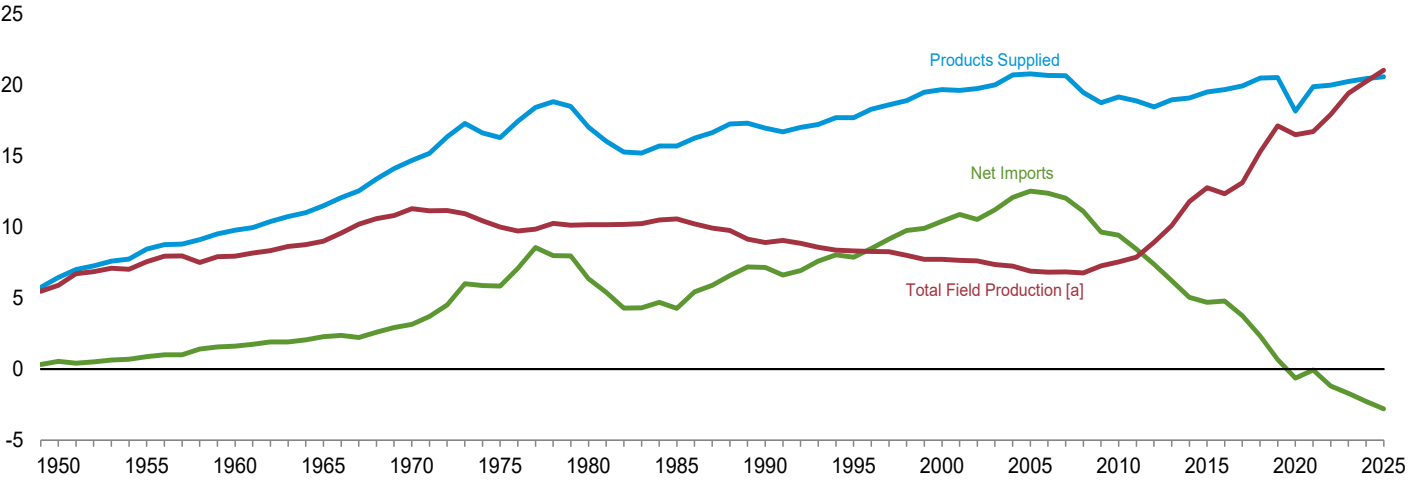


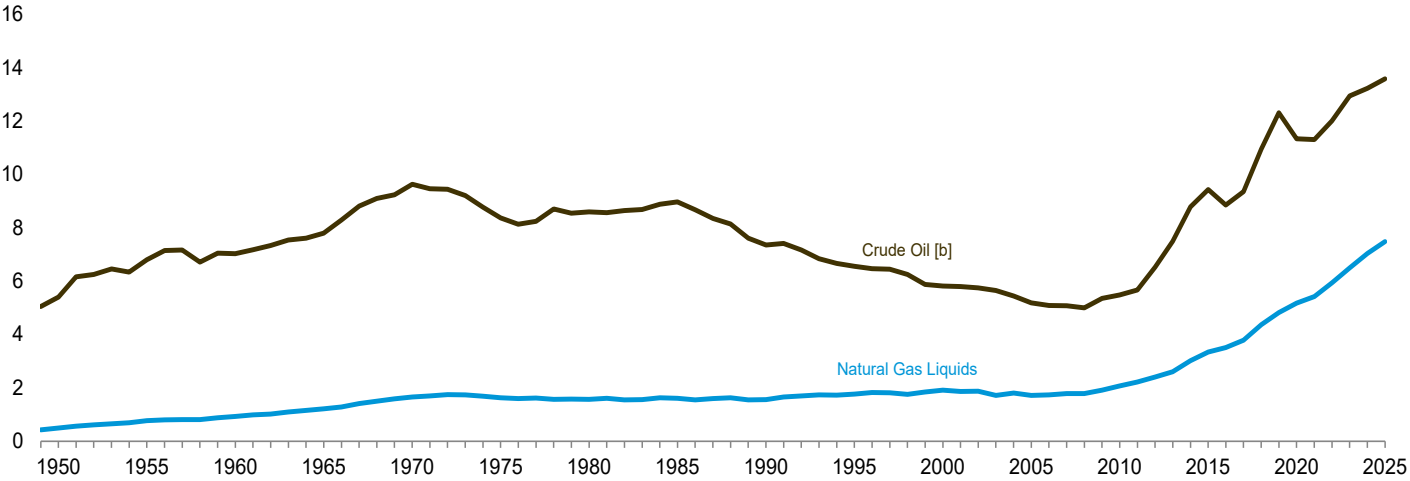
3. Petroleum

Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Million Barrels Per Day)

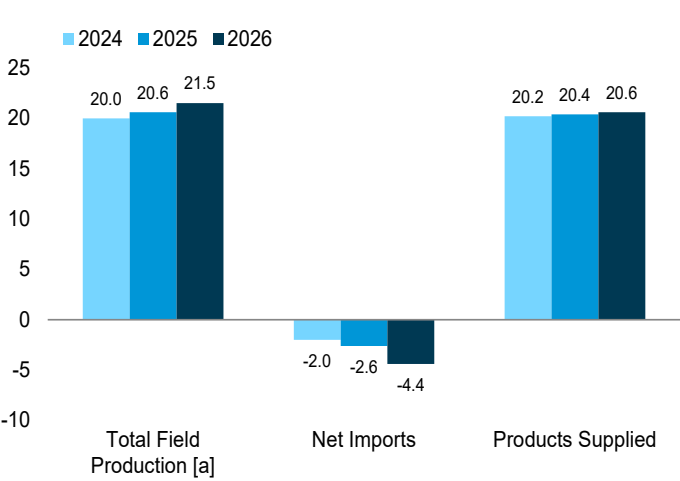
Overview, 1949–2025



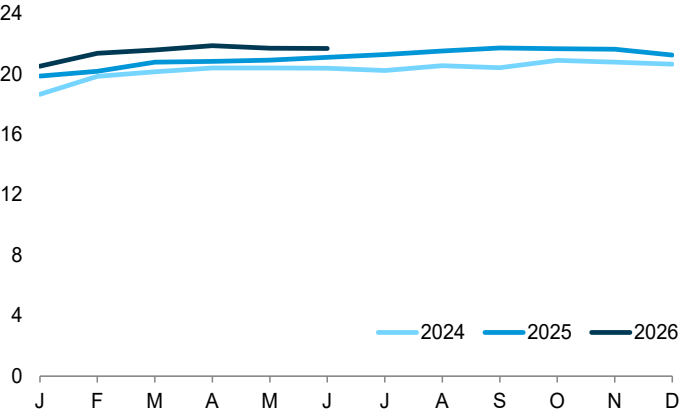
Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids Field Production, 1949–2025



Overview, January–June



Total Field Production [a], Monthly



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

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					Biofuels Plant Net Production ^e	Process- ing Gain ^f	Trade			Stock Change ⁱ	Adjust- ments ^{g,j}	Petroleum Products Supplied
	Crude Oil ^{b,c}			Natural Gas Liquids	Total ^c			Im- ports ^g	Ex- ports	Net Imports ^h			
	48 States ^d	Alaska	Total										
1950 Average	5,407	0	5,407	499	5,906	NA	2	850	305	545	-56	-51	6,458
1955 Average	6,807	0	6,807	771	7,578	NA	34	1,248	368	880	(s)	-37	8,455
1960 Average	7,034	2	7,035	929	7,965	NA	146	1,815	202	1,613	-83	-8	9,797
1965 Average	7,774	30	7,804	1,210	9,014	NA	220	2,468	187	2,281	-8	-10	11,512
1970 Average	9,408	229	9,637	1,660	11,297	NA	359	3,419	259	3,161	103	-16	14,697
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
2000 Average	4,851	970	5,822	1,911	7,733	NA	948	11,459	1,040	10,419	-69	532	19,701
2005 Average	4,320	864	5,184	1,717	6,901	NA	989	13,714	1,165	12,549	k 146	509	20,802
2010 Average	4,885	600	5,484	2,074	7,558	907	1,068	11,793	2,353	9,441	42	246	19,178
2011 Average	5,113	561	5,674	2,216	7,890	1,016	1,076	11,436	2,986	8,450	-138	325	18,896
2012 Average	5,998	526	6,524	2,408	8,932	964	1,059	10,598	3,205	7,393	151	285	18,482
2013 Average	6,981	515	7,495	2,606	10,101	1,002	1,087	9,859	3,621	6,237	-138	400	18,967
2014 Average	8,285	496	8,781	3,015	11,796	1,055	1,081	9,241	4,176	5,065	267	371	19,100
2015 Average	8,951	483	9,433	3,342	12,776	1,095	1,062	9,449	4,738	4,711	431	319	19,532
2016 Average	8,362	490	8,852	3,509	12,361	1,158	1,118	10,055	5,261	4,795	125	385	19,692
2017 Average	8,867	495	9,361	3,783	13,144	1,198	1,111	10,144	6,376	3,768	-364	367	19,952
2018 Average	10,474	479	10,953	4,369	15,322	1,234	1,138	9,943	7,601	2,341	44	520	20,512
2019 Average	11,849	466	12,315	4,825	17,139	1,125	1,069	9,141	8,471	670	28	568	20,543
2020 Average	10,888	448	11,336	5,175	16,511	1,009	923	7,863	8,498	-635	176	555	18,186
2021 Average	10,874	437	11,311	5,425	16,736	1,136	956	8,474	8,536	-62	-527	597	19,890
2022 Average	11,567	437	12,004	5,933	17,937	1,203	1,032	8,329	9,520	-1,191	-542	487	20,010
2023 Average	12,517	426	12,943	6,499	19,442	1,299	1,020	8,526	10,235	-1,709	31	254	20,275
2024 January	12,090	427	12,517	6,140	18,657	1,280	969	8,479	10,145	-1,666	-514	34	19,789
February	12,696	432	13,129	6,707	19,836	1,375	839	8,359	10,931	-2,572	-237	257	19,972
March	12,757	434	13,190	6,960	20,151	1,363	924	8,046	10,698	-2,651	393	617	20,011
April	12,884	430	13,314	7,080	20,393	1,303	973	8,621	10,358	-1,737	1,022	244	20,155
May	12,839	417	13,256	7,140	20,396	1,314	976	9,190	10,417	-1,227	662	91	20,888
June	12,851	401	13,252	7,120	20,372	1,395	979	8,768	10,973	-2,204	193	188	20,537
July	12,804	408	13,212	7,009	20,222	1,425	920	9,087	10,618	-1,531	325	-117	20,593
August	13,014	396	13,411	7,139	20,550	1,414	1,003	8,159	10,834	-2,675	-200	493	20,985
September	12,762	409	13,171	7,235	20,405	1,380	987	8,171	10,688	-2,517	-200	-98	20,356
October	13,102	428	13,530	7,374	20,904	1,388	1,009	7,874	10,461	-2,587	-459	76	21,249
November	12,957	439	13,396	7,384	20,780	1,467	1,031	8,180	11,474	-3,294	87	471	20,367
December	13,003	434	13,437	7,204	20,641	1,443	1,020	8,311	10,942	-2,630	-289	-148	20,615
Average	12,813	421	13,235	7,041	20,276	1,379	970	8,438	10,709	-2,271	64	175	20,464
2025 January	E 12,700	E 441	E 13,140	6,710	E 19,850	1,327	960	8,310	10,260	-1,950	-808	-260	20,736
February	E 12,801	E 438	E 13,240	6,941	E 20,181	1,339	943	7,766	10,598	-2,832	-329	266	20,225
March	E 13,019	E 434	E 13,453	7,324	E 20,777	1,321	919	7,530	10,673	-3,143	153	229	19,950
April	E 13,033	E 433	E 13,466	7,357	E 20,823	1,287	933	7,713	10,352	-2,639	435	243	20,213
May	E 13,013	E 434	E 13,447	7,472	E 20,919	1,333	1,066	8,009	10,225	-2,215	966	187	20,323
June	E 13,188	E 422	E 13,610	7,484	E 21,094	1,385	1,023	7,951	10,715	-2,764	107	375	21,007
July	E 13,350	E 357	E 13,707	7,577	E 21,284	1,384	1,016	7,961	10,325	-2,364	659	322	20,984
August	E 13,424	E 387	E 13,810	7,712	E 21,522	1,353	1,037	8,188	10,522	-2,334	725	343	21,195
September	E 13,410	E 418	E 13,828	7,895	E 21,723	1,374	987	8,330	11,170	-2,840	222	-302	20,720
October	E 13,436	E 428	E 13,864	7,798	E 21,662	1,413	872	7,496	11,024	-3,528	-433	-5	20,846
November	E 13,361	E 428	E 13,789	7,849	E 21,638	1,430	917	7,434	11,298	-3,864	461	567	20,227
December	E 13,224	E 433	E 13,657	7,600	E 21,257	1,421	994	8,289	11,422	-3,133	66	378	20,851
Average	E 13,165	E 421	E 13,586	7,479	E 21,065	1,364	972	7,917	10,714	-2,798	188	194	20,610
2026 January	E 12,877	E 428	E 13,305	7,213	E 20,518	1,322	959	8,173	10,780	-2,607	-578	-120	20,650
February	E 13,295	E 416	E 13,711	7,654	E 21,364	1,388	968	8,158	11,318	-3,159	137	714	21,138
March	RE 13,308	RE 418	RE 13,726	7,864	RE 21,590	1,415	959	8,155	11,868	-3,713	320	R 452	20,383
April	RE 13,545	RE 422	RE 13,967	7,903	RE 21,870	1,372	917	7,895	13,610	-5,715	-1,798	R 566	20,808
May	RE 13,299	E 416	RE 13,714	R 7,987	RE 21,701	R 1,468	R 956	R 7,611	R 13,540	R -5,928	R -1,900	R -26	R 20,071
June	E 13,404	E 414	E 13,818	RE 7,861	RE 21,679	E 1,409	E 1,012	E 6,957	E 11,968	E -5,011	E -1,590	RE -57	E 20,622
July	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7-Month Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2025 7-Month Average	E 13,017	E 422	E 13,439	7,270	E 20,709	1,340	981	7,894	10,447	-2,553	175	192	20,494
2024 7-Month Average	12,702	421	13,123	6,879	20,002	1,351	941	8,652	10,587	-1,935	265	187	20,280

^a Crude oil production on leases, and natural gas processing plant production of natural gas liquids (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline). Through 1980, also includes natural gas processing plant production of finished petroleum products (aviation gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, motor gasoline, special naphthas, and miscellaneous products).

^b Includes lease condensate.

^c Once a month, data for crude oil production, total field production, and adjustments are revised going back as far as the data year of the U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) last published *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA)—these revisions are released at the same time as EIA's *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. Once a year, data for these series are revised going back as far as 10 years—these revisions are released at the same time as the PSA.

^d United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

^e Biofuels plant net production of fuel ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, other biofuels, natural gasoline, finished motor gasoline, and motor gasoline blending components. For 2009–2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol).

^f Refinery and blender net production minus refinery and blender net inputs. See Table 3.2.

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

^h Net imports equal imports minus exports.

ⁱ 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 Home Heating Oil Reserve. See Table 3.4.

^j An adjustment for crude oil, hydrogen, oxygenates, biofuels, other hydrocarbons, motor gasoline blending components, finished motor gasoline, and distillate fuel oil. See EIA's *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Appendix B, "PSM Explanatory Notes," for further information.

^k Derived from the 2004 petroleum stocks value that excludes crude oil stocks on leases (1,628 million barrels), not the 2004 petroleum stocks value that includes crude oil stocks on leases (1,645 million barrels).

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

Notes: • 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> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

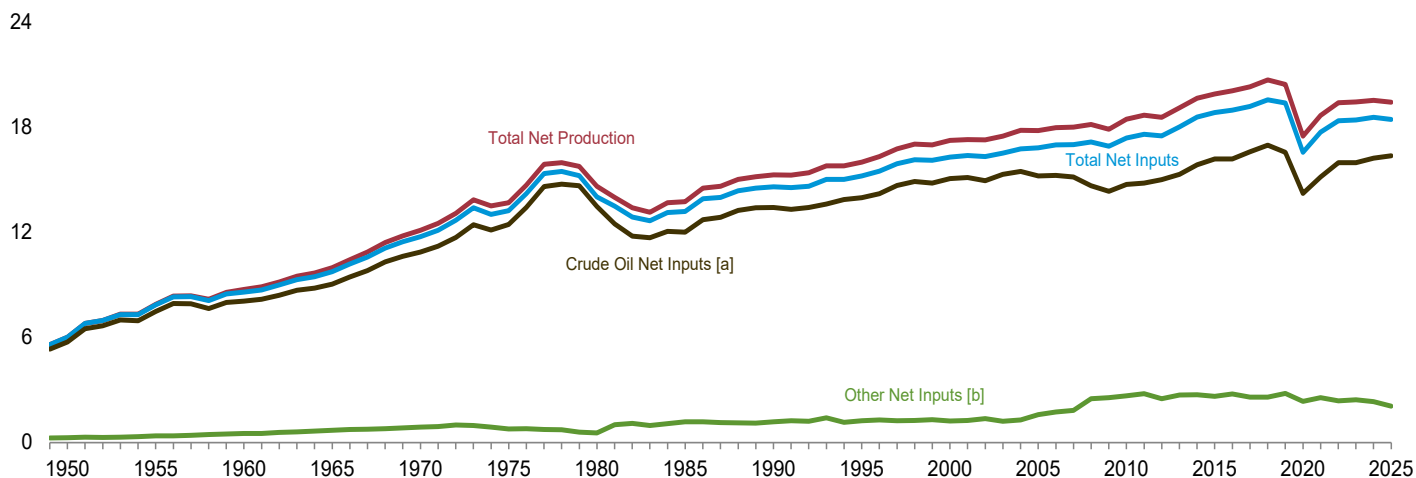
Sources: See end of section.

July 2026 monthly data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* were not available in time for this publication.

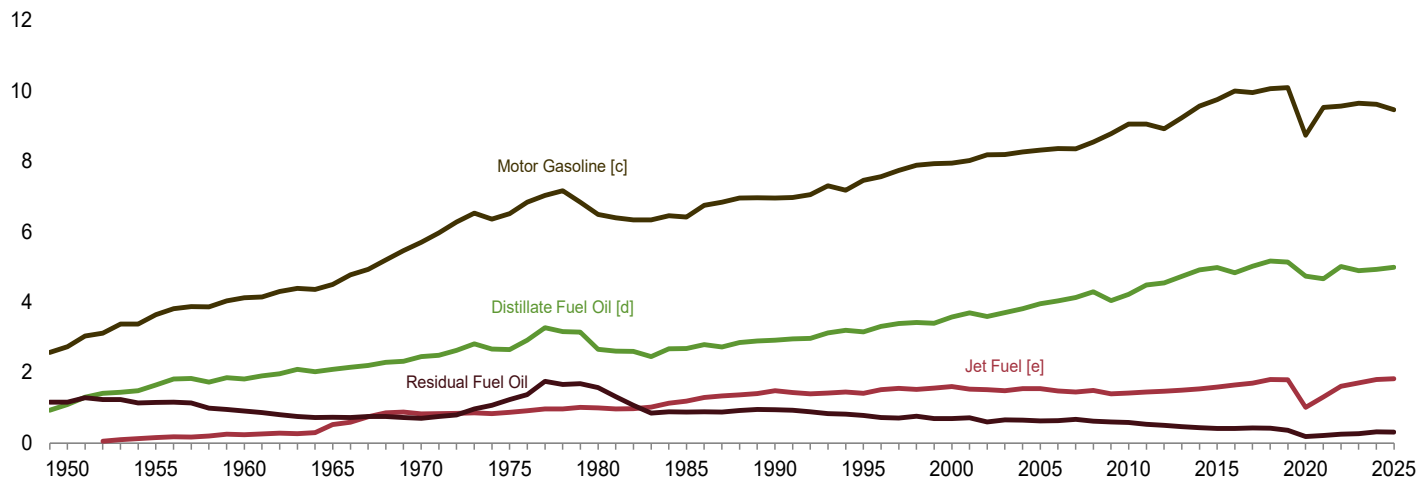
Figure 3.2 Refinery and Blender Net Inputs and Net Production

(Million Barrels per Day)

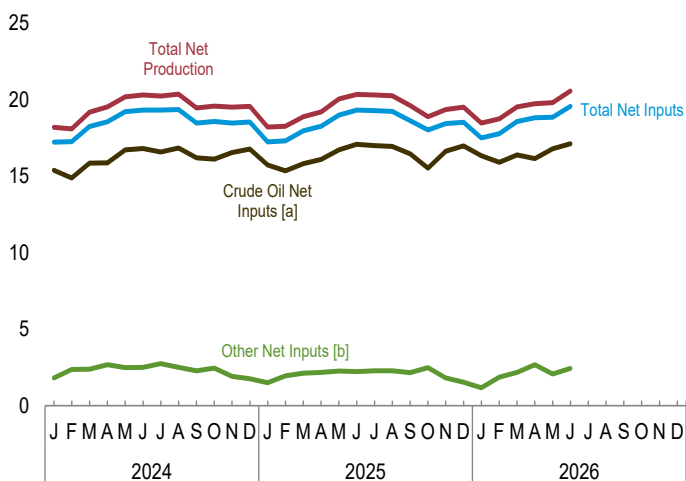
Net Inputs and Net Production, 1949–2025



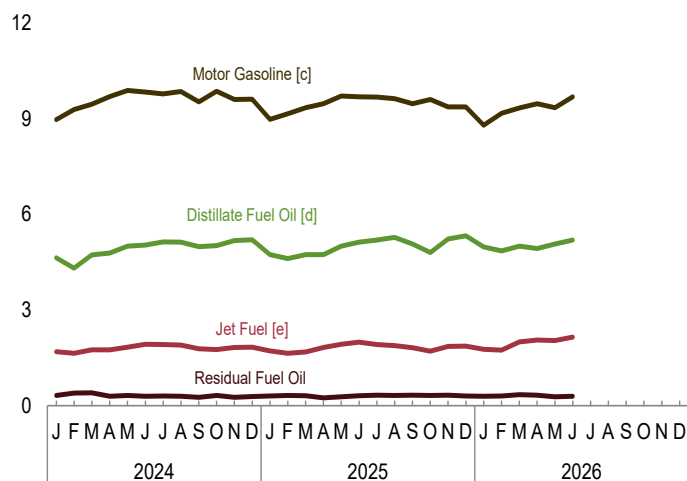
Net Production, Selected Products, 1949–2025



Net Inputs and Net Production, Monthly



Net Production, Selected Products, Monthly



[a] Includes lease condensate.

[b] Natural gas liquids and other liquids.

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

[d] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel 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>.

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 ^c	Natural Gas Liquids ^d	Other Liquids ^e	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids			Total ^h	Jet Fuel ⁱ	Motor Gasoline ^j	Residual Fuel Oil	Other Products ^k	Total
						Propane/Propylene								
						Propane	Propylene							
1950 Average	5,739	259	19	6,018	1,093	NA	NA	NA	80	(^l)	2,735	1,165	947	6,019
1955 Average	7,480	345	32	7,857	1,651	NA	NA	NA	119	155	3,648	1,152	1,166	7,891
1960 Average	8,067	455	61	8,583	1,823	NA	NA	NA	212	241	4,126	908	1,420	8,729
1965 Average	9,043	618	88	9,750	2,096	NA	NA	NA	293	523	4,507	736	1,814	9,970
1970 Average	10,870	763	121	11,754	2,454	E 184	E 55	239	345	827	5,699	706	2,082	12,113
1975 Average	12,442	710	72	13,225	2,653	E 179	E 60	238	311	871	6,518	1,235	2,097	13,685
1980 Average	13,481	462	81	14,025	2,661	E 202	E 72	273	330	999	6,492	1,580	2,559	14,622
1985 Average	12,002	509	681	13,192	2,686	E 223	E 72	295	391	1,189	6,419	882	2,183	13,750
1990 Average	13,409	467	713	14,589	2,925	299	105	404	499	1,488	6,959	950	2,452	15,272
1995 Average	13,973	471	775	15,220	3,155	352	151	503	654	1,416	7,459	788	2,522	15,994
2000 Average	15,067	380	849	16,295	3,580	366	217	583	705	1,606	7,951	696	2,705	17,243
2005 Average	15,220	441	1,149	16,811	3,954	311	229	540	573	1,546	8,318	628	2,782	17,800
2010 Average	14,724	442	2,219	17,385	4,223	282	278	560	659	1,418	9,059	585	2,509	18,452
2011 Average	14,806	490	2,300	17,596	4,492	270	282	552	619	1,449	9,058	537	2,518	18,673
2012 Average	14,999	509	1,997	17,505	4,550	276	277	553	630	1,471	8,926	501	2,487	18,564
2013 Average	15,312	496	2,211	18,019	4,733	284	281	564	623	1,499	9,234	467	2,550	19,106
2014 Average	15,848	511	2,214	18,574	4,916	306	281	587	653	1,541	9,570	435	2,537	19,654
2015 Average	16,188	517	2,119	18,824	4,983	283	276	559	615	1,590	9,754	417	2,527	19,886
2016 Average	16,187	536	2,238	18,961	4,834	307	280	587	632	1,650	9,995	418	2,550	20,079
2017 Average	16,590	566	2,031	19,187	5,024	307	285	592	628	1,702	9,954	427	2,563	20,298
2018 Average	16,969	575	2,011	19,555	5,168	301	293	594	634	1,806	10,061	425	2,599	20,693
2019 Average	16,563	571	2,237	19,371	5,137	288	282	570	606	1,796	10,095	361	2,444	20,439
2020 Average	14,212	508	1,846	16,566	4,738	264	264	528	546	1,018	8,742	188	2,257	17,489
2021 Average	15,147	549	2,011	17,706	4,668	278	291	568	617	1,311	9,529	213	2,325	18,662
2022 Average	15,977	568	1,819	18,364	5,011	283	263	546	611	1,615	9,569	251	2,339	19,397
2023 Average	15,967	622	1,822	18,411	4,895	278	251	529	604	1,712	9,646	271	2,304	19,432
2024 January	15,395	692	1,133	17,220	4,642	268	249	517	337	1,692	8,977	320	2,220	18,189
February	14,882	692	1,679	17,253	4,318	253	221	475	347	1,644	9,289	399	2,095	18,092
March	15,865	640	1,752	18,257	4,729	274	262	536	629	1,758	9,461	406	2,198	19,181
April	15,882	598	2,086	18,566	4,791	269	276	545	796	1,754	9,696	296	2,206	19,539
May	16,719	542	1,957	19,218	5,010	278	278	556	834	1,835	9,892	323	2,300	20,194
June	16,816	527	1,988	19,330	5,044	281	270	551	822	1,930	9,841	295	2,378	20,309
July	16,580	515	2,232	19,327	5,138	279	251	531	777	1,921	9,781	307	2,322	20,246
August	16,853	572	1,941	19,366	5,128	287	262	550	793	1,907	9,861	302	2,378	20,370
September	16,203	695	1,582	18,480	4,992	265	256	521	604	1,786	9,535	265	2,287	19,467
October	16,117	744	1,712	18,573	5,020	251	271	522	396	1,762	9,869	322	2,213	19,582
November	16,554	798	1,126	18,478	5,184	272	279	551	308	1,826	9,608	267	2,317	19,508
December	16,772	761	1,008	18,541	5,207	293	279	572	310	1,840	9,614	292	2,297	19,561
Average	16,225	648	1,683	18,556	4,936	273	263	536	580	1,805	9,620	316	2,268	19,526
2025 January	15,737	665	845	17,247	4,741	269	262	530	290	1,719	8,988	307	2,160	18,207
February	15,357	618	1,344	17,319	4,612	270	239	508	398	1,643	9,157	324	2,128	18,262
March	15,830	526	1,608	17,963	4,740	282	238	519	627	1,690	9,346	318	2,161	18,882
April	16,091	510	1,663	18,264	4,737	289	245	533	755	1,826	9,474	250	2,155	19,197
May	16,724	496	1,768	18,988	5,006	290	263	553	805	1,929	9,717	280	2,317	20,054
June	17,095	500	1,725	19,321	5,134	298	262	560	825	1,997	9,691	316	2,382	20,344
July	17,000	527	1,762	19,288	5,200	279	269	548	821	1,920	9,679	331	2,354	20,304
August	16,942	538	1,749	19,229	5,281	286	241	527	784	1,890	9,637	326	2,348	20,266
September	16,464	699	1,471	18,635	5,071	279	235	513	593	1,823	9,471	333	2,331	19,622
October	15,526	751	1,748	18,025	4,809	245	214	459	374	1,716	9,611	321	2,066	18,896
November	16,628	893	920	18,440	5,233	291	246	537	320	1,864	9,374	329	2,238	19,357
December	16,985	908	625	18,519	5,329	296	257	553	345	1,873	9,371	305	2,290	19,513
Average	16,371	636	1,436	18,443	4,994	281	248	529	579	1,825	9,462	312	2,244	19,416
2026 January	16,335	767	406	17,507	4,985	273	243	516	346	1,772	8,803	296	2,264	18,466
February	15,908	641	1,229	17,778	4,858	270	226	496	436	1,747	9,178	307	2,220	18,746
March	16,396	591	1,593	18,580	5,005	285	253	538	602	2,004	9,343	345	2,239	19,538
April	16,145	566	2,110	18,820	4,930	292	254	546	716	2,058	9,476	329	2,228	19,737
May	R 16,787	R 508	R 1,560	R 18,855	R 5,071	R 284	R 254	R 537	R 766	R 2,042	R 9,346	R 278	R 2,309	R 19,811
June	E 17,115	RF 565	RE 1,884	RF 19,565	E 5,197	NA	NA	RE 536	F 810	E 2,154	RE 9,688	E 301	RE 2,427	RE 20,577
July	NA	F 532	NA	F 19,531	NA	NA	NA	NA	F 801	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7-Month Average	NA	E 595	NA	E 18,670	NA	NA	NA	NA	E 641	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2025 7-Month Average	16,272	548	1,532	18,352	4,885	282	254	536	648	1,819	9,439	304	2,238	19,332
2024 7-Month Average	16,027	600	1,832	18,459	4,814	272	258	530	650	1,791	9,563	335	2,247	19,400

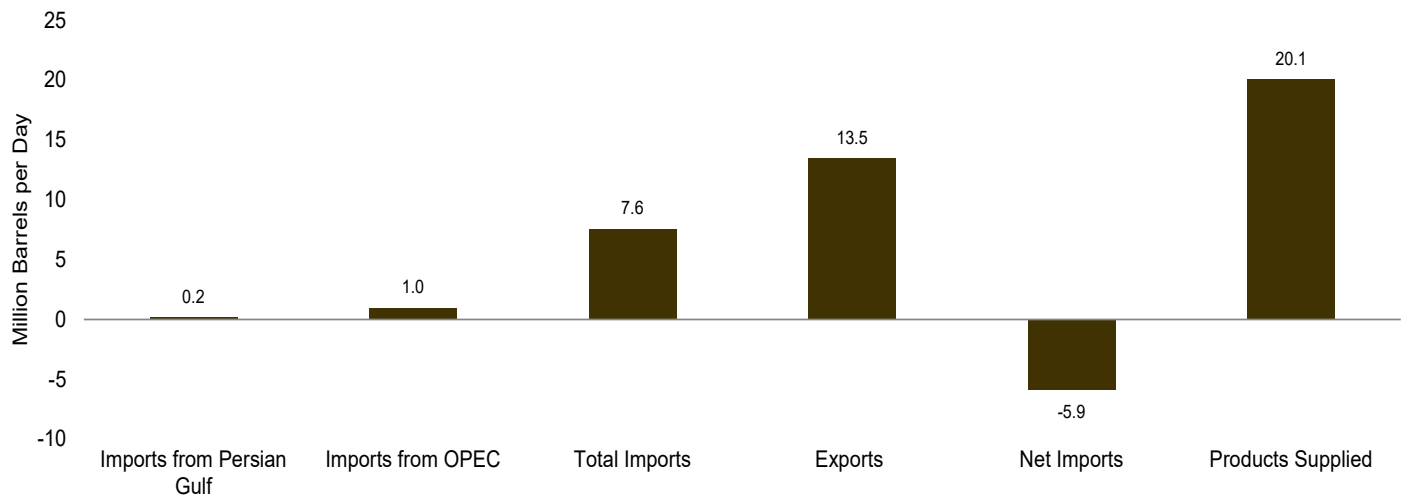
^a See "Refinery and Blender Net Inputs" in Glossary.
^b See "Refinery and Blender Net Production" in Glossary.
^c Includes lease condensate.
^d Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline (pentanes plus).
^e Unfinished oils (net). Beginning in 1981, also includes aviation gasoline blending components (net) and motor gasoline blending components (net). Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2009, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol), hydrogen, and other hydrocarbons. For 2009–2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol).
^f Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2021, also includes renewable heating oil blended into distillate fuel oil.
^g Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures."
^h Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene).
ⁱ Beginning in 1965, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. (Through 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other Products.") For

1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Products.")
^j Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
^k Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. 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 Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: See end of section.

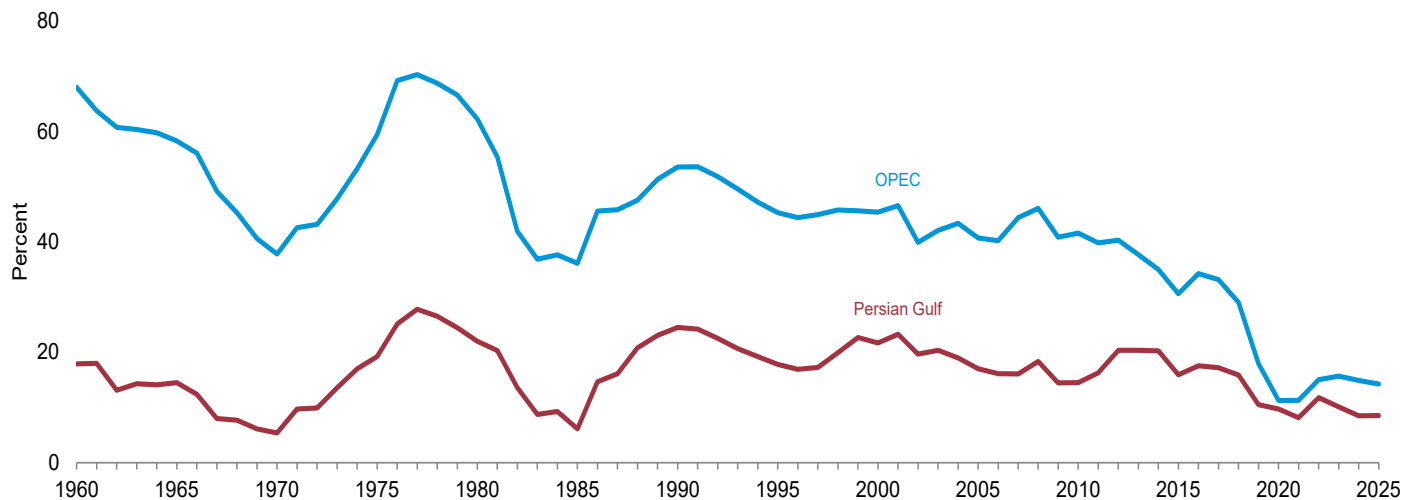
July 2026 monthly data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* were not available in time for this publication.

Figure 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

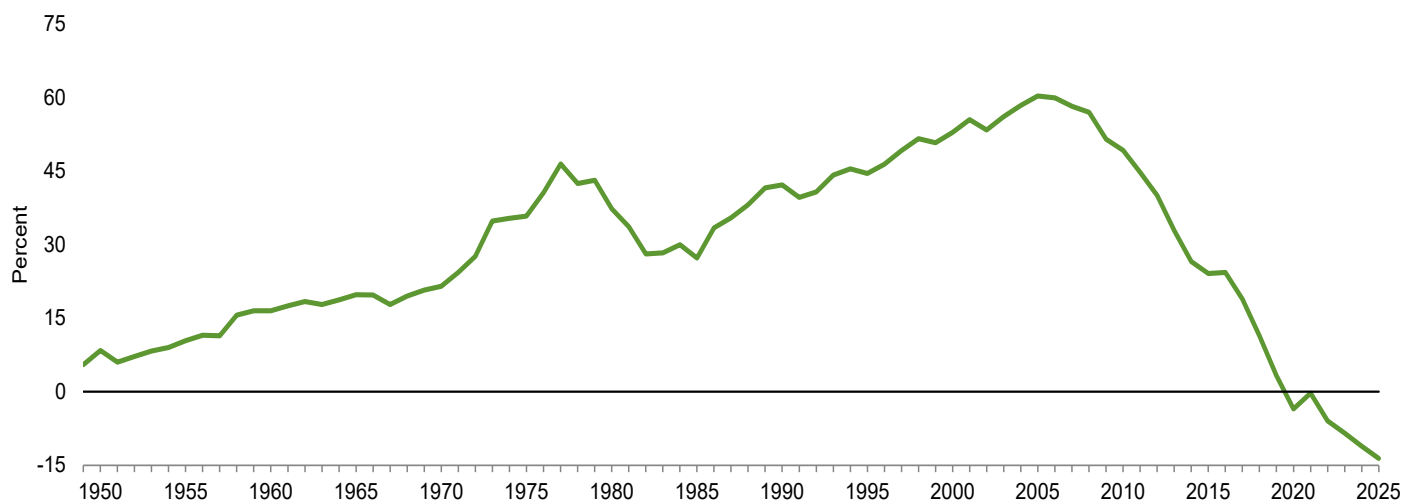
Overview, May 2026



Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, 1960–2025



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, 1949–2025



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				Percent	
1950 Average	NA	NA	850	305	545	6,458	NA	NA	13.2	8.4	NA	NA
1955 Average	NA	NA	1,248	368	880	8,455	NA	NA	14.8	10.4	NA	NA
1960 Average	326	1,233	1,815	202	1,613	9,797	3.3	12.6	18.5	16.5	17.9	68.0
1965 Average	359	1,439	2,468	187	2,281	11,512	3.1	12.5	21.4	19.8	14.5	58.3
1970 Average	184	1,294	3,419	259	3,161	14,697	1.3	8.8	23.3	21.5	5.4	37.8
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
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
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
2010 Average	1,711	4,906	11,793	2,353	9,441	19,178	8.9	25.6	61.5	49.2	14.5	41.6
2011 Average	1,861	4,555	11,436	2,986	8,450	18,896	9.9	24.1	60.5	44.7	16.3	39.8
2012 Average	2,156	4,271	10,598	3,205	7,393	18,482	11.7	23.1	57.3	40.0	20.3	40.3
2013 Average	2,009	3,720	9,859	3,621	6,237	18,967	10.6	19.6	52.0	32.9	20.4	37.7
2014 Average	1,875	3,237	9,241	4,176	5,065	19,100	9.8	16.9	48.4	26.5	20.3	35.0
2015 Average	1,507	2,894	9,449	4,738	4,711	19,532	7.7	14.8	48.4	24.1	15.9	30.6
2016 Average	1,766	3,446	10,055	5,261	4,795	19,692	9.0	17.5	51.1	24.3	17.6	34.3
2017 Average	1,746	3,366	10,144	6,376	3,768	19,952	8.8	16.9	50.8	18.9	17.2	33.2
2018 Average	1,578	2,888	9,943	7,601	2,341	20,512	7.7	14.1	48.5	11.4	15.9	29.0
2019 Average	963	1,639	9,141	8,471	670	20,543	4.7	8.0	44.5	3.3	10.5	17.9
2020 Average	766	886	7,863	8,498	-635	18,186	4.2	4.9	43.2	-3.5	9.7	11.3
2021 Average	691	959	8,474	8,536	-62	19,890	3.5	4.8	42.6	-0.3	8.2	11.3
2022 Average	981	1,254	8,329	9,520	-1,191	20,010	4.9	6.3	41.6	-6.0	11.8	15.1
2023 Average	861	1,339	8,526	10,235	-1,709	20,275	4.2	6.6	42.1	-8.4	10.1	15.7
2024 January	647	1,102	8,479	10,145	-1,666	19,789	3.3	5.6	42.8	-8.4	7.6	13.0
February	565	968	8,359	10,931	-2,572	19,972	2.8	4.8	41.9	-12.9	6.8	11.6
March	711	1,228	8,046	10,698	-2,651	20,011	3.6	6.1	40.2	-13.2	8.8	15.3
April	854	1,369	8,621	10,358	-1,737	20,155	4.2	6.8	42.8	-8.6	9.9	15.9
May	890	1,527	9,190	10,417	-1,227	20,888	4.3	7.3	44.0	-5.9	9.7	16.6
June	821	1,310	8,768	10,973	-2,204	20,537	4.0	6.4	42.7	-10.7	9.4	14.9
July	721	1,409	9,087	10,618	-1,531	20,593	3.5	6.8	44.1	-7.4	7.9	15.5
August	708	1,276	8,159	10,834	-2,675	20,985	3.4	6.1	38.9	-12.7	8.7	15.6
September	831	1,266	8,171	10,688	-2,517	20,356	4.1	6.2	40.1	-12.4	10.2	15.5
October	591	1,238	7,874	10,461	-2,587	21,249	2.8	5.8	37.1	-12.2	7.5	15.7
November	694	1,163	8,180	11,474	-3,294	20,367	3.4	5.7	40.2	-16.2	8.5	14.2
December	572	1,209	8,311	10,942	-2,630	20,615	2.8	5.9	40.3	-12.8	6.9	14.5
Average	717	1,257	8,438	10,709	-2,271	20,464	3.5	6.1	41.2	-11.1	8.5	14.9
2025 January	732	1,282	8,310	10,260	-1,950	20,736	3.5	6.2	40.1	-9.4	8.8	15.4
February	589	997	7,766	10,598	-2,832	20,225	2.9	4.9	38.4	-14.0	7.6	12.8
March	680	1,146	7,530	10,673	-3,143	19,950	3.4	5.7	37.7	-15.8	9.0	15.2
April	540	1,000	7,713	10,352	-2,639	20,213	2.7	4.9	38.2	-13.1	7.0	13.0
May	654	1,091	8,009	10,225	-2,215	20,323	3.2	5.4	39.4	-10.9	8.2	13.6
June	699	1,229	7,951	10,715	-2,764	21,007	3.3	5.8	37.8	-13.2	8.8	15.5
July	675	933	7,961	10,325	-2,364	20,984	3.2	4.4	37.9	-11.3	8.5	11.7
August	822	1,302	8,188	10,522	-2,334	21,195	3.9	6.1	38.6	-11.0	10.0	15.9
September	762	1,316	8,330	11,170	-2,840	20,720	3.7	6.4	40.2	-13.7	9.2	15.8
October	612	1,080	7,496	11,024	-3,528	20,846	2.9	5.2	36.0	-16.9	8.2	14.4
November	662	1,060	7,434	11,298	-3,864	20,227	3.3	5.2	36.8	-19.1	8.9	14.3
December	680	1,080	8,289	11,422	-3,133	20,851	3.3	5.2	39.8	-15.0	8.2	13.0
Average	676	1,127	7,917	10,714	-2,798	20,610	3.3	5.5	38.4	-13.6	8.5	14.2
2026 January	817	1,239	8,173	10,780	-2,607	20,650	4.0	6.0	39.6	-12.6	10.0	15.2
February	897	1,461	8,158	11,318	-3,159	21,138	4.2	6.9	38.6	-14.9	11.0	17.9
March	799	1,467	8,155	11,868	-3,713	20,383	3.9	7.2	40.0	-18.2	9.8	18.0
April	583	1,237	7,895	13,610	-5,715	20,808	2.8	5.9	37.9	-27.5	7.4	15.7
May	^R 233	^R 1,014	^R 7,611	^R 13,540	^R -5,928	^R 20,071	^R 1.2	^R 5.1	^R 37.9	^R -29.5	^R 3.1	^R 13.3
June	NA	NA	^E 6,957	^E 11,968	^E -5,011	^E 20,622	NA	NA	^E 33.7	^E -24.3	NA	NA
July	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7-Month Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2025 7-Month Average	654	1,098	7,894	10,447	-2,553	20,494	3.2	5.4	38.5	-12.5	8.3	13.9
2024 7-Month Average	745	1,275	8,652	10,587	-1,935	20,280	3.7	6.3	42.7	-9.5	8.6	14.7

^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: • For the feature article "Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil," 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 Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

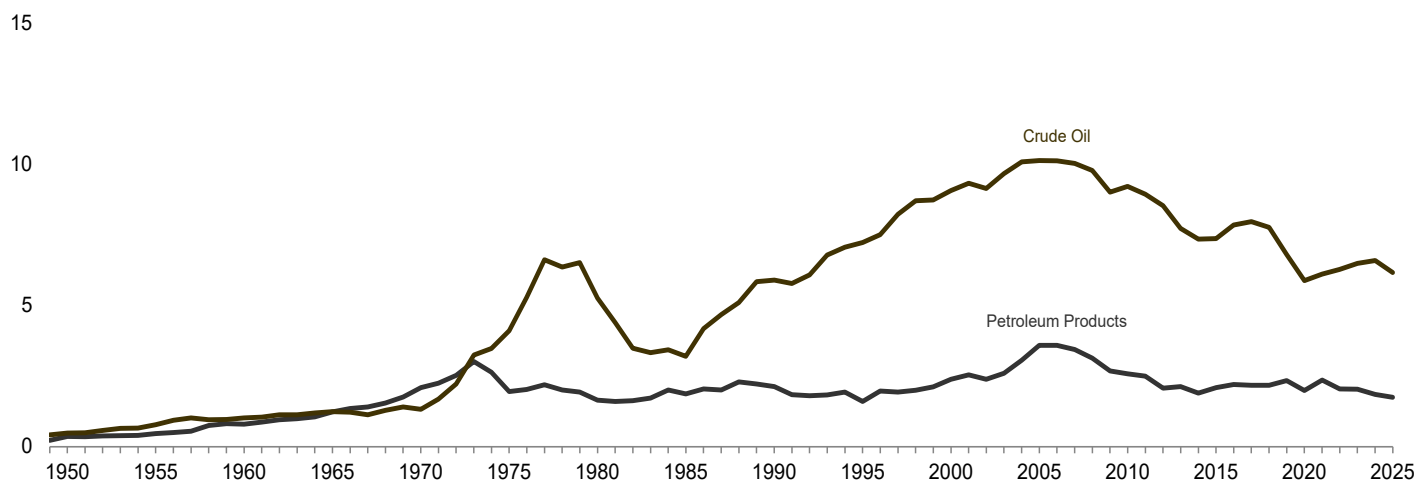
Sources: • 1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981–2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2025 and 2026: 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.

July 2026 monthly data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* were not available in time for this publication.

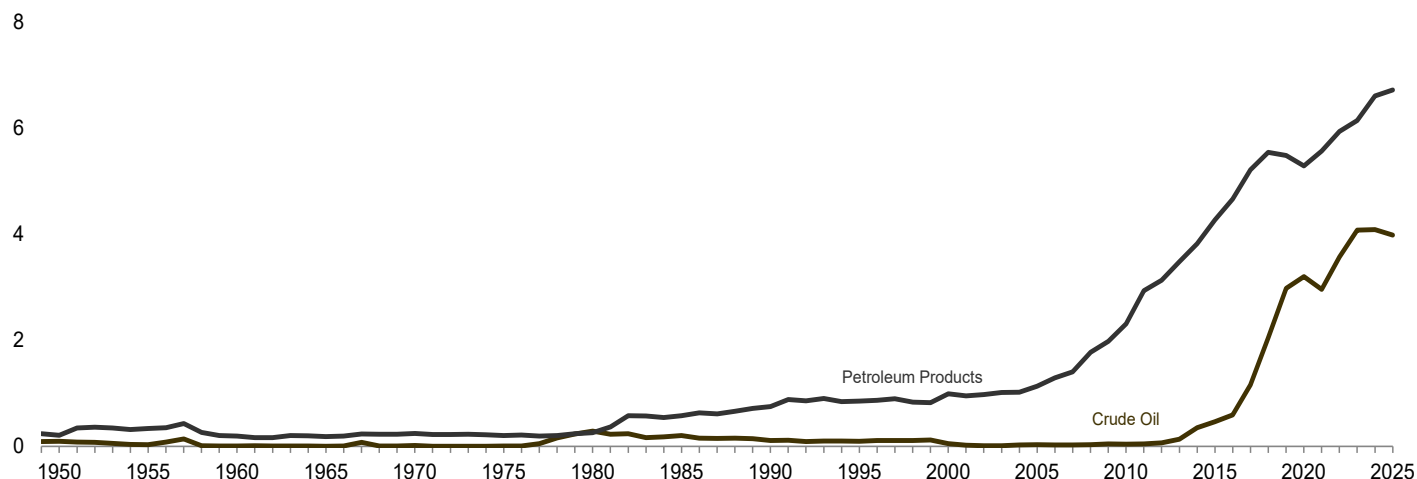
Figure 3.3b Petroleum Trade: Imports and Exports by Type

(Million Barrels per Day)

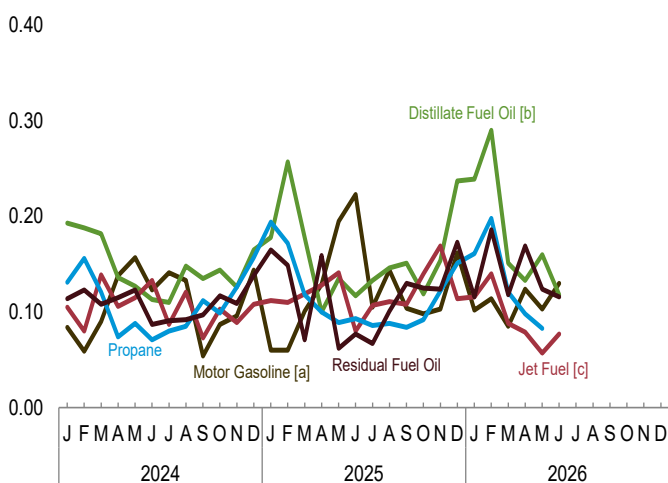
Imports Overview, 1949–2025



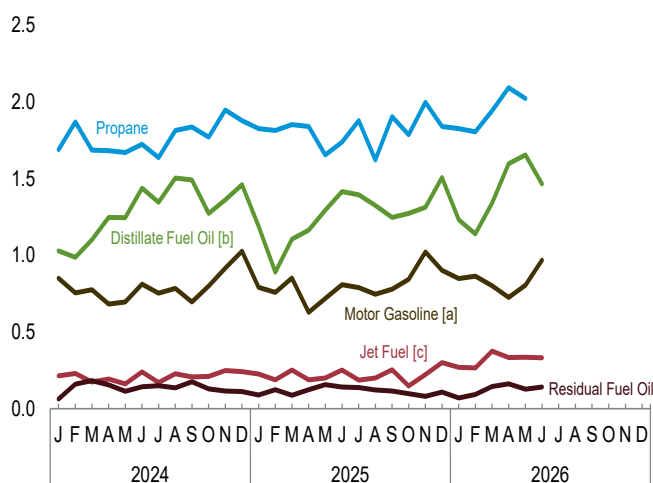
Exports Overview, 1949–2025



Imports, Selected Products, Monthly



Exports, Selected Products, Monthly



[a] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[b] Includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil.

[c] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

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

Sources: Tables 3.3b and 3.3e.

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

	Crude Oil ^a		Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ^e	Motor Gasoline ^f	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^g	Total
	SPR ^b	Total		Propane/Propylene			Total ^d					
				Propane	Propylene	Total ^c						
1950 Average	--	487	7	NA	NA	--	--	(^e)	(s)	329	27	850
1955 Average	--	782	12	NA	NA	--	--	(^e)	13	417	24	1,248
1960 Average	--	1,015	35	NA	NA	NA	4	34	27	637	62	1,815
1965 Average	--	1,238	36	NA	NA	NA	21	81	28	946	119	2,468
1970 Average	--	1,324	147	NA	NA	26	58	144	67	1,528	150	3,419
1975 Average	--	4,105	155	NA	NA	60	185	133	184	1,223	70	6,056
1980 Average	44	5,263	142	NA	NA	84	226	80	140	939	120	6,909
1985 Average	118	3,201	200	NA	NA	67	235	39	381	510	501	5,067
1990 Average	27	5,894	278	NA	NA	115	197	108	342	504	695	8,018
1995 Average	--	7,230	193	95	6	102	192	106	265	187	662	8,835
2000 Average	8	9,071	295	154	7	161	256	162	427	352	897	11,459
2005 Average	52	10,126	329	219	14	233	374	190	603	530	1,562	13,714
2010 Average	--	9,213	228	93	29	121	179	98	134	366	1,574	11,793
2011 Average	--	8,935	179	82	28	110	183	69	105	328	1,637	11,436
2012 Average	--	8,527	126	85	31	116	170	55	44	256	1,421	10,598
2013 Average	--	7,730	155	103	24	127	182	84	45	225	1,438	9,859
2014 Average	--	7,344	195	89	19	108	143	94	49	173	1,242	9,241
2015 Average	--	7,363	200	104	19	124	156	132	71	192	1,335	9,449
2016 Average	--	7,850	147	120	22	142	180	147	59	205	1,468	10,055
2017 Average	--	7,969	151	133	23	156	196	160	32	189	1,448	10,144
2018 Average	--	7,768	175	139	18	157	197	124	45	211	1,422	9,943
2019 Average	--	6,801	202	133	16	149	207	164	94	149	1,525	9,141
2020 Average	--	5,875	218	113	13	126	160	150	106	166	1,188	7,863
2021 Average	--	6,114	288	114	14	128	173	158	108	186	1,446	8,474
2022 Average	--	6,281	188	115	13	127	174	120	100	202	1,264	8,329
2023 Average	--	6,489	169	107	15	122	169	127	118	110	1,344	8,526
2024 January	--	6,626	193	131	15	146	201	105	84	114	1,155	8,479
February	--	6,536	188	156	15	171	219	80	59	123	1,154	8,359
March	--	6,180	182	121	14	135	182	139	90	108	1,165	8,046
April	--	6,593	136	74	15	88	134	106	138	115	1,400	8,621
May	--	7,043	127	88	15	103	150	115	157	123	1,474	9,190
June	--	6,685	113	71	16	87	141	133	123	87	1,487	8,768
July	--	7,116	110	80	15	95	150	87	141	91	1,393	9,087
August	--	6,326	148	85	14	99	152	121	133	92	1,187	8,159
September	--	6,455	135	113	15	127	188	73	54	97	1,169	8,171
October	--	6,352	144	99	15	115	168	103	87	117	903	7,874
November	--	6,578	126	126	16	142	199	89	96	109	985	8,180
December	--	6,557	165	157	13	170	236	108	144	138	963	8,311
Average	--	6,588	147	108	15	123	177	105	109	109	1,203	8,438
2025 January	--	6,649	178	194	12	207	268	112	60	165	879	8,310
February	--	6,045	257	172	13	185	242	110	60	149	903	7,766
March	--	5,756	178	118	17	135	191	119	101	71	1,115	7,530
April	--	6,033	100	101	13	114	173	128	129	159	991	7,713
May	--	6,259	135	89	14	103	159	141	195	62	1,060	8,009
June	--	6,165	117	93	13	105	155	80	223	77	1,134	7,951
July	--	6,328	133	86	14	99	150	107	105	67	1,072	7,961
August	--	6,283	146	88	15	102	161	111	144	101	1,242	8,188
September	--	6,401	151	84	12	96	163	108	104	130	1,273	8,330
October	--	5,898	119	92	11	103	179	140	98	125	937	7,496
November	--	5,780	154	122	13	135	220	169	103	124	883	7,434
December	--	6,410	237	151	10	161	246	114	162	173	946	8,289
Average	--	6,169	158	115	13	128	192	120	124	117	1,037	7,917
2026 January	--	6,469	239	161	11	173	251	116	102	116	880	8,173
February	--	6,457	290	198	12	210	274	140	114	186	697	8,158
March	--	6,536	151	121	14	135	230	88	85	118	947	8,155
April	--	6,257	133	98	14	111	200	79	124	169	933	7,895
May	--	R 5,953	R 160	R 83	R 14	R 97	R 192	R 57	R 103	R 124	R 1,023	R 7,611
June	--	E 5,453	E 118	NA	NA	E 90	NA	E 77	E 130	E 116	NA	E 6,957
July	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7-Month Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2025 7-Month Average	--	6,179	156	121	14	135	191	114	125	106	1,023	7,894
2024 7-Month Average	--	6,685	150	103	15	118	168	109	113	109	1,319	8,652

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b "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.

^c Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures" and 30% of "Ethane-Propane Mixtures."

^d Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, natural gasoline (pentanes plus), and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Through 1983, also includes plant condensate and unfractionated stream.

^e Beginning in 1965, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. (Through 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other.") For 1956–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1955, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Motor Gasoline.") Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other."

^f Finished motor gasoline. Through 1955, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Through 1980, also includes motor gasoline blending components.

^g Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas.

Beginning in 1981, also includes motor gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2009, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) and other hydrocarbons. For 2011–2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol).

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. --=Not applicable. --=No data reported. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: • 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> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • 1949–1975: 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. • 1981–2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2025 and 2026: 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.

July 2026 monthly data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* were not available in time for this publication.

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

	Algeria ^a	Gabon ^b	Iraq	Kuwait ^c	Libya ^d	Nigeria ^e	Saudi Arabia ^c	Venezuela	Other ^f	Total OPEC
1960 Average	(a)	(b)	22	182	(d)	(e)	84	911	34	1,233
1965 Average	(a)	(b)	16	74	42	(e)	158	994	R 155	1,439
1970 Average	8	(b)	—	48	47	(e)	30	989	R 172	1,294
1975 Average	282	27	2	16	232	762	715	702	R 862	3,601
1980 Average	488	26	28	27	554	857	1,261	481	R 578	4,300
1985 Average	187	52	46	21	4	293	168	605	R 454	1,830
1990 Average	280	64	518	86	—	800	1,339	1,025	R 183	4,296
1995 Average	234	(b)	—	218	—	627	1,344	1,480	R 98	4,002
2000 Average	225	(b)	620	272	—	896	1,572	1,546	R 72	5,203
2005 Average	478	(b)	531	243	56	1,166	1,537	1,529	R 47	5,587
2010 Average	510	(b)	415	197	70	1,023	1,096	988	R 608	4,906
2011 Average	358	(b)	459	191	15	818	1,195	951	R 567	4,555
2012 Average	242	(b)	476	305	61	441	1,365	960	R 422	4,271
2013 Average	115	(b)	341	328	59	281	1,329	806	R 462	3,720
2014 Average	110	(b)	369	311	6	92	1,166	789	R 392	3,237
2015 Average	108	(b)	229	204	7	81	1,059	827	R 379	2,894
2016 Average	182	1	424	210	16	235	1,106	796	R 475	3,446
2017 Average	189	6	604	145	65	334	955	674	R 394	3,366
2018 Average	176	5	521	79	56	189	901	586	R 375	2,888
2019 Average	78	—	341	45	63	193	530	92	R 296	1,639
2020 Average	15	—	176	28	9	75	522	—	R 61	886
2021 Average	40	(s)	157	33	91	125	430	—	R 84	959
2022 Average	59	2	311	42	79	105	559	—	R 95	1,254
2023 Average	72	—	316	46	80	160	439	132	R 94	1,339
2024 January	73	—	217	16	56	179	386	159	R 16	1,102
February	42	—	161	45	74	154	348	142	R 2	968
March	75	—	228	31	134	148	373	180	R 59	1,228
April	28	—	350	42	51	248	382	213	R 54	1,369
May	89	11	273	84	132	175	486	241	R 36	1,527
June	87	22	292	113	41	137	311	226	R 81	1,310
July	79	—	286	61	92	219	321	311	R 40	1,409
August	70	—	258	64	92	153	333	263	R 45	1,276
September	61	—	321	41	24	168	388	205	R 59	1,266
October	69	21	222	64	108	165	221	295	R 73	1,238
November	79	—	284	36	68	107	269	236	R 84	1,163
December	107	—	236	47	61	161	219	297	R 80	1,209
Average	72	4	261	54	78	168	336	231	R 53	1,257
2025 January	28	—	230	61	112	133	377	300	R 41	1,282
February	119	—	194	86	—	81	281	221	R 14	997
March	50	—	227	99	44	135	235	262	R 94	1,146
April	39	—	232	14	40	227	207	175	R 66	1,000
May	66	20	229	42	48	182	334	133	R 36	1,091
June	56	23	275	12	91	282	396	90	R 2	1,229
July	68	22	307	21	65	122	322	6	R (s)	933
August	124	22	330	35	103	217	417	39	R 15	1,302
September	99	51	210	97	78	228	339	102	R 112	1,316
October	42	37	177	30	104	161	354	135	R 40	1,080
November	49	46	285	21	65	113	320	139	R 24	1,060
December	74	17	284	39	72	127	323	137	R 6	1,080
Average	68	20	249	46	69	167	326	144	R 38	1,127
2026 January	87	35	344	41	43	80	401	200	R 9	1,239
February	15	11	310	40	111	139	527	293	R 16	1,461
March	76	20	256	17	47	113	493	439	R 6	1,467
April	78	7	134	11	58	46	421	482	R —	1,237
May	105	—	90	12	20	113	131	544	—	1,014
5-Month Average	73	15	226	24	55	98	392	393	6	1,280
2025 5-Month Average	59	4	223	60	50	152	287	219	51	1,106
2024 5-Month Average	62	2	246	44	90	181	396	187	34	1,241

^a Algeria joined OPEC in 1969. For 1960–1968, Algeria is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

^b Gabon joined OPEC in 1975; withdrew from OPEC in 1995; and rejoined OPEC in July 2016. For 1960–1974 and 1995–June 2016, Gabon is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

^c Through 1970, includes half the imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. Beginning in 1971, imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Kuwait or Saudi Arabia depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^d Libya joined OPEC in 1962. For 1960 and 1961, Libya is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

^e Nigeria joined OPEC in 1971. For 1960–1970, Nigeria is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

^f Includes these countries for the dates indicated: Angola (2007–2023), Congo-Brazzaville (June 2018 forward), Ecuador (1973–1992 and November 2007–2019), Equatorial Guinea (May 2017 forward), Indonesia (1962–2008 and January–November 2016), Iran (1960 forward), Qatar (1961–2018), and United Arab Emirates (1967–April 2026).

R=Revised. —=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 Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1960 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1960–1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual reports. • **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. • **1981–2024:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2025 and 2026:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

This table has been modified to remove the column for the "United Arab Emirates" and add a column for "Gabon."

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

	Brazil	Canada	Colombia	Ecuador ^a	Mexico	Nether-lands	Norway	Russia ^b	United Kingdom	U.S. Virgin Islands	Other	Total Non-OPEC
1960 Average	1	120	42	NA	16	NA	NA	—	(s)	NA	NA	581
1965 Average	—	323	51	—	48	1	—	—	(s)	—	606	1,029
1970 Average	2	766	46	—	42	39	—	3	11	189	1,027	2,126
1975 Average	5	846	9	(a)	71	19	17	14	14	406	1,052	2,454
1980 Average	3	455	4	(a)	533	2	144	1	176	388	903	2,609
1985 Average	61	770	23	(a)	816	58	32	8	310	247	913	3,237
1990 Average	49	934	182	(a)	755	55	102	45	189	282	1,128	3,721
1995 Average	8	1,332	219	97	1,068	15	273	25	383	278	1,136	4,833
2000 Average	51	1,807	342	128	1,373	30	343	72	366	291	1,453	6,257
2005 Average	156	2,181	196	283	1,662	151	233	410	396	328	2,130	8,127
2010 Average	272	2,535	365	(a)	1,284	108	89	612	256	253	1,112	6,887
2011 Average	253	2,729	433	(a)	1,206	100	113	624	159	186	1,077	6,881
2012 Average	226	2,946	433	(a)	1,035	99	75	477	149	12	874	6,327
2013 Average	151	3,142	389	(a)	919	89	54	460	147	—	786	6,138
2014 Average	160	3,388	318	(a)	842	85	45	330	117	—	720	6,004
2015 Average	215	3,765	395	(a)	758	57	61	371	123	—	811	6,554
2016 Average	167	3,780	483	(a)	669	60	76	441	122	(s)	812	6,610
2017 Average	224	4,054	362	(a)	682	62	79	389	111	—	814	6,778
2018 Average	171	4,292	333	(a)	719	62	94	375	146	—	862	7,055
2019 Average	193	4,432	373	(a)	650	113	91	520	146	—	984	7,502
2020 Average	126	4,125	284	186	751	82	29	540	85	1	770	6,977
2021 Average	143	4,340	203	168	711	126	72	673	104	22	952	7,514
2022 Average	193	4,365	242	169	808	83	41	147	106	—	921	7,075
2023 Average	257	4,435	228	140	910	84	40	^c (s)	95	—	998	7,187
2024 January	305	4,857	289	87	717	39	28	—	90	—	965	7,377
February	240	4,810	196	131	690	89	5	—	212	—	1,018	7,391
March	283	4,425	200	114	577	82	7	—	109	6	1,016	6,818
April	216	4,527	321	105	643	137	43	—	86	(s)	1,174	7,253
May	347	4,707	267	187	661	132	77	—	146	—	1,139	7,663
June	291	4,519	224	153	747	108	34	—	120	—	1,263	7,458
July	299	4,918	289	169	517	164	62	—	100	—	1,161	7,678
August	346	4,406	216	125	572	110	60	—	108	—	939	6,882
September	188	4,567	271	114	636	110	67	—	116	—	836	6,905
October	257	4,577	261	116	563	55	27	—	107	—	673	6,636
November	356	4,591	297	174	620	87	7	—	60	—	827	7,017
December	236	4,937	233	16	571	106	62	—	76	10	856	7,103
Average	281	4,654	255	124	626	102	40	—	110	1	988	7,181
2025 January	192	4,991	250	113	484	63	74	—	89	1	770	7,029
February	249	4,760	197	113	552	69	71	—	22	—	737	6,769
March	232	4,320	188	107	479	84	14	—	85	—	875	6,384
April	153	4,211	296	134	454	126	48	—	112	—	1,179	6,713
May	323	4,284	244	107	517	196	50	—	129	—	1,069	6,919
June	254	4,189	204	119	505	200	18	—	96	—	1,136	6,722
July	325	4,597	274	172	431	114	39	—	72	—	1,005	7,028
August	307	4,294	270	66	524	136	20	—	106	—	1,162	6,886
September	301	4,615	214	128	570	65	21	—	101	—	1,000	7,014
October	144	4,390	155	53	519	70	12	—	116	—	956	6,415
November	103	4,280	185	37	583	44	18	—	106	22	995	6,374
December	191	4,992	224	97	441	78	9	—	67	7	1,102	7,208
Average	231	4,493	225	104	504	104	32	—	92	2	1,000	6,789
2026 January	236	4,719	228	96	463	26	18	—	78	—	1,070	6,934
February	144	4,722	302	35	443	74	12	—	29	—	937	6,698
March	151	4,690	208	106	452	56	1	—	119	11	893	6,689
April	81	4,679	214	79	407	75	—	—	49	5	1,070	6,658
May	182	4,496	201	183	397	114	10	—	88	—	927	6,598
5-Month Average	160	4,660	229	101	432	69	8	—	74	3	980	6,716
2025 5-Month Average	230	4,510	235	115	497	108	51	—	89	(s)	928	6,763
2024 5-Month Average	279	4,664	255	125	657	96	32	—	128	1	1,062	7,300

^a Ecuador was a member of OPEC from 1973–1992 and November 2007–2019. For those time periods, Ecuador is included in "Total OPEC" on Table 3.3c.

^b 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.

^c A small amount of Russian crude oil entered the United States in November 2023 from the Bahamas. The oil originated in Russia and was exported to the Bahamas prior to the signing of Executive Order 14066 on March 8, 2022.

NA=Not available. —=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 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 Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1960 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1960–1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual reports. • **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. • **1981–2024:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2025 and 2026:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

Table 3.3e Petroleum Trade: Exports by Type
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Crude Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids		Jet Fuel ^d	Motor Gasoline ^e	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
			Propane ^b	Total ^c					
1950 Average	95	34	NA	4	(^d)	68	44	58	305
1955 Average	32	67	NA	12	(s)	95	93	69	368
1960 Average	8	27	NA	8	(s)	37	51	71	202
1965 Average	3	10	NA	21	3	2	41	108	187
1970 Average	14	2	13	27	6	1	54	154	259
1975 Average	6	1	13	26	2	2	15	158	209
1980 Average	287	3	10	21	1	1	33	197	544
1985 Average	204	67	48	64	13	10	197	225	781
1990 Average	109	109	28	41	43	55	211	287	857
1995 Average	95	183	38	59	26	104	136	12	949
2000 Average	50	173	53	78	32	144	139	46	1,040
2005 Average	32	138	37	60	53	136	251	496	1,165
2010 Average	42	656	109	164	84	296	405	706	2,353
2011 Average	47	854	124	249	97	479	424	835	2,986
2012 Average	67	1,007	171	314	132	409	388	886	3,205
2013 Average	134	1,134	302	468	156	373	362	994	3,621
2014 Average	351	1,101	423	703	163	442	364	1,052	4,176
2015 Average	465	1,176	615	966	168	476	326	1,161	4,738
2016 Average	591	1,179	799	1,211	175	635	298	1,171	5,261
2017 Average	1,158	1,381	914	1,404	184	749	308	1,192	6,376
2018 Average	2,048	1,289	949	1,602	223	879	321	1,240	7,601
2019 Average	2,982	1,306	1,098	1,830	220	815	229	1,090	8,471
2020 Average	3,206	1,187	1,262	2,081	96	722	148	1,058	8,498
2021 Average	2,963	1,069	1,327	2,309	107	816	97	1,173	8,536
2022 Average	3,576	1,204	1,399	2,409	178	867	110	1,175	9,520
2023 Average	4,082	1,116	1,618	2,681	173	816	125	1,242	10,235
2024 January	3,903	1,030	1,689	2,713	215	851	64	1,370	10,145
February	4,593	987	1,870	2,899	230	755	160	1,306	10,931
March	4,333	1,102	1,687	2,769	174	776	183	1,361	10,698
April	3,991	1,248	1,683	2,857	193	682	156	1,231	10,358
May	4,217	1,246	1,671	2,718	162	696	114	1,265	10,417
June	4,160	1,438	1,725	2,855	241	813	144	1,321	10,973
July	4,263	1,347	1,638	2,766	172	753	150	1,168	10,618
August	3,985	1,505	1,815	2,896	229	785	137	1,297	10,834
September	3,796	1,492	1,837	3,060	207	697	176	1,261	10,688
October	3,865	1,273	1,771	2,927	211	800	129	1,255	10,461
November	4,289	1,362	1,948	3,223	249	917	116	1,318	11,474
December	3,752	1,461	1,878	3,093	242	1,027	112	1,255	10,942
Average	4,093	1,291	1,767	2,897	210	797	137	1,284	10,709
2025 January	3,931	1,191	1,827	3,043	227	791	89	989	10,260
February	4,294	891	1,814	3,110	188	758	125	1,231	10,598
March	4,043	1,106	1,853	3,077	252	853	88	1,254	10,673
April	3,883	1,164	1,841	3,152	189	629	124	1,210	10,352
May	3,629	1,294	1,655	3,041	201	719	158	1,182	10,225
June	3,762	1,416	1,739	3,031	252	809	141	1,303	10,715
July	3,520	1,395	1,878	3,214	187	790	138	1,082	10,325
August	4,025	1,326	1,622	2,866	200	747	123	1,236	10,522
September	4,338	1,248	1,905	3,241	254	779	115	1,194	11,170
October	4,412	1,274	1,786	3,064	149	844	99	1,182	11,024
November	3,888	1,313	1,998	3,374	223	1,023	81	1,397	11,298
December	4,146	1,508	1,840	3,102	302	903	108	1,353	11,422
Average	3,987	1,263	1,813	3,109	219	804	116	1,217	10,714
2026 January	3,922	1,232	1,826	3,149	270	849	70	1,288	10,780
February	4,345	1,141	1,806	3,343	267	865	94	1,262	11,318
March	4,043	1,341	1,943	3,527	376	803	146	1,632	11,868
April	5,593	1,597	2,093	3,659	334	726	163	1,538	13,610
May	R 5,728	R 1,655	R 2,023	R 3,776	R 336	R 806	R 128	R 1,110	R 13,540
June	E 4,223	E 1,466	NA	NA	E 332	E 969	E 141	NA	E 11,968
July	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7-Month Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2025 7-Month Average	3,860	1,212	1,801	3,095	214	765	123	1,177	10,447
2024 7-Month Average	4,206	1,200	1,707	2,795	198	761	139	1,289	10,587

^a Includes lease condensate.
^b Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures." Through 2012, also includes propylene.
^c Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline (pentanes plus). Through 2012, also includes refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene).
^d Beginning in 1965, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. (Through 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other.") For 1953–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1952, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended: motor gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other.")
^e Finished motor gasoline. Through 1952, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Through 1980, also includes motor gasoline blending components.
^f Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 1981, also includes

motor gasoline blending components. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. For 2009–2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Beginning in 2010, also includes fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2011, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol).
R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Notes: • 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> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • **1949–1975:** 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. • **1981–2024:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • **2025 and 2026:** 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.

July 2026 monthly data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* were not available in time for this publication.

Table 3.3f Petroleum Trade: Exports by Country of Destination
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Brazil	Canada	China	India	Japan	Mexico	Nether-lands	Singa-pore	South Korea	United Kingdom	Other	Total
1960 Average	4	34	NA	NA	62	18	6	NA	NA	12	NA	202
1965 Average	3	26	NA	NA	40	27	10	NA	NA	12	NA	187
1970 Average	7	31	NA	NA	69	33	15	NA	NA	12	NA	259
1975 Average	6	22	NA	1	27	42	23	NA	NA	7	NA	209
1980 Average	4	108	—	1	32	28	23	6	2	7	335	544
1985 Average	3	74	—	2	108	61	44	24	27	14	424	781
1990 Average	2	91	—	6	92	89	54	15	60	11	438	857
1995 Average	16	73	2	3	76	125	33	46	57	14	505	949
2000 Average	28	110	3	3	90	358	42	36	20	10	342	1,040
2005 Average	39	181	12	11	56	268	25	43	16	21	492	1,165
2010 Average	123	233	52	10	88	448	165	128	13	19	1,073	2,353
2011 Average	157	351	73	17	79	570	248	121	15	35	1,320	2,986
2012 Average	166	416	85	36	89	565	239	115	16	41	1,435	3,205
2013 Average	179	549	129	41	117	532	274	136	13	36	1,616	3,621
2014 Average	217	809	89	70	150	559	241	124	46	53	1,817	4,176
2015 Average	188	955	191	78	166	690	226	122	65	89	1,968	4,738
2016 Average	260	935	203	140	250	880	265	147	108	92	1,980	5,261
2017 Average	395	871	447	200	350	1,081	251	210	176	186	2,209	6,376
2018 Average	400	1,024	374	297	466	1,194	337	185	382	272	2,670	7,601
2019 Average	474	1,035	196	460	555	1,158	451	126	580	336	3,102	8,471
2020 Average	438	932	715	471	519	1,042	456	167	451	350	2,959	8,498
2021 Average	418	835	632	566	488	1,156	419	227	565	318	2,913	8,536
2022 Average	394	845	641	486	501	1,152	533	391	550	414	3,613	9,520
2023 Average	239	850	993	402	589	1,162	833	355	625	392	3,794	10,235
2024 January	323	893	886	297	491	1,083	905	217	602	523	3,925	10,145
February	221	788	944	363	597	1,133	1,122	371	636	425	4,331	10,931
March	166	891	833	485	588	1,160	825	411	897	327	4,113	10,698
April	254	914	1,001	505	487	1,024	914	169	558	513	4,020	10,358
May	186	816	1,032	452	480	1,122	855	353	877	290	3,953	10,417
June	312	770	877	594	733	1,245	1,024	378	834	388	3,819	10,973
July	322	916	849	394	584	1,174	1,156	158	617	445	4,003	10,618
August	249	816	696	427	629	1,213	1,254	373	818	438	3,921	10,834
September	306	872	849	461	761	1,165	993	440	719	385	3,737	10,688
October	203	821	753	387	625	1,104	1,153	383	576	529	3,925	10,461
November	282	1,075	858	505	675	1,275	1,285	222	697	486	4,116	11,474
December	273	807	861	517	551	1,372	1,227	460	530	433	3,909	10,942
Average	258	865	869	449	600	1,173	1,059	328	697	432	3,980	10,709
2025 January	271	880	856	357	449	1,150	1,097	228	531	391	4,049	10,260
February	340	955	925	606	718	1,043	860	430	700	261	3,760	10,598
March	345	843	835	473	738	1,242	1,060	218	784	345	3,789	10,673
April	378	801	557	717	591	996	1,137	178	690	340	3,967	10,352
May	343	713	464	705	649	1,026	1,312	66	699	261	3,986	10,225
June	423	1,033	384	805	570	1,192	1,282	152	582	263	4,028	10,715
July	288	1,127	583	391	683	1,009	981	147	581	289	4,246	10,325
August	392	955	485	728	589	961	990	191	649	274	4,308	10,522
September	267	869	686	786	788	1,067	881	116	951	374	4,386	11,170
October	555	809	689	640	876	1,069	1,053	173	857	353	3,949	11,024
November	292	834	722	562	733	1,199	1,466	127	741	472	4,148	11,298
December	459	827	649	511	745	1,133	1,625	141	699	440	4,191	11,422
Average	363	887	651	606	677	1,091	1,147	179	705	339	4,069	10,714
2026 January	331	734	736	437	677	901	1,424	71	684	473	4,313	10,780
February	211	1,010	744	516	583	1,101	1,686	72	658	301	4,435	11,318
March	237	899	878	698	885	943	1,235	184	1,050	429	4,431	11,868
April	343	905	763	801	1,286	964	1,650	462	1,054	348	5,033	13,610
May	255	696	912	635	1,717	1,055	1,609	409	1,039	363	4,851	13,540
5-Month Average	276	845	808	618	1,037	991	1,517	241	901	385	4,613	12,232
2025 5-Month Average	335	836	725	570	627	1,093	1,098	220	680	321	3,913	10,419
2024 5-Month Average	230	861	939	421	528	1,105	922	304	716	415	4,065	10,505

NA=Not available. —=No data reported.

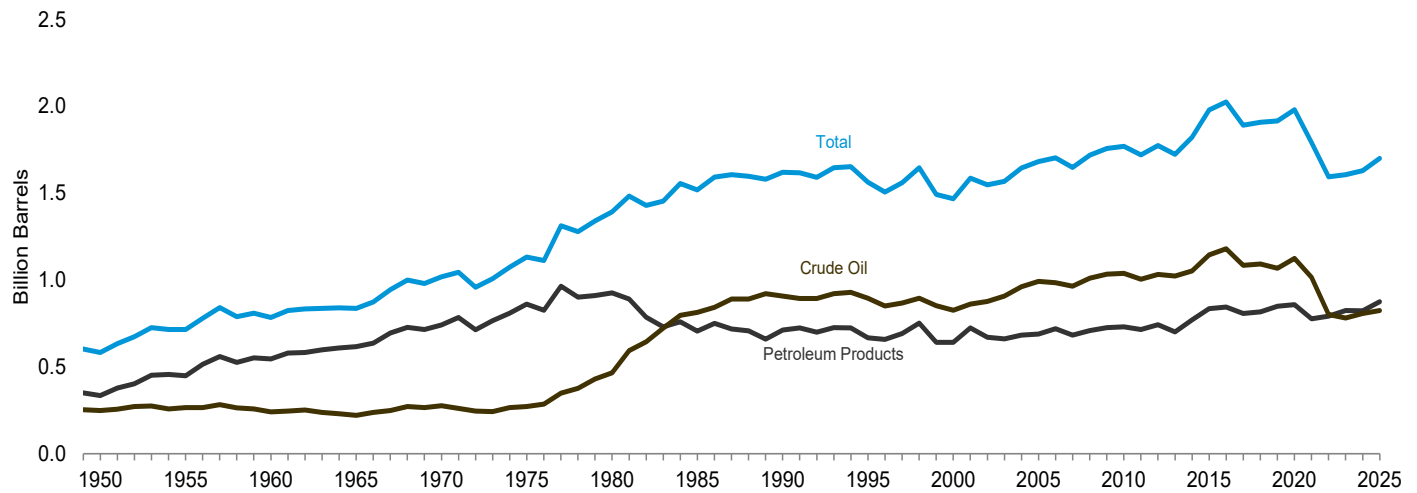
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1960 and monthly data beginning in 1981.

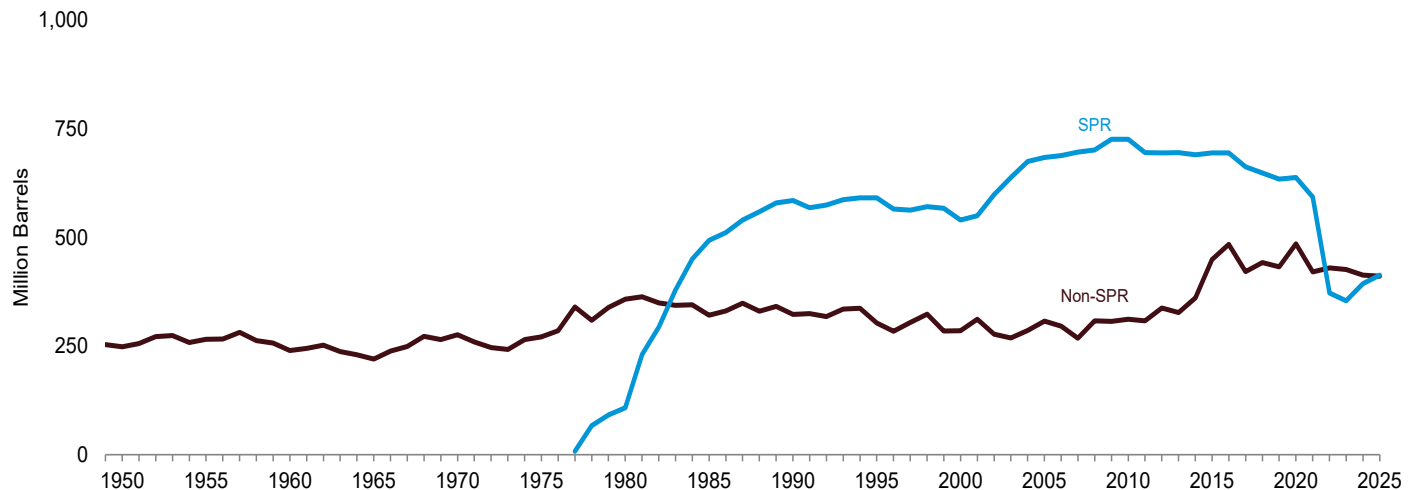
Sources: • **1960–1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual reports. • **1973–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981–2024:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2025 and 2026:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

Figure 3.4 Petroleum Stocks

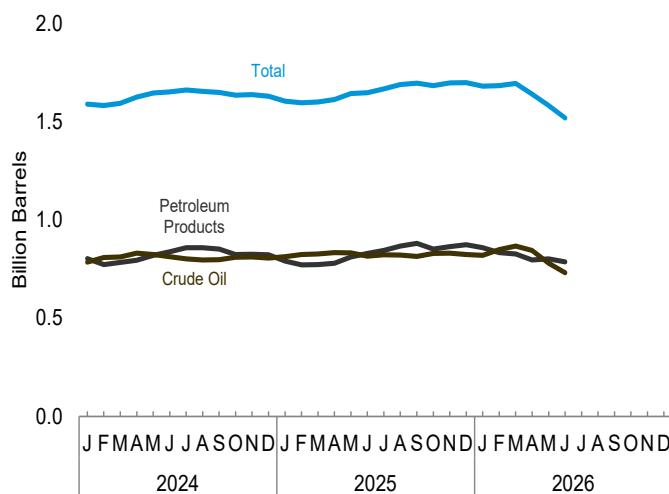
Overview, 1949–2025



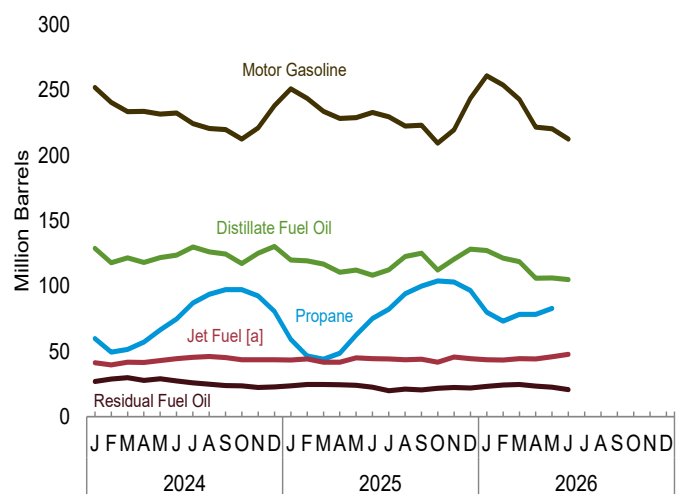
SPR and Non-SPR Crude Oil Stocks, 1949–2025



Overview, Monthly



Selected Products, Monthly



[a] 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 ^e	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ⁱ	Motor Gasoline ^j	Residual Fuel Oil ^k	Other ^l	Total
	SPR ^b	Non-SPR ^{c,d}	Total ^d		Propane/Propylene			Total ^h					
					Propane	Propylene ¹	Total ^g						
1950 Year	--	248	248	72	NA	NA	NA	2	(ⁱ)	116	41	104	583
1955 Year	--	266	266	111	NA	NA	NA	7	3	165	39	123	715
1960 Year	--	240	240	138	NA	NA	NA	23	7	195	45	137	785
1965 Year	--	220	220	155	NA	NA	NA	35	19	175	56	176	836
1970 Year	--	276	276	195	NA	NA	44	74	28	209	54	181	1,018
1975 Year	--	271	271	209	NA	NA	82	133	30	235	74	181	1,133
1980 Year	108	358	466	205	NA	NA	71	137	42	261	92	189	1,392
1985 Year	493	321	814	144	NA	NA	39	82	40	223	50	165	1,519
1990 Year	586	323	908	132	NA	NA	49	104	52	220	49	156	1,621
1995 Year	592	303	895	130	NA	NA	43	100	40	202	37	158	1,563
2000 Year	541	286	826	118	NA	NA	41	88	45	196	36	159	1,468
2005 Year	685	308	992	136	NA	NA	57	117	42	208	37	148	1,682
2010 Year	727	312	1,039	164	46	2	47	118	43	219	41	145	1,770
2011 Year	696	308	1,004	149	48	2	50	121	41	223	34	146	1,720
2012 Year	695	338	1,033	135	63	2	64	148	40	231	34	154	1,775
2013 Year	696	327	1,023	128	40	1	42	121	37	228	38	149	1,724
2014 Year	691	361	1,052	136	72	2	74	170	38	240	34	151	1,822
2015 Year	695	449	1,144	161	91	2	93	192	40	235	42	164	1,979
2016 Year	695	485	1,180	166	77	2	79	196	43	239	41	161	2,025
2017 Year	663	422	1,084	146	62	2	64	187	41	237	29	167	1,892
2018 Year	649	443	1,092	140	64	2	66	184	42	247	28	176	1,908
2019 Year	635	433	1,068	140	80	2	81	212	40	254	31	172	1,917
2020 Year	638	485	1,124	161	70	1	71	228	39	243	30	156	1,981
2021 Year	594	421	1,015	130	64	1	65	193	36	232	26	161	1,792
2022 Year	372	430	802	119	77	1	78	211	35	224	31	172	1,595
2023 Year	355	426	781	130	80	1	81	223	40	241	24	167	1,606
2024 January	358	428	786	129	60	1	61	185	41	252	27	170	1,590
February	361	448	809	118	50	1	50	163	40	241	29	183	1,583
March	364	448	812	122	52	1	52	170	42	234	30	187	1,595
April	367	465	832	118	57	1	58	188	42	234	28	185	1,626
May	370	455	825	122	66	1	68	214	43	232	29	181	1,647
June	373	440	814	124	75	1	76	235	45	233	27	176	1,652
July	375	428	803	130	87	1	88	265	46	224	26	169	1,662
August	380	418	797	126	94	1	95	278	46	221	25	163	1,656
September	383	415	798	125	97	1	99	277	45	220	24	162	1,650
October	387	424	811	117	97	2	99	269	44	213	24	158	1,636
November	392	421	813	125	92	1	94	254	44	221	22	160	1,639
December	394	413	807	130	81	1	82	226	44	238	23	162	1,630
2025 January	395	419	814	120	59	1	60	185	43	251	24	169	1,606
February	395	430	825	119	47	1	47	163	44	244	25	177	1,597
March	397	432	828	117	44	1	45	174	42	234	25	182	1,601
April	399	435	834	111	49	1	50	195	42	228	25	181	1,614
May	402	431	833	112	63	1	64	225	45	229	24	176	1,644
June	403	414	817	108	75	1	76	253	44	233	23	170	1,648
July	403	420	823	113	82	1	84	274	44	230	20	165	1,668
August	405	417	822	123	94	1	95	295	44	222	21	163	1,690
September	407	408	815	125	100	1	101	305	44	223	21	165	1,697
October	410	421	831	112	104	1	105	305	42	209	22	163	1,684
November	412	421	832	121	103	1	105	292	46	220	22	165	1,698
December	413	411	825	128	97	1	98	272	44	244	22	165	1,700
2026 January	415	406	821	127	80	1	81	232	44	261	23	173	1,682
February	415	435	850	121	73	1	74	216	43	254	24	176	1,685
March	415	453	868	119	78	1	79	222	45	243	25	174	1,695
April	395	450	845	106	78	1	80	231	44	222	23	171	1,641
May	^R 355	^R 425	^R 781	^R 106	^R 83	^R 1	84	^R 237	46	^R 220	23	^R 169	^R 1,583
June	^E 321	^E 411	^E 732	^E 105	NA	NA	^E 91	^F 250	^E 48	^E 213	^E 21	^{RE} 152	^E 1,520
July	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	^F 278	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

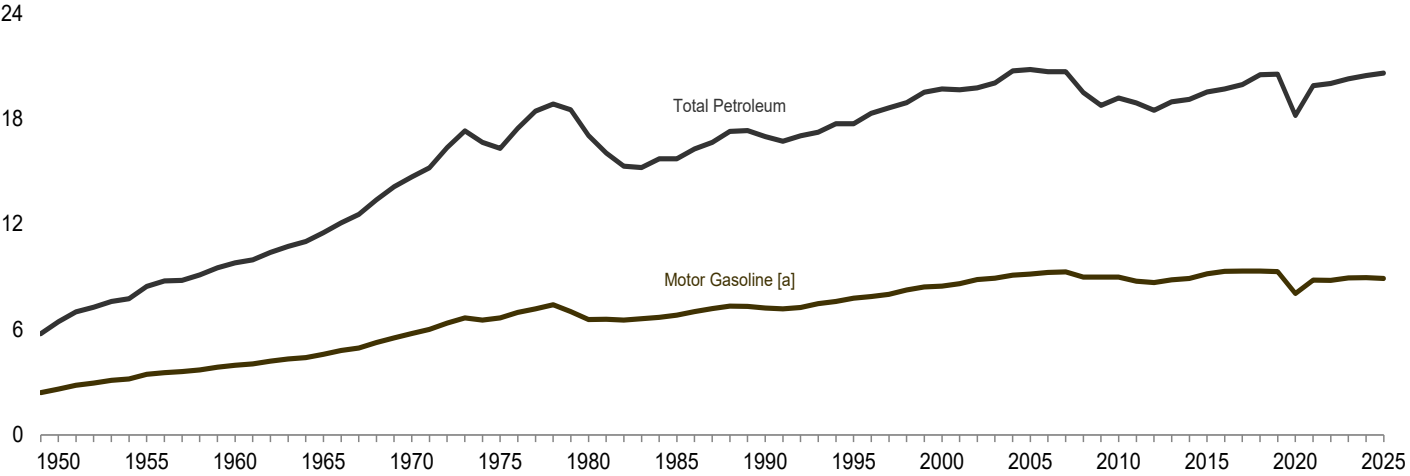
^a Includes lease condensate.
^b "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
^c All crude oil stocks other than those in SPR.
^d Beginning in 1981, includes stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit.
^e Excludes stocks in the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve. Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2021, also includes renewable heating oil blended into distillate fuel oil.
^f Includes propylene stocks at refineries only.
^g Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures" and 30% of "Ethane-Propane Mixtures."
^h Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, natural gasoline (pentanes plus), and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Through 1983, also includes plant condensate and unfractionated stream.
ⁱ Beginning in 1965, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. (Through 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other.") For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other.")
^j Includes finished motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components; excludes oxygenates. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas.
^k Through 2019, includes residual fuel oil stocks at (or in) refineries, bulk

terminals, and pipelines. Beginning in 2020, includes residual fuel oil stocks at refineries and bulk terminals only.
^l Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. For 2005–2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Beginning in 2009, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) and other hydrocarbons.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. --=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 Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • 1949–1975: 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. • 1981–2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2025 and 2026: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports, and unpublished revisions; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

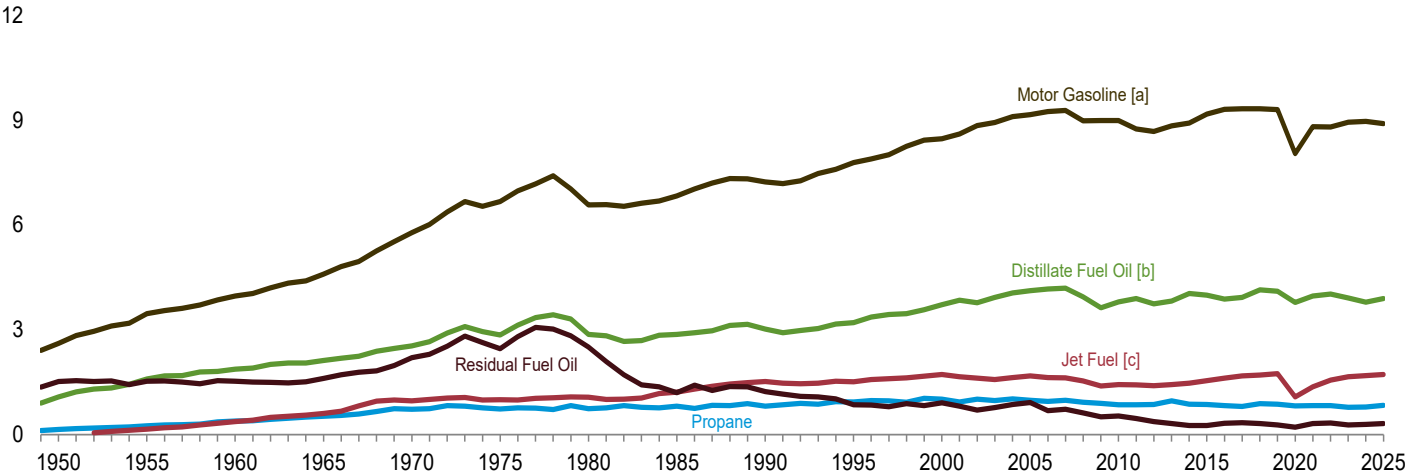
July 2026 monthly data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* were not available in time for this publication.

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

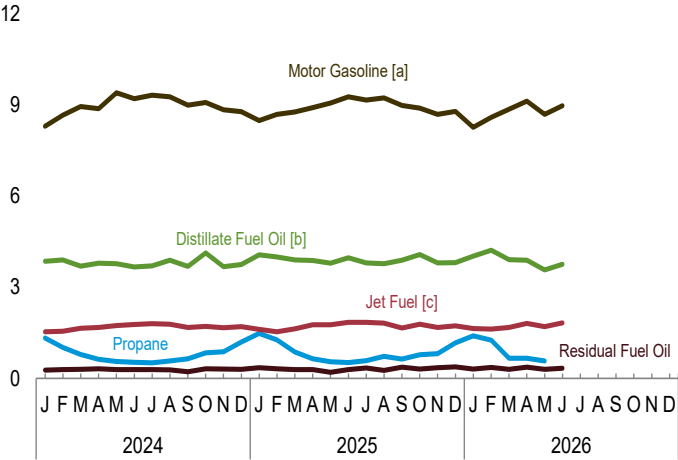
Total Petroleum and Motor Gasoline, 1949–2025



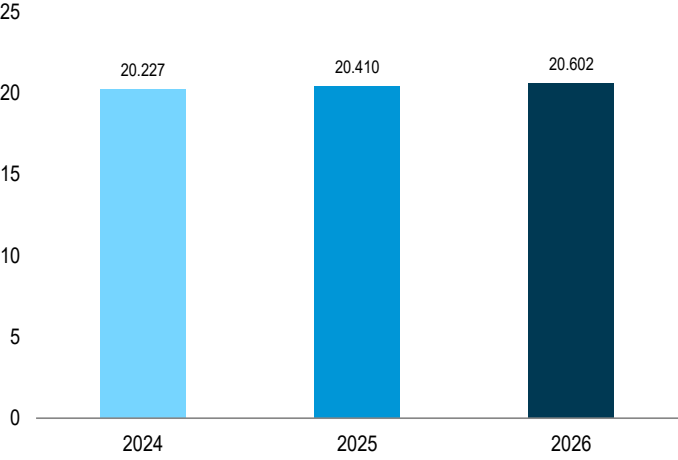
Selected Products, 1949–2025



Selected Products, Monthly



Total, January–June



[a] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
[b] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil.

[c] Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.
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	Avia- tion Gasoline	Distil- late Fuel Oil ^a	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ^d	Kero- sene	Lubri- cants	Motor Gasoline ^e	Petro- leum Coke	Resid- ual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
				Propane/Propylene			Total ^c								
				Pro- pane	Propy- lene	Total ^b									
1950 Average	180	108	1,082	E 146	E 13	E 158	234	(^d)	323	106	2,616	41	1,517	250	6,458
1955 Average	254	192	1,592	E 251	E 22	E 273	404	154	320	116	3,463	67	1,526	366	8,455
1960 Average	302	161	1,872	E 386	E 33	E 419	621	371	271	117	3,969	149	1,529	435	9,797
1965 Average	368	120	2,126	E 523	E 45	E 568	841	602	267	129	4,593	202	1,608	657	11,512
1970 Average	447	55	2,540	E 727	E 55	782	1,224	967	263	136	5,785	212	2,204	866	14,697
1975 Average	419	39	2,851	E 730	E 60	790	1,352	1,001	159	137	6,675	247	2,462	982	16,322
1980 Average	396	35	2,866	E 742	E 72	813	1,590	1,068	158	159	6,579	237	2,508	1,460	17,056
1985 Average	425	27	2,868	E 810	E 72	883	1,721	1,218	114	145	6,831	264	1,202	909	15,726
1990 Average	483	24	3,021	E 812	E 105	917	1,705	1,522	43	164	7,235	339	1,229	1,225	16,988
1995 Average	486	21	3,207	E 938	E 157	1,096	2,100	1,514	54	156	7,789	365	852	1,180	17,725
2000 Average	525	20	3,722	E 1,011	E 224	1,235	2,434	1,725	67	166	8,472	406	909	1,255	19,701
2005 Average	546	19	4,118	E 986	E 243	1,229	2,146	1,679	70	141	9,159	515	920	1,489	20,802
2010 Average	362	15	3,800	852	305	1,157	2,263	1,432	20	131	8,993	376	535	1,251	19,178
2011 Average	355	15	3,899	851	310	1,161	2,250	1,425	12	125	8,753	361	461	1,240	18,896
2012 Average	340	14	3,741	862	308	1,170	2,293	1,398	5	114	8,682	360	369	1,165	18,482
2013 Average	323	12	3,827	969	306	1,275	2,501	1,434	5	121	8,843	354	319	1,227	18,967
2014 Average	327	12	4,037	870	298	1,167	2,443	1,470	9	126	8,921	347	257	1,151	19,100
2015 Average	343	11	3,995	865	295	1,160	2,550	1,548	6	138	9,178	349	259	1,153	19,532
2016 Average	351	11	3,877	833	301	1,134	2,541	1,614	9	130	9,317	345	326	1,170	19,692
2017 Average	351	11	3,932	803	309	1,111	2,637	1,682	5	121	9,327	316	342	1,228	19,952
2018 Average	327	12	4,146	888	311	1,199	3,014	1,707	5	117	9,329	327	318	1,210	20,512
2019 Average	348	13	4,103	868	298	1,166	3,139	1,743	7	113	9,309	303	275	1,189	20,543
2020 Average	343	11	3,786	824	278	1,101	3,228	1,076	7	102	8,049	260	208	1,116	18,186
2021 Average	371	12	3,972	829	305	1,134	3,440	1,370	6	105	8,816	269	314	1,215	19,890
2022 Average	378	12	4,026	834	276	1,110	3,357	1,560	5	111	8,810	253	329	1,169	20,010
2023 Average	368	11	3,916	780	267	1,047	3,505	1,653	11	83	8,945	253	274	1,256	20,275
2024 January	233	7	3,856	1,331	267	1,599	4,044	1,532	16	86	8,290	223	279	1,225	19,789
February	230	15	3,900	1,020	239	1,258	3,826	1,552	8	72	8,659	141	294	1,276	19,972
March	258	9	3,693	789	271	1,061	3,671	1,651	8	77	8,937	148	300	1,260	20,011
April	296	14	3,793	631	286	917	3,463	1,678	12	103	8,869	334	323	1,271	20,155
May	405	12	3,769	560	289	849	3,548	1,742	12	79	9,391	308	293	1,329	20,888
June	477	17	3,663	529	280	808	3,448	1,772	9	92	9,199	202	295	1,362	20,537
July	465	16	3,699	511	269	779	3,218	1,802	2	82	9,318	326	293	1,372	20,593
August	511	14	3,889	573	274	848	3,587	1,784	(s)	99	9,257	220	285	1,341	20,985
September	446	14	3,687	644	271	915	3,754	1,676	(s)	82	8,983	206	221	1,286	20,356
October	472	12	4,131	843	281	1,124	3,998	1,712	1	74	9,070	193	316	1,271	21,249
November	352	11	3,680	875	297	1,172	3,948	1,669	10	51	8,832	204	307	1,303	20,367
December	239	7	3,743	1,197	294	1,491	4,387	1,704	12	50	8,773	132	306	1,262	20,615
Average	366	12	3,792	792	277	1,069	3,741	1,690	8	79	8,967	220	293	1,297	20,464
2025 January	224	8	4,064	1,484	281	1,765	4,430	1,620	25	68	8,483	329	357	1,127	20,736
February	221	13	3,997	1,273	262	1,535	4,081	1,539	26	57	8,681	127	316	1,167	20,225
March	244	10	3,894	866	245	1,111	3,670	1,637	16	72	8,765	179	295	1,168	19,950
April	316	13	3,883	648	266	914	3,480	1,764	6	96	8,910	252	293	1,199	20,213
May	386	13	3,789	547	272	819	3,479	1,763	6	92	9,057	314	202	1,222	20,323
June	463	13	3,965	525	269	794	3,612	1,847	7	83	9,262	240	296	1,220	21,007
July	487	17	3,804	586	282	869	3,695	1,845	3	108	9,150	276	347	1,253	20,984
August	492	13	3,772	730	251	981	4,049	1,819	5	100	9,226	209	264	1,247	21,195
September	498	14	3,891	641	251	891	3,772	1,663	(s)	117	8,974	177	370	1,244	20,720
October	437	15	4,074	784	225	1,009	3,887	1,785	2	96	8,888	196	310	1,155	20,846
November	335	12	3,796	819	254	1,074	3,953	1,674	15	102	8,680	122	354	1,184	20,227
December	232	8	3,812	1,173	270	1,442	4,337	1,729	22	86	8,781	231	378	1,237	20,851
Average	362	12	3,894	838	261	1,099	3,870	1,725	11	90	8,906	222	315	1,202	20,610
2026 January	206	9	4,025	1,404	257	1,661	4,600	1,646	30	114	8,258	279	307	1,176	20,650
February	261	12	4,213	1,259	257	1,516	4,420	1,624	14	118	8,586	298	363	1,227	21,138
March	294	9	3,904	668	257	925	3,764	1,682	5	130	8,853	232	300	1,210	20,383
April	354	19	3,887	666	257	923	3,725	1,814	14	91	9,123	161	377	1,244	20,808
May	R 383	R 11	R 3,567	R 578	R 269	R 847	R 3,743	R 1,706	R 6	R 81	R 8,682	R 299	R 302	R 1,290	R 20,071
June	RF 470	RF 12	E 3,754	NA	NA	E 683	RF 3,611	E 1,832	RF 4	RF 79	E 8,966	F 225	E 337	RE 1,332	E 20,622
July	F 475	F 14	NA	NA	NA	NA	F 3,488	NA	F 6	F 78	NA	F 299	NA	NA	NA
7-Month Average	E 350	E 12	NA	NA	NA	NA	E 3,902	NA	E 12	E 99	NA	E 256	NA	NA	NA
2025 7-Month Average	335	12	3,912	843	268	1,112	3,776	1,718	13	83	8,902	247	301	1,194	20,494
2024 7-Month Average	338	13	3,766	767	272	1,038	3,602	1,676	10	84	8,954	241	297	1,299	20,280

^a Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil. For 2011–2020, also includes biodiesel adjustments (supply of biodiesel not reported as input on surveys) reclassified as distillate fuel oil adjustments. Beginning in 2021, also includes renewable heating oil blended into distillate fuel oil.

^b Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures" and 30% of "Ethane-Propane Mixtures."

^c Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Through 1983, also includes plant condensate and unfractionated stream. Through 2021, also includes natural gasoline (pentanes plus).

^d Beginning in 1957, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other.")

^e Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^f Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1981,

also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils (through 2021), 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. Beginning in 2021, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) products supplied.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. (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 1, "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.

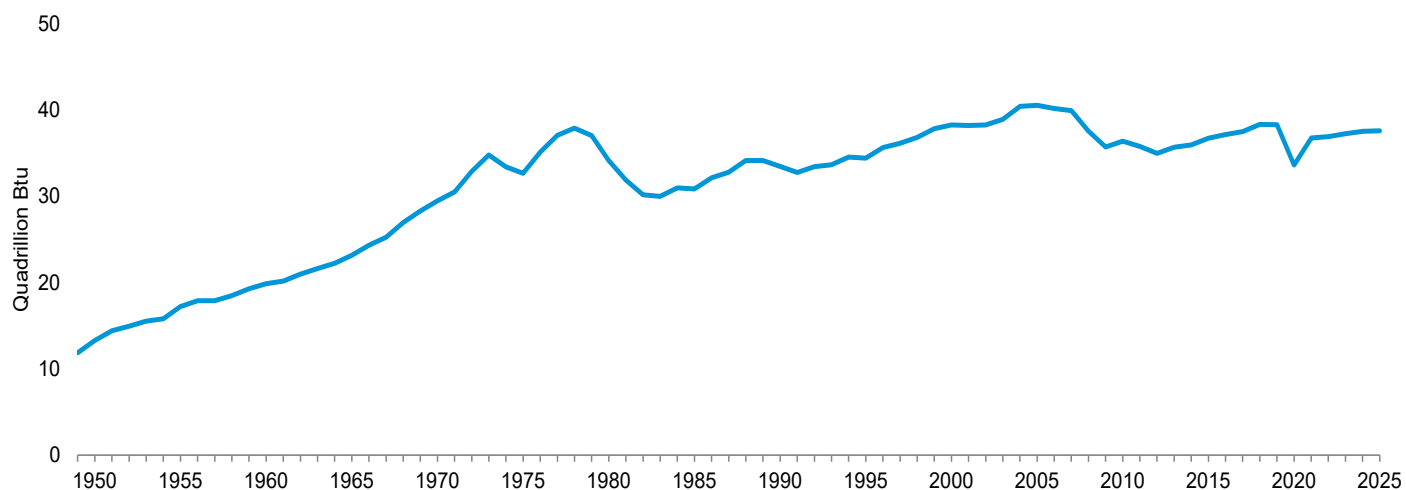
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

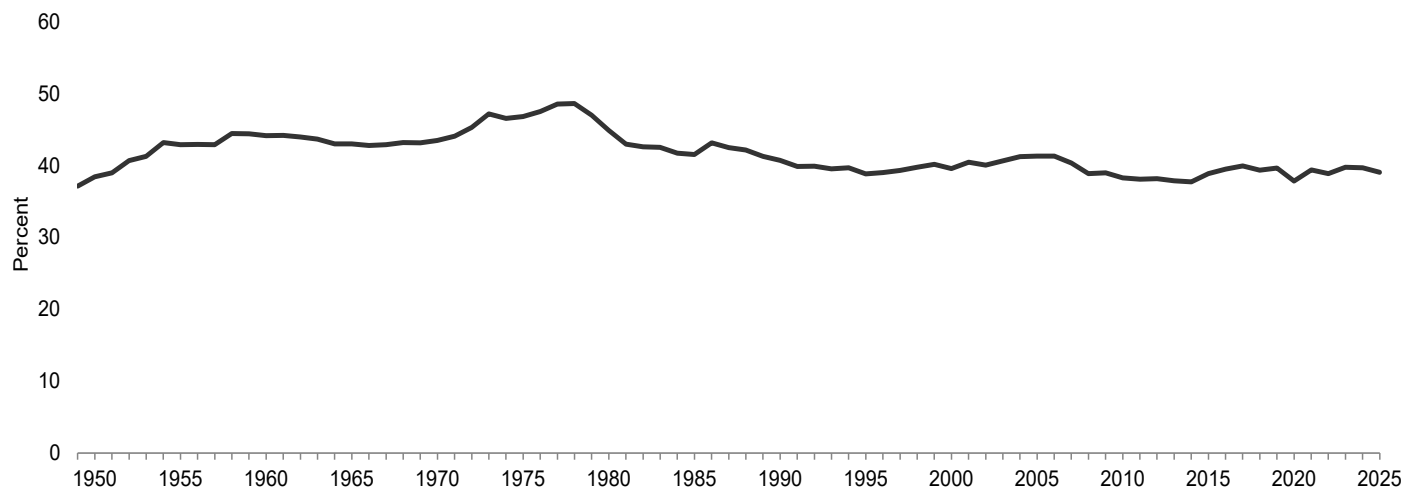
July 2026 monthly data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* were not available in time for this publication.

Figure 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type

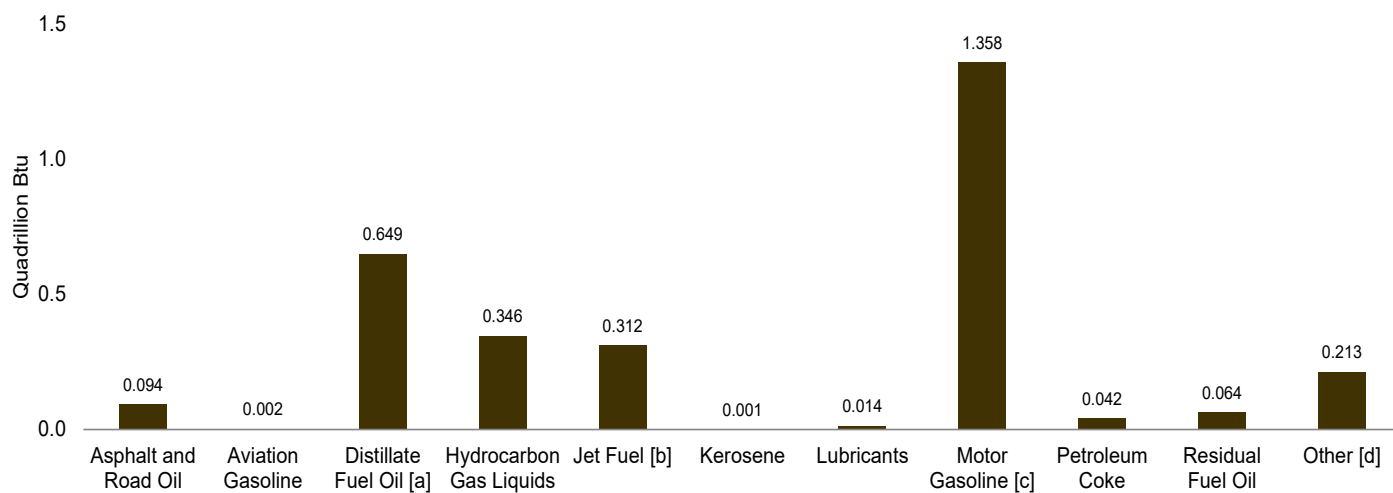
Total, 1949–2025



Petroleum Products Supplied as Share of Total Energy Consumption, 1949–2025



By Product, June 2026



[a] Includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel 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 separately displayed.

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

Sources: Tables 1.1 and 3.6.

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

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Avia- tion Gaso- line	Distil- late Fuel Oil ^a	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ^d	Kero- sene	Lubri- cants	Motor Gaso- line ^e	Petro- leum Coke	Resid- ual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
				Propane/Propylene			Total ^c								
				Pro- pane	Propy- lene	Total ^b									
1950 Total	435	199	2,300	E 204	E 18	E 222	326	(d)	668	236	5,015	90	3,482	546	13,298
1955 Total	615	354	3,385	E 352	E 30	E 383	562	301	662	258	6,640	147	3,502	798	17,225
1960 Total	734	298	3,992	E 543	E 47	E 589	866	739	563	259	7,631	328	3,517	947	19,874
1965 Total	890	222	4,519	E 733	E 63	E 796	1,170	1,215	553	286	8,806	444	3,691	1,390	23,184
1970 Total	1,082	100	5,401	E 1,019	E 77	E 1,096	1,667	1,973	544	301	11,091	465	5,057	1,817	29,499
1975 Total	1,014	71	6,061	E 1,024	E 84	E 1,108	1,811	2,047	329	304	12,798	542	5,649	2,071	32,699
1980 Total	962	64	6,110	E 1,043	E 100	E 1,143	2,135	2,190	329	354	12,648	522	5,772	3,073	34,159
1985 Total	1,029	50	6,098	E 1,136	E 101	E 1,237	2,252	2,497	236	322	13,098	582	2,759	1,945	30,866
1990 Total	1,170	45	6,422	E 1,138	E 147	E 1,285	2,259	3,129	88	362	13,872	745	2,820	2,589	33,500
1995 Total	1,178	40	6,812	E 1,316	E 220	E 1,536	2,791	3,132	112	346	14,794	802	1,955	2,499	34,458
2000 Total	1,276	36	7,927	E 1,421	E 315	E 1,735	3,216	3,580	140	369	16,127	895	2,091	2,636	38,292
2005 Total	1,323	35	8,745	E 1,382	E 341	E 1,723	2,812	3,475	144	312	17,358	1,125	2,111	3,122	40,561
2010 Total	878	27	8,011	1,194	428	1,621	2,881	2,963	41	291	16,632	831	1,228	2,645	36,427
2011 Total	859	27	8,211	1,194	434	1,628	2,811	2,950	25	276	16,175	801	1,058	2,621	35,815
2012 Total	827	25	7,898	1,212	432	1,645	2,887	2,901	11	254	16,085	802	849	2,474	35,012
2013 Total	783	22	8,051	1,358	429	1,787	3,166	2,969	11	268	16,332	786	731	2,583	35,702
2014 Total	793	22	8,492	1,219	417	1,636	3,067	3,042	19	280	16,473	772	590	2,430	35,978
2015 Total	832	21	8,402	1,212	413	1,626	3,221	3,204	13	305	16,941	776	595	2,435	36,745
2016 Total	853	20	8,170	1,171	423	1,594	3,184	3,350	18	289	17,238	771	751	2,553	37,198
2017 Total	849	21	8,263	1,126	432	1,557	3,272	3,481	11	267	17,201	708	784	2,667	37,525
2018 Total	793	22	8,715	1,245	436	1,680	3,720	3,533	11	259	17,209	730	729	2,630	38,351
2019 Total	844	23	8,625	1,217	418	1,635	3,897	3,608	14	250	17,166	678	631	2,585	38,322
2020 Total	832	20	7,976	1,158	390	1,548	3,956	2,234	16	227	14,883	583	478	2,433	33,638
2021 Total	898	22	8,357	1,162	427	1,589	4,230	2,835	12	233	16,250	603	721	2,623	36,784
2022 Total	916	22	8,470	1,169	386	1,555	3,957	3,228	11	245	16,236	570	756	2,532	36,943
2023 Total	892	21	8,239	1,093	374	1,467	4,124	3,422	22	184	16,485	569	629	2,702	37,288
2024 January	48	1	689	159	32	190	413	269	3	16	1,298	43	54	223	3,058
February	44	2	652	114	27	140	358	255	1	13	1,268	25	54	216	2,889
March	53	1	660	94	32	126	367	290	1	14	1,399	29	58	229	3,103
April	59	2	656	73	33	106	330	285	2	19	1,344	62	61	224	3,044
May	83	2	673	67	34	101	350	306	2	15	1,470	59	57	243	3,261
June	95	3	633	61	32	93	329	302	2	17	1,394	38	56	241	3,108
July	96	3	661	61	32	93	319	317	(s)	15	1,459	63	57	250	3,240
August	105	2	695	68	33	101	352	314	(s)	19	1,449	42	56	245	3,278
September	89	2	638	74	31	105	360	285	(s)	15	1,361	38	42	227	3,057
October	97	2	738	100	33	134	395	301	(s)	14	1,420	37	62	232	3,298
November	70	2	636	101	34	135	380	284	2	9	1,338	38	58	230	3,046
December	49	1	669	142	35	177	441	299	2	9	1,373	26	60	230	3,160
Total	888	23	8,000	1,113	388	1,502	4,395	3,507	16	175	16,573	501	674	2,790	37,541
2025 January	46	1	726	177	33	210	450	285	4	13	1,327	63	70	207	3,193
February	41	2	645	137	28	165	371	244	4	10	1,227	22	56	193	2,815
March	50	2	696	103	29	132	365	288	3	13	1,371	34	58	214	3,094
April	63	2	672	75	31	105	331	300	1	18	1,349	47	55	212	3,049
May	79	2	677	65	32	97	340	310	1	17	1,417	60	39	224	3,167
June	92	2	686	60	31	91	343	314	1	15	1,402	45	56	217	3,173
July	100	3	680	70	34	103	361	324	(s)	20	1,432	53	68	230	3,270
August	101	2	674	87	30	117	398	320	1	19	1,443	40	51	229	3,279
September	99	2	673	74	29	103	359	283	(s)	21	1,359	33	70	221	3,120
October	90	2	728	93	27	120	382	314	(s)	18	1,391	38	60	211	3,235
November	67	2	657	94	29	124	379	285	3	19	1,314	23	67	210	3,023
December	48	1	681	140	32	172	435	304	4	16	1,374	44	74	226	3,207
Total	877	23	8,196	1,175	365	1,540	4,513	3,570	23	199	16,406	502	723	2,593	37,625
2026 January	42	1	720	167	31	198	467	289	5	21	1,292	54	60	215	3,167
February	48	2	680	135	28	163	403	258	2	20	1,213	52	64	202	2,945
March	60	1	698	80	31	110	364	296	1	24	1,385	45	59	221	3,154
April	70	3	672	77	30	106	349	308	2	17	1,381	30	71	220	3,124
May	R 79	2	R 638	R 69	R 32	R 101	R 360	R 300	1	15	R 1,358	R 57	R 59	R 236	R 3,105
June	RF 94	F 2	E 649	NA	NA	E 79	RF 346	E 312	F 1	F 14	E 1,358	F 42	E 64	RE 213	E 3,094
July	F 98	F 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	F 345	NA	F 1	F 15	NA	F 57	NA	NA	NA
7-Month Total	E 492	E 13	NA	NA	NA	NA	E 2,635	NA	E 14	E 127	NA	E 337	NA	NA	NA
2025 7-Month Total	472	13	4,782	687	218	905	2,561	2,065	15	106	9,525	324	401	1,496	21,762
2024 7-Month Total	478	14	4,624	627	222	849	2,467	2,025	12	109	9,631	319	397	1,626	21,702

^a Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil. For 2011–2020, also includes biodiesel adjustments (supply of biodiesel not reported as input on surveys) reclassified as distillate fuel oil adjustments. Beginning in 2021, also includes renewable heating oil blended into distillate fuel oil.

^b Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures" and 30% of "Ethane-Propane Mixtures."

^c Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Through 1983, also includes plant condensate and unfractionated stream. Through 2021, also includes natural gasoline (pentanes plus).

^d Beginning in 1957, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other.")

^e Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^f Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1981,

also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils (through 2021), 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. Beginning in 2021, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) products supplied.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. (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 1, "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.

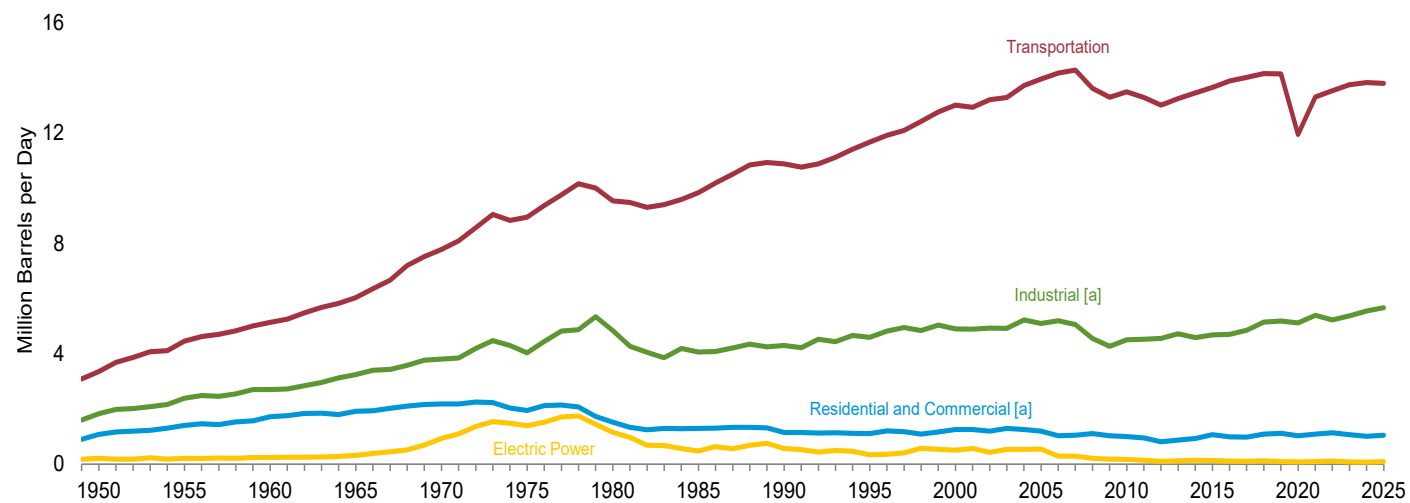
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

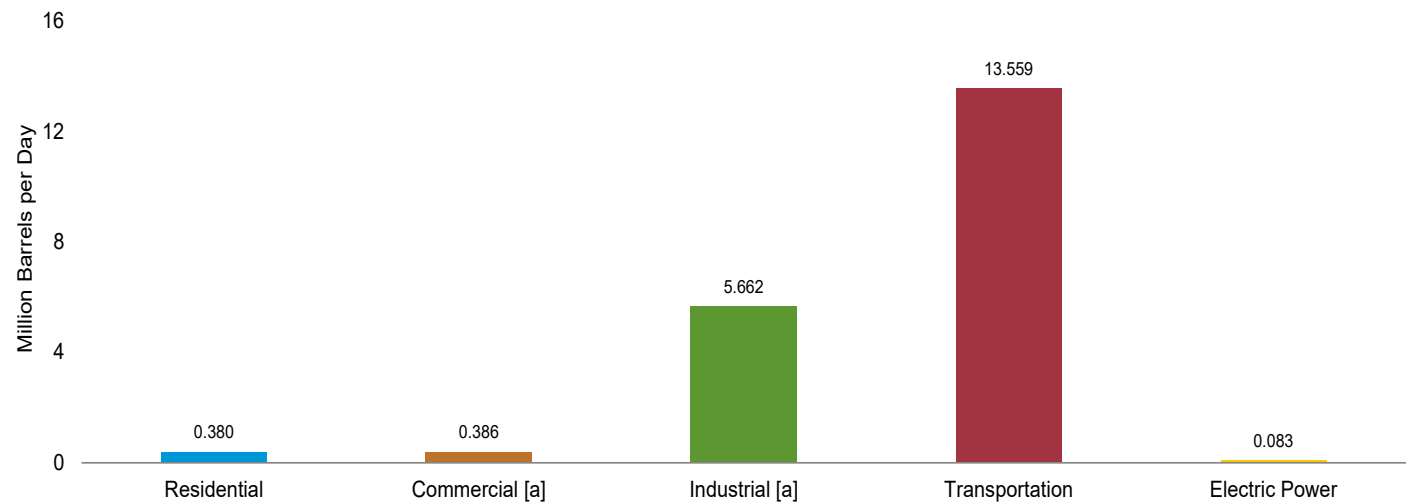
July 2026 monthly data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* were not available in time for this publication.

Figure 3.7 Petroleum Consumption by Sector

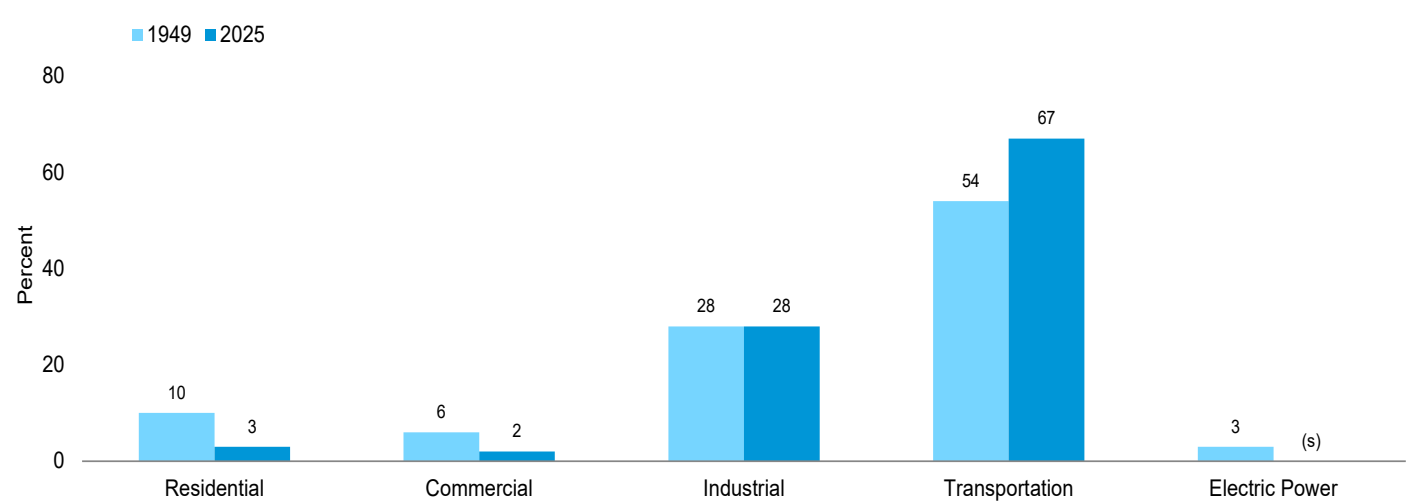
By Sector, 1949–2025



By Sector, May 2026



Sector Shares, 1949 and 2025



[a] Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.
(s)=Less than 0.5 percent.

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	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Motor Gasoline ^{c,d}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
		Propane				Propane					
1950 Average	390	104	168	662	123	28	23	52	NA	185	411
1955 Average	562	144	179	885	177	38	24	69	NA	209	519
1960 Average	736	217	171	1,123	232	58	23	35	NA	243	590
1965 Average	805	275	161	1,242	251	74	26	40	NA	281	672
1970 Average	883	392	144	1,419	276	102	30	45	NA	311	764
1975 Average	850	365	78	1,293	276	92	24	46	NA	214	653
1980 Average	617	222	51	890	243	63	20	56	NA	245	626
1985 Average	514	224	77	815	297	68	16	50	NA	99	530
1990 Average	460	252	31	742	252	73	6	58	0	100	489
1995 Average	426	282	36	743	225	78	11	10	(s)	62	385
2000 Average	424	395	46	865	230	107	14	23	(s)	40	415
2005 Average	402	366	40	809	210	94	10	24	(s)	50	389
2010 Average	266	378	14	658	185	100	2	28	(s)	27	343
2011 Average	248	351	9	608	186	102	2	24	(s)	23	336
2012 Average	228	281	4	513	168	96	1	21	(s)	14	300
2013 Average	233	331	4	568	163	108	(s)	22	(s)	11	304
2014 Average	253	349	7	609	169	114	1	29	(s)	3	318
2015 Average	262	318	5	584	171	106	1	^d 204	(s)	2	483
2016 Average	206	306	7	518	154	107	1	203	(s)	2	467
2017 Average	205	307	4	517	153	111	1	196	(s)	2	462
2018 Average	241	361	4	606	153	126	1	199	(s)	1	480
2019 Average	223	402	5	630	155	130	1	200	(s)	1	487
2020 Average	193	352	5	551	131	143	1	201	(s)	1	477
2021 Average	225	345	5	575	156	155	1	203	(s)	1	516
2022 Average	227	360	4	591	158	144	1	239	(s)	1	542
2023 Average	222	337	7	566	154	131	1	210	(s)	1	497
2024 January	354	686	11	1,051	245	231	2	162	(s)	2	642
February	428	533	6	967	296	188	1	170	(s)	3	657
March	287	447	6	740	199	164	1	175	0	2	541
April	193	312	9	514	133	127	1	174	0	1	436
May	161	192	9	362	112	94	1	184	(s)	1	392
June	142	128	7	277	98	76	1	180	(s)	1	356
July	95	117	1	214	66	73	(s)	182	0	1	322
August	82	121	(s)	202	57	74	(s)	181	0	(s)	312
September	143	141	(s)	284	99	79	(s)	176	0	1	355
October	188	241	1	430	130	107	(s)	178	0	1	416
November	221	417	7	644	153	156	1	173	0	1	484
December	294	593	9	897	204	205	1	172	(s)	2	584
Average	215	327	6	547	149	131	1	176	(s)	1	458
2025 January	362	744	19	1,125	251	249	3	166	(s)	2	671
February	453	622	19	1,094	314	215	3	170	(s)	3	705
March	294	431	12	736	203	162	2	172	0	2	541
April	197	311	5	513	136	129	1	174	0	1	442
May	165	211	5	380	114	101	1	177	0	1	394
June	145	135	5	285	100	80	1	181	0	1	363
July	97	124	2	223	67	77	(s)	179	0	1	324
August	84	128	3	215	58	78	1	181	0	1	318
September	146	148	(s)	295	101	84	(s)	176	0	1	362
October	192	263	2	457	133	116	(s)	174	0	1	424
November	226	437	11	^R 673	156	164	2	170	0	1	493
December	301	614	16	^R 930	208	213	2	172	(s)	2	598
Average	220	346	8	574	153	139	1	174	(s)	1	468
2026 January	^R 358	698	22	^R 1,078	^R 248	236	3	162	(s)	2	^R 652
February	^R 448	^R 598	11	^R 1,056	^R 310	208	2	168	(s)	3	^R 691
March	^R 290	386	4	^R 680	^R 201	150	1	173	(s)	2	^R 527
April	^R 195	283	11	^R 489	^R 135	121	2	179	0	1	^R 437
May	163	213	5	380	113	102	1	170	0	1	386
5-Month Average	288	433	10	732	200	163	2	170	(s)	2	536
2025 5-Month Average	291	462	12	765	202	171	2	172	(s)	2	548
2024 5-Month Average	283	434	8	725	196	161	1	173	(s)	2	533

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

^c Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^d There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 due to a change in the method for allocating motor gasoline consumption to the end-use sectors. Beginning in 2015, the commercial and industrial sector shares of motor gasoline consumption are larger than in 2014, while the transportation sector share is smaller.

^R=Revised. 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 1, "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> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Due to the suspension of Form EIA-782A, *Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report*, sectoral distillate and residual fuel oil consumption after April 2022 are estimates.

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

	Industrial Sector ^a												
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Kerosene	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{d,e}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
			Propane/Propylene			Total ^c							
			Propane	Propylene	Total ^b								
1950 Average	180	328	12	13	24	100	132	43	131	41	617	250	1,822
1955 Average	254	466	59	22	81	212	116	47	173	67	686	366	2,387
1960 Average	302	476	98	33	131	333	78	48	198	149	689	435	2,708
1965 Average	368	541	152	45	197	470	80	62	179	202	689	657	3,247
1970 Average	447	577	201	55	256	699	89	70	150	203	708	866	3,808
1975 Average	419	630	242	60	302	863	58	68	116	246	658	982	4,038
1980 Average	396	621	445	72	516	1,293	87	82	82	234	586	1,460	4,842
1985 Average	425	526	497	72	569	1,408	21	75	114	261	326	909	4,065
1990 Average	483	541	471	105	576	1,364	6	84	97	325	179	1,225	4,304
1995 Average	486	532	566	157	723	1,727	7	80	105	328	147	1,180	4,594
2000 Average	525	563	500	224	724	1,923	8	86	79	361	105	1,255	4,903
2005 Average	546	594	506	243	749	1,666	19	72	187	404	123	1,489	5,100
2010 Average	362	547	371	305	676	1,782	4	61	140	310	52	1,251	4,510
2011 Average	355	586	395	310	705	1,794	2	58	138	295	59	1,240	4,525
2012 Average	340	602	481	308	789	1,912	1	53	136	319	30	1,165	4,559
2013 Average	323	601	526	306	832	2,058	1	57	142	295	21	1,227	4,724
2014 Average	327	648	401	298	698	1,974	1	59	114	290	18	1,151	4,582
2015 Average	343	555	434	295	729	2,119	1	64	^e 140	295	15	1,153	4,685
2016 Average	351	548	412	301	714	2,120	1	61	142	289	23	1,170	4,703
2017 Average	351	572	376	309	684	2,210	1	56	143	269	22	1,228	4,852
2018 Average	327	595	392	311	703	2,518	1	55	146	278	19	1,210	5,149
2019 Average	348	573	327	298	626	2,598	1	53	145	267	18	1,189	5,191
2020 Average	343	506	323	278	600	2,726	1	50	146	218	14	1,116	5,120
2021 Average	371	563	322	305	627	2,933	1	49	143	227	20	1,082	5,390
2022 Average	378	569	322	276	598	2,846	1	52	150	212	20	999	5,228
2023 Average	368	556	303	267	570	3,028	2	40	150	225	17	988	5,374
2024 January	233	640	407	267	674	3,119	2	41	136	196	18	965	5,350
February	230	583	291	239	529	3,097	1	34	142	120	18	937	5,163
March	258	484	170	271	441	3,051	1	36	146	134	19	960	5,090
April	296	548	184	286	470	3,016	2	49	145	313	21	943	5,333
May	405	523	266	289	556	3,254	2	38	154	286	18	1,002	5,681
June	477	411	317	280	596	3,236	1	44	151	173	18	1,014	5,525
July	465	459	313	269	581	3,020	(s)	39	153	294	18	1,003	5,449
August	511	583	371	274	645	3,384	(s)	47	152	188	17	1,018	5,900
September	446	490	416	271	687	3,526	(s)	39	147	187	14	949	5,798
October	472	735	487	281	768	3,642	(s)	35	148	176	20	936	6,165
November	352	501	295	297	592	3,368	1	24	145	187	19	968	5,567
December	239	493	391	294	685	3,581	2	24	144	110	19	946	5,557
Average	366	538	326	277	603	3,275	1	38	147	197	18	970	5,550
2025 January	224	702	482	281	763	3,428	4	32	139	295	22	936	^R 5,781
February	221	520	427	262	689	3,235	4	27	142	103	20	922	5,195
March	244	570	265	245	510	3,069	2	34	143	153	19	939	5,173
April	316	567	199	266	465	3,031	1	46	146	229	19	964	5,320
May	386	497	226	272	498	3,159	1	44	148	291	13	1,008	5,546
June	463	556	302	269	571	3,389	1	40	152	207	18	1,035	5,860
July	487	484	377	282	660	3,486	(s)	52	150	242	22	1,039	5,961
August	492	467	515	251	766	3,834	1	48	151	176	16	1,039	6,225
September	498	578	400	251	651	3,531	(s)	56	147	149	23	1,016	5,998
October	437	657	397	225	622	3,500	(s)	46	146	168	19	914	5,888
November	335	529	210	254	465	3,344	2	49	142	99	22	944	5,465
December	232	486	338	270	607	3,502	3	41	144	211	23	989	5,631
Average	362	551	345	261	606	3,377	2	43	146	195	20	979	5,674
2026 January	206	^R 649	461	257	718	3,657	5	54	135	252	16	1,011	^R 5,985
February	261	^R 632	445	257	702	3,606	2	56	141	271	25	1,005	^R 5,999
March	294	^R 592	124	257	381	3,220	1	62	145	212	18	963	^R 5,506
April	354	^R 589	253	257	510	3,312	2	43	149	139	^R 23	968	^R 5,580
May	383	368	255	269	524	3,420	1	39	142	273	18	1,018	5,662
5-Month Average	300	565	305	260	565	3,441	2	51	142	229	20	993	5,743
2025 5-Month Average	279	572	318	265	584	3,184	2	37	144	216	18	954	5,408
2024 5-Month Average	285	555	264	271	535	3,108	2	40	145	210	19	962	5,325

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

^b Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures" and 30% of "Ethane-Propane Mixtures."

^c Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Through 1983, also includes plant condensate and unfractionated stream. Through 2021, also includes natural gasoline (pentanes plus).

^d Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^e There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 due to a change in the method for allocating motor gasoline consumption to the end-use sectors. Beginning in 2015, the commercial and industrial sector shares of motor gasoline consumption are larger than in 2014, while the transportation sector share is smaller.

^f Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified

as unfinished oils (through 2021), 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. (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 1, "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> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Due to the suspension of Form EIA-782A, *Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report*, sectoral distillate and residual fuel oil consumption after April 2022 are estimates.

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

	Transportation Sector									Electric Power Sector ^a			
	Avia- tion Gasoline	Distil- late Fuel Oil ^c	HGL ^b	Jet Fuel ^e	Lubri- cants	Motor Gasoline ^{f,g}	Resid- ual Fuel Oil	Other ^h	Total	Distil- late Fuel Oil ⁱ	Petro- leum Coke	Resid- ual Fuel Oil ^j	Total
			Pro- pane ^d										
1950 Average	108	226	2	(^e)	64	2,433	524	NA	3,356	15	NA	192	207
1955 Average	192	372	9	154	70	3,221	440	NA	4,458	15	NA	191	206
1960 Average	161	418	13	371	68	3,736	367	NA	5,135	10	NA	231	241
1965 Average	120	514	23	602	67	4,374	336	NA	6,036	14	NA	302	316
1970 Average	55	738	32	967	66	5,589	332	NA	7,778	66	9	853	928
1975 Average	39	998	31	992	70	6,512	310	NA	8,951	107	1	1,280	1,388
1980 Average	35	1,311	13	1,062	77	6,441	608	NA	9,546	79	2	1,069	1,151
1985 Average	27	1,491	21	1,218	71	6,667	342	NA	9,838	40	3	435	478
1990 Average	24	1,722	16	1,522	80	7,080	443	NA	10,888	45	14	507	566
1995 Average	21	1,973	13	1,514	76	7,674	397	NA	11,668	51	37	247	334
2000 Average	20	2,422	8	1,725	81	8,370	386	NA	13,012	82	45	378	505
2005 Average	19	2,858	20	1,679	68	8,948	365	NA	13,957	54	111	382	547
2010 Average	15	2,764	^d 3	1,432	70	8,824	389	(^h)	13,496	38	65	67	170
2011 Average	15	2,849	3	1,425	67	8,591	338	(^h)	13,289	30	66	41	137
2012 Average	14	2,719	3	1,398	61	8,525	291	(^h)	13,011	25	41	33	99
2013 Average	12	2,804	4	1,434	65	8,679	253	(^h)	13,252	26	59	34	119
2014 Average	12	2,928	5	1,470	67	8,778	195	(^h)	13,455	39	57	41	137
2015 Average	11	2,974	7	1,548	74	^g 8,835	202	(^h)	13,651	33	54	41	128
2016 Average	11	2,944	8	1,614	70	8,973	271	(^h)	13,891	26	57	31	113
2017 Average	11	2,976	9	1,682	64	8,988	290	(^h)	14,019	26	47	29	101
2018 Average	12	3,118	9	1,707	62	8,984	263	(^h)	14,156	38	49	34	121
2019 Average	13	3,127	9	1,743	60	8,965	231	(^h)	14,146	26	36	26	88
2020 Average	11	2,935	6	1,076	52	7,703	170	(^h)	11,953	21	42	23	86
2021 Average	12	2,999	7	1,370	56	8,469	268	133	13,314	28	42	25	95
2022 Average	12	3,032	8	1,560	59	8,421	275	169	13,535	40	41	33	113
2023 Average	11	2,959	8	1,653	43	8,586	228	268	13,757	25	28	28	81
2024 January	7	2,567	8	1,532	45	7,992	225	260	12,636	50	26	33	110
February	15	2,574	8	1,552	38	8,348	249	339	13,122	18	21	24	63
March	9	2,704	8	1,651	40	8,616	256	300	13,584	19	14	23	56
April	14	2,891	8	1,678	54	8,550	278	328	13,801	28	21	23	71
May	12	2,950	8	1,742	41	9,053	249	328	14,382	23	22	25	71
June	17	2,989	8	1,772	48	8,869	249	348	14,300	23	29	27	79
July	16	3,050	8	1,802	43	8,983	247	370	14,519	29	32	28	89
August	14	3,138	8	1,784	52	8,924	240	323	14,483	29	32	27	87
September	14	2,934	8	1,676	43	8,660	180	338	13,854	20	18	27	65
October	12	3,055	8	1,712	39	8,744	267	335	14,171	23	17	28	68
November	11	2,783	8	1,669	27	8,515	260	335	13,607	22	17	26	65
December	7	2,719	8	1,704	26	8,457	252	316	13,489	33	23	33	89
Average	12	2,864	8	1,690	41	8,644	246	326	13,832	26	23	27	76
2025 January	8	2,650	8	1,620	36	8,178	285	191	12,976	100	33	48	182
February	13	2,671	8	1,539	30	8,369	262	245	13,138	38	25	31	94
March	10	2,806	8	1,637	38	8,449	250	229	13,427	21	26	25	72
April	13	2,959	8	1,764	50	8,590	249	235	13,869	23	22	24	69
May	13	2,994	8	1,763	48	8,731	165	214	13,937	19	23	23	65
June	13	3,131	8	1,847	44	8,929	247	185	14,404	32	33	30	95
July	17	3,127	8	1,845	57	8,821	293	214	14,382	28	34	32	94
August	13	3,136	8	1,819	52	8,894	219	208	14,350	27	32	28	87
September	14	3,042	8	1,663	61	8,652	318	228	13,988	23	28	27	78
October	15	3,071	8	1,785	50	8,569	262	241	14,002	22	28	27	77
November	12	2,854	8	1,674	53	8,368	305	241	13,516	30	23	25	79
December	8	2,770	8	1,729	45	8,465	299	248	13,571	47	19	54	121
Average	12	2,936	8	1,725	47	8,586	263	223	13,800	34	27	31	93
2026 January	9	^R 2,595	8	1,646	60	7,961	208	165	^R 12,651	176	27	81	284
February	12	^R 2,707	8	1,624	62	8,278	^R 286	222	^R 13,199	117	27	49	192
March	9	^R 2,790	8	1,682	68	8,535	^R 255	247	^R 13,594	31	20	25	76
April	19	^R 2,941	8	1,814	48	8,795	329	276	^R 14,229	27	22	24	73
May	11	2,891	8	1,706	43	8,370	258	271	13,559	32	26	24	83
5-Month Average	12	2,785	8	1,695	56	8,387	267	236	13,446	76	24	41	141
2025 5-Month Average	11	2,818	8	1,666	40	8,464	242	222	13,474	40	26	30	97
2024 5-Month Average	11	2,738	8	1,632	44	8,514	251	310	13,508	28	21	26	74

^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 Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

^c Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil. For 2011–2020, also includes biodiesel adjustments (supply of biodiesel not reported as input on surveys) reclassified as distillate fuel oil adjustments.

^d There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 due to a change in data sources.

^e Beginning in 1957, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other" on Table 3.7b.)

^f Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 due to a change in the method for allocating motor gasoline consumption to the end-use sectors. Beginning in 2015, the commercial and industrial sector shares of motor gasoline consumption are larger than in 2014, while the transportation sector share is smaller.

^h Biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) products supplied. Includes supply of

non-fuel ethanol biofuels (such as B100 biodiesel and R100 renewable diesel fuel) not reported as input on surveys. For 2009–2020, data in this category were classified as biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) adjustments.

ⁱ Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 1979, data are for gas turbine and internal combustion plant use of petroleum. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

^j Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 1979, data are for steam plant use of petroleum. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

^R=Revised. NA=Not available.

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. Other measurements of consumption by fuel type or sector may differ. For example, jet fuel product supplied may not equal jet fuel consumed by U.S.-flagged aircraft. See Note 1, "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> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

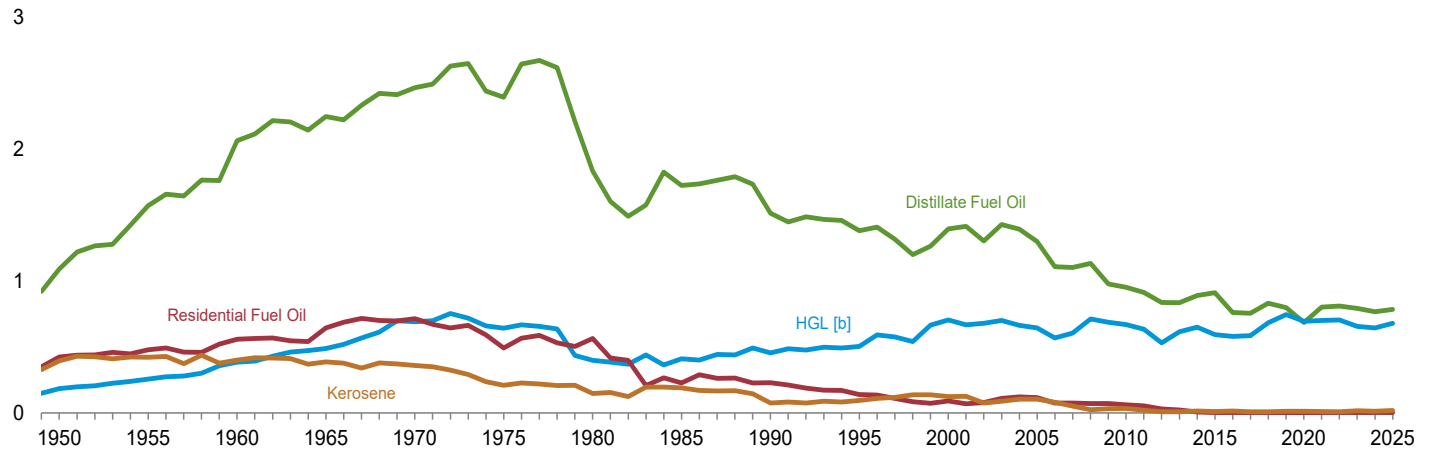
Sources: See end of section.

Due to the suspension of Form EIA-782A, Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report, sectoral distillate and residual fuel oil consumption after April 2022 are estimates.

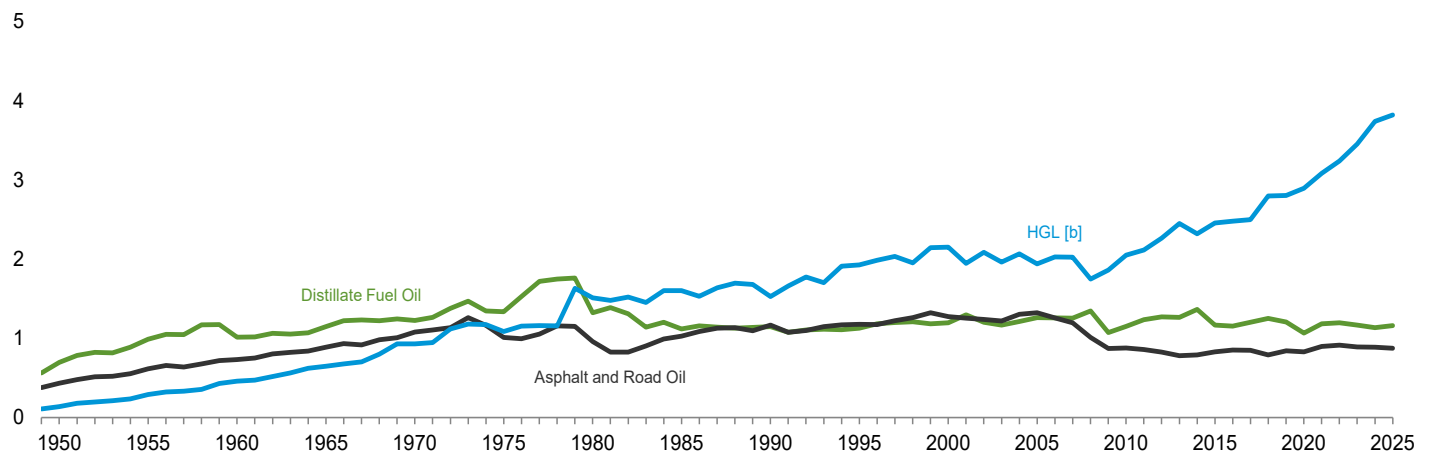
Figure 3.8a Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1949–2025

(Quadrillion Btu)

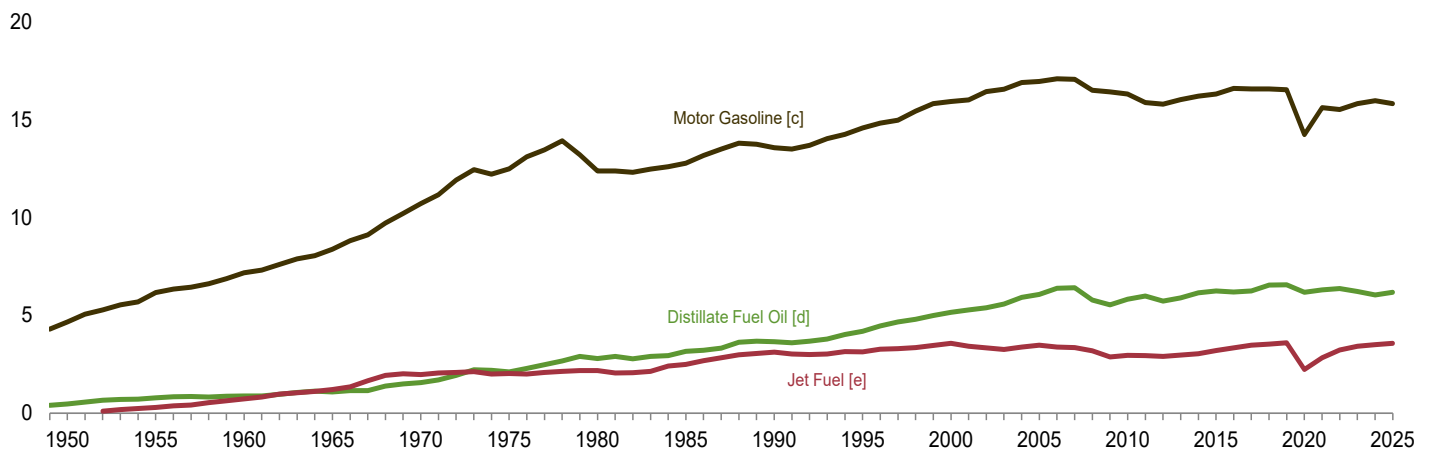
Residential and Commercial [a] Sectors, Selected Products



Industrial [a] Sector, Selected Products



Transportation Sector, Selected Products



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

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

[d] Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil.

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

Note: Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term “petroleum consumption” in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. Other measurements of consumption by fuel type or sector may differ. For example, jet fuel product supplied may not equal jet fuel consumed by U.S.-flagged aircraft.

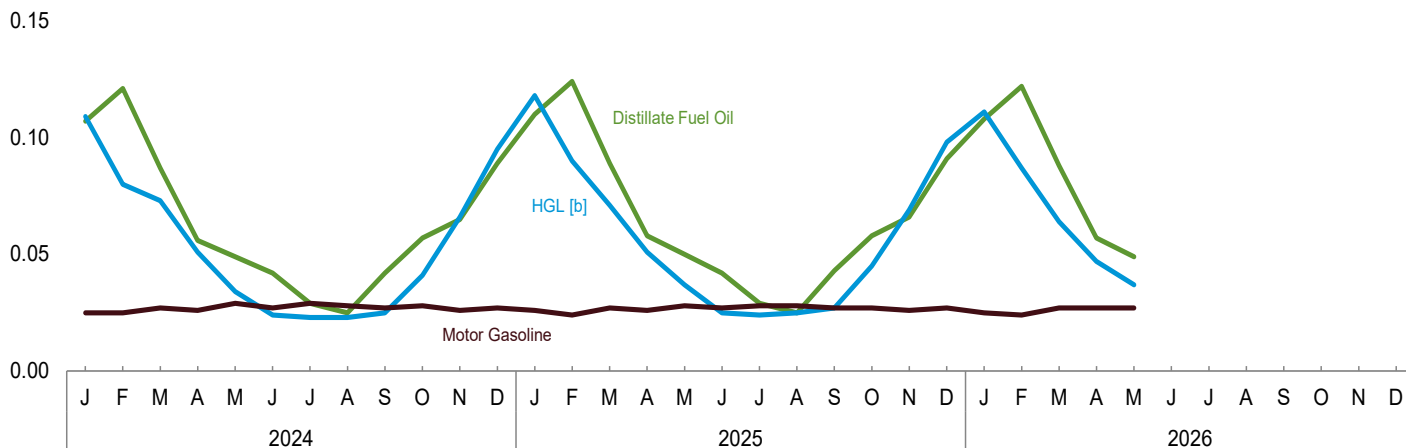
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.

Sources: Tables 3.8a–3.8c.

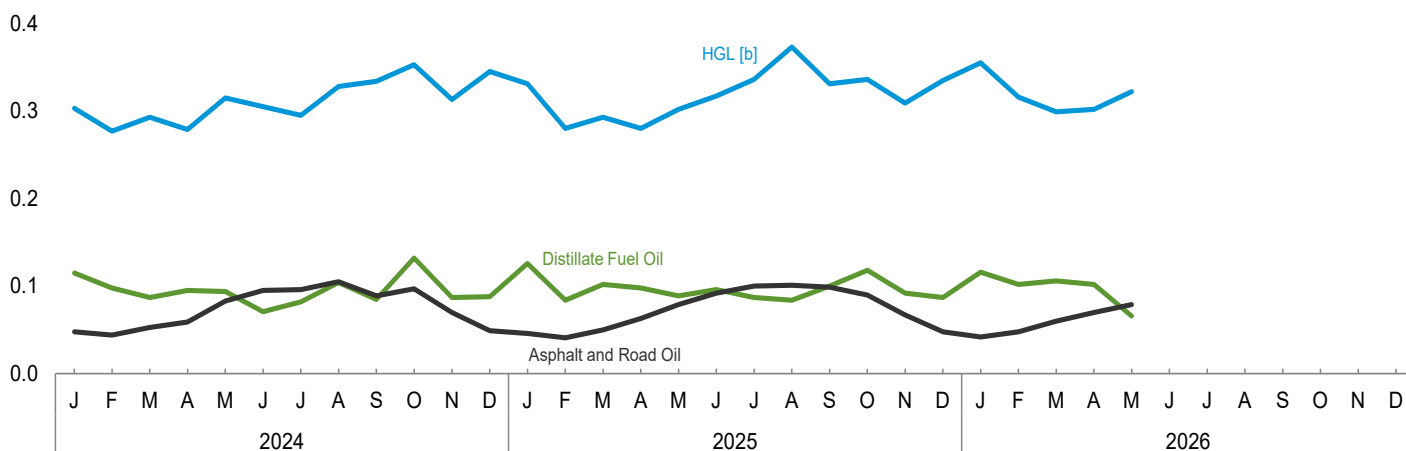
Figure 3.8b Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, Monthly

(Quadrillion Btu)

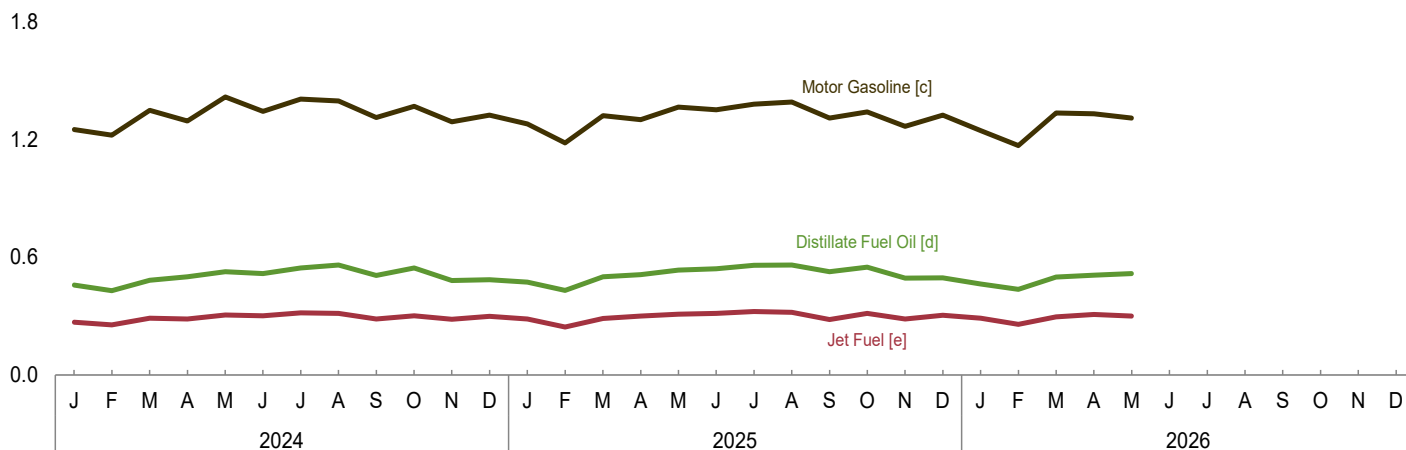
Residential and Commercial [a] Sectors, Selected Products



Industrial [a] Sector, Selected Products



Transportation Sector, Selected Products



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

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

[c] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[d] Includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil.

[e] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

Note: Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term “petroleum consumption” in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. Other measurements of consumption by fuel type or sector may differ. For example, jet fuel product supplied may not equal jet fuel consumed by U.S.-flagged aircraft.

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	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Motor Gasoline ^{c,d}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
		Propane				Propane					
1950 Total	829	146	347	1,322	262	39	47	100	NA	424	872
1955 Total	1,194	202	371	1,767	377	54	51	133	NA	480	1,095
1960 Total	1,568	305	354	2,228	494	81	48	67	NA	559	1,248
1965 Total	1,713	386	334	2,432	534	103	54	77	NA	645	1,413
1970 Total	1,878	549	298	2,726	587	143	61	86	NA	714	1,592
1975 Total	1,807	512	161	2,479	587	130	49	89	NA	492	1,346
1980 Total	1,316	312	107	1,734	518	88	41	107	NA	565	1,318
1985 Total	1,092	315	159	1,566	631	95	33	96	NA	228	1,083
1990 Total	978	353	64	1,395	536	102	12	111	0	230	991
1995 Total	904	395	74	1,374	478	109	22	18	(s)	141	769
2000 Total	904	556	95	1,554	490	151	30	44	(s)	92	807
2005 Total	853	514	84	1,450	447	132	22	46	(s)	116	762
2010 Total	562	530	29	1,120	391	140	5	52	(s)	62	650
2011 Total	523	493	19	1,034	391	143	3	44	(s)	54	635
2012 Total	482	396	8	886	355	136	1	39	(s)	31	562
2013 Total	491	463	8	963	344	152	1	40	(s)	24	561
2014 Total	533	490	14	1,036	357	160	2	54	1	8	581
2015 Total	551	446	10	1,007	360	148	1	^d 376	1	4	890
2016 Total	435	430	14	878	326	150	2	375	(s)	4	858
2017 Total	432	431	8	871	323	156	1	361	(s)	4	845
2018 Total	508	507	8	1,022	323	176	1	366	(s)	3	870
2019 Total	471	563	11	1,045	327	182	2	369	(s)	2	883
2020 Total	408	495	11	914	276	201	2	371	(s)	2	853
2021 Total	474	484	9	967	328	217	1	375	(s)	3	925
2022 Total	479	504	8	992	332	202	1	440	(s)	3	979
2023 Total	468	472	15	955	324	184	2	386	(s)	3	900
2024 January	63	82	2	147	44	27	(s)	25	(s)	(s)	97
February	72	59	1	132	50	21	(s)	25	(s)	(s)	96
March	51	53	1	106	36	20	(s)	27	0	(s)	83
April	33	36	2	71	23	15	(s)	26	0	(s)	64
May	29	23	2	53	20	11	(s)	29	(s)	(s)	60
June	25	15	1	40	17	9	(s)	27	(s)	(s)	53
July	17	14	(s)	31	12	9	(s)	29	0	(s)	49
August	15	14	(s)	29	10	9	(s)	28	0	(s)	47
September	25	16	(s)	41	17	9	(s)	27	0	(s)	53
October	34	29	(s)	62	23	13	(s)	28	0	(s)	64
November	38	48	1	87	26	18	(s)	26	0	(s)	71
December	53	71	2	125	36	24	(s)	27	(s)	(s)	88
Total	454	460	12	925	314	184	2	324	(s)	3	828
2025 January	65	89	3	157	45	30	(s)	26	(s)	(s)	101
February	73	67	3	143	51	23	(s)	24	(s)	(s)	99
March	53	51	2	106	36	19	(s)	27	0	(s)	83
April	34	36	1	71	24	15	(s)	26	0	(s)	65
May	29	25	1	55	20	12	(s)	28	0	(s)	61
June	25	16	1	41	17	9	(s)	27	0	(s)	54
July	17	15	(s)	32	12	9	(s)	28	0	(s)	49
August	15	15	1	31	10	9	(s)	28	0	(s)	48
September	25	17	(s)	42	18	10	(s)	27	0	(s)	54
October	34	31	(s)	66	24	14	(s)	27	0	(s)	65
November	39	50	2	91	27	19	(s)	26	0	(s)	72
December	54	73	3	130	37	25	(s)	27	(s)	(s)	90
Total	464	485	17	966	321	194	3	321	(s)	3	843
2026 January	^R 64	83	4	151	^R 44	28	1	25	(s)	(s)	99
February	^R 72	64	2	^R 138	50	22	(s)	24	(s)	(s)	97
March	52	46	1	99	36	18	(s)	27	(s)	(s)	^R 81
April	34	33	2	68	23	14	(s)	27	0	(s)	65
May	29	25	1	55	20	12	(s)	27	0	(s)	59
5-Month Total	251	251	9	511	174	94	1	130	(s)	2	401
2025 5-Month Total	254	268	10	532	176	99	2	131	(s)	2	409
2024 5-Month Total	248	253	7	509	172	94	1	133	(s)	2	401

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

^c Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^d There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 due to a change in the method for allocating motor gasoline consumption to the end-use sectors. Beginning in 2015, the commercial and industrial sector shares of motor gasoline consumption are larger than in 2014, while the transportation sector share is smaller.

^R=Revised. 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 1, "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> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Due to the suspension of Form EIA-782A, *Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report*, sectoral distillate and residual fuel oil consumption after April 2022 are estimates.

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

	Industrial Sector ^a												
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Kerosene	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{d,e}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
			Propane/Propylene			Total ^c							
			Propane	Propylene	Total ^b								
1950 Total	435	698	17	18	34	138	274	94	251	90	1,416	546	3,943
1955 Total	615	991	83	30	113	293	241	103	332	147	1,573	798	5,093
1960 Total	734	1,016	137	47	184	461	161	107	381	328	1,584	947	5,720
1965 Total	890	1,150	213	63	276	649	165	137	342	444	1,582	1,390	6,750
1970 Total	1,082	1,226	282	77	359	930	185	155	288	446	1,624	1,817	7,754
1975 Total	1,014	1,339	339	84	423	1,126	119	149	223	540	1,509	2,071	8,092
1980 Total	962	1,324	625	100	726	1,718	181	182	158	516	1,349	3,073	9,464
1985 Total	1,029	1,119	696	101	798	1,813	44	166	218	575	748	1,945	7,656
1990 Total	1,170	1,150	660	147	807	1,781	12	186	185	714	411	2,589	8,200
1995 Total	1,178	1,130	794	220	1,014	2,269	15	178	200	721	337	2,499	8,527
2000 Total	1,276	1,199	703	315	1,017	2,498	16	190	150	796	241	2,636	9,001
2005 Total	1,323	1,262	709	341	1,050	2,138	39	160	354	894	281	3,122	9,574
2010 Total	878	1,153	520	428	947	2,207	7	136	260	694	120	2,645	8,099
2011 Total	859	1,236	554	434	988	2,172	4	127	254	663	135	2,621	8,071
2012 Total	827	1,271	677	432	1,109	2,351	2	118	252	717	70	2,474	8,082
2013 Total	783	1,266	737	429	1,165	2,545	1	125	263	663	48	2,583	8,278
2014 Total	793	1,366	562	417	978	2,409	3	131	210	653	41	2,430	8,035
2015 Total	832	1,170	609	413	1,022	2,618	2	142	^e 258	663	34	2,435	8,153
2016 Total	853	1,157	579	423	1,002	2,592	2	135	262	653	52	2,553	8,261
2017 Total	849	1,205	527	432	959	2,673	1	125	264	610	50	2,667	8,446
2018 Total	793	1,254	550	436	985	3,024	2	122	269	629	43	2,630	8,766
2019 Total	844	1,206	459	418	877	3,139	1	118	267	602	41	2,585	8,803
2020 Total	832	1,068	454	390	843	3,252	3	111	269	495	32	2,433	8,495
2021 Total	898	1,186	451	427	878	3,519	1	109	264	515	46	2,360	8,899
2022 Total	916	1,199	452	386	838	3,240	1	115	276	485	47	2,196	8,475
2023 Total	892	1,170	425	374	799	3,455	4	89	276	510	39	2,170	8,606
2024 January	48	115	48	32	80	303	(s)	8	21	38	4	179	716
February	44	98	32	27	59	277	(s)	6	21	22	3	162	633
March	53	87	20	32	52	293	(s)	7	23	26	4	179	671
April	59	95	21	33	54	279	(s)	9	22	59	4	171	697
May	83	94	32	34	66	315	(s)	7	24	55	4	187	770
June	95	71	36	32	69	305	(s)	8	23	33	3	184	722
July	96	82	37	32	69	295	(s)	7	24	57	3	188	753
August	105	104	44	33	77	328	(s)	9	24	37	3	190	800
September	89	85	48	31	79	334	(s)	7	22	35	3	172	747
October	97	132	58	33	91	353	(s)	7	23	34	4	175	825
November	70	87	34	34	68	313	(s)	4	22	35	4	175	710
December	49	88	47	35	82	345	(s)	4	22	22	4	177	711
Total	888	1,136	458	388	847	3,740	2	83	271	453	42	2,138	8,755
2025 January	46	126	57	33	91	331	1	6	22	57	4	175	767
February	41	84	46	28	74	280	1	5	20	18	4	156	608
March	50	102	32	29	61	293	(s)	6	22	30	4	175	683
April	63	98	23	31	54	280	(s)	8	22	43	4	173	691
May	79	89	27	32	59	302	(s)	8	23	56	2	188	748
June	92	96	35	31	66	317	(s)	7	23	39	3	187	765
July	100	87	45	34	78	336	(s)	10	23	47	4	194	801
August	101	84	61	30	91	373	(s)	9	24	34	3	194	821
September	99	100	46	29	75	331	(s)	10	22	28	4	184	779
October	90	118	47	27	74	336	(s)	9	23	33	4	171	782
November	67	92	24	29	54	309	(s)	9	22	19	4	170	691
December	48	87	40	32	72	335	1	8	22	41	4	184	730
Total	877	1,161	484	365	849	3,822	3	95	269	445	45	2,149	8,866
2026 January	42	^R 116	55	31	85	355	1	10	21	49	3	187	^R 784
February	48	^R 102	48	28	75	316	(s)	10	20	47	4	168	^R 716
March	60	^R 106	15	31	45	^R 299	(s)	12	23	41	^R 4	179	^R 724
April	70	^R 102	29	30	59	302	(s)	8	23	26	4	175	^R 710
May	79	66	30	32	62	322	(s)	7	22	53	4	190	742
5-Month Total	300	492	177	150	327	1,593	2	47	109	216	19	899	3,677
2025 5-Month Total	280	499	185	154	338	1,486	2	34	110	204	17	866	3,497
2024 5-Month Total	288	487	154	158	312	1,467	1	37	111	200	18	878	3,487

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

^b Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures" and 30% of "Ethane-Propane Mixtures."

^c Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Through 1983, also includes plant condensate and unfractionated stream. Through 2021, also includes natural gasoline (pentanes plus).

^d Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^e There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 due to a change in the method for allocating motor gasoline consumption to the end-use sectors. Beginning in 2015, the commercial and industrial sector shares of motor gasoline consumption are larger than in 2014, while the transportation sector share is smaller.

^f Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1981,

also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils (through 2021), 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. (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 1, "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> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Due to the suspension of Form EIA-782A, *Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report*, sectoral distillate and residual fuel oil consumption after April 2022 are estimates.

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 ^c	HGL ^b	Jet Fuel ^e	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{f,g}	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^h	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ⁱ	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil ^j	Total
			Propane ^d										
1950 Total	199	480	3	(e)	141	4,664	1,201	NA	6,690	32	NA	440	472
1955 Total	354	791	13	301	155	6,175	1,009	NA	8,799	32	NA	439	471
1960 Total	298	892	19	739	152	7,183	844	NA	10,125	22	NA	530	553
1965 Total	222	1,093	32	1,215	149	8,386	770	NA	11,866	29	NA	693	722
1970 Total	100	1,569	44	1,973	147	10,716	761	NA	15,311	141	19	1,958	2,117
1975 Total	71	2,121	43	2,029	155	12,485	711	NA	17,615	226	2	2,937	3,166
1980 Total	64	2,795	18	2,179	172	12,383	1,398	NA	19,009	169	5	2,459	2,634
1985 Total	50	3,170	30	2,497	156	12,784	786	NA	19,472	85	7	998	1,090
1990 Total	45	3,661	23	3,129	176	13,575	1,016	NA	21,626	97	30	1,163	1,289
1995 Total	40	4,191	18	3,132	168	14,576	911	NA	23,036	108	81	566	755
2000 Total	36	5,159	12	3,580	179	15,933	888	NA	25,787	175	99	871	1,144
2005 Total	35	6,068	28	3,475	151	16,958	837	NA	27,553	114	231	876	1,222
2010 Total	27	5,826	^d 5	2,963	155	16,320	892	(h)	26,187	80	137	154	370
2011 Total	27	5,997	5	2,950	148	15,877	776	(h)	25,780	64	138	93	295
2012 Total	25	5,736	5	2,901	135	15,795	671	(h)	25,268	52	85	77	214
2013 Total	22	5,894	6	2,969	143	16,030	581	(h)	25,645	55	123	77	255
2014 Total	22	6,154	8	3,042	149	16,209	447	(h)	26,030	82	118	95	295
2015 Total	21	6,251	10	3,204	163	^g 16,308	463	(h)	26,420	70	112	94	276
2016 Total	20	6,197	12	3,350	154	16,601	623	(h)	26,958	55	118	71	244
2017 Total	21	6,248	12	3,481	142	16,576	665	(h)	27,146	55	97	66	218
2018 Total	22	6,550	13	3,533	137	16,573	604	(h)	27,432	81	101	78	260
2019 Total	23	6,567	12	3,608	132	16,531	529	(h)	27,403	54	76	59	189
2020 Total	20	6,179	9	2,234	116	14,243	391	(h)	23,191	44	87	53	184
2021 Total	22	6,309	10	2,835	123	15,611	615	263	25,788	60	88	57	205
2022 Total	22	6,377	11	3,228	130	15,519	630	336	26,254	83	85	76	244
2023 Total	21	6,224	12	3,422	95	15,822	523	532	26,651	53	58	64	176
2024 January	1	458	1	269	8	1,251	44	44	2,077	9	5	7	20
February	2	430	1	255	7	1,223	45	54	2,017	3	3	4	11
March	1	483	1	290	8	1,349	50	51	2,233	3	3	4	10
April	2	500	1	285	10	1,295	52	54	2,199	5	4	4	13
May	2	527	1	306	8	1,417	48	55	2,365	4	4	5	13
June	3	517	1	302	9	1,344	47	57	2,278	4	5	5	14
July	3	545	1	317	8	1,406	48	63	2,390	5	6	6	16
August	2	561	1	314	10	1,397	47	55	2,386	5	6	5	16
September	2	507	1	285	8	1,312	34	55	2,205	4	3	5	12
October	2	546	1	301	7	1,369	52	57	2,334	4	3	5	13
November	2	481	1	284	5	1,290	49	55	2,166	4	3	5	12
December	1	486	1	299	5	1,324	49	53	2,219	6	4	6	16
Total	23	6,041	11	3,507	91	15,977	566	651	26,868	56	47	62	166
2025 January	1	473	1	285	7	1,279	56	32	2,134	18	6	9	33
February	2	431	1	244	5	1,183	46	37	1,950	6	4	5	16
March	2	501	1	288	7	1,322	49	39	2,208	4	5	5	13
April	2	512	1	300	9	1,301	47	38	2,210	4	4	5	12
May	2	535	1	310	9	1,366	32	36	2,291	3	4	5	12
June	2	542	1	314	8	1,352	47	30	2,295	6	6	6	17
July	3	559	1	324	11	1,380	57	36	2,371	5	6	6	17
August	2	560	1	320	10	1,392	43	35	2,362	5	6	5	16
September	2	526	1	283	11	1,310	60	37	2,231	4	5	5	14
October	2	549	1	314	9	1,341	51	41	2,308	4	5	5	14
November	2	494	1	285	10	1,267	58	39	2,155	5	4	5	14
December	1	495	1	304	8	1,324	58	42	2,234	8	3	11	22
Total	23	6,177	12	3,570	104	15,816	603	444	26,749	72	57	72	201
2026 January	1	^R 464	1	289	11	1,246	^R 40	28	^R 2,080	32	5	16	52
February	2	^R 437	1	258	10	1,170	50	34	^R 1,962	19	4	9	32
March	1	^R 499	1	296	13	1,335	50	42	^R 2,236	5	4	5	14
April	3	^R 509	1	308	9	1,332	62	45	^R 2,268	5	4	5	13
May	2	517	1	300	8	1,310	50	46	2,233	6	5	5	15
5-Month Total	9	2,424	5	1,451	51	6,392	253	194	10,779	66	21	39	126
2025 5-Month Total	9	2,453	5	1,427	37	6,451	230	183	10,794	35	22	29	86
2024 5-Month Total	9	2,398	5	1,406	40	6,535	240	257	10,891	24	18	25	67

^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 Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

^c Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil. For 2011–2020, also includes biodiesel adjustments (supply of biodiesel not reported as input on surveys) reclassified as distillate fuel oil adjustments.

^d There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2009 and 2010 due to a change in data sources.

^e Beginning in 1957, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. For 1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other" on Table 3.8b.)

^f Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^g There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 due to a change in the method for allocating motor gasoline consumption to the end-use sectors. Beginning in 2015, the commercial and industrial sector shares of motor gasoline consumption are larger than in 2014, while the transportation sector share is smaller.

^h Biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) products supplied. Includes supply of non-fuel ethanol biofuels (such as B100 biodiesel and R100 renewable diesel fuel)

not reported as input on surveys. For 2009–2020, data in this category were classified as biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) adjustments.

ⁱ Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 1979, data are for gas turbine and internal combustion plant use of petroleum. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

^j Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 1979, data are for steam plant use of petroleum. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

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. Other measurements of consumption by fuel type or sector may differ. For example, jet fuel product supplied may not equal jet fuel consumed by U.S.-flagged aircraft. See Note 1, "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> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

Due to the suspension of Form EIA-782A, Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report, sectoral distillate and residual fuel oil consumption after April 2022 are estimates.

Note 1. 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. This also includes petroleum products supplied for non-combustion use in the industrial and transportation sectors (see Tables 1.13a and 1.13b). In general, except for crude oil, product supplied of each product is computed as follows: field production, plus transfers to crude oil supply, plus biofuels plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus 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.

Note 2. 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.

Note 3. Historical Petroleum Data. Detailed information on petroleum data through 1993 can be found in Notes 1–6 on pages 60 and 61 in the July 2013 *Monthly Energy Review* (MER) at <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/archive/00351307.pdf>. The notes discuss:

Note 1, "Petroleum Survey Respondents": In 1993, EIA added numerous companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates to the monthly surveys.

Note 2, "Motor Gasoline": In 1981, EIA expanded its universe to include nonrefinery blenders and separated blending components from finished motor gasoline as a reporting category. In 1993, EIA made adjustments to finished motor gasoline product supplied data to more accurately account for fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components blended into finished motor gasoline.

Note 3, "Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils": In 1981, EIA eliminated the requirement to report crude oil in pipelines or burned on leases as either distillate or residual fuel oil.

Note 4, "Petroleum New Stock Basis": In 1975, 1979, 1981, and 1983, EIA added numerous respondents to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys; in 1984, EIA made changes in the reporting of natural gas liquids; and in 1993, EIA changed how it collected bulk terminal and pipeline stocks of oxygenates. These changes affected stocks reported and stock change calculations.

Note 5, "Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil": In 1981, EIA began to include data for stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit.

Note 6, "Petroleum Data Discrepancies": In 1976, 1978, and 1979, there are some small discrepancies between data in the MER and the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

Table 3.1 Sources

1949–1975: 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.

1981–2001: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), annual reports.

2002 forward: EIA, PSA, annual reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>; *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>; revisions to crude oil production, total field production, and adjustments (based on crude oil production data from: Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report"; state government agencies; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, and predecessor agencies; and Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report"); and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.2 Sources

1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports; and U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. (For 1967–1975, refinery and blender net production estimates for propylene are equal to "Propane/Propylene Production at Refineries for Chemical Use"; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene.)

1976–1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports, and estimates. (Refinery and blender net production estimates for propylene are equal to "Propane/Propylene Production at Refineries for Chemical Use"; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene.)

1981–2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>, and estimates. (For 1981–1985, refinery and blender net production estimates for propylene are equal to "Propane/Propylene Production at Refineries for Petrochemical Use"; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene. For 1986–1988, refinery and blender net production estimates for propylene are created using the 1989 annual propylene share of "Net Refinery Production of Propane/Propylene"; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene.)

2025 and 2026: 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.

Table 3.5 Sources

1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports; and U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates. (For 1949–1966, product supplied estimates for total propane/propylene are created using sales and shipments data from Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Sales of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane*, annual reports, and *Shipments of Liquefied Petroleum Gases and Ethane*, annual reports—annual growth rates of sales and shipments are applied to the 1967 total propane/propylene product supplied value to create historical annual estimates. For 1949–1966, product supplied estimates for propylene are created using the 1967 annual propylene share of total propane/propylene product supplied; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene. For 1967–1975, product supplied estimates for propylene are equal to propylene refinery and blender net production from Table 3.2; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene.)

1976–1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports, and estimates. (Product supplied estimates for propylene are equal to propylene refinery and blender net production from Table 3.2; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene.)

1981–2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>, and estimates. (For 1981–1992, product supplied estimates for propylene are equal to propylene refinery and blender

net production from Table 3.2; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene. For 1993–2009, product supplied estimates for propylene are equal to propylene refinery and blender net production from Table 3.2, plus propylene imports from Table 3.3b; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene.)

2025 and 2026: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.6 Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for asphalt and road oil are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the asphalt and road oil heat content factor in Table A1.

Aviation Gasoline

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for aviation gasoline are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the aviation gasoline (finished) heat content factor in Table A1.

Distillate Fuel Oil

1949–2008: Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for distillate fuel oil are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3.

2009–2011: Consumption data for biodiesel are calculated using biodiesel data from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), EIA-22M, “Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey”; and “biomass-based diesel fuel” data from EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report,” EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-815, “Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report” (the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the biodiesel heat content factor in Table A1). Refinery and blender net inputs data for renewable diesel fuel are set equal to “other renewable diesel fuel” data from EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report,” and EIA-815, “Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report” (the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the renewable diesel fuel heat content factor in Table A1). Product supplied data for distillate fuel oil from Table 3.5, minus consumption data for biodiesel and refinery and blender net inputs data for renewable diesel fuel, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3. Total distillate fuel oil product supplied is the sum of values for distillate fuel oil (excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel), biodiesel, and renewable diesel fuel.

2012–2020: Consumption data for biodiesel are from Table 10.4a. Refinery and blender net inputs data for renewable diesel fuel are set equal to “other renewable diesel fuel” data from EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report,” and EIA-815, “Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report” (the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the renewable diesel fuel heat content factor in Table A1). Product supplied data for distillate fuel oil from Table 3.5, minus consumption data for biodiesel and refinery and blender net inputs data for renewable diesel fuel, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3. Total distillate fuel oil product supplied is the sum of the values for distillate fuel oil (excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel), biodiesel, and renewable diesel fuel.

2021 forward: Refinery and blender net inputs data for biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel are set equal to refinery and blender net inputs data from EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report,” and EIA-815, “Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report” (the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel heat content factors in Table A1). Product supplied data for distillate fuel oil from Table 3.5, minus refinery and blender net inputs data for biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3. Total distillate fuel oil product supplied is the sum of the values for distillate fuel oil (excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel), biodiesel, and renewable diesel fuel.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for propane are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propane heat content factor in Table A1.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propylene

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for propylene are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propylene heat content factor in Table A1.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane/Propylene Total

Prior to the current two months, total propane/propylene product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for propane and propylene.

For the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for total propane/propylene are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propane/propylene heat content factor in Table A1.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Total

Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for the component products of HGL (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, natural gasoline (through 2021), and refinery olefins—ethylene, propylene, butylene, and 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 HGL product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the HGL component products.

For the current two months: Note that "liquefied petroleum gases" ("LPG") below include ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for LPG are from EIA's Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). (The STIFS model results are used in EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, which is accessible on the Web at <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/steo/>.) These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the previous year's quantity-weighted LPG heat content factor (derived using LPG component heat content factors in Table A1). Total HGL product supplied is equal to the data in trillion Btu for LPG.

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 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 jet fuel product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Kerosene

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the kerosene heat content factor in Table A1.

Lubricants

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for lubricants are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the lubricants heat content factor in Table A1.

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.

Petroleum Coke

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

Residual Fuel Oil

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for residual fuel oil are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the residual fuel oil heat content factor in Table A1.

Other Products

Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for "other" products are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). "Other" products include 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; and beginning in 2021, also includes biofuels excluding fuel ethanol (biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in MER Table A1. Total "Other" products supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the individual products.

For the current two months, total "Other" 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 HGL, 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 for 1949–1972 are from the following sources:

1949–1959: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports, and U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates.

1960–1972: EIA, State Energy Data System.

Petroleum consumption data beginning in 1973 are derived from data for "petroleum products supplied" from the following sources:

1973–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement Annual*, annual reports.

1976–1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement Annual*, annual reports.

1981–2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), annual reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>.

2025 and 2026: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), monthly reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>.

Beginning in 1973, 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.

Biofuels Excluding Fuel Ethanol

Beginning in 2021, biofuels excluding fuel ethanol consumption is assigned to the transportation sector. Biofuels excluding fuel ethanol consumption consists of products supplied of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, 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, End-Use Sectors, Annual Data

The aggregate end-use amount is total distillate fuel oil product supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector. Through 2020, 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), annual reports.

1973–1978: 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 (including farm) portion is added to sales for oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses. The transportation sector sales total is the sum of sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, on-highway diesel, and military uses.

1979–2020: The residential sector and commercial sector sales totals are directly from the Sales reports. The industrial sector sales total is the sum of sales for industrial, farm, oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses. The transportation sector sales total is the sum of sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, on-highway diesel, and military uses.

2021 forward: 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 consumption as reported in EIA's State Energy Data System (SEDS). Shares for the current year are based on the previous year's SEDS-based annual consumption data, which are adjusted using the growth rate for forecast distillate fuel oil consumption in EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), Table 4a.

Distillate Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Monthly Data

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. (Note that beginning in May 2022, residential sector and commercial sector consumption estimates for each month are based on the previous year's monthly percent increase in No. 2 heating oil sales.)

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." Beginning in 1994, 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 product 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 product supplied minus the amount consumed by the residential, commercial, industrial, and electric power sectors.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

Annual residential sector propane consumption: Through 2002, annual residential sector propane consumption is estimated by applying the average of the state residential shares for 2003–2008 to the combined residential and commercial propane sales. Beginning in 2003, annual residential sector propane consumption is assumed to equal propane retail sales to the residential sector and sales to retailers/cylinder markets.

Monthly residential sector propane consumption: Beginning in 1973, annual residential sector propane consumption is split into the estimated portion for residential space heating and water heating, and the estimated portion for all other residential uses. The annual values in thousand barrels for residential space heating and water heating are allocated to the months in proportion to U.S. heating degree days in Table 1.11. The annual values in thousand barrels for all other residential uses are allocated to the months by dividing the annual values by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. Monthly total residential sector propane consumption is the sum of the monthly values for residential space heating and water heating and for all other residential uses.

Annual commercial sector propane consumption: Through 2002, annual commercial sector propane consumption is equal to the combined residential and commercial propane sales minus residential sector propane consumption. Beginning in 2003, annual commercial sector propane consumption is assumed to equal commercial sector propane sales.

Monthly commercial sector propane consumption: Beginning in 1973, annual commercial sector propane consumption is split into the estimated portion for commercial space heating and water heating, and the estimated portion for all other commercial uses. The annual values in thousand barrels for commercial space heating and water heating are allocated to the months in proportion to U.S. heating degree days in Table 1.11. The annual values in thousand barrels for all other commercial uses are allocated to the months by dividing the annual values by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. Monthly total commercial sector propane consumption is the sum of the monthly values for commercial space heating and water heating and for all other commercial uses.

Annual transportation sector propane consumption: Through 2009, annual transportation sector propane consumption is assumed to equal the transportation portion of propane sales for internal combustion engines (these sales are allocated between the transportation and industrial sectors using data for special fuels used on highways provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration). Beginning in 2010, annual transportation sector propane consumption is from EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook*, Table 37, "Transportation Sector Energy Use by Fuel Type within a Mode."

Monthly transportation sector propane consumption: Beginning in 1973, the annual values in thousand barrels for transportation sector propane consumption are allocated to the months by dividing the annual values by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month.

Annual and monthly industrial sector propane consumption: Industrial sector propane consumption is estimated as the difference between propane total product supplied from Table 3.5 and the sum of the estimated propane consumption by the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors.

Sources of the annual consumption estimates for creating annual sector 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.

1984–2007: American Petroleum Institute (API), "Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases," table on sales of natural gas liquids and liquefied refinery gases by end use. EIA adjusts the data to remove quantities of natural gasoline and to estimate withheld values.

2008 and 2009: Propane consumption is from API, “Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases,” table on sales of propane by end use. EIA adjusts the data to estimate withheld values. Other LPG consumption is from EIA, PSA, annual reports, and is allocated to the industrial sector.

2010–2016: Propane consumption is from API, “Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases,” table on sales of odorized propane by end use; and EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook*, Table 37, “Transportation Sector Energy Use by Fuel Type Within a Mode.” EIA adjusts the data to estimate withheld values. Other LPG consumption is from EIA, PSA, annual reports, and is allocated to the industrial sector.

2017 forward: Propane consumption is from Propane Education & Research Council, “Retail Propane Sales Report,” data on propane sales by sector; and EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook*, Table 37, “Transportation Sector Energy Use by Fuel Type Within a Mode.” EIA adjusts the data to estimate withheld values. Other LPG consumption is from EIA, PSA, annual reports, and is allocated to the industrial sector.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propylene

Industrial sector propylene consumption is equal to propylene product supplied in Table 3.5.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane/Propylene Total

Industrial sector total propane/propylene consumption is the sum of the industrial sector consumption values for propane and propylene.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Total

The residential, commercial, and transportation sector total HGL consumption values are equal to the propane consumption values for those sectors. The industrial sector total HGL consumption value is equal to total HGL product supplied in Table 3.5 minus propane consumption in the residential, commercial, and transportation 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 assigned to the transportation sector. Beginning in 2005, kerosene-type jet fuel is assigned to the transportation sector, while naphtha-type jet fuel is classified under “Other Petroleum Products,” which is assigned to the industrial sector. (Note: Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term “petroleum consumption” in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. Other measurements of consumption by fuel type or sector may differ. For example, jet fuel product supplied may not equal jet fuel consumed by U.S.-flagged aircraft.)

Kerosene

Through 2020, 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), annual reports.

1973–1978: Each year’s sales category called “heating” is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares; and this estimated industrial (including farm) portion is added to sales for all other uses.

1979–2020: The residential sector and commercial sector sales totals are directly from the Sales reports. The industrial sector sales total is the sum of sales for industrial, farm, and all other uses.

2021 forward: Kerosene product supplied is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (residential, commercial, and industrial) in proportion to each sector’s share of consumption as reported in EIA’s State Energy Data System (SEDS). Shares for the current year are based on the most recent data year in SEDS.

Lubricants

1973–2009: 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, U.S. Census Bureau, *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 through 2009.

2010 forward: The consumption of lubricants in the industrial sector is estimated by EIA based on Kline & Company data on finished lubricant demand for industrial (less marine and railroad) use. The consumption of lubricants in the transportation sector is estimated by EIA based on Kline & Company data on finished lubricant demand for consumer total, commercial total, marine, and railroad use. Estimates for lubricant consumption from 2010 forward are not compatible with data before 2010.

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:

Through 2014, commercial sales are the sum of sales for public non-highway use and miscellaneous use. Beginning in 2015, commercial sales are the sum of sales for public non-highway use, lawn and garden use, and miscellaneous use.

For all years, industrial sales are the sum of sales for agriculture, construction, and "industrial and commercial" use (as classified in the *Highway Statistics*).

Through 2014, 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. Beginning in 2015, 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 boating use and recreational vehicle 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, 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, End-Use Sectors, Annual Data

The aggregate end-use amount is total residual fuel oil product supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector. Through 2020, 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), annual reports.

1973–1978: 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 this estimated industrial portion is added to sales for oil company and all other uses. Transportation sector sales are the sum of sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, and military uses.

1979–2020: Commercial sector sales are directly from the Sales reports. Industrial sector sales are the sum of sales for industrial, oil company, and all other uses. Transportation sector sales are the sum of sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, and military uses.

2021 forward: 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 consumption as reported in EIA's State Energy

Data System (SEDS). Shares for the current year are based on the previous year's SEDS-based annual consumption data, which are adjusted using the growth rate for forecast residual fuel oil consumption in EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), Table 4a.

Residual Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Monthly Data

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. (Note that beginning in May 2022, commercial sector consumption estimates for each month are based on the previous year's monthly percent increase in No. 2 heating oil sales.)

A residual fuel oil "balance" is calculated as total residual fuel oil product 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 product supplied minus the amount consumed by the commercial, transportation, and electric power sectors.

Other Products

Consumption of biofuels excluding fuel ethanol is assigned to the transportation sector. Consumption of all remaining products, which include petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products, is assigned to the industrial sector. 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

Residential and commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for distillate fuel oil are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

Residential and commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for propane are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propane heat content factor in Table A1. The residential and commercial sector total HGL consumption values are equal to the propane consumption values for those sectors.

Kerosene

Residential and commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the kerosene 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.

Petroleum Coke

1949–2003: Commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for petroleum coke are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the total petroleum coke heat content factor in Table A1.

2004 forward: Commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for petroleum coke are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the marketable petroleum coke heat content factor in Table A1.

Residual Fuel Oil

Commercial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for residual fuel oil are from Table 3.7a, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the residual fuel oil heat content factor in Table A1.

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

Industrial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for asphalt and road oil are from Table 3.7b, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the asphalt and road oil heat content factor in Table A1.

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propylene

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for propylene are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the propylene heat content factor in Table A1.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane/Propylene Total

Total industrial sector propane/propylene consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for propane and propylene.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Total

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

Kerosene

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

Lubricants

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

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.

Petroleum Coke

1949–2003: Industrial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for petroleum coke are from Table 3.7b, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the total petroleum coke heat content factor in Table A1.

2004 forward: Industrial sector consumption data for petroleum coke are calculated by subtracting petroleum coke consumption data in trillion Btu for the commercial (Table 3.8a) and electric power (Table 3.8c) sectors from total petroleum coke consumption (Table 3.6).

Residual Fuel Oil

Industrial sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for residual fuel oil are from Table 3.7b, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the residual fuel oil heat content factor in Table A1.

Other Products

Industrial sector "Other" data are equal to the "Other" data in Table 3.6 minus transportation sector "Other" (biofuels excluding fuel ethanol) data (see sources for Table 3.8c).

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

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, Electric Power Sector

Electric power sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for distillate fuel oil are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3.

Distillate Fuel Oil, Transportation Sector

1949–2008: Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for distillate fuel oil are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3.

2009–2011: Consumption data for biodiesel are calculated using biodiesel data from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), EIA-22M, "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey"; and "biomass-based diesel fuel" data from EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report" (the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the biodiesel heat content factor in Table A1). Refinery and blender net inputs data for renewable diesel fuel are set equal to "other renewable diesel fuel" data from EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report" (the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the renewable diesel fuel heat content factor in Table A1). Transportation sector distillate fuel oil consumption data from Table 3.7c, minus consumption data for biodiesel and refinery and blender net inputs data for renewable diesel fuel, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3. Total transportation sector distillate fuel oil consumption is the sum of the values for distillate fuel oil (excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel), biodiesel, and renewable diesel fuel.

2012–2020: Consumption data for biodiesel are from Table 10.4a. Refinery and blender net inputs data for renewable diesel fuel are set equal to "other renewable diesel fuel" data from EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report" (the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the renewable diesel fuel heat content factor in Table A1). Transportation sector distillate fuel oil consumption data from Table 3.7c, minus consumption data for biodiesel and refinery and blender net inputs data for renewable diesel fuel, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3. Total transportation sector distillate fuel oil consumption is the sum of the values for distillate fuel oil (excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel), biodiesel, and renewable diesel fuel.

2021 forward: Refinery and blender net inputs data for biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel are set equal to refinery and blender net inputs data from EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report" (the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel heat content factors in Table A1). Transportation sector distillate fuel oil consumption data from Table 3.7c, minus refinery and blender net

inputs data for biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3. Total transportation sector distillate fuel oil consumption is the sum of the values for distillate fuel oil (excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel), biodiesel, and renewable diesel fuel.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

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. (Note: Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. Other measurements of consumption by fuel type or sector may differ. For example, jet fuel product supplied may not equal jet fuel consumed by U.S.-flagged aircraft.)

Lubricants

Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for lubricants are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the lubricants 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.

Petroleum Coke

1949–2003: Electric power sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for petroleum coke are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the total petroleum coke heat content factor in Table A1.

2004 forward: Electric power sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for petroleum coke are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the marketable petroleum coke heat content factor in Table A1.

Residual Fuel Oil

Transportation and electric power consumption data in thousand barrels per day for residual fuel oil are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the residual fuel oil heat content factor in Table A1.

Other Products

Beginning in 2021, transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for biofuels excluding fuel ethanol are from Table 3.7c, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying the fuel types (biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels) by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1.

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.

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