create monthly sector consumption estimates. The annual sector shares are calculated as described below.

Sales of LPG to the residential and commercial sectors combined are converted from thousand gallons per year to thousand barrels per year and are assumed to be the annual consumption of LPG by the combined sectors. Since 2003, residential sector LPG consumption is assumed to equal propane retail sales, with the remainder of the combined residential and commercial LPG consumption being assigned to the commercial sector. Prior to 2003, residential sector LPG consumption is based on the average of the State residential shares for 2003–2008, with the remainder of the combined residential and commercial LPG consumption being assigned to the commercial sector.

The quantity of LPG sold each year for consumption in internal combustion engines is allocated between the transportation and industrial sectors on the basis of data for special fuels used on highways published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, in *Highway Statistics*. The allocations of LPG sold for internal combustion engine use to the transportation sector range from a low of 20 percent (in 2001) to a high of 78 percent (in 2008).

LPG consumed annually by the industrial sector is estimated as the difference between LPG total product supplied and the sum of the estimated LPG consumption by the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors. The industrial sector LPG consumption includes LPG used by chemical plants as raw materials or solvents and used in the production of synthetic rubber; refinery fuel use; use as synthetic natural gas feedstock and use in secondary recovery projects; all farm use; LPG sold to gas utility companies for distribution through the mains; and a portion of the use of LPG as an internal combustion engine fuel.

Sources of the annual sales data for creating annual energy shares are:

1973–1982: EIA's "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane" reports, based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-174, "Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases."

1983: End-use consumption estimates for 1983 are based on 1982 end-use consumption because the collection of data under Form EIA-174 was discontinued after data year 1982.

1984 forward: American Petroleum Institute (API), "Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases," which is based on an LPG sales survey jointly sponsored by API, the Gas Processors Association, and the National Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association. EIA adjusts the data to remove quantities of pentanes plus and to estimate withheld values.

Lubricants

The consumption of lubricants is allocated to the industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to the two sectors from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases." The 1973 shares are applied to 1973 and 1974; the 1975 shares are applied to 1975 and 1976; and the 1977 shares are applied to 1977 forward.

Motor Gasoline

The total monthly consumption of motor gasoline is allocated to the sectors in proportion to aggregations of annual sales categories created on the basis of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Tables MF-21, MF-24, and MF-25, as follows:

Commercial sales are the sum of sales for public non-highway use and miscellaneous and unclassified uses.

Industrial sales are the sum of sales for agriculture, construction, and industrial and commercial use as classified in the *Highway Statistics*.

Transportation sales are the sum of sales for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels, which are primarily diesel fuel and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel) and sales for marine use.

Petroleum Coke

Portions of petroleum coke are consumed by the electric power sector (see sources for Table 7.4b) and the commercial sector (see sources for Table 7.4c). The remaining petroleum coke is assigned to the industrial sector.

Residual Fuel Oil

Residual fuel oil consumption is assigned to the sectors as follows:

Residual Fuel Oil Consumed by the Electric Power Sector

See sources for Table 7.4b. For 1973–1979, electric utility consumption of residual fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of petroleum consumed in steam-electric power plants. For 1980–2000, electric utility consumption of residual fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of heavy oil (fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6) consumed.

Residual Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Annually

The aggregate end-use amount is total residual fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector. The end-use total consumed annually is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales (Sales)* report series (DOE/EIA-535), which is based primarily on data collected by Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report" (previously Form EIA-172). Shares for the current year are based on the most recent Sales report.

Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

Since 1979, commercial sales data are directly from the Sales reports. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is allocated to the commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Since 1979, industrial sales data are the sum of sales for industrial, oil company, and all other uses. Prior to 1979, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is allocated to the commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares, and the estimated industrial portion is added to oil company and all other uses.

Transportation sales are the sum of sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, and military uses for all years.

Residual Fuel Oil Consumed by the End-Use Sectors, Monthly

Commercial sector monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. (For each month of the current year, the consumption increase from the same month in the previous year is based on the percent increase in that month's No. 2 heating oil sales from the same month in the previous year.) The years' No. 2 heating oil sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973–1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; for 1981 and 1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; and for 1983 forward, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale.

A residual fuel oil "balance" is calculated as total residual fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector, commercial sector, and by industrial combined-heat-and-power plants (see sources for Table 7.4c).

Transportation sector monthly consumption is estimated by multiplying each month's residual fuel oil "balance" by the annual transportation consumption share of the annual residual fuel oil "balance."

Total industrial sector monthly consumption is estimated as total residual fuel oil supplied minus the amount consumed by the commercial, transportation, and electric power sectors.

Other Petroleum Products

Consumption of all remaining petroleum products is assigned to the industrial sector. Other petroleum products include pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

Table 3.8a Sources

Distillate Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil

Residential and/or commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by

multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

Residential and commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for LPG are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propane heat content factor in Table A1.

Motor Gasoline

Commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Total Petroleum

Residential sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under “Residential Sector” in Table 3.8a. Commercial sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under “Commercial Sector” in Table 3.8a.

Table 3.8b Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil, Distillate Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Lubricants, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil

Industrial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.7b, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

Industrial sector consumption data for LPG are calculated by subtracting LPG consumption data in trillion Btu for the residential (Table 3.8a), commercial (Table 3.8a), and transportation (Table 3.8c) sectors from total LPG consumption (Table 3.6).

Motor Gasoline

Industrial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.7b, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Other Petroleum Products

Industrial sector “Other” petroleum data are equal to the “Other” petroleum data in Table 3.6.

Total Petroleum

Industrial sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown in Table 3.8b.

Table 3.8c Sources

Aviation Gasoline, Distillate Fuel Oil, Lubricants, Petroleum Coke, and Residual Fuel Oil

Transportation and/or electric power sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for these petroleum products are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

Jet Fuel

Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene-type jet fuel and, through 2004, naphtha-type jet fuel (see sources for Table 3.7c) are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total transportation sector jet fuel consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for LPG are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propane heat content factor in Table A1.

Motor Gasoline

Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for motor gasoline are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the motor gasoline heat content factors in Table A3.

Total Petroleum

Transportation sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under “Transportation Sector” in Table 3.8c. Electric power sector total petroleum consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the petroleum products shown under “Electric Power Sector” in Table 3.8c.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK