

Table F4: Fuel ethanol consumption estimates, 2017

State	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total	Commercial ^a	Industrial ^a	Transportation ^a	Total ^a
	Thousand barrels				Trillion Btu			
Alabama	109	90	6,548	6,747	0.4	0.3	22.8	23.5
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	188	182	6,851	7,221	0.7	0.6	23.8	25.1
Arkansas	56	79	3,620	3,756	0.2	0.3	12.6	13.1
California	1,061	627	36,491	38,179	3.7	2.2	126.9	132.7
Colorado	150	126	5,503	5,779	0.5	0.4	19.1	20.1
Connecticut	93	39	3,580	3,713	0.3	0.1	12.4	12.9
Delaware	25	15	1,198	1,237	0.1	0.1	4.2	4.3
Dist. of Col.	8	4	246	257	(s)	(s)	0.9	0.9
Florida	532	433	20,007	20,972	1.8	1.5	69.6	72.9
Georgia	236	123	11,211	11,570	0.8	0.4	39.0	40.2
Hawaii	33	30	1,099	1,162	0.1	0.1	3.8	4.0
Idaho	33	59	1,896	1,989	0.1	0.2	6.6	6.9
Illinois	259	210	11,156	11,626	0.9	0.7	38.8	40.4
Indiana	139	105	7,085	7,328	0.5	0.4	24.6	25.5
Iowa	64	101	4,159	4,325	0.2	0.4	14.5	15.0
Kansas	57	96	2,832	2,985	0.2	0.3	9.8	10.4
Kentucky	77	56	5,040	5,172	0.3	0.2	17.5	18.0
Louisiana	84	80	5,276	5,440	0.3	0.3	18.3	18.9
Maine	32	23	1,526	1,581	0.1	0.1	5.3	5.5
Maryland	178	59	6,424	6,660	0.6	0.2	22.3	23.2
Massachusetts	147	80	6,636	6,863	0.5	0.3	23.1	23.9
Michigan	197	155	10,430	10,781	0.7	0.5	36.3	37.5
Minnesota	125	164	7,643	7,932	0.4	0.6	26.6	27.6
Mississippi	48	40	4,158	4,246	0.2	0.1	14.5	14.8
Missouri	132	91	7,265	7,488	0.5	0.3	25.3	26.0
Montana	16	35	1,294	1,345	0.1	0.1	4.5	4.7
Nebraska	34	62	1,965	2,062	0.1	0.2	6.8	7.2
Nevada	88	47	2,857	2,992	0.3	0.2	9.9	10.4
New Hampshire	32	18	1,701	1,752	0.1	0.1	5.9	6.1
New Jersey	225	133	9,569	9,926	0.8	0.5	33.3	34.5
New Mexico	40	62	2,430	2,531	0.1	0.2	8.4	8.8
New York	310	280	13,200	13,790	1.1	1.0	45.9	47.9
North Carolina	228	125	10,496	10,849	0.8	0.4	36.5	37.7
North Dakota	11	38	1,036	1,085	(s)	0.1	3.6	3.8
Ohio	296	152	11,251	11,699	1.0	0.5	39.1	40.7
Oklahoma	83	92	4,212	4,387	0.3	0.3	14.6	15.3
Oregon	98	67	3,856	4,021	0.3	0.2	13.4	14.0
Pennsylvania	280	149	11,325	11,754	1.0	0.5	39.4	40.9
Rhode Island	21	13	890	924	0.1	(s)	3.1	3.2
South Carolina	120	58	6,445	6,623	0.4	0.2	22.4	23.0
South Dakota	14	27	1,147	1,188	(s)	0.1	4.0	4.1
Tennessee	131	111	7,633	7,876	0.5	0.4	26.5	27.4
Texas	523	385	34,502	35,410	1.8	1.3	120.0	123.1
Utah	44	44	2,898	2,986	0.2	0.2	10.1	10.4
Vermont	13	9	694	716	(s)	(s)	2.4	2.5
Virginia	228	75	9,510	9,814	0.8	0.3	33.1	34.1
Washington	162	104	6,700	6,966	0.6	0.4	23.3	24.2
West Virginia	35	28	1,786	1,849	0.1	0.1	6.2	6.4
Wisconsin	122	106	6,224	6,452	0.4	0.4	21.6	22.4
Wyoming	9	24	839	872	(s)	0.1	2.9	3.0
United States	7,227	5,312	332,342	344,882	25.1	18.5	1,155.5	1,199.1

^a In estimating the Btu consumption of fuel ethanol, the Btu content of denaturant (petroleum products added to ethanol to make it unsuitable for human consumption) is removed. This identifies the renewable portion of fuel ethanol and avoids double-counting when summing data across energy sources.

Where shown, (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: Fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is

shown separately in this table to display the use of renewable energy. Because of differences in data sources and estimation methods, the ratio of fuel ethanol consumption and motor gasoline consumption should not be interpreted as the average ethanol blend rate. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.