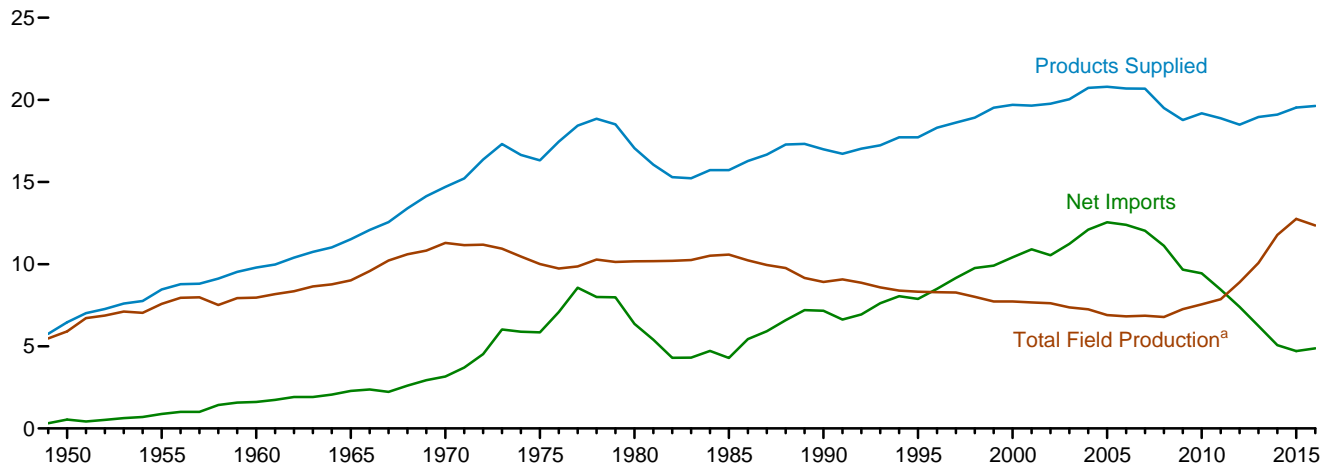


## **3. Petroleum**

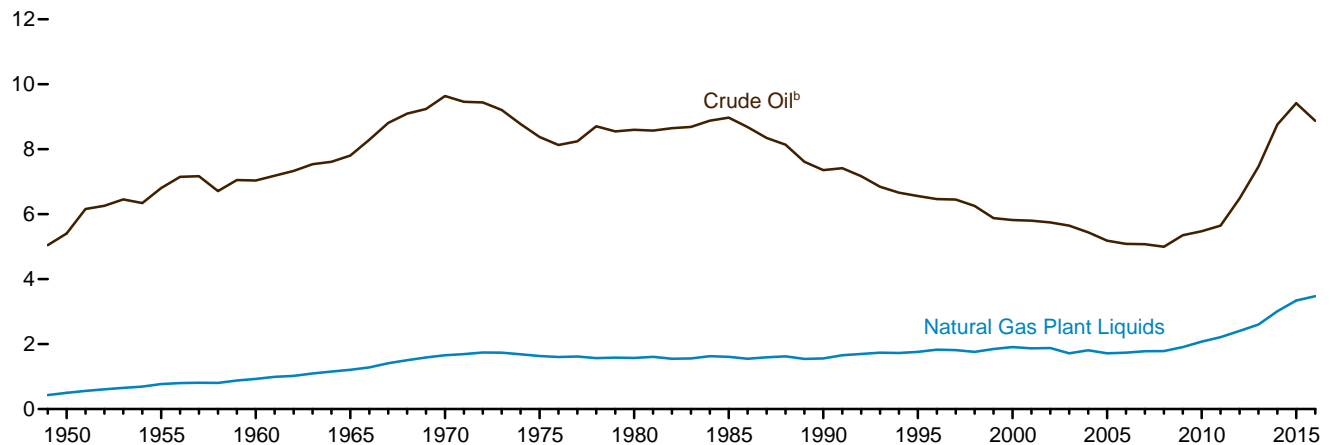
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**Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

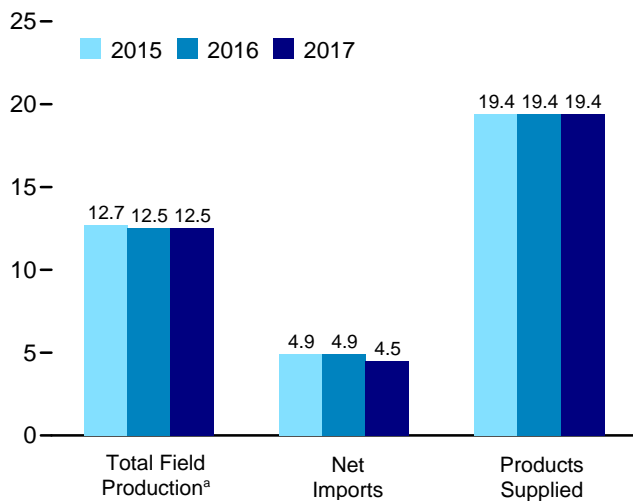
Overview, 1949–2016



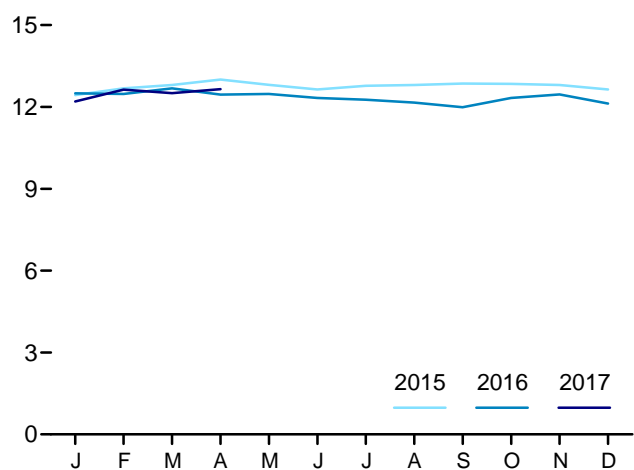
Crude Oil and Natural Gas Plant Liquids Field Production, 1949–2016



Overview, January–April



Total Field Production,<sup>a</sup> Monthly



<sup>a</sup> Crude oil, including lease condensate, and natural gas plant liquids field production.

<sup>b</sup> 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 <sup>a</sup>					Renewable Fuels and Oxygenates <sup>f</sup>	Processing Gain <sup>g</sup>	Trade			Stock Change <sup>j</sup>	Adjustments <sup>c,k</sup>	Petroleum Products Supplied
	Crude Oil <sup>b,c</sup>			NGPL <sup>e</sup>	Total <sup>c</sup>			Im-ports <sup>h</sup>	Ex-ports	Net Imports <sup>i</sup>			
	48 States <sup>d</sup>	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
2001 Average	4,839	963	5,801	1,868	7,670	NA	903	11,871	971	10,900	325	501	19,649
2002 Average	4,759	985	5,744	1,880	7,624	NA	957	11,530	984	10,546	-105	529	19,761
2003 Average	4,675	974	5,649	1,719	7,369	NA	974	12,264	1,027	11,238	56	509	20,034
2004 Average	4,533	908	5,441	1,809	7,250	NA	1,051	13,145	1,048	12,097	209	542	20,731
2005 Average	4,320	864	5,184	1,717	6,901	NA	989	13,714	1,165	12,549	146	509	20,802
2006 Average	4,345	741	5,086	1,739	6,825	NA	994	13,707	1,317	12,390	59	537	20,687
2007 Average	4,355	722	5,077	1,783	6,860	NA	996	13,468	1,433	12,036	-152	637	20,680
2008 Average	4,317	683	5,000	1,784	6,784	NA	993	12,915	1,802	11,114	195	803	19,498
2009 Average	4,708	645	5,353	1,910	7,263	746	979	11,691	2,024	9,667	107	224	18,771
2010 Average	4,875	600	5,475	2,074	7,549	907	1,068	11,793	2,353	9,441	39	256	19,180
2011 Average	5,085	561	5,646	2,216	7,862	1,016	1,076	11,436	2,986	8,450	-124	353	18,882
2012 Average	5,961	526	6,487	2,408	8,895	964	1,059	10,598	3,205	7,393	143	323	18,990
2013 Average	6,953	515	7,468	2,606	10,073	1,002	1,087	9,859	3,621	6,237	-133	428	18,491
2014 Average	8,267	496	8,764	3,015	11,778	1,055	1,081	9,241	4,176	5,065	262	389	19,106
2015 January	8,879	500	9,379	3,055	12,434	1,055	1,075	9,461	4,575	4,886	752	521	19,218
February	9,029	488	9,517	3,162	12,678	1,048	1,021	9,272	4,640	4,632	3	300	19,677
March	9,060	506	9,566	3,237	12,802	1,052	1,013	9,619	4,092	5,527	1,060	17	19,352
April	9,117	510	9,627	3,375	13,002	1,065	1,068	9,374	4,938	4,436	856	548	19,263
May	8,999	473	9,472	3,337	12,808	1,107	1,083	9,502	4,853	4,649	704	357	19,301
June	8,873	447	9,320	3,319	12,638	1,148	1,028	9,605	4,657	4,948	350	429	19,841
July	8,968	450	9,418	3,355	12,773	1,124	1,092	9,571	4,960	4,611	-63	462	20,126
August	8,977	408	9,384	3,419	12,803	1,103	1,099	9,858	4,507	5,351	720	294	19,930
September	8,950	472	9,423	3,437	12,860	1,090	1,046	9,358	4,851	4,507	326	241	19,418
October	8,861	497	9,358	3,489	12,847	1,104	1,040	8,842	4,617	4,225	234	519	19,500
November	8,782	523	9,304	3,498	12,803	1,117	1,065	9,151	4,903	4,248	449	361	19,144
December	8,703	522	9,225	3,417	12,642	1,124	1,108	9,742	5,266	4,476	-244	6	19,600
Average	8,932	483	9,415	3,342	12,757	1,095	1,062	9,449	4,738	4,711	432	338	19,531
2016 January	E 8,678	E 516	E 9,194	3,303	E 12,497	1,105	1,106	9,734	4,878	4,857	855	346	19,055
February	E 8,639	E 507	E 9,147	3,329	E 12,476	1,124	1,058	10,020	4,948	5,072	141	92	19,680
March	E 8,663	E 511	E 9,174	3,509	E 12,683	1,140	1,041	10,002	5,002	5,000	264	16	19,616
April	E 8,458	E 489	E 8,947	3,504	E 12,451	1,088	1,066	9,829	5,154	4,674	353	337	19,264
May	E 8,377	E 505	E 8,882	3,593	E 12,476	1,141	1,140	10,183	5,658	4,525	505	427	19,202
June	E 8,241	E 470	E 8,711	3,618	E 12,329	1,174	1,106	10,076	5,240	4,836	-28	327	19,799
July	E 8,253	E 438	E 8,691	3,573	E 12,264	1,174	1,184	10,507	5,209	5,298	503	296	19,712
August	E 8,300	E 459	E 8,759	3,399	E 12,158	1,184	1,142	10,311	5,114	5,196	11	462	20,131
September	E 8,115	E 452	E 8,567	3,420	E 11,987	1,159	1,117	10,194	5,250	4,944	-506	151	19,864
October	E 8,290	E 495	E 8,785	3,541	E 12,326	1,145	1,079	9,723	4,942	4,781	85	375	19,622
November	E 8,350	E 513	E 8,863	3,598	E 12,461	1,190	1,110	10,312	5,392	4,921	114	88	19,655
December	RE 8,261	E 519	RE 8,780	3,344	RE 12,125	1,204	1,146	9,814	5,460	4,355	-743	R 407	19,979
Average	E 8,385	E 490	RE 8,875	3,478	E 12,352	1,152	1,108	10,058	5,188	4,871	131	279	19,631
2017 January	RE 8,322	E 516	RE 8,838	3,365	RE 12,202	1,166	1,125	10,698	5,691	5,007	710	R 444	RE 19,234
February	RE 8,518	RE 513	RE 9,031	R 3,604	RE 12,635	R 1,153	R 1,045	R 10,053	R 6,443	R 3,610	R -120	R 625	R 19,188
March	E 8,617	E 528	E 9,145	E 3,361	E 12,506	E 1,082	E 1,092	E 10,113	E 5,653	E 4,460	E -438	E 27	E 19,605
April	E 8,739	E 528	E 9,267	E 3,384	E 12,651	E 1,013	E 1,164	E 10,204	E 5,529	E 4,675	E -75	E 89	E 19,667
4-Month Average	E 8,548	E 521	E 9,070	E 3,425	E 12,494	E 1,103	E 1,107	E 10,273	E 5,816	E 4,457	E 23	E 290	E 19,427
2016 4-Month Average	E 8,610	E 506	E 9,116	3,412	E 12,528	1,114	1,068	9,895	4,995	4,900	408	198	19,401
2015 4-Month Average	9,020	501	9,521	3,207	12,728	1,055	1,045	9,436	4,556	4,880	683	346	19,371

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes lease condensate.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

<sup>e</sup> Natural gas plant liquids.

<sup>f</sup> Renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production.

<sup>g</sup> Refinery and blender net production minus refinery and blender net inputs. See Table 3.2.

<sup>h</sup> Includes Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports. See Table 3.3b.

<sup>i</sup> Net imports equal imports minus exports.

<sup>j</sup> 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.

<sup>k</sup> An adjustment for crude oil, hydrogen, oxygenates, renewable fuels, 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.

<sup>l</sup> 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.

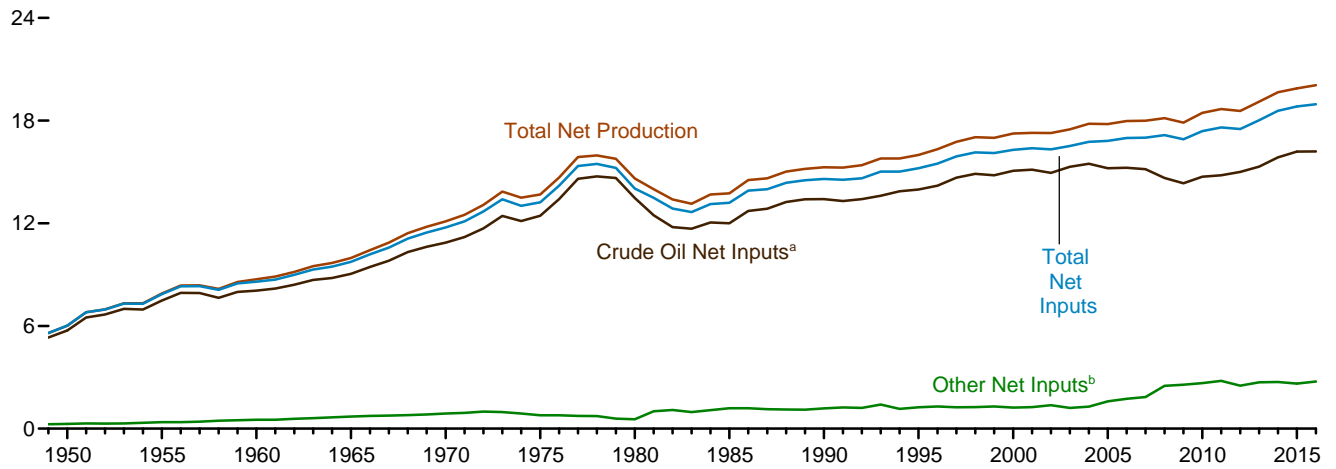
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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.

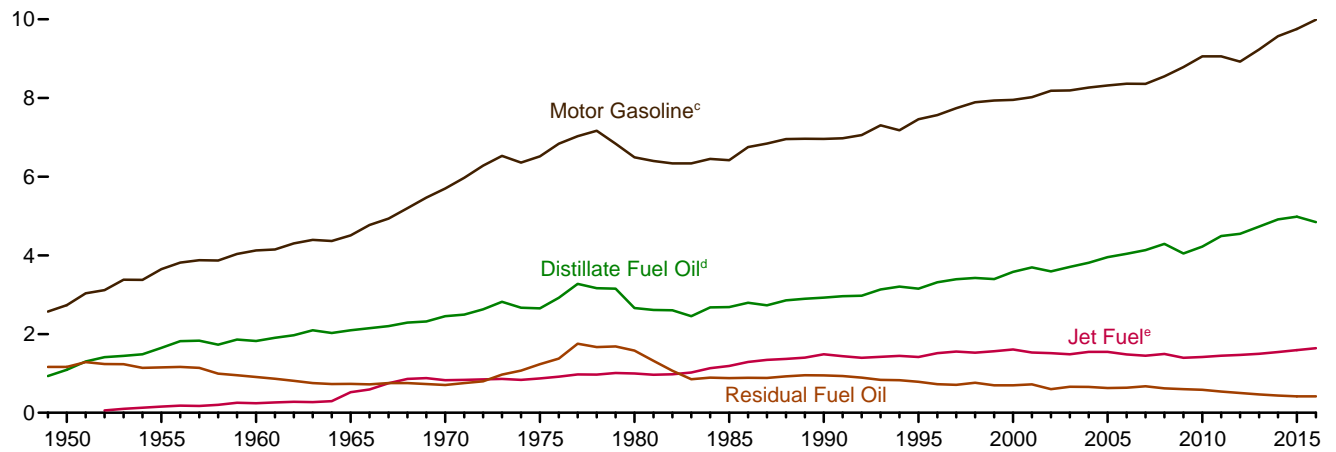
Sources: See end of section.

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

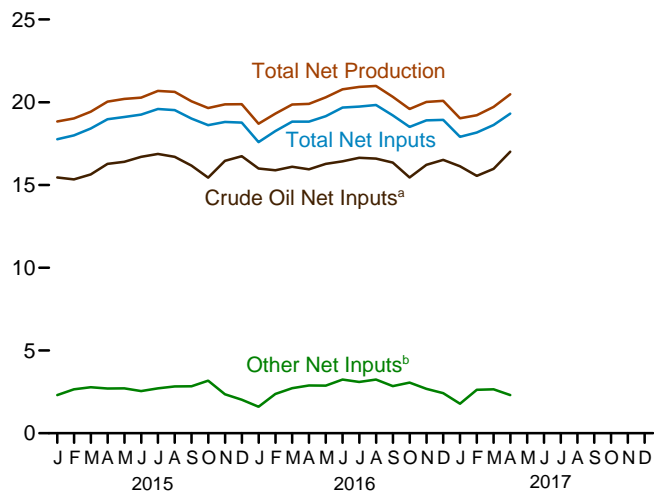
Net Inputs and Net Production, 1949–2016



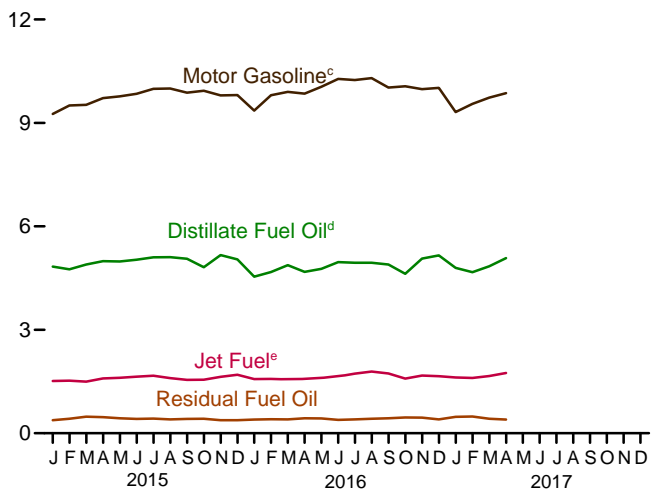
Net Production, Selected Products, 1949–2016



Net Inputs and Net Production, Monthly



Net Production, Selected Products, Monthly



<sup>a</sup> Includes lease condensate.

<sup>b</sup> Natural gas plant liquids and other liquids.

<sup>c</sup> Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>d</sup> Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodie-

sel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

<sup>e</sup> Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

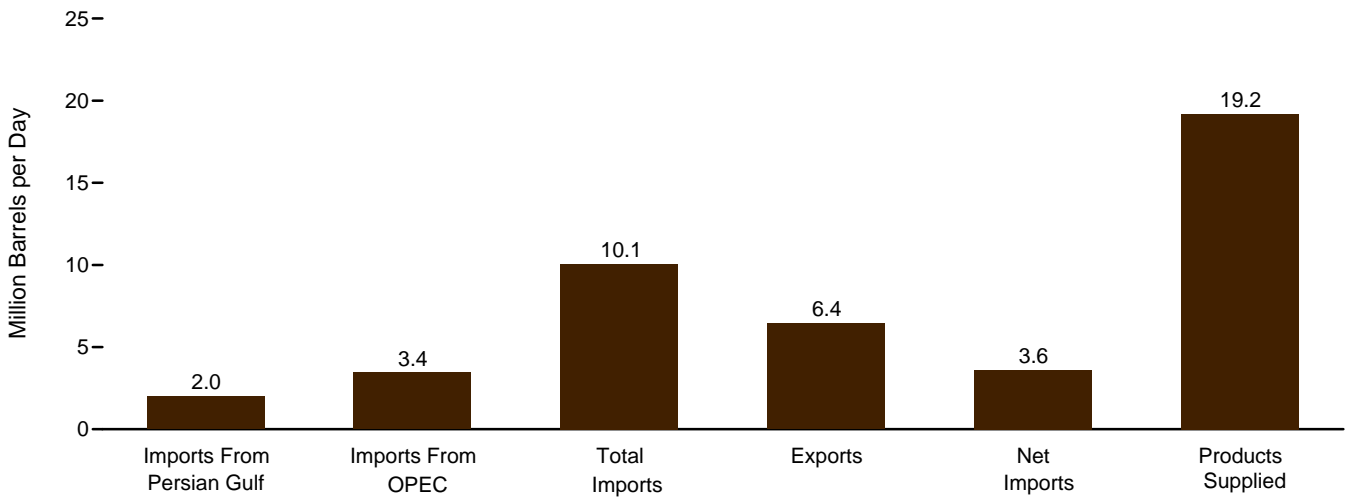
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.

Source: Table 3.2.

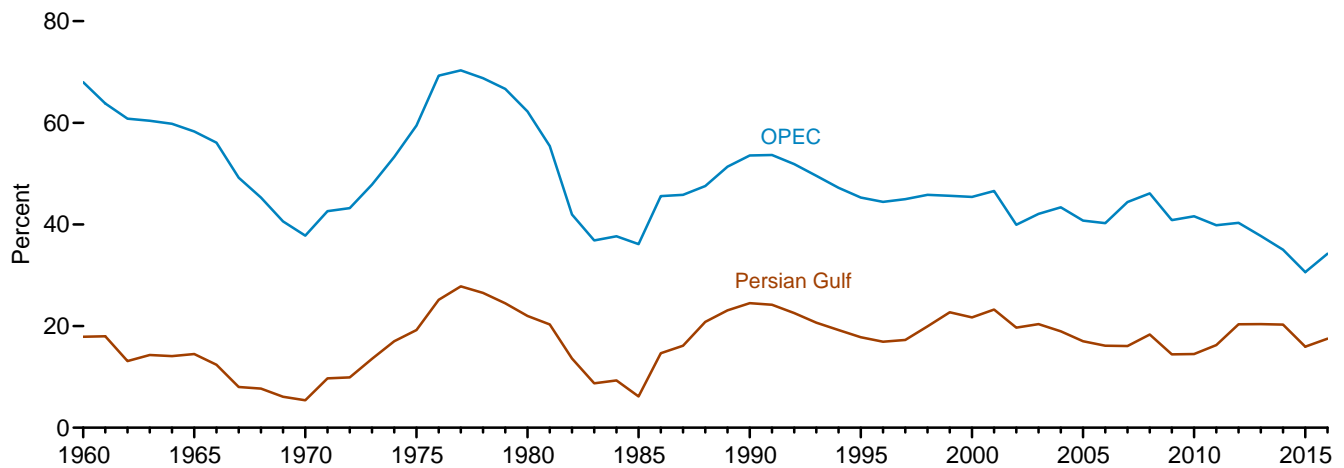


### Figure 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

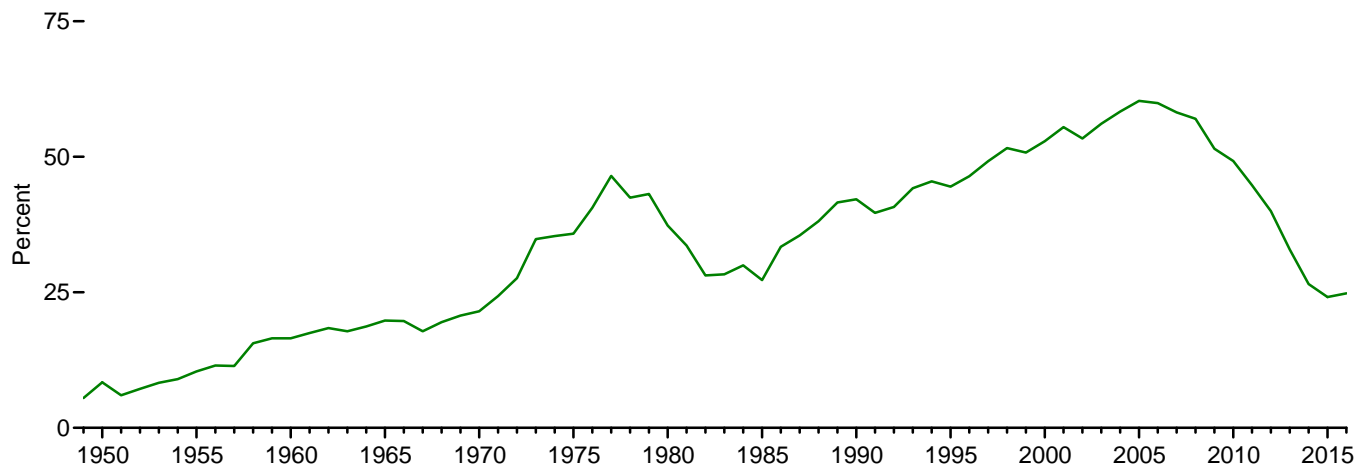
Overview, February 2017



Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, 1960–2016



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, 1949–2016



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 <sup>a</sup>	Imports From OPEC <sup>b</sup>	Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Products Supplied	As Share of Products Supplied				As Share of Total Imports	
							Imports From Persian Gulf <sup>a</sup>	Imports From OPEC <sup>b</sup>	Imports	Net Imports	Imports From Persian Gulf <sup>a</sup>	Imports From OPEC <sup>b</sup>
							Thousand Barrels per Day					
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
2001 Average	2,761	5,528	11,871	971	10,900	19,649	14.1	28.1	60.4	55.5	23.3	46.6
2002 Average	2,269	4,605	11,530	984	10,546	19,761	11.5	23.3	58.3	53.4	19.7	39.9
2003 Average	2,501	5,162	12,264	1,027	11,238	20,034	12.5	25.8	61.2	56.1	20.4	42.1
2004 Average	2,493	5,701	13,145	1,048	12,097	20,731	12.0	27.5	63.4	58.4	19.0	43.4
2005 Average	2,334	5,587	13,714	1,165	12,549	20,802	11.2	26.9	65.9	60.3	17.0	40.7
2006 Average	2,211	5,517	13,707	1,317	12,390	20,687	10.7	26.7	66.3	59.9	16.1	40.2
2007 Average	2,163	5,980	13,468	1,433	12,036	20,680	10.5	28.9	65.1	58.2	16.1	44.4
2008 Average	2,370	5,954	12,915	1,802	11,114	19,498	12.2	30.5	66.2	57.0	18.4	46.1
2009 Average	1,689	4,776	11,691	2,024	9,667	18,771	9.0	25.4	62.3	51.5	14.4	40.9
2010 Average	1,711	4,906	11,793	2,353	9,441	19,180	8.9	25.6	61.5	49.2	14.5	41.6
2011 Average	1,861	4,555	11,436	2,986	8,450	18,882	9.9	24.1	60.6	44.8	16.3	39.8
2012 Average	2,156	4,271	10,598	3,205	7,393	18,490	11.7	23.1	57.3	40.0	20.3	40.3
2013 Average	2,009	3,720	9,859	3,621	6,237	18,961	10.6	19.6	52.0	32.9	20.4	37.7
2014 Average	1,875	3,237	9,241	4,176	5,065	19,106	9.8	16.9	48.4	26.5	20.3	35.0
<b>2015</b> January	1,334	2,538	9,461	4,575	4,886	19,218	6.9	13.2	49.2	25.4	14.1	26.8
February	1,433	2,794	9,272	4,640	4,632	19,677	7.3	14.2	47.1	23.5	15.5	30.1
March	1,466	2,801	9,619	4,092	5,527	19,352	7.6	14.5	49.7	28.6	15.2	29.1
April	1,532	2,734	9,374	4,938	4,436	19,263	8.0	14.2	48.7	23.0	16.3	29.2
May	1,724	3,133	9,502	4,853	4,649	19,301	8.9	16.2	49.2	24.1	18.1	33.0
June	1,617	2,869	9,605	4,657	4,948	19,841	8.1	14.5	48.4	24.9	16.8	29.9
July	1,479	2,911	9,571	4,960	4,611	20,126	7.3	14.5	47.6	22.9	15.5	30.4
August	1,247	2,750	9,858	4,507	5,351	19,930	6.3	13.8	49.5	26.8	12.7	27.9
September	1,290	2,854	9,358	4,851	4,507	19,418	6.6	14.7	48.2	23.2	13.8	30.5
October	1,519	2,899	8,842	4,617	4,225	19,500	7.8	14.9	45.3	21.7	17.2	32.8
November	1,662	3,169	9,151	4,903	4,248	19,144	8.7	16.6	47.8	22.2	18.2	34.6
December	1,773	3,274	9,742	5,266	4,476	19,600	9.0	16.7	49.7	22.8	18.2	33.6
<b>Average</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>9,449</b>	<b>4,738</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>19,531</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>30.6</b>
<b>2016</b> January	1,520	3,052	9,734	4,878	4,857	19,055	8.0	16.0	51.1	25.5	15.6	31.4
February	1,574	3,210	10,020	4,948	5,072	19,680	8.0	16.3	50.9	25.8	15.7	32.0
March	1,820	3,576	10,002	5,002	5,000	19,616	9.3	18.2	51.0	25.5	18.2	35.8
April	1,709	3,351	9,829	5,154	4,674	19,264	8.9	17.4	51.0	24.3	17.4	34.1
May	1,933	3,642	10,183	5,658	4,525	19,202	10.1	19.0	53.0	23.6	19.0	35.8
June	1,716	3,303	10,076	5,240	4,836	19,799	8.7	16.7	50.9	24.4	17.0	32.8
July	1,793	3,803	10,507	5,209	5,298	19,712	9.1	19.3	53.3	26.9	17.1	36.2
August	1,815	3,422	10,311	5,114	5,196	20,131	9.0	17.0	51.2	25.8	17.6	33.2
September	1,982	3,572	10,194	5,250	4,944	19,864	10.0	18.0	51.3	24.9	19.4	35.0
October	1,698	3,329	9,723	4,942	4,781	19,622	8.7	17.0	49.6	24.4	17.5	34.2
November	1,703	3,567	10,312	5,392	4,921	19,655	8.7	18.1	52.5	25.0	16.5	34.6
December	1,885	3,498	9,814	5,460	4,355	19,979	9.4	17.5	49.1	21.8	19.2	35.6
<b>Average</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>10,058</b>	<b>5,188</b>	<b>4,871</b>	<b>19,631</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>34.2</b>
<b>2017</b> January	2,085	3,793	10,698	5,691	5,007	19,234	10.8	19.7	55.6	26.0	19.5	35.5
February	<sup>R</sup> 2,013	<sup>R</sup> 3,445	<sup>R</sup> 10,053	<sup>R</sup> 6,443	<sup>R</sup> 3,610	<sup>R</sup> 19,188	<sup>R</sup> 10.5	<sup>R</sup> 18.0	<sup>R</sup> 52.4	<sup>R</sup> 18.8	<sup>R</sup> 20.0	<sup>R</sup> 34.3
March	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 10,113	<sup>E</sup> 5,653	<sup>E</sup> 4,460	<sup>E</sup> 19,605	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 51.6	<sup>E</sup> 22.7	NA	NA
April	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 10,204	<sup>E</sup> 5,529	<sup>E</sup> 4,675	<sup>E</sup> 19,667	NA	NA	<sup>E</sup> 51.9	<sup>E</sup> 23.8	NA	NA
<b>4-Month Average</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>10,273</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>5,816</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>4,457</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>19,427</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>52.9</b>	<b><sup>E</sup>22.9</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>2016 4-Month Average</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>3,298</b>	<b>9,895</b>	<b>4,995</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>19,401</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>2015 4-Month Average</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>9,436</b>	<b>4,556</b>	<b>4,880</b>	<b>19,371</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> 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](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

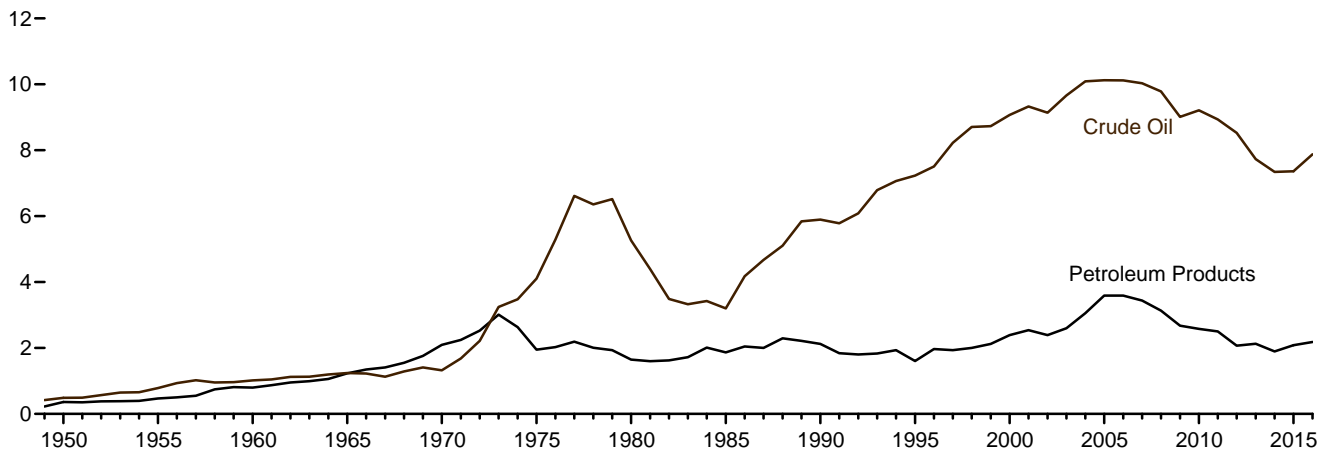
receipts from U.S. territories.

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.

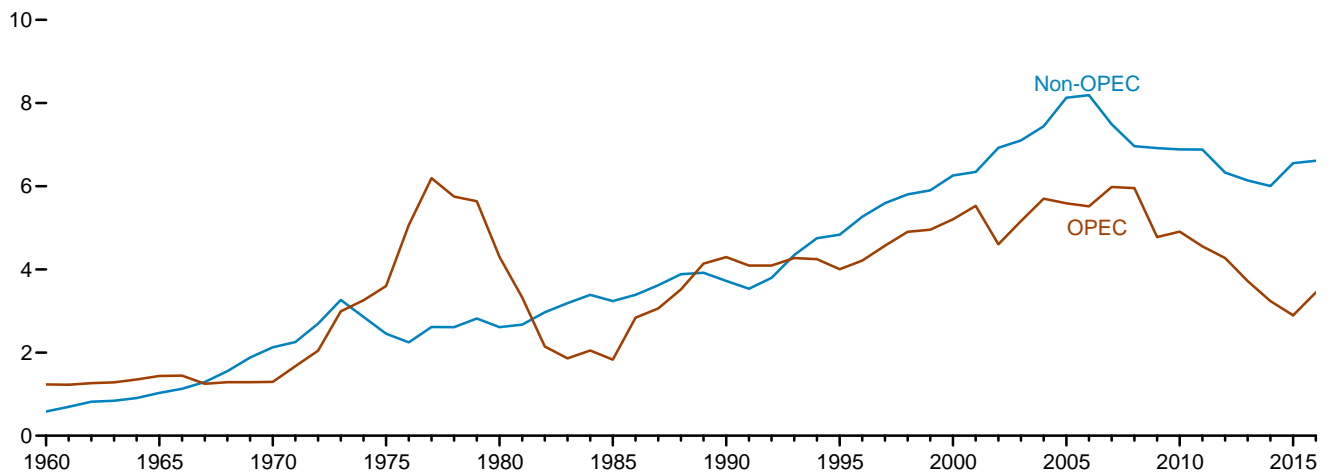
Sources: • **1949–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981–2015:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • **2016 and 2017:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

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

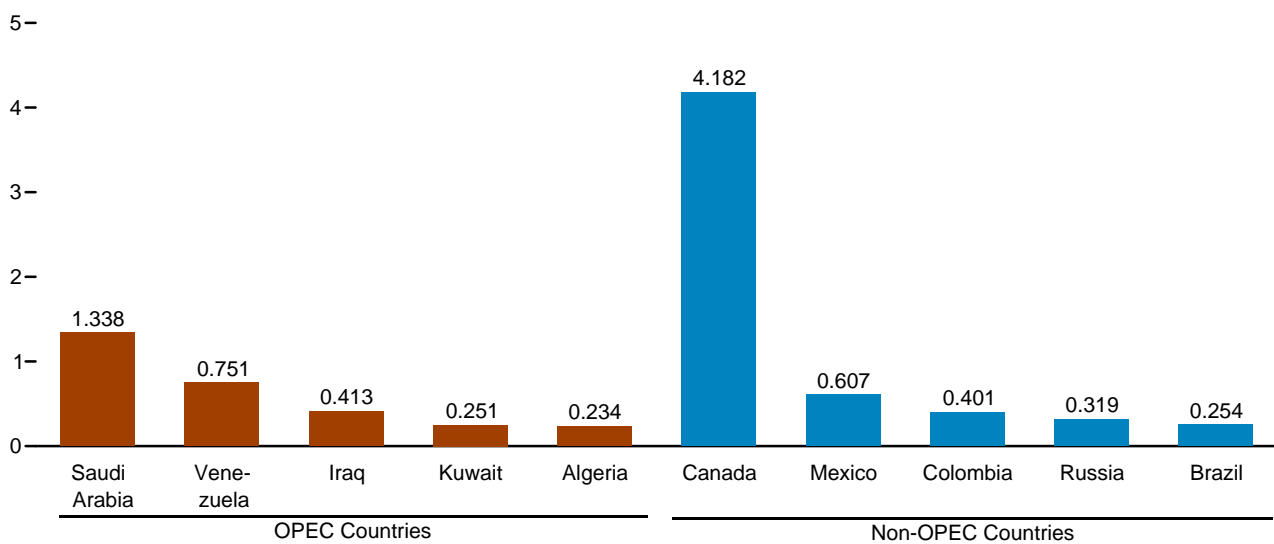
Overview, 1949–2016



OPEC and Non-OPEC, 1960–2016



From Selected Countries, February 2017



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



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

	Imports									Exports			
	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>		Distillate Fuel Oil	Jet Fuel <sup>d</sup>	LPG <sup>b</sup>		Motor Gasoline <sup>f</sup>	Residual Fuel Oil	Other <sup>g</sup>	Total	Crude Oil <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum Products	Total
	SPR <sup>c</sup>	Total			Propane <sup>e</sup>	Total							
1950 Average	--	487	7	( <sup>d</sup> )	--	--	(s)	329	27	850	95	210	305
1955 Average	--	782	12	( <sup>d</sup> )	--	--	13	417	24	1,248	32	336	368
1960 Average	--	1,015	35	34	NA	4	27	637	62	1,815	8	193	202
1965 Average	--	1,238	36	81	NA	21	28	946	119	2,468	3	184	187
1970 Average	--	1,324	147	144	26	52	67	1,528	157	3,419	14	245	259
1975 Average	--	4,105	155	133	60	112	184	1,223	144	6,056	6	204	209
1980 Average	44	5,263	142	80	69	216	140	939	130	6,909	287	258	544
1985 Average	118	3,201	200	39	67	187	381	510	550	5,067	204	577	781
1990 Average	27	5,894	278	108	115	188	342	504	705	8,018	109	748	857
1995 Average	--	7,230	193	106	102	146	265	187	708	8,835	95	855	949
2000 Average	8	9,071	295	162	161	215	427	352	938	11,459	50	990	1,040
2001 Average	11	9,328	344	148	145	206	454	295	1,095	11,871	20	951	971
2002 Average	16	9,140	267	107	145	183	498	249	1,085	11,530	9	975	984
2003 Average	--	9,665	333	109	168	225	518	327	1,087	12,264	12	1,014	1,027
2004 Average	77	10,088	325	127	209	263	496	426	1,419	13,145	27	1,021	1,048
2005 Average	52	10,126	329	190	233	328	603	530	1,609	13,714	32	1,133	1,165
2006 Average	8	10,118	365	186	228	332	475	350	1,881	13,707	25	1,292	1,317
2007 Average	7	10,031	304	217	182	247	413	372	1,885	13,468	27	1,405	1,433
2008 Average	19	9,783	213	103	185	253	302	349	1,913	12,915	29	1,773	1,802
2009 Average	56	9,013	225	81	147	182	223	331	1,635	11,691	44	1,980	2,024
2010 Average	--	9,213	228	98	121	153	134	366	1,600	11,793	42	2,311	2,353
2011 Average	--	8,935	179	69	110	135	105	328	1,686	11,436	47	2,939	2,986
2012 Average	--	8,527	126	55	116	141	44	256	1,450	10,598	67	3,137	3,205
2013 Average	--	7,730	155	84	127	148	45	225	1,471	9,859	134	3,487	3,621
2014 Average	--	7,344	195	94	108	128	49	173	1,257	9,241	351	3,824	4,176
2015 January	--	7,171	349	132	156	176	74	218	1,341	9,461	495	4,080	4,575
February	--	7,100	388	127	163	182	51	225	1,199	9,272	442	4,198	4,640
March	--	7,592	324	163	147	161	61	146	1,173	9,619	438	3,654	4,092
April	--	7,208	243	134	127	145	75	179	1,390	9,374	599	4,339	4,938
May	--	7,245	191	170	91	111	109	239	1,436	9,502	527	4,326	4,853
June	--	7,321	132	204	96	116	100	174	1,557	9,605	445	4,211	4,657
July	--	7,360	143	160	107	129	33	144	1,603	9,571	546	4,414	4,960
August	--	7,717	140	132	111	130	33	177	1,529	9,858	461	4,047	4,507
September	--	7,228	103	66	92	114	63	243	1,541	9,358	410	4,441	4,851
October	--	7,102	101	83	120	148	103	136	1,168	8,842	500	4,116	4,617
November	--	7,371	150	102	129	153	70	198	1,108	9,151	320	4,584	4,903
December	--	7,902	155	108	145	171	84	222	1,100	9,742	392	4,874	5,266
Average	--	7,363	200	132	124	145	71	192	1,346	9,449	465	4,273	4,738
2016 January	--	7,675	175	154	147	189	60	291	1,190	9,734	364	4,514	4,878
February	--	7,910	231	117	190	210	65	173	1,314	10,020	374	4,573	4,948
March	--	8,042	150	155	122	144	66	277	1,168	10,002	508	4,495	5,002
April	--	7,637	177	122	103	116	78	211	1,488	9,829	591	4,563	5,154
May	--	7,946	123	180	101	116	44	152	1,621	10,183	662	4,996	5,658
June	--	7,611	88	132	96	116	76	270	1,784	10,076	383	4,857	5,240
July	--	8,092	123	174	104	127	82	275	1,636	10,507	474	4,735	5,209
August	--	8,035	164	147	117	138	34	259	1,534	10,311	657	4,457	5,114
September	--	8,057	150	138	121	136	71	170	1,470	10,194	692	4,558	5,250
October	--	7,607	75	155	136	162	44	159	1,521	9,723	491	4,451	4,942
November	--	8,054	145	156	160	190	63	258	1,447	10,312	597	4,795	5,392
December	--	7,860	167	130	172	205	29	196	1,227	9,814	442	5,018	5,460
Average	--	7,877	147	147	131	154	59	225	1,450	10,058	520	4,668	5,188
2017 January	--	8,435	204	140	242	263	33	176	1,446	10,698	746	4,945	5,691
February	--	R 7,890	R 199	R 147	R 214	R 241	R 36	R 225	R 1,315	R 10,053	R 1,116	R 5,327	R 6,443
March	--	E 7,957	E 123	E 134	E 150	NA	E 24	E 208	NA	E 10,113	E 724	E 4,929	E 5,653
April	--	E 8,168	E 113	E 161	E 97	NA	E 66	E 174	NA	E 10,204	E 733	E 4,796	E 5,529
4-Month Average	--	E 8,118	E 159	E 146	E 175	NA	E 40	E 195	NA	E 10,273	E 823	E 4,993	E 5,816
2016 4-Month Average	--	7,816	182	137	140	164	67	239	1,288	9,895	460	4,535	4,995
2015 4-Month Average	--	7,273	325	139	148	166	65	191	1,277	9,436	494	4,062	4,556

<sup>a</sup> Includes lease condensate.  
<sup>b</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.  
<sup>c</sup> "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.  
<sup>d</sup> 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.")  
<sup>e</sup> Includes propylene.  
<sup>f</sup> 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.  
<sup>g</sup> Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, 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.  
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. • 1981–2015: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2016 and 2017: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

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

	Algeria <sup>a</sup>	Angola <sup>b</sup>	Ecuador <sup>c</sup>	Iraq	Kuwait <sup>d</sup>	Libya <sup>e</sup>	Nigeria <sup>f</sup>	Saudi Arabia <sup>d</sup>	Venezuela	Other <sup>g</sup>	Total OPEC
1960 Average	{ a }	{ b }	{ c }	22	182	{ e }	{ f }	84	911	34	1,233
1965 Average	{ a }	{ b }	{ c }	16	74	42	{ f }	158	994	155	1,439
1970 Average	8	{ b }	{ c }	—	48	47	{ f }	30	989	172	1,294
1975 Average	282	{ b }	57	2	16	232	762	715	702	832	3,601
1980 Average	488	{ b }	27	28	27	554	857	1,261	481	577	4,300
1985 Average	187	{ b }	67	46	21	4	293	168	605	439	1,830
1990 Average	280	{ b }	49	518	86	—	800	1,339	1,025	199	4,296
1995 Average	234	{ b }	{ c }	—	218	—	627	1,344	1,480	98	4,002
2000 Average	225	{ b }	{ c }	620	272	—	896	1,572	1,546	72	5,203
2001 Average	278	{ b }	{ c }	795	250	—	885	1,662	1,553	105	5,528
2002 Average	264	{ b }	{ c }	459	228	—	621	1,552	1,398	83	4,605
2003 Average	382	{ b }	{ c }	481	220	—	867	1,774	1,376	61	5,162
2004 Average	452	{ b }	{ c }	656	250	20	1,140	1,558	1,554	70	5,701
2005 Average	478	{ b }	{ c }	531	243	56	1,166	1,537	1,529	47	5,587
2006 Average	657	{ b }	{ c }	553	185	87	1,114	1,463	1,419	38	5,517
2007 Average	670	508	{ c }	484	181	117	1,134	1,485	1,361	39	5,980
2008 Average	548	513	221	627	210	103	988	1,529	1,189	26	5,954
2009 Average	493	460	185	450	182	79	809	1,004	1,063	50	4,776
2010 Average	510	393	212	415	197	70	1,023	1,096	988	3	4,906
2011 Average	358	346	206	459	191	15	818	1,195	951	16	4,555
2012 Average	242	233	180	476	305	61	441	1,365	960	9	4,271
2013 Average	115	216	236	341	328	59	281	1,329	806	10	3,720
2014 Average	110	154	215	369	311	6	92	1,166	789	23	3,237
<b>2015</b> January	82	54	331	227	266	20	51	820	670	17	2,538
February	112	181	245	222	241	4	38	945	783	24	2,794
March	76	93	244	122	277	—	78	1,047	849	15	2,801
April	106	102	114	139	186	3	54	1,205	824	—	2,734
May	150	119	176	283	222	12	58	1,210	898	7	3,133
June	126	113	237	214	314	—	21	1,077	757	10	2,869
July	109	108	281	133	144	—	130	1,187	808	11	2,911
August	121	102	256	117	113	4	86	1,005	934	11	2,750
September	145	182	264	203	211	5	114	863	855	11	2,854
October	76	193	230	375	150	17	65	983	802	7	2,899
November	124	231	191	269	140	6	114	1,236	843	17	3,169
December	74	166	197	447	193	12	155	1,122	899	10	3,274
<b>Average</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,894</b>
<b>2016</b> January	126	166	334	252	205	10	132	1,054	702	72	3,052
February	174	133	246	245	289	5	274	1,011	773	61	3,210
March	147	172	264	365	123	—	290	1,309	846	59	3,576
April	137	242	182	349	199	10	243	1,154	788	45	3,351
May	102	161	230	555	177	75	297	1,171	787	87	3,642
June	183	128	223	434	135	—	252	1,104	748	97	3,303
July	191	299	234	390	323	5	299	1,053	933	75	3,803
August	169	159	253	488	156	22	181	1,142	773	78	3,422
September	155	157	213	448	275	4	168	1,211	825	116	3,572
October	296	122	203	508	154	—	232	1,025	741	48	3,329
November	300	174	250	434	228	27	247	1,003	845	59	3,567
December	202	102	236	593	254	32	246	1,014	789	29	3,498
<b>Average</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3,445</b>
<b>2017</b> January	232	118	247	622	105	31	332	1,345	749	10	3,793
February	234	64	141	413	251	22	223	1,338	751	9	3,445
<b>2-Month Average</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,628</b>
<b>2016 2-Month Average</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3,128</b>
<b>2015 2-Month Average</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2,659</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Angola joined OPEC in January 2007. For 1960–2006, Angola is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

<sup>c</sup> Ecuador was a member of OPEC from 1973–1992, and rejoined OPEC in November 2007. For 1960–1972 and 1993–2007, Ecuador is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> Libya joined OPEC in 1962. For 1960 and 1961, Libya is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

<sup>f</sup> Nigeria joined OPEC in 1971. For 1960–1970, Nigeria is included in "Total Non-OPEC" on Table 3.3d.

<sup>g</sup> Includes these countries for the dates indicated: Gabon (1975–1994 and July 2016 forward), Indonesia (1962–2008 and 2016), Iran (1960 forward), Qatar (1961 forward), and United Arab Emirates (1967 forward).

— = No data reported.

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. • **1981–2015:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2016 and 2017:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

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

	Brazil	Canada	Colombia	Mexico	Nether-lands	Norway	Russia <sup>a</sup>	United Kingdom	U.S. Virgin Islands	Other	Total Non-OPEC
1960 Average .....	1	120	42	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	71	19	17	14	14	406	1,052	2,454
1980 Average .....	3	455	4	533	2	144	1	176	388	903	2,609
1985 Average .....	61	770	23	816	58	32	8	310	247	913	3,237
1990 Average .....	49	934	182	755	55	102	45	189	282	1,128	3,721
1995 Average .....	8	1,332	219	1,068	15	273	25	383	278	1,233	4,833
2000 Average .....	51	1,807	342	1,373	30	343	72	366	291	1,581	6,257
2001 Average .....	82	1,828	296	1,440	43	341	90	324	268	1,631	6,343
2002 Average .....	116	1,971	260	1,547	66	393	210	478	236	1,649	6,925
2003 Average .....	108	2,072	195	1,623	87	270	254	440	288	1,766	7,103
2004 Average .....	104	2,138	176	1,665	101	244	298	380	330	2,008	7,444
2005 Average .....	156	2,181	196	1,662	151	233	410	396	328	2,413	8,127
2006 Average .....	193	2,353	155	1,705	174	196	369	272	328	2,446	8,190
2007 Average .....	200	2,455	155	1,532	128	142	414	277	346	1,839	7,489
2008 Average .....	258	2,493	200	1,302	168	102	465	236	320	1,416	6,961
2009 Average .....	309	2,479	276	1,210	140	108	563	245	277	1,307	6,915
2010 Average .....	272	2,535	365	1,284	108	89	612	256	253	1,112	6,887
2011 Average .....	253	2,729	433	1,206	100	113	624	159	186	1,077	6,881
2012 Average .....	226	2,946	433	1,035	99	75	477	149	12	874	6,327
2013 Average .....	151	3,142	389	919	89	54	460	147	-	786	6,138
2014 Average .....	160	3,388	318	842	85	45	330	117	-	720	6,004
<b>2015</b> January .....	236	4,010	417	831	78	11	401	140	-	799	6,923
February .....	138	3,942	353	784	81	58	300	88	-	733	6,478
March .....	170	3,899	525	875	110	52	376	83	-	727	6,818
April .....	232	3,849	442	714	78	37	358	111	-	820	6,640
May .....	108	3,562	535	663	80	108	337	138	-	838	6,369
June .....	255	3,625	377	856	23	66	500	134	-	898	6,736
July .....	222	3,488	441	755	54	87	445	142	-	1,027	6,661
August .....	396	3,932	339	731	22	138	509	154	-	887	7,108
September .....	276	3,807	292	647	53	48	369	178	-	835	6,504
October .....	229	3,411	221	756	32	44	307	99	-	842	5,942
November .....	99	3,621	402	721	39	37	320	92	-	651	5,982
December .....	208	4,043	390	760	38	39	219	112	-	660	6,469
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>6,554</b>
<b>2016</b> January .....	168	4,111	509	710	57	58	384	115	-	569	6,683
February .....	148	4,201	507	539	73	61	436	71	-	773	6,810
March .....	112	3,882	561	657	30	143	329	141	-	571	6,426
April .....	160	3,558	386	788	54	89	509	149	-	784	6,478
May .....	110	3,571	570	676	62	44	435	106	-	967	6,541
June .....	194	3,485	583	739	59	113	472	168	1	958	6,773
July .....	158	3,436	536	733	43	108	531	92	-	1,066	6,704
August .....	274	3,823	534	672	31	49	479	141	-	884	6,888
September .....	154	3,794	500	595	67	124	406	132	-	851	6,622
October .....	199	3,618	346	614	107	75	483	89	-	862	6,394
November .....	189	4,054	368	697	74	38	419	137	-	770	6,746
December .....	126	4,061	397	606	60	11	318	121	-	617	6,316
<b>Average .....</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>3,798</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>(s)</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>6,613</b>
<b>2017</b> January .....	219	4,282	345	730	75	134	348	141	-	631	6,905
February .....	254	4,182	401	607	81	34	319	96	-	633	6,607
<b>2-Month Average .....</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>4,235</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>6,764</b>
<b>2016 2-Month Average .....</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>4,155</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>6,744</b>
<b>2015 2-Month Average .....</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>6,712</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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. 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

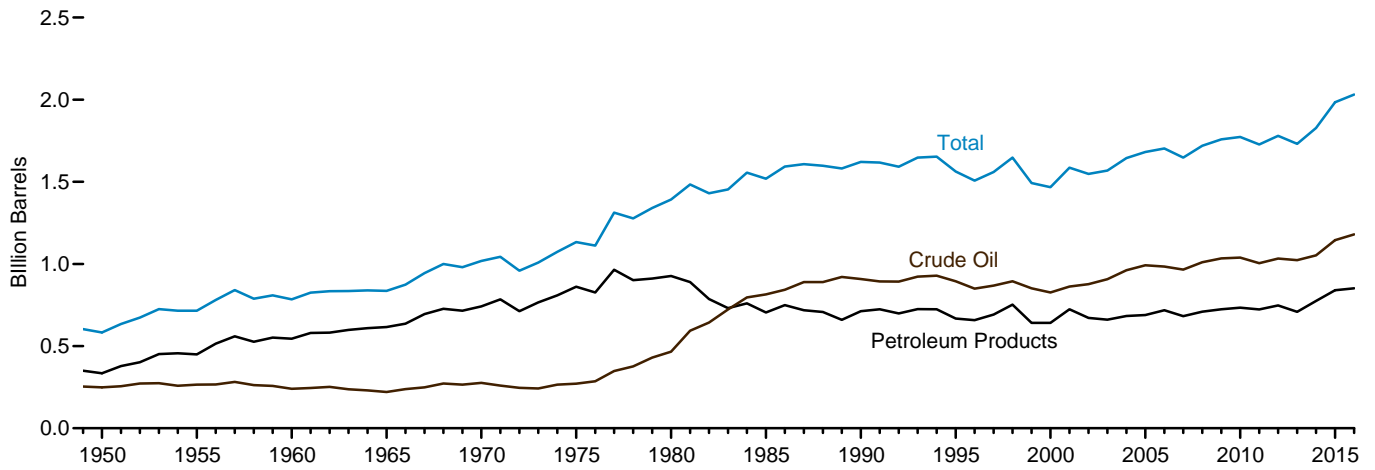
states and the District of Columbia.

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.

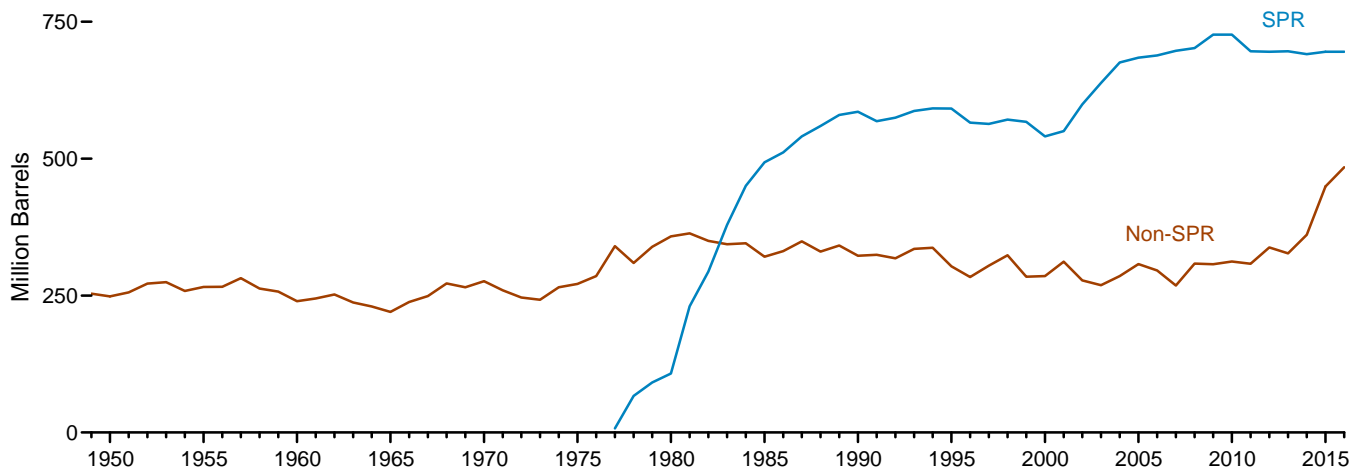
Sources: • **1960-1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual reports. • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981-2015:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2016 and 2017:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

### Figure 3.4 Petroleum Stocks

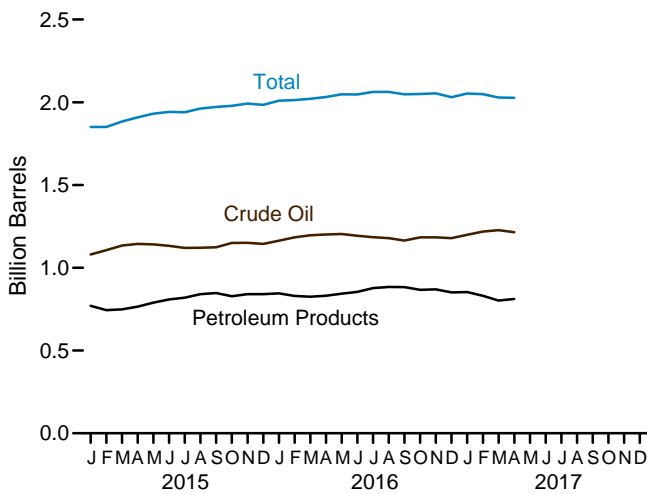
Overview, 1949–2016



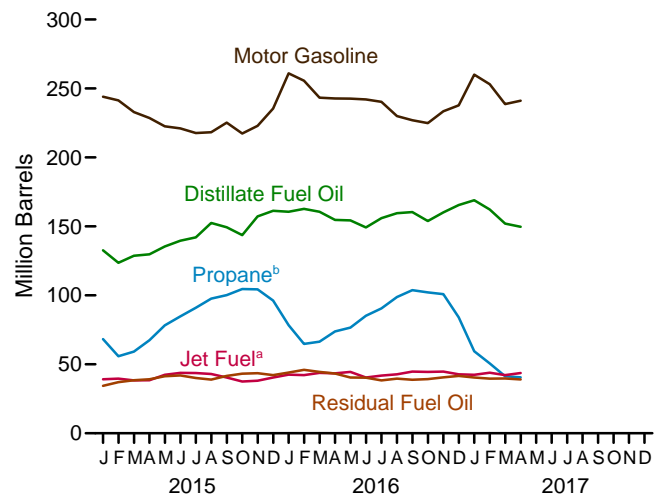
SPR and Non-SPR Crude Oil Stocks, 1949–2016



Overview, Monthly



Selected Products, Monthly



<sup>a</sup> Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

<sup>b</sup> Includes propylene.

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 <sup>a</sup>			Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>f</sup>	LPG <sup>b</sup>		Motor Gasoline <sup>h</sup>	Residual Fuel Oil	Other <sup>i</sup>	Total
	SPR <sup>c</sup>	Non-SPR <sup>d</sup>	Total			Propane <sup>g</sup>	Total				
1950 Year	--	248	248	72	( <sup>f</sup> )	NA	2	116	41	104	583
1955 Year	--	266	266	111	3	NA	7	165	39	123	715
1960 Year	--	240	240	138	7	NA	23	195	45	137	785
1965 Year	--	220	220	155	19	NA	30	175	56	181	836
1970 Year	--	276	276	195	28	NA	67	209	54	188	1,018
1975 Year	--	271	271	209	30	82	125	235	74	188	1,133
1980 Year	108	358	466	205	42	65	120	261	92	205	1,392
1985 Year	493	321	814	144	40	39	74	223	50	174	1,519
1990 Year	586	323	908	132	52	49	98	220	49	162	1,621
1995 Year	592	303	895	130	40	43	93	202	37	165	1,563
2000 Year	541	286	826	118	45	41	83	196	36	164	1,468
2001 Year	550	312	862	145	42	66	121	210	41	166	1,586
2002 Year	599	278	877	134	39	53	106	209	31	152	1,548
2003 Year	638	269	907	137	39	50	94	207	38	147	1,568
2004 Year	676	286	961	126	40	55	104	218	42	153	1,645
2005 Year	685	308	992	136	42	57	109	208	37	157	1,682
2006 Year	689	296	984	144	39	62	113	212	42	169	1,703
2007 Year	697	268	965	134	39	52	96	218	39	156	1,648
2008 Year	702	308	1,010	146	38	55	113	214	36	162	1,719
2009 Year	727	307	1,034	166	43	50	102	223	37	153	1,758
2010 Year	727	312	1,039	164	43	49	108	219	41	158	1,773
2011 Year	696	308	1,004	149	41	55	112	223	34	164	1,728
2012 Year	695	338	1,033	135	40	68	141	231	34	167	1,780
2013 Year	696	327	1,023	128	37	45	114	228	38	163	1,732
2014 Year	691	361	1,052	136	38	78	155	240	34	172	1,827
2015 January	691	389	1,080	133	39	68	135	244	34	185	1,850
February	691	415	1,106	124	40	56	116	241	37	187	1,850
March	691	443	1,134	129	38	59	123	233	38	187	1,883
April	691	453	1,144	130	38	68	141	229	39	188	1,909
May	692	449	1,141	135	42	78	161	223	41	187	1,931
June	694	439	1,133	140	44	85	175	221	42	187	1,941
July	695	425	1,120	142	44	91	188	218	40	188	1,939
August	695	426	1,121	153	43	98	205	218	39	183	1,962
September	695	429	1,124	149	40	100	210	225	42	180	1,971
October	695	455	1,150	144	37	105	209	217	43	177	1,979
November	695	456	1,151	157	38	104	197	223	44	182	1,992
December	695	449	1,144	161	40	96	177	235	42	184	1,985
2016 January	695	469	1,164	161	42	78	145	261	44	192	2,009
February	695	488	1,184	163	42	65	127	256	46	196	2,013
March	695	502	1,197	161	44	66	134	243	45	199	2,021
April	695	506	1,201	155	43	74	150	243	43	197	2,032
May	695	509	1,204	154	45	77	167	243	40	195	2,048
June	695	498	1,193	149	40	85	191	242	40	191	2,047
July	695	490	1,185	156	42	91	208	240	38	193	2,062
August	695	484	1,179	160	43	99	224	230	40	188	2,063
September	695	469	1,164	160	45	104	227	227	39	186	2,048
October	695	489	1,184	154	45	102	219	225	39	184	2,050
November	695	489	1,184	160	45	101	209	233	41	182	2,054
December	695	484	1,179	165	43	84	178	238	42	185	2,031
2017 January	695	504	1,200	169	42	59	145	260	40	197	2,053
February	695	<sup>R</sup> 524	<sup>R</sup> 1,218	162	44	<sup>R</sup> 51	<sup>R</sup> 134	<sup>R</sup> 253	<sup>R</sup> 40	<sup>R</sup> 198	<sup>R</sup> 2,049
March	<sup>E</sup> 692	<sup>E</sup> 535	<sup>E</sup> 1,227	<sup>E</sup> 152	<sup>E</sup> 42	<sup>E</sup> 41	<sup>RF</sup> 132	<sup>E</sup> 239	<sup>E</sup> 40	<sup>RE</sup> 197	<sup>E</sup> 2,029
April	<sup>E</sup> 689	<sup>E</sup> 526	<sup>E</sup> 1,215	<sup>E</sup> 150	<sup>E</sup> 44	<sup>E</sup> 41	<sup>F</sup> 139	<sup>E</sup> 241	<sup>E</sup> 39	<sup>E</sup> 200	<sup>E</sup> 2,027

<sup>a</sup> Includes lease condensate.

<sup>b</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>c</sup> "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.

<sup>d</sup> Crude oil stocks at (or in) refineries, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals. Through 2004, also includes crude oil stocks on leases. Beginning in 1981, also includes stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit by water.

<sup>e</sup> Excludes stocks in the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve. Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

<sup>f</sup> 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.")

<sup>g</sup> Includes propylene.

<sup>h</sup> Includes finished motor gasoline and motor gasoline blending components; excludes oxygenates. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas.

<sup>i</sup> Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, pentanes plus, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, miscellaneous products, oxygenates, renewable fuels, and other hydrocarbons. 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. --=Not applicable.

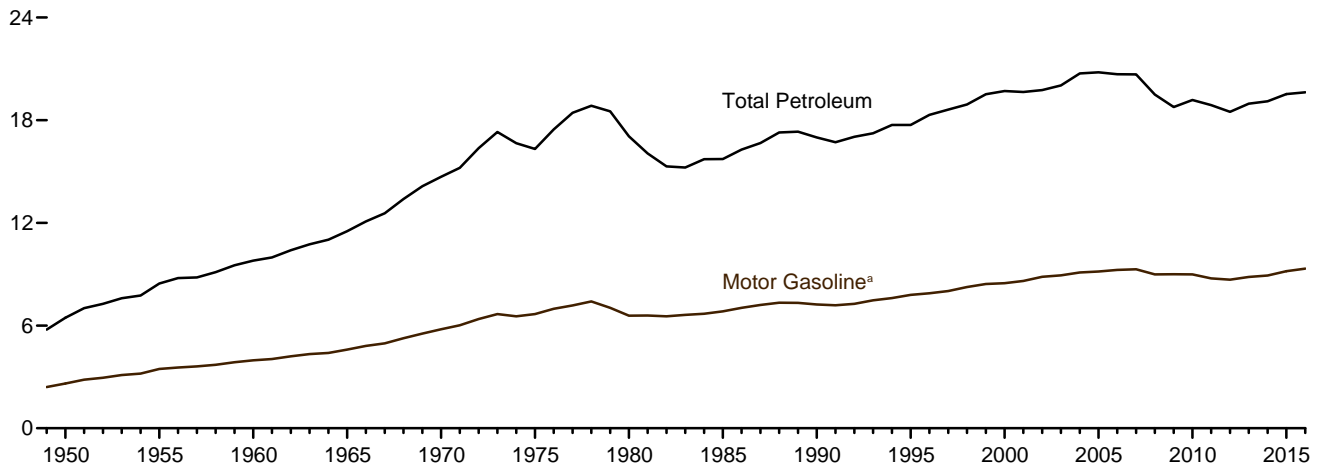
Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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.

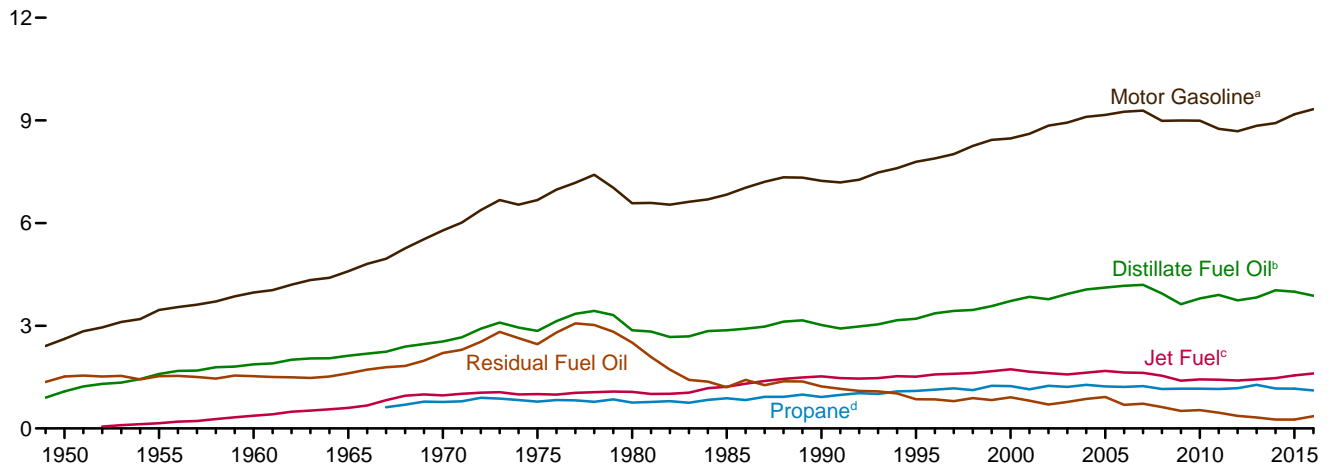
Sources: • 1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981–2015: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • 2016 and 2017: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

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

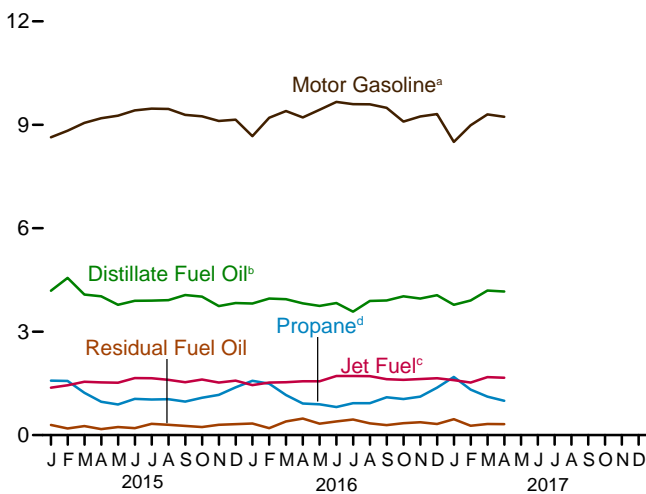
Total Petroleum and Motor Gasoline, 1949–2016



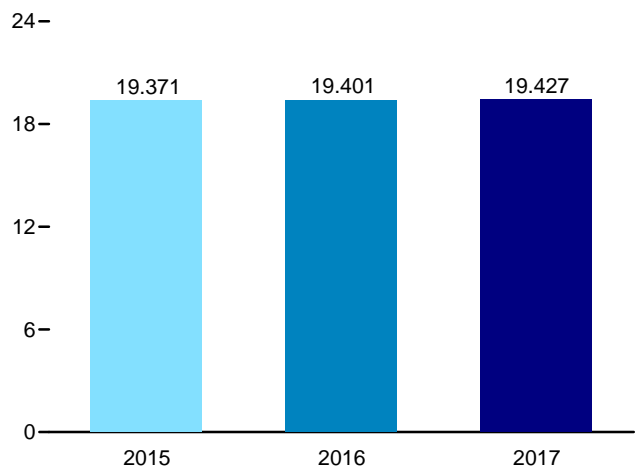
Selected Products, 1949–2016



Selected Products, Monthly



Total, January–April



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

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

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

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>b</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>c</sup>	Kerosene	LPG <sup>a</sup>		Lubricants	Motor Gasoline <sup>e</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other <sup>f</sup>	Total
						Propane <sup>d</sup>	Total						
1950 Average .....	180	108	1,082	( <sup>c</sup> )	323	NA	234	106	2,616	41	1,517	250	6,458
1955 Average .....	254	192	1,592	154	320	NA	404	116	3,463	67	1,526	366	8,455
1960 Average .....	302	161	1,872	371	271	NA	621	117	3,969	149	1,529	435	9,797
1965 Average .....	368	120	2,126	602	267	NA	841	129	4,593	202	1,608	657	11,512
1970 Average .....	447	55	2,540	967	263	776	1,224	136	5,785	212	2,204	866	14,697
1975 Average .....	419	39	2,851	1,001	159	783	1,333	137	6,675	247	2,462	1,001	16,322
1980 Average .....	396	35	2,866	1,068	158	754	1,469	159	6,579	237	2,508	1,581	17,056
1985 Average .....	425	27	2,868	1,218	114	883	1,599	145	6,831	264	1,202	1,032	15,726
1990 Average .....	483	24	3,021	1,522	43	917	1,556	164	7,235	339	1,229	1,373	16,988
1995 Average .....	486	21	3,207	1,514	54	1,096	1,899	156	7,789	365	852	1,381	17,725
2000 Average .....	525	20	3,722	1,725	67	1,235	2,231	166	8,472	406	909	1,458	19,701
2001 Average .....	519	19	3,847	1,655	72	1,142	2,044	153	8,610	437	811	1,481	19,649
2002 Average .....	512	18	3,776	1,614	43	1,248	2,163	151	8,848	463	700	1,474	19,761
2003 Average .....	503	16	3,927	1,578	55	1,215	2,074	140	8,935	455	772	1,579	20,034
2004 Average .....	537	17	4,058	1,630	64	1,276	2,132	141	9,105	524	865	1,657	20,731
2005 Average .....	546	19	4,118	1,679	70	1,229	2,030	141	9,159	515	920	1,605	20,802
2006 Average .....	521	18	4,169	1,633	54	1,215	2,052	137	9,253	522	689	1,640	20,687
2007 Average .....	494	17	4,196	1,622	32	1,235	2,085	142	9,286	490	723	1,593	20,680
2008 Average .....	417	15	3,945	1,539	14	1,154	1,954	131	8,989	464	622	1,408	19,498
2009 Average .....	360	14	3,631	1,393	18	1,160	2,051	118	8,997	427	511	1,251	18,771
2010 Average .....	362	15	3,800	1,432	20	1,160	2,173	131	8,993	376	535	1,343	19,180
2011 Average .....	355	15	3,899	1,425	12	1,153	2,204	125	8,753	361	461	1,272	18,882
2012 Average .....	340	14	3,741	1,398	5	1,175	2,251	114	8,682	360	369	1,215	18,490
2013 Average .....	323	12	3,827	1,434	5	1,275	2,440	121	8,843	354	319	1,282	18,961
2014 Average .....	327	12	4,037	1,470	9	1,167	2,396	126	8,921	347	257	1,204	19,106
<b>2015</b>													
January .....	200	8	4,186	1,375	3	1,580	2,814	153	8,639	404	294	1,142	19,218
February .....	215	8	4,559	1,445	9	1,572	2,822	123	8,829	217	195	1,255	19,677
March .....	222	9	4,078	1,548	11	1,228	2,419	152	9,057	377	263	1,215	19,352
April .....	303	14	4,027	1,527	1	966	2,261	148	9,189	377	172	1,243	19,263
May .....	343	13	3,778	1,519	20	890	2,238	159	9,262	383	235	1,351	19,301
June .....	472	12	3,897	1,654	(s)	1,053	2,326	132	9,417	407	200	1,324	19,841
July .....	480	18	3,901	1,650	1	1,030	2,382	156	9,470	399	325	1,343	20,126
August .....	510	11	3,915	1,601	2	1,042	2,291	121	9,460	412	298	1,309	19,930
September .....	469	11	4,063	1,534	1	970	2,196	127	9,289	283	267	1,179	19,418
October .....	400	14	4,014	1,614	3	1,084	2,411	145	9,245	329	236	1,090	19,500
November .....	287	9	3,740	1,524	1	1,169	2,557	104	9,112	306	300	1,203	19,144
December .....	212	9	3,831	1,578	25	1,384	2,751	130	9,148	283	317	1,317	19,600
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>343</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>9,178</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>19,531</b>
<b>2016</b>													
January .....	200	7	3,816	1,449	-3	1,577	2,898	134	8,670	349	339	1,195	19,055
February .....	219	11	3,959	1,525	1	1,490	2,723	141	9,206	362	200	1,333	19,680
March .....	262	10	3,941	1,536	12	1,160	2,444	145	9,399	362	398	1,108	19,616
April .....	304	14	3,823	1,560	5	918	2,255	128	9,213	292	481	1,189	19,264
May .....	392	11	3,745	1,562	4	894	2,230	134	9,436	271	333	1,083	19,202
June .....	479	12	3,830	1,714	8	815	2,144	147	9,663	247	398	1,156	19,799
July .....	475	12	3,578	1,715	9	927	2,299	113	9,597	314	454	1,145	19,712
August .....	527	14	3,890	1,710	1	924	2,248	121	9,595	429	342	1,255	20,131
September .....	438	11	3,905	1,624	11	1,096	2,442	127	9,492	289	290	1,236	19,864
October .....	415	10	4,024	1,605	14	1,047	2,414	131	9,095	310	345	1,259	19,622
November .....	312	12	3,961	1,627	3	1,116	2,402	113	9,243	489	375	1,118	19,655
December .....	194	10	4,059	1,649	21	1,375	2,628	121	9,310	393	322	1,271	19,979
<b>Average</b> .....	<b>352</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,877</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>9,327</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>19,631</b>
<b>2017</b>													
January .....	192	9	3,781	1,593	14	1,687	2,943	105	8,503	412	460	1,221	19,234
February .....	R 241	R 9	R 3,905	R 1,525	R 6	R 1,321	R 2,614	R 123	R 8,988	R 262	R 270	R 1,244	R 19,188
March .....	F 269	F 10	F 4,194	F 1,684	RF 8	F 1,117	RF 2,450	F 138	F 9,302	F 317	F 323	RF 910	E 19,605
April .....	F 329	F 14	F 4,164	F 1,665	F 4	E 994	F 2,482	F 131	E 9,232	F 323	F 317	E 1,006	E 19,667
<b>4-Month Average</b> ...	<b>E 257</b>	<b>E 11</b>	<b>E 4,012</b>	<b>E 1,619</b>	<b>E 8</b>	<b>E 1,281</b>	<b>E 2,624</b>	<b>E 124</b>	<b>E 9,005</b>	<b>E 330</b>	<b>E 344</b>	<b>E 1,092</b>	<b>E 19,427</b>
<b>2016 4-Month Average</b> ...	<b>246</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,884</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>9,120</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>19,401</b>
<b>2015 4-Month Average</b> ...	<b>235</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4,206</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>8,929</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>19,371</b>

<sup>a</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>b</sup> Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.")

<sup>d</sup> Includes propylene.

<sup>e</sup> Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>f</sup> Pentanes plus, 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, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500

barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

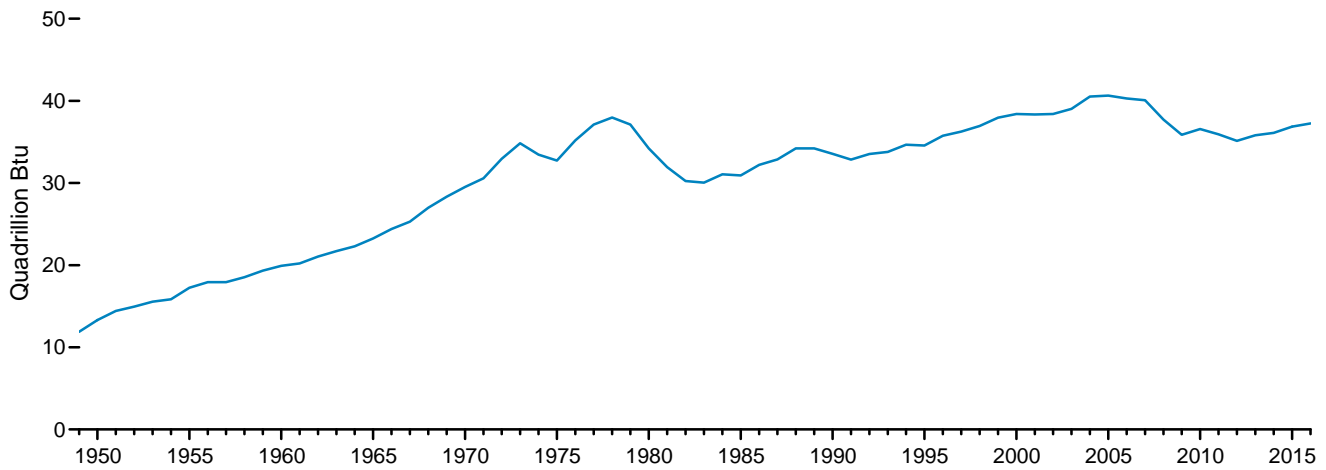
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent 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.

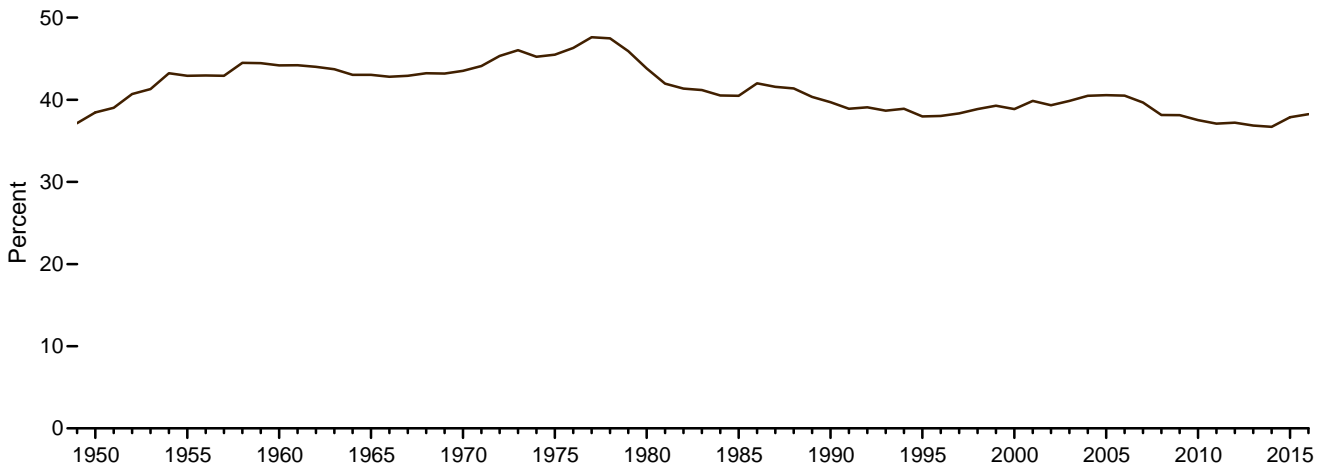
Sources: • 1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981–2015: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2016 and 2017: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

**Figure 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type**

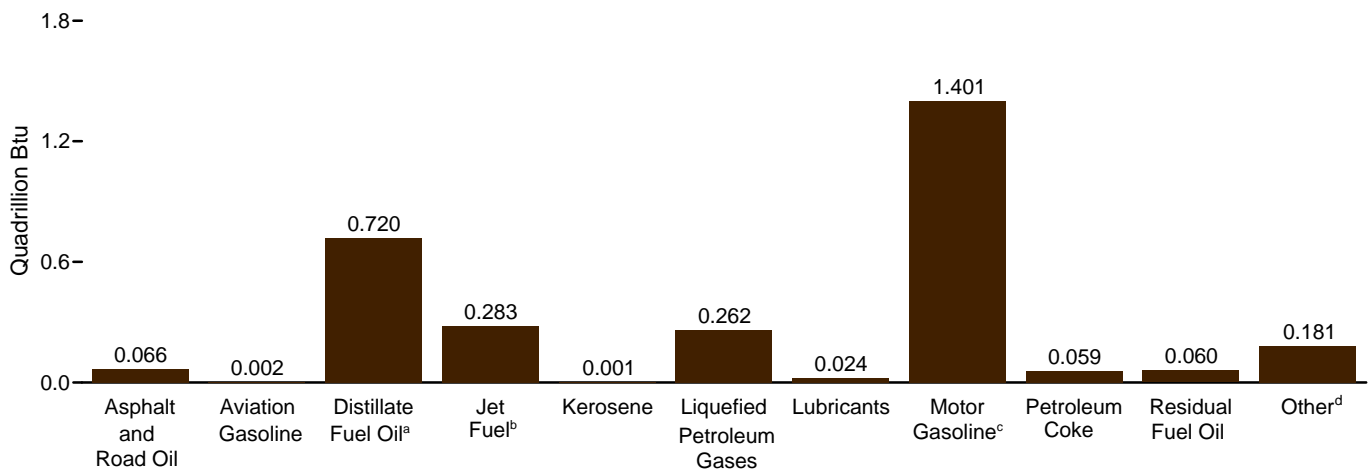
Total, 1949–2016



Petroleum Products Supplied as Share of Total Energy Consumption, 1949–2016



By Product, April 2017



<sup>a</sup> Includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

<sup>b</sup> Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

<sup>c</sup> Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>d</sup> 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)

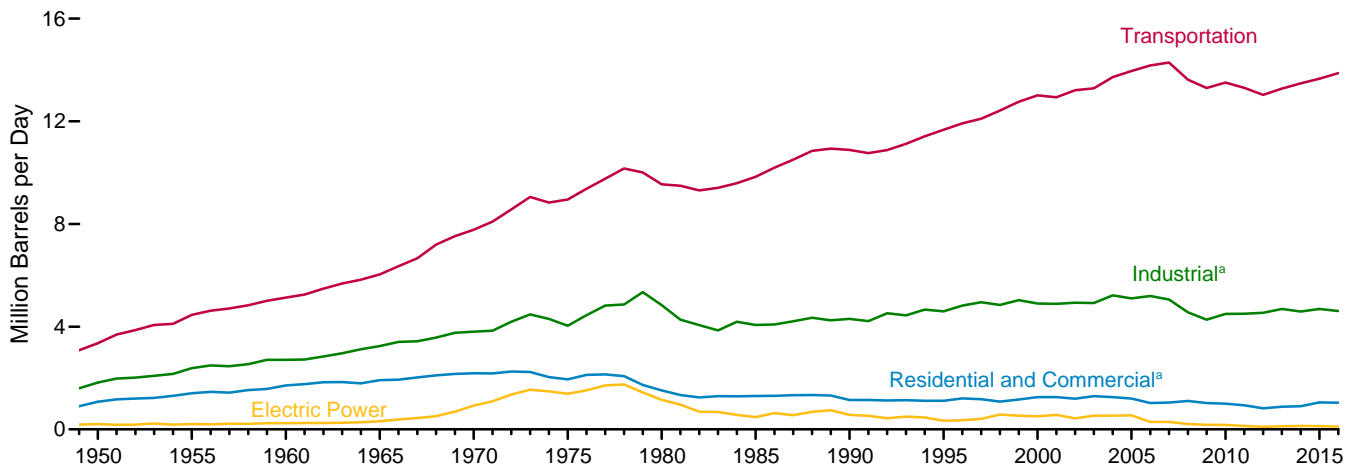
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>b</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>c</sup>	Kerosene	LPG <sup>a</sup>		Lubricants	Motor Gasoline <sup>e</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other <sup>f</sup>	Total
						Propane <sup>d</sup>	Total						
1950 Total	435	199	2,300	(c)	668	NA	343	236	5,015	90	3,482	546	13,315
1955 Total	615	354	3,385	301	662	NA	592	258	6,640	147	3,502	798	17,255
1960 Total	734	298	3,992	739	563	NA	912	259	7,631	328	3,517	947	19,919
1965 Total	890	222	4,519	1,215	553	NA	1,232	286	8,806	444	3,691	1,390	23,246
1970 Total	1,082	100	5,401	1,973	544	1,086	1,689	301	11,091	465	5,057	1,817	29,521
1975 Total	1,014	71	6,061	2,047	329	1,097	1,807	304	12,798	542	5,649	2,109	32,732
1980 Total	962	64	6,110	2,190	329	1,059	1,976	354	12,648	522	5,772	3,278	34,205
1985 Total	1,029	50	6,098	2,497	236	1,236	2,103	322	13,098	582	2,759	2,152	30,925
1990 Total	1,170	45	6,422	3,129	88	1,284	2,059	362	13,872	745	2,820	2,839	33,552
1995 Total	1,178	40	6,812	3,132	112	1,534	2,512	346	14,834	802	1,955	2,837	34,558
2000 Total	1,276	36	7,927	3,580	140	1,734	2,945	369	16,167	895	2,091	2,979	38,406
2001 Total	1,257	35	8,170	3,426	150	1,598	2,697	338	16,386	961	1,861	3,056	38,337
2002 Total	1,240	34	8,020	3,340	90	1,747	2,852	334	16,829	1,018	1,605	3,040	38,401
2003 Total	1,220	30	8,341	3,265	113	1,701	2,748	309	16,968	1,000	1,772	3,264	39,030
2004 Total	1,304	31	8,642	3,383	133	1,791	2,824	313	17,333	1,148	1,990	3,428	40,528
2005 Total	1,323	35	8,745	3,475	144	1,721	2,682	312	17,378	1,125	2,111	3,318	40,647
2006 Total	1,261	33	8,831	3,379	111	1,701	2,700	303	17,531	1,141	1,581	3,416	40,289
2007 Total	1,197	32	8,858	3,358	67	1,729	2,733	313	17,472	1,072	1,659	3,313	40,073
2008 Total	1,012	28	8,346	3,193	30	1,620	2,574	291	16,865	1,017	1,432	2,941	37,728
2009 Total	873	27	7,661	2,883	36	1,624	2,664	262	16,750	937	1,173	2,611	35,877
2010 Total	878	27	8,014	2,963	41	1,624	2,821	291	16,668	831	1,228	2,800	36,561
2011 Total	859	27	8,217	2,950	25	1,614	2,839	276	16,191	801	1,058	2,676	35,920
2012 Total	827	25	7,903	2,901	11	1,649	2,912	254	16,089	802	849	2,558	35,130
2013 Total	783	22	8,059	2,969	11	1,785	3,167	268	16,339	786	731	2,677	35,812
2014 Total	793	22	8,499	3,042	19	1,634	3,090	280	16,476	772	590	2,518	36,101
2015 January	41	1	749	242	(s)	188	313	29	1,355	76	57	202	3,065
February	40	1	736	229	1	169	281	21	1,251	37	34	200	2,832
March	46	1	729	272	2	146	266	29	1,421	71	51	213	3,101
April	60	2	697	260	(s)	111	238	27	1,395	69	32	212	2,992
May	70	2	675	267	4	106	245	30	1,453	72	46	241	3,105
June	94	2	674	281	(s)	121	247	24	1,430	74	38	227	3,091
July	99	3	697	290	(s)	123	262	29	1,486	75	63	239	3,244
August	105	2	700	281	(s)	124	252	23	1,484	78	58	229	3,212
September	93	2	703	261	(s)	112	230	23	1,410	52	50	202	3,026
October	82	2	718	284	1	129	263	27	1,450	62	46	190	3,125
November	57	1	647	259	(s)	135	270	19	1,383	56	57	207	2,956
December	44	1	685	277	4	165	302	24	1,435	53	62	233	3,121
Total	832	21	8,411	3,204	13	1,627	3,168	305	16,952	776	595	2,595	36,870
2016 January	41	1	682	255	(s)	188	321	25	1,360	66	66	218	3,035
February	42	2	662	251	(s)	166	280	25	1,351	64	36	230	2,943
March	54	2	705	270	2	138	266	27	1,474	68	78	203	3,148
April	61	2	661	265	1	106	238	23	1,398	53	91	211	3,005
May	81	2	670	275	1	106	242	25	1,480	51	65	199	3,090
June	95	2	663	292	1	94	225	27	1,467	45	75	206	3,097
July	98	2	640	301	2	110	248	21	1,505	60	89	209	3,174
August	109	2	695	300	(s)	110	243	23	1,505	81	67	230	3,256
September	87	2	676	276	2	126	261	23	1,441	53	55	218	3,092
October	85	2	719	282	2	124	263	25	1,426	59	67	227	3,158
November	62	2	685	277	(s)	128	252	21	1,403	90	71	197	3,059
December	40	1	726	290	4	164	287	23	1,460	74	63	230	3,199
Total	855	20	8,184	3,334	15	1,560	3,127	287	17,269	765	821	2,579	37,256
2017 January	39	1	676	280	2	201	324	20	1,333	78	90	222	3,066
February	R 45	1	R 631	R 242	R 1	R 142	R 255	21	R 1,273	R 45	R 48	R 203	R 2,764
March	F 55	F 2	E 750	E 296	RF 1	E 133	RF 267	F 26	E 1,459	F 60	E 63	RE 172	E 3,151
April	F 66	F 2	E 720	E 283	F 1	E 114	F 262	F 24	E 1,401	F 59	E 60	E 181	E 3,059
4-Month Total	E 205	E 6	E 2,777	E 1,101	E 5	E 590	E 1,108	E 90	E 5,467	E 242	E 260	E 778	E 12,040
2016 4-Month Total	198	6	2,711	1,041	3	597	1,105	100	5,583	252	271	862	12,131
2015 4-Month Total	187	6	2,911	1,003	4	614	1,098	105	5,422	253	175	827	11,990

<sup>a</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.  
<sup>b</sup> Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.  
<sup>c</sup> 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.")  
<sup>d</sup> Includes propylene.  
<sup>e</sup> Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.  
<sup>f</sup> Pentanes plus, 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, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components.

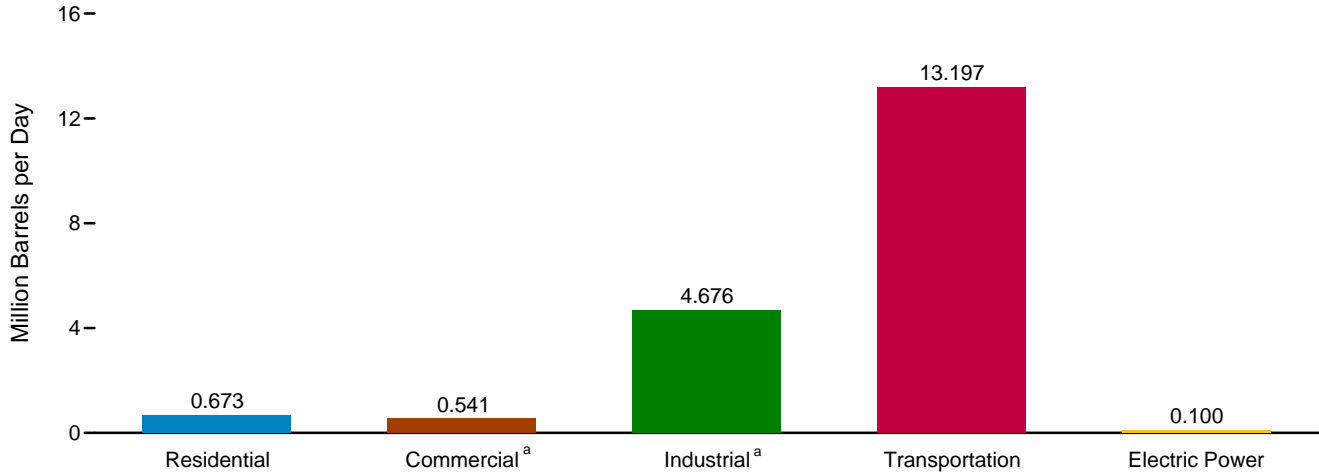
Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.  
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.  
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum 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.

**Figure 3.7 Petroleum Consumption by Sector**

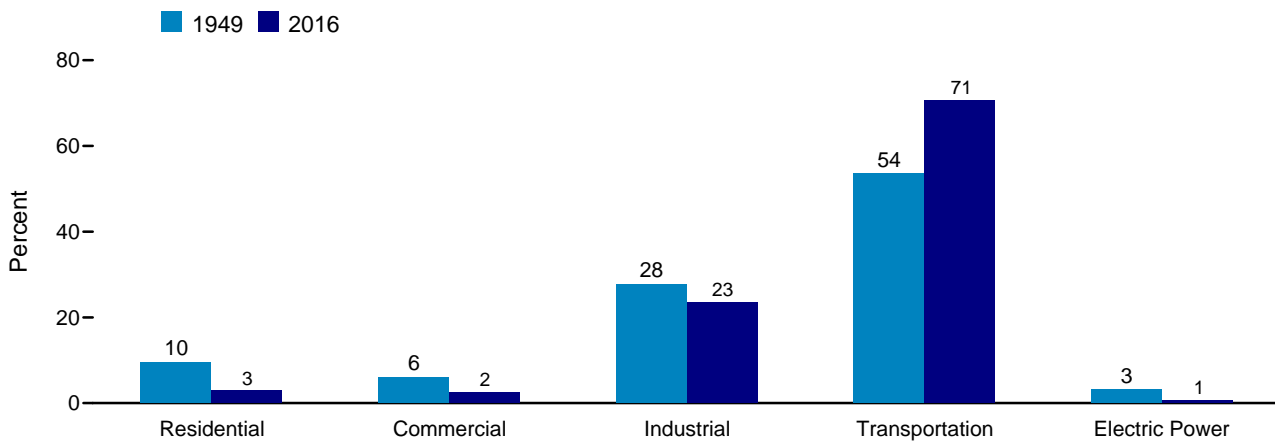
By Sector, 1949–2016



By Sector, February 2017



Sector Shares 1949 and 2016



<sup>a</sup> Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.

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 <sup>a</sup>						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kero-sene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kero-sene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Motor Gasoline <sup>b,c</sup>	Petro-leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
1950 Average .....	390	168	104	662	123	23	28	52	NA	185	411
1955 Average .....	562	179	144	885	177	24	38	69	NA	209	519
1960 Average .....	736	171	217	1,123	232	23	58	35	NA	243	590
1965 Average .....	805	161	275	1,242	251	26	74	40	NA	281	672
1970 Average .....	883	144	392	1,419	276	30	102	45	NA	311	764
1975 Average .....	850	78	365	1,293	276	24	92	46	NA	214	653
1980 Average .....	617	51	222	890	243	20	63	56	NA	245	626
1985 Average .....	514	77	224	815	297	16	68	50	NA	99	530
1990 Average .....	460	31	252	742	252	6	73	58	0	100	489
1995 Average .....	426	36	282	743	225	11	78	10	(s)	62	385
2000 Average .....	424	46	395	865	230	14	107	23	(s)	40	415
2001 Average .....	427	46	375	849	239	15	102	20	(s)	30	406
2002 Average .....	404	29	384	817	209	8	101	24	(s)	35	376
2003 Average .....	438	34	389	861	233	9	112	32	(s)	48	434
2004 Average .....	433	41	364	839	221	10	108	23	(s)	53	416
2005 Average .....	402	40	366	809	210	10	94	24	(s)	50	389
2006 Average .....	335	32	318	685	189	7	88	26	(s)	33	343
2007 Average .....	342	21	345	708	181	4	87	32	(s)	33	337
2008 Average .....	354	10	394	758	181	2	113	24	(s)	31	351
2009 Average .....	276	13	391	680	187	2	99	28	(s)	31	348
2010 Average .....	266	14	379	659	185	2	100	28	(s)	27	343
2011 Average .....	248	9	347	604	186	2	100	24	(s)	23	335
2012 Average .....	228	4	286	518	168	1	98	21	(s)	14	301
2013 Average .....	233	4	336	573	163	(s)	110	22	(s)	11	306
2014 Average .....	253	7	330	589	169	1	108	29	(s)	3	311
2015 January .....	424	2	345	771	277	(s)	115	<sup>c</sup> 195	(s)	3	590
February .....	405	7	346	758	265	1	115	200	(s)	3	583
March .....	290	9	296	595	190	1	98	205	(s)	2	496
April .....	181	1	277	458	118	(s)	92	208	(s)	1	419
May .....	175	16	274	465	114	2	91	209	(s)	1	418
June .....	106	(s)	285	391	69	(s)	95	213	0	1	378
July .....	118	1	292	411	77	(s)	97	214	0	1	389
August .....	147	1	281	428	96	(s)	93	214	(s)	1	404
September .....	144	(s)	269	414	94	(s)	89	210	(s)	1	395
October .....	353	2	295	650	230	(s)	98	209	(s)	2	540
November .....	391	1	313	706	256	(s)	104	206	(s)	3	569
December .....	412	19	337	768	269	3	112	207	(s)	3	593
Average .....	262	5	301	567	171	1	100	208	(s)	2	481
2016 January .....	378	NM	355	731	247	(s)	118	196	(s)	4	565
February .....	395	1	334	729	258	(s)	111	208	(s)	4	581
March .....	261	9	299	569	170	1	99	213	(s)	3	487
April .....	237	4	276	517	155	1	92	208	(s)	2	458
May .....	208	3	273	484	136	(s)	91	213	0	2	442
June .....	147	6	263	416	96	1	87	219	(s)	1	404
July .....	151	7	282	440	99	1	94	217	(s)	2	412
August .....	118	1	275	394	77	(s)	92	217	0	1	387
September .....	185	8	299	492	121	1	99	215	0	2	438
October .....	253	11	296	559	165	1	98	206	0	3	473
November .....	282	2	294	578	184	(s)	98	209	(s)	3	494
December .....	442	16	322	781	289	2	107	211	(s)	5	613
Average .....	254	6	297	557	166	1	99	211	(s)	3	479
2017 January .....	423	10	361	794	276	1	120	192	(s)	4	594
February .....	348	5	320	673	227	1	106	203	(s)	4	541
2-Month Average ...	387	8	342	737	253	1	113	198	(s)	4	569
2016 2-Month Average ...	386	NM	345	730	252	(s)	115	202	(s)	4	573
2015 2-Month Average ...	415	4	345	765	271	1	115	197	(s)	3	587

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

<sup>b</sup> Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

NA=Not available. NM=Not meaningful. (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.

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

	Industrial Sector <sup>a</sup>									
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline <sup>b,c</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other <sup>d</sup>	Total
1950 Average	180	328	132	100	43	131	41	617	250	1,822
1955 Average	254	466	116	212	47	173	67	686	366	2,387
1960 Average	302	476	78	333	48	198	149	689	435	2,708
1965 Average	368	541	80	470	62	179	202	689	657	3,247
1970 Average	447	577	89	699	70	150	203	708	866	3,808
1975 Average	419	630	58	844	68	116	246	658	1,001	4,038
1980 Average	396	621	87	1,172	82	82	234	586	1,581	4,842
1985 Average	425	526	21	1,285	75	114	261	326	1,032	4,065
1990 Average	483	541	6	1,215	84	97	325	179	1,373	4,304
1995 Average	486	532	7	1,527	80	105	328	147	1,381	4,594
2000 Average	525	563	8	1,720	86	79	361	105	1,458	4,903
2001 Average	519	611	11	1,557	79	155	390	89	1,481	4,892
2002 Average	512	566	7	1,668	78	163	383	83	1,474	4,934
2003 Average	503	551	12	1,560	72	171	375	96	1,579	4,918
2004 Average	537	570	14	1,646	73	195	423	108	1,657	5,222
2005 Average	546	594	19	1,549	72	187	404	123	1,605	5,100
2006 Average	521	594	14	1,627	71	198	425	104	1,640	5,193
2007 Average	494	595	6	1,637	73	161	412	84	1,593	5,056
2008 Average	417	637	2	1,419	67	131	394	84	1,408	4,559
2009 Average	360	509	2	1,541	61	128	363	57	1,251	4,272
2010 Average	362	547	4	1,673	68	140	310	52	1,343	4,500
2011 Average	355	586	2	1,733	64	138	295	59	1,272	4,503
2012 Average	340	602	1	1,841	59	136	319	30	1,215	4,543
2013 Average	323	601	1	1,962	62	142	295	21	1,282	4,690
2014 Average	327	648	1	1,924	65	114	290	18	1,204	4,591
2015 January	200	714	(s)	2,322	79	<sup>c</sup> 132	342	17	1,142	4,948
February	215	826	1	2,329	63	135	146	8	1,255	4,977
March	222	658	1	1,996	78	138	334	16	1,215	4,660
April	303	650	(s)	1,865	76	140	330	11	1,243	4,619
May	343	466	3	1,847	82	141	330	14	1,351	4,576
June	472	543	(s)	1,919	68	144	357	12	1,324	4,838
July	480	515	(s)	1,965	80	144	335	18	1,343	4,880
August	510	486	(s)	1,890	62	144	350	17	1,309	4,769
September	469	662	(s)	1,812	65	142	222	15	1,179	4,566
October	400	444	(s)	1,989	75	141	281	14	1,090	4,434
November	287	328	(s)	2,110	54	139	264	17	1,203	4,401
December	212	396	3	2,270	67	139	239	18	1,317	4,662
Average	343	555	1	2,025	71	140	295	15	1,248	4,693
2016 January	200	583	(s)	2,391	69	132	296	22	1,195	4,888
February	219	634	(s)	2,247	72	140	306	12	1,333	4,965
March	262	651	2	2,017	74	143	304	25	1,108	4,586
April	304	515	1	1,861	66	140	229	30	1,189	4,336
May	392	451	1	1,841	69	144	214	21	1,083	4,214
June	479	504	1	1,769	76	147	185	25	1,156	4,342
July	475	326	1	1,897	58	146	251	28	1,145	4,328
August	527	535	(s)	1,855	62	146	363	21	1,255	4,765
September	438	571	1	2,015	65	145	227	17	1,236	4,715
October	415	585	2	1,992	67	139	271	21	1,259	4,751
November	312	598	(s)	1,982	58	141	440	23	1,118	4,673
December	194	532	3	2,169	62	142	340	20	1,271	4,733
Average	352	540	1	2,003	67	142	286	22	1,195	4,607
2017 January	192	521	2	2,429	54	130	355	29	1,221	4,932
February	241	601	1	2,157	64	137	215	16	1,244	4,676
2-Month Average	215	559	1	2,300	59	133	288	23	1,232	4,811
2016 2-Month Average	209	608	(s)	2,322	70	136	301	17	1,262	4,925
2015 2-Month Average	207	767	1	2,325	71	133	249	13	1,196	4,962

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

<sup>b</sup> Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Pentanes plus, 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, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components.

Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

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

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

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

	Transportation Sector								Electric Power Sector <sup>a</sup>			
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>b</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>c</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline <sup>d,e</sup>	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil <sup>g</sup>	Total
<b>1950 Average</b> .....	108	226	( <sup>c</sup> )	2	64	2,433	524	3,356	15	NA	192	207
<b>1955 Average</b> .....	192	372	154	9	70	3,221	440	4,458	15	NA	191	206
<b>1960 Average</b> .....	161	418	371	13	68	3,736	367	5,135	10	NA	231	241
<b>1965 Average</b> .....	120	514	602	23	67	4,374	336	6,036	14	NA	302	316
<b>1970 Average</b> .....	55	738	967	32	66	5,589	332	7,778	66	9	853	928
<b>1975 Average</b> .....	39	998	992	31	70	6,512	310	8,951	107	1	1,280	1,388
<b>1980 Average</b> .....	35	1,311	1,062	13	77	6,441	608	9,546	79	2	1,069	1,151
<b>1985 Average</b> .....	27	1,491	1,218	21	71	6,667	342	9,838	40	3	435	478
<b>1990 Average</b> .....	24	1,722	1,522	16	80	7,080	443	10,888	45	14	507	566
<b>1995 Average</b> .....	21	1,973	1,514	13	76	7,674	397	11,668	51	37	247	334
<b>2000 Average</b> .....	20	2,422	1,725	8	81	8,370	386	13,012	82	45	378	505
<b>2001 Average</b> .....	19	2,489	1,655	10	74	8,435	255	12,938	80	47	437	564
<b>2002 Average</b> .....	18	2,536	1,614	10	73	8,662	295	13,208	60	80	287	427
<b>2003 Average</b> .....	16	2,629	1,578	13	68	8,733	249	13,286	76	79	379	534
<b>2004 Average</b> .....	17	2,783	1,630	14	69	8,887	321	13,720	52	101	382	535
<b>2005 Average</b> .....	19	2,858	1,679	20	68	8,948	365	13,957	54	111	382	547
<b>2006 Average</b> .....	18	3,017	1,633	20	67	9,029	395	14,178	35	97	157	289
<b>2007 Average</b> .....	17	3,037	1,622	16	69	9,093	433	14,287	42	78	173	293
<b>2008 Average</b> .....	15	2,738	1,539	29	64	8,834	402	13,621	34	70	104	209
<b>2009 Average</b> .....	14	2,626	1,393	20	57	8,841	344	13,297	33	63	79	175
<b>2010 Average</b> .....	15	2,764	1,432	21	64	8,824	389	13,508	38	65	67	170
<b>2011 Average</b> .....	15	2,849	1,425	24	61	8,591	338	13,303	30	66	41	137
<b>2012 Average</b> .....	14	2,719	1,398	26	56	8,525	291	13,029	25	41	33	99
<b>2013 Average</b> .....	12	2,804	1,434	32	59	8,679	253	13,274	26	59	34	119
<b>2014 Average</b> .....	12	2,928	1,470	34	61	8,778	195	13,477	39	57	41	137
<b>2015</b> January .....	8	2,729	1,375	33	74	<sup>e</sup> 8,312	218	12,749	41	61	57	159
February .....	8	2,931	1,445	33	60	8,494	35	13,006	132	71	149	352
March .....	9	2,913	1,548	28	74	8,714	217	13,503	27	43	28	97
April .....	14	3,058	1,527	26	72	8,842	133	13,672	21	47	27	95
May .....	13	2,996	1,519	26	77	8,912	194	13,738	26	53	25	105
June .....	12	3,153	1,654	27	64	9,061	158	14,130	26	50	29	105
July .....	18	3,168	1,650	28	76	9,112	269	14,320	23	65	38	126
August .....	11	3,165	1,601	26	59	9,102	247	14,211	22	61	33	116
September .....	11	3,142	1,534	25	62	8,937	221	13,932	21	61	30	112
October .....	14	2,967	1,614	28	70	8,895	193	13,781	20	47	27	94
November .....	9	2,740	1,524	30	51	8,767	250	13,370	26	42	30	99
December .....	9	2,731	1,578	32	63	8,801	270	13,484	24	43	26	93
<b>Average</b> .....	11	2,974	1,548	28	67	8,831	202	13,662	33	54	41	128
<b>2016</b> January .....	7	2,571	1,449	33	65	8,342	280	12,747	38	53	34	124
February .....	11	2,644	1,525	31	68	8,858	145	13,282	28	55	39	123
March .....	10	2,838	1,536	28	70	9,043	349	13,875	21	58	21	100
April .....	14	2,896	1,560	26	62	8,864	425	13,848	20	63	22	105
May .....	11	2,925	1,562	26	65	9,079	286	13,955	25	57	24	106
June .....	12	3,061	1,714	25	72	9,298	344	14,525	23	61	28	112
July .....	12	2,977	1,715	27	55	9,234	383	14,401	26	63	43	131
August .....	14	3,135	1,710	26	59	9,232	279	14,454	25	66	41	132
September .....	11	3,008	1,624	28	62	9,133	242	14,107	20	62	29	111
October .....	10	3,002	1,605	28	64	8,751	291	13,750	19	39	30	88
November .....	12	2,871	1,627	28	55	8,894	325	13,810	25	49	24	99
December .....	10	2,768	1,649	30	59	8,957	270	13,743	29	53	28	109
<b>Average</b> .....	11	2,892	1,606	28	63	8,973	302	13,876	25	57	30	112
<b>2017</b> January .....	9	2,529	1,593	34	51	8,181	399	12,797	32	57	28	117
February .....	9	2,701	1,525	30	60	8,648	224	13,197	27	47	26	100
<b>2-Month Average</b> ...	9	2,611	1,561	32	55	8,403	316	12,987	30	52	27	109
<b>2016 2-Month Average</b> ...	9	2,606	1,486	32	67	8,591	214	13,006	33	54	36	124
<b>2015 2-Month Average</b> ...	8	2,825	1,408	33	67	8,399	131	12,871	84	66	101	250

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.)

<sup>d</sup> Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

<sup>f</sup> 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.

<sup>g</sup> 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.

NA=Not available.

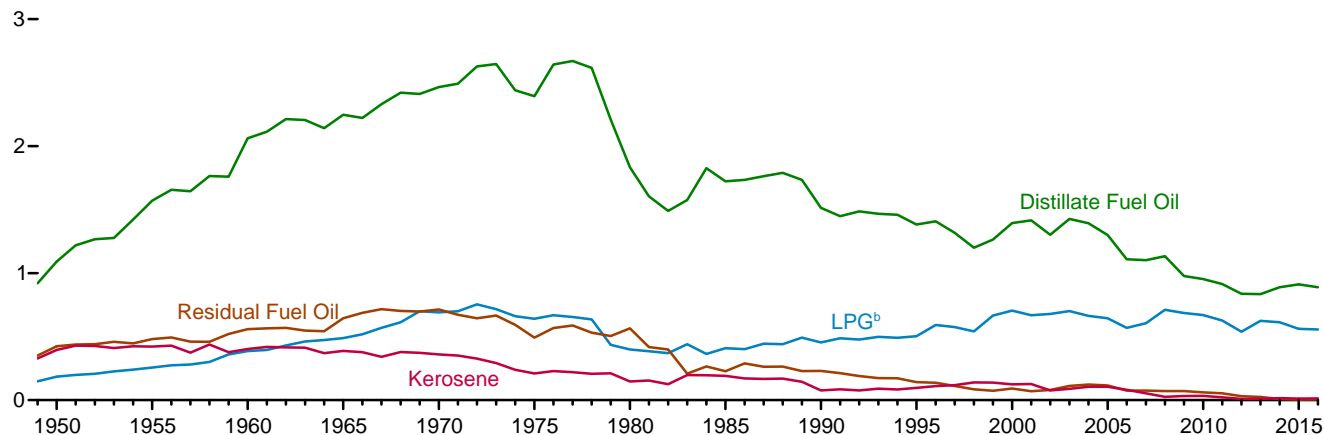
Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. 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.

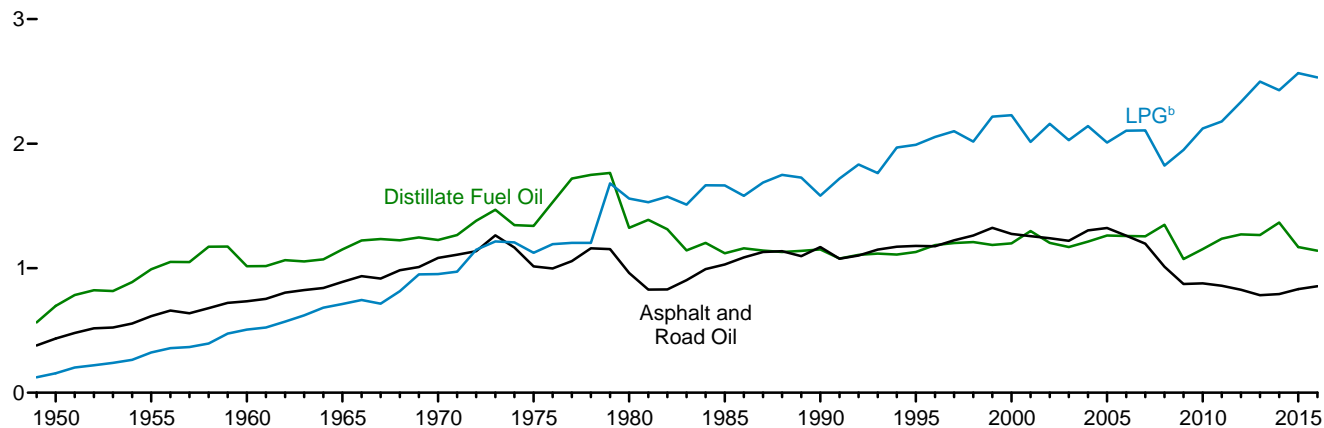
Sources: See end of section.

**Figure 3.8a Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1949–2016**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

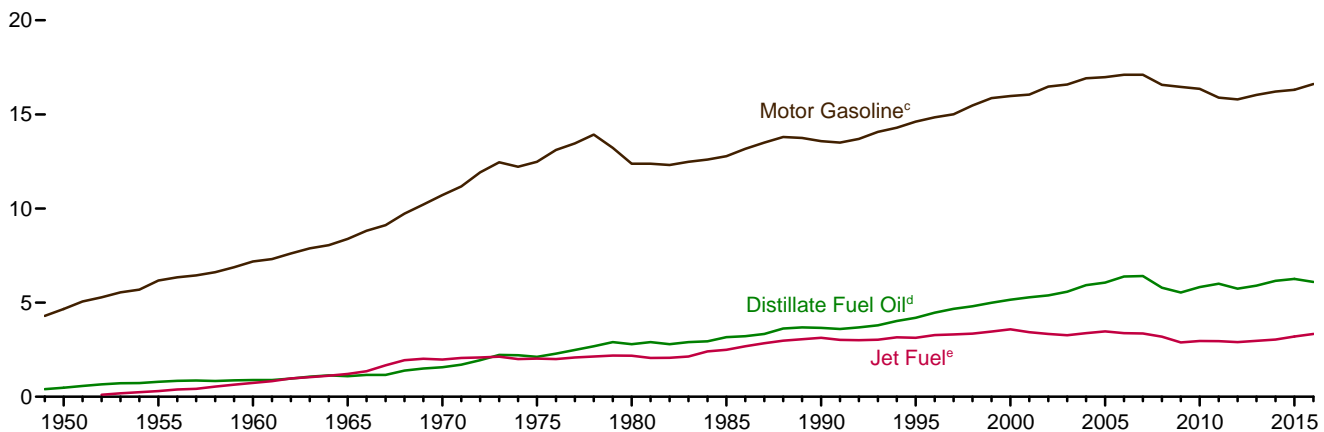
Residential and Commercial<sup>a</sup> Sectors, Selected Products



Industrial<sup>a</sup> Sector, Selected Products



Transportation Sector, Selected Products



<sup>a</sup> Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.

<sup>b</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>c</sup> Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>d</sup> Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

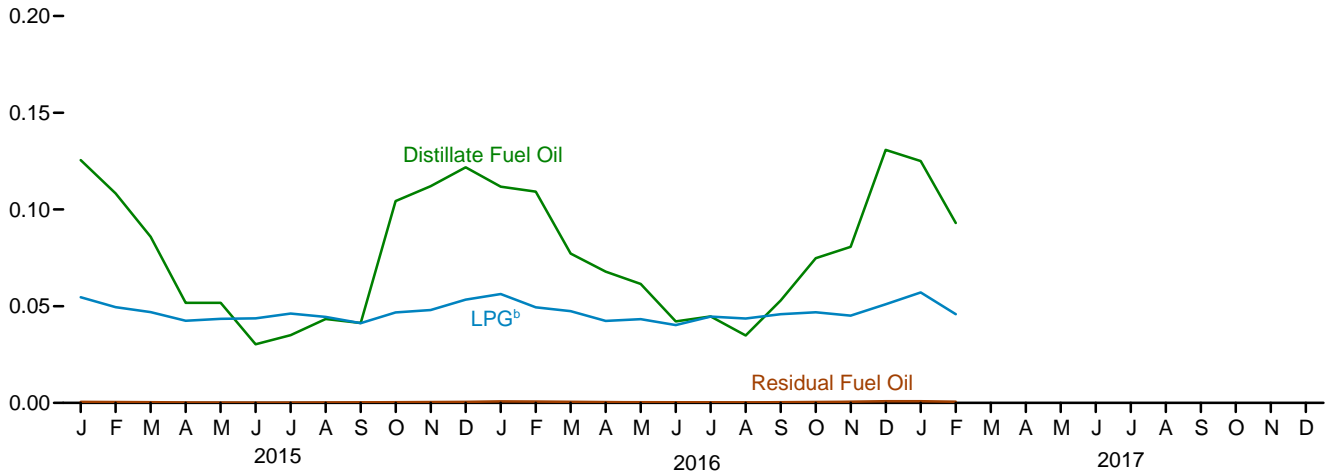
<sup>e</sup> Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

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.

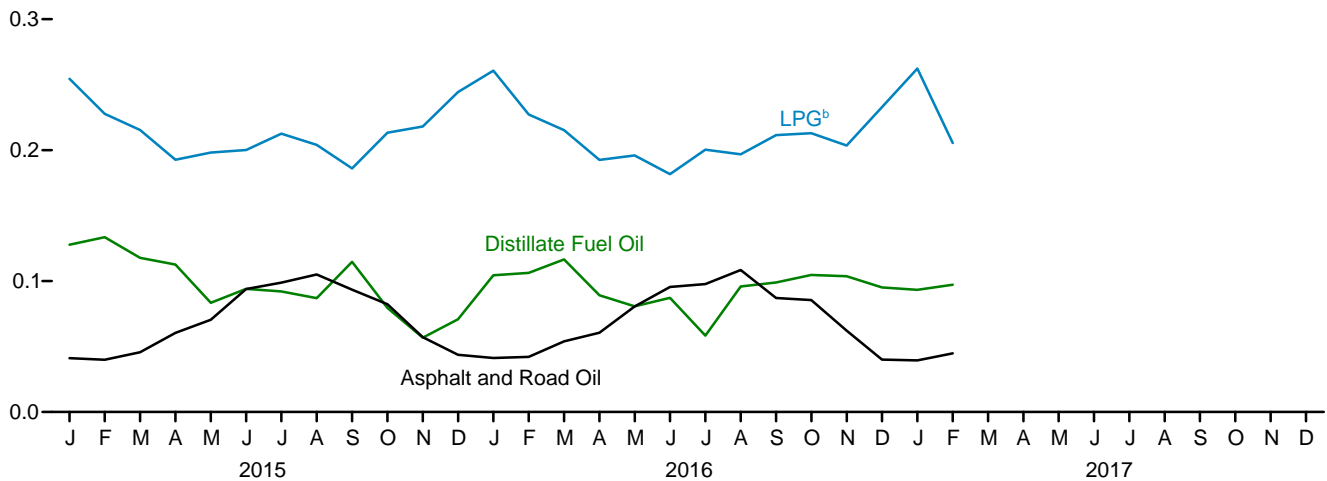
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.  
Sources: Tables 3.8a–3.8c.

**Figure 3.8b Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, Monthly**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

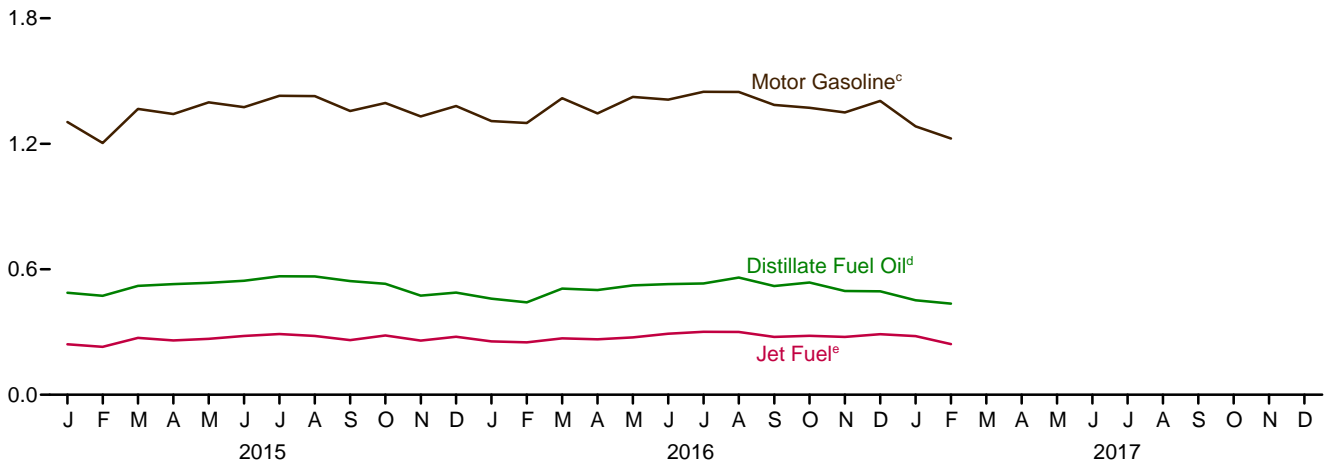
Residential and Commercial<sup>a</sup> Sectors, Selected Products



Industrial<sup>a</sup> Sector, Selected Products



Transportation Sector, Selected Products



<sup>a</sup> Includes combined-heat-and-power plants and a small number of electricity-only plants.

<sup>b</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>c</sup> Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>d</sup> Includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

<sup>e</sup> 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 <sup>a</sup>						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Motor Gasoline <sup>b,c</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
1950 Total	829	347	146	1,322	262	47	39	100	NA	424	872
1955 Total	1,194	371	202	1,767	377	51	54	133	NA	480	1,095
1960 Total	1,568	354	305	2,227	494	48	81	67	NA	559	1,248
1965 Total	1,713	334	385	2,432	534	54	103	77	NA	645	1,413
1970 Total	1,878	298	549	2,725	587	61	143	86	NA	714	1,592
1975 Total	1,807	161	512	2,479	587	49	129	89	NA	492	1,346
1980 Total	1,316	107	311	1,734	518	41	88	107	NA	565	1,318
1985 Total	1,092	159	314	1,565	631	33	95	96	NA	228	1,083
1990 Total	978	64	352	1,394	536	12	102	111	0	230	991
1995 Total	904	74	395	1,373	478	22	109	18	(s)	141	769
2000 Total	904	95	555	1,553	490	30	150	45	(s)	92	807
2001 Total	907	95	526	1,528	508	31	143	37	(s)	70	789
2002 Total	859	60	537	1,456	444	16	141	45	(s)	80	726
2003 Total	931	70	544	1,546	496	19	157	60	(s)	111	842
2004 Total	923	85	512	1,519	470	20	152	45	(s)	122	810
2005 Total	853	84	513	1,450	447	22	131	46	(s)	116	762
2006 Total	709	66	446	1,221	400	15	123	48	(s)	75	662
2007 Total	721	44	484	1,249	381	9	121	60	(s)	75	648
2008 Total	750	21	553	1,324	384	4	158	45	(s)	71	663
2009 Total	582	28	547	1,157	395	4	139	52	(s)	71	662
2010 Total	562	29	530	1,121	391	5	140	52	(s)	62	650
2011 Total	523	19	486	1,027	391	3	141	44	(s)	54	633
2012 Total	482	8	402	892	355	1	138	39	(s)	31	564
2013 Total	491	8	470	970	344	1	154	40	(s)	24	563
2014 Total	533	14	462	1,009	357	2	151	54	1	8	572
2015 January	76	(s)	41	117	50	(s)	14	<sup>c</sup> 31	(s)	1	95
February	66	1	37	104	43	(s)	12	28	(s)	(s)	84
March	52	2	35	89	34	(s)	12	32	(s)	(s)	78
April	31	(s)	32	63	20	(s)	11	32	(s)	(s)	63
May	31	3	33	67	20	(s)	11	33	(s)	(s)	65
June	18	(s)	33	51	12	(s)	11	32	0	(s)	55
July	21	(s)	35	56	14	(s)	12	34	0	(s)	59
August	26	(s)	33	60	17	(s)	11	34	(s)	(s)	62
September	25	(s)	31	56	16	(s)	10	32	(s)	(s)	59
October	63	(s)	35	99	41	(s)	12	33	(s)	(s)	86
November	68	(s)	36	104	44	(s)	12	31	(s)	(s)	88
December	74	3	40	117	48	(s)	13	32	(s)	1	95
Total	551	10	421	982	360	1	140	383	1	4	889
2016 January	68	(s)	42	110	44	(s)	14	31	(s)	1	90
February	66	(s)	37	103	43	(s)	12	31	(s)	1	87
March	47	2	36	84	31	(s)	12	33	(s)	1	76
April	41	1	32	74	27	(s)	11	32	(s)	(s)	70
May	37	1	33	70	24	(s)	11	33	0	(s)	69
June	25	1	30	57	17	(s)	10	33	(s)	(s)	60
July	27	1	34	62	18	(s)	11	34	(s)	(s)	63
August	21	(s)	33	54	14	(s)	11	34	0	(s)	59
September	32	1	34	68	21	(s)	11	33	0	(s)	65
October	45	2	35	82	30	(s)	12	32	0	1	74
November	49	(s)	34	83	32	(s)	11	32	(s)	1	75
December	79	3	38	120	52	(s)	13	33	(s)	1	99
Total	538	11	418	967	351	2	139	391	(s)	6	888
2017 January	76	2	43	120	49	(s)	14	30	(s)	1	95
February	56	1	34	91	37	(s)	11	29	(s)	1	78
2-Month Total	132	3	77	212	86	(s)	26	59	(s)	1	173
2016 2-Month Total	134	(s)	79	213	87	(s)	26	61	(s)	1	177
2015 2-Month Total	141	1	78	221	92	(s)	26	59	(s)	1	179

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

<sup>b</sup> Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

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.



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

	Industrial Sector <sup>a</sup>									
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline <sup>b,c</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other <sup>d</sup>	Total
1950 Total	435	698	274	156	94	251	90	1,416	546	3,960
1955 Total	615	991	241	323	103	332	147	1,573	798	5,123
1960 Total	734	1,016	161	507	107	381	328	1,584	947	5,766
1965 Total	890	1,150	165	712	137	342	444	1,582	1,390	6,813
1970 Total	1,082	1,226	185	953	155	288	446	1,624	1,817	7,776
1975 Total	1,014	1,339	119	1,123	149	223	540	1,509	2,109	8,127
1980 Total	962	1,324	181	1,559	182	158	516	1,349	3,278	9,509
1985 Total	1,029	1,119	44	1,664	166	218	575	748	2,152	7,714
1990 Total	1,170	1,150	12	1,582	186	185	714	411	2,839	8,251
1995 Total	1,178	1,130	15	1,990	178	200	721	337	2,837	8,587
2000 Total	1,276	1,199	16	2,228	190	150	796	241	2,979	9,075
2001 Total	1,257	1,299	23	2,014	174	295	858	203	3,056	9,179
2002 Total	1,240	1,203	14	2,160	172	309	842	190	3,040	9,170
2003 Total	1,220	1,169	24	2,028	159	324	825	220	3,264	9,233
2004 Total	1,304	1,213	28	2,141	161	371	937	249	3,428	9,832
2005 Total	1,323	1,262	39	2,009	160	355	894	281	3,318	9,641
2006 Total	1,261	1,258	30	2,104	156	374	938	239	3,416	9,777
2007 Total	1,197	1,256	13	2,106	161	302	910	193	3,313	9,452
2008 Total	1,012	1,348	4	1,823	150	246	870	194	2,941	8,588
2009 Total	873	1,073	4	1,950	135	238	805	130	2,611	7,819
2010 Total	878	1,153	7	2,121	149	260	694	120	2,800	8,183
2011 Total	859	1,236	4	2,179	142	255	663	135	2,676	8,148
2012 Total	827	1,271	2	2,335	130	252	717	70	2,558	8,163
2013 Total	783	1,266	1	2,498	138	263	663	48	2,677	8,339
2014 Total	793	1,366	3	2,430	144	210	653	41	2,518	8,157
2015 January	41	128	(s)	254	15	° 21	65	3	202	729
February	40	134	(s)	228	11	19	26	1	200	658
March	46	118	(s)	215	15	22	63	3	213	695
April	60	113	(s)	193	14	21	61	2	212	675
May	70	83	(s)	198	15	22	63	3	241	696
June	94	94	(s)	200	12	22	66	2	227	718
July	99	92	(s)	213	15	23	64	4	239	748
August	105	87	(s)	204	12	23	67	3	229	730
September	93	115	(s)	186	12	21	41	3	202	673
October	82	80	(s)	213	14	22	54	3	190	658
November	57	57	(s)	218	10	21	49	3	207	621
December	44	71	1	244	13	22	46	4	233	676
Total	832	1,170	2	2,567	157	258	663	34	2,595	8,277
2016 January	41	104	(s)	261	13	21	57	4	218	719
February	42	106	(s)	227	13	21	55	2	230	696
March	54	116	(s)	215	14	22	58	5	203	688
April	61	89	(s)	192	12	21	43	6	211	635
May	81	81	(s)	196	13	23	41	4	199	637
June	95	87	(s)	182	14	22	35	5	206	645
July	98	58	(s)	200	11	23	48	5	209	653
August	109	96	(s)	197	12	23	69	4	230	740
September	87	99	(s)	212	12	22	42	3	218	695
October	85	105	(s)	213	13	22	52	4	227	721
November	62	104	(s)	203	11	21	81	4	197	684
December	40	95	(s)	233	12	22	65	4	230	702
Total	855	1,141	2	2,531	148	263	646	51	2,579	8,216
2017 January	39	93	(s)	262	10	20	68	6	222	721
February	45	97	(s)	206	11	19	37	3	203	621
2-Month Total	84	191	(s)	468	21	40	105	8	425	1,342
2016 2-Month Total	83	211	(s)	488	26	41	111	6	448	1,415
2015 2-Month Total	81	261	(s)	482	25	40	91	5	402	1,387

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

<sup>b</sup> Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Pentanes plus, 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, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components.

Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

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

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 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.

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

	Transportation Sector							Electric Power Sector <sup>a</sup>				
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>b</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>c</sup>	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline <sup>d,e</sup>	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>f</sup>	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil <sup>g</sup>	Total
1950 Total	199	480	( <sup>c</sup> )	3	141	4,664	1,201	6,690	32	NA	440	472
1955 Total	354	791	301	13	155	6,175	1,009	8,799	32	NA	439	471
1960 Total	298	892	739	19	152	7,183	844	10,125	22	NA	530	553
1965 Total	222	1,093	1,215	32	149	8,386	770	11,866	29	NA	693	722
1970 Total	100	1,569	1,973	44	147	10,716	761	15,310	141	19	1,958	2,117
1975 Total	71	2,121	2,029	43	155	12,485	711	17,615	226	2	2,937	3,166
1980 Total	64	2,795	2,179	18	172	12,383	1,398	19,009	169	5	2,459	2,634
1985 Total	50	3,170	2,497	30	156	12,784	786	19,472	85	7	998	1,090
1990 Total	45	3,661	3,129	23	176	13,575	1,016	21,626	97	30	1,163	1,289
1995 Total	40	4,191	3,132	18	168	14,616	911	23,075	108	81	566	755
2000 Total	36	5,159	3,580	12	179	15,973	888	25,827	175	99	871	1,144
2001 Total	35	5,286	3,426	14	164	16,053	586	25,564	170	103	1,003	1,276
2002 Total	34	5,387	3,340	14	162	16,474	677	26,089	127	175	659	961
2003 Total	30	5,584	3,265	18	150	16,585	571	26,203	161	175	869	1,205
2004 Total	31	5,925	3,383	19	152	16,917	740	27,166	111	211	879	1,201
2005 Total	35	6,068	3,475	28	151	16,977	837	27,573	114	231	876	1,222
2006 Total	33	6,390	3,379	27	147	17,108	906	27,991	73	203	361	637
2007 Total	32	6,411	3,358	22	152	17,109	994	28,077	89	163	397	648
2008 Total	28	5,792	3,193	40	141	16,574	926	26,695	73	146	240	459
2009 Total	27	5,541	2,883	28	127	16,460	791	25,857	70	132	181	382
2010 Total	27	5,828	2,963	29	141	16,356	892	26,236	80	137	154	370
2011 Total	27	6,003	2,950	34	134	15,892	776	25,817	64	138	93	295
2012 Total	25	5,741	2,901	37	123	15,798	671	25,297	52	85	77	214
2013 Total	22	5,902	2,969	44	130	16,036	581	25,685	55	123	77	255
2014 Total	22	6,162	3,042	47	136	16,212	447	26,067	82	118	95	295
2015 January	1	488	242	4	14	<sup>e</sup> 1,304	42	2,095	7	11	11	29
February	1	473	229	4	10	1,203	6	1,927	21	11	26	59
March	1	521	272	3	14	1,367	42	2,221	5	8	5	18
April	2	529	260	3	13	1,342	25	2,174	4	8	5	17
May	2	535	267	3	15	1,398	38	2,258	5	9	5	19
June	2	545	281	3	12	1,375	30	2,249	4	9	6	19
July	3	566	290	3	14	1,429	52	2,358	4	11	7	23
August	2	566	281	3	11	1,428	48	2,339	4	11	6	21
September	2	543	261	3	11	1,357	42	2,218	4	10	6	20
October	2	530	284	3	13	1,395	38	2,266	4	8	5	17
November	1	474	259	3	9	1,331	47	2,125	5	7	6	18
December	1	488	277	4	12	1,384	53	2,216	4	8	5	17
Total	21	6,259	3,204	40	148	16,310	463	26,445	70	112	94	276
2016 January	1	460	255	4	12	1,308	54	2,094	7	9	7	23
February	2	442	251	3	12	1,300	26	2,036	5	9	7	21
March	2	507	270	3	13	1,418	68	2,282	4	10	4	18
April	2	501	265	3	11	1,345	80	2,208	3	11	4	18
May	2	523	275	3	12	1,424	56	2,294	5	10	5	19
June	2	529	292	3	13	1,411	65	2,315	4	11	5	20
July	2	532	301	3	10	1,448	75	2,371	5	11	8	24
August	2	560	300	3	11	1,448	54	2,379	4	12	8	24
September	2	520	276	3	11	1,386	46	2,244	4	11	5	20
October	2	536	282	3	12	1,372	57	2,264	3	7	6	16
November	2	496	277	3	10	1,350	61	2,199	4	8	5	17
December	1	495	290	4	11	1,405	53	2,258	5	9	6	20
Total	20	6,102	3,334	39	140	16,615	695	26,945	53	118	69	240
2017 January	1	452	280	4	10	1,283	78	2,108	6	10	5	21
February	1	436	242	3	10	1,225	39	1,957	4	8	5	16
2-Month Total	3	888	522	7	20	2,508	117	4,065	10	18	10	38
2016 2-Month Total	3	902	506	7	24	2,608	81	4,130	11	19	14	44
2015 2-Month Total	2	961	471	7	24	2,507	49	4,022	29	22	37	88

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.

<sup>c</sup> 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.)

<sup>d</sup> Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

<sup>e</sup> 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.

<sup>f</sup> 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.

<sup>g</sup> 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.

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.

## Petroleum

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

**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 unpublished revisions; *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; 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 3.6 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 factors 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 forward: Data for refinery and blender net inputs of renewable diesel fuel are from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)/Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, Table 1 (for biomass-based diesel fuel, the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the biodiesel heat content factor in Table A1; for other renewable diesel fuel, the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the other renewable diesel fuel heat content factor in Table A1). Product supplied data for distillate fuel oil from Table 3.5, minus data for renewable diesel fuel from the PSA/PSM, 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 distillate fuel oil (excluding renewable diesel fuel) and renewable diesel fuel.

### **Jet Fuel**

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene-type jet fuel and, through 2004, naphtha-type jet fuel are from EIA's 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.

### **Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) Total**

Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for the component products of LPG (ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene) are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total LPG product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the LPG component products.

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

### **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.

### **Other Petroleum Products**

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

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

### **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.

### **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/propylene heat content factor in Table A1.

### **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.

### **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.

1981–2015: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions.

2016 and 2017: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

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.

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

Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

Beginning in 1979, the residential sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Through 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.

Beginning in 1979, the commercial sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Through 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.

Beginning in 1979, the industrial sector sales total is the sum of the sales for industrial, farm, oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses. Through 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 portion is added to oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses.

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

##### **Distillate Fuel Oil, 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.

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 supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector, residential sector, commercial sector, and for highway use.

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

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

### Jet Fuel

Through 1982, small amounts of kerosene-type jet fuel were consumed by the electric power sector. Kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries to the electric power sector as reported on Form FERC-423 (formerly Form FPC-423) were used as estimates of this consumption. Through 2004, all remaining jet fuel (kerosene-type and naphtha-type) is 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

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

Beginning in 1979, the residential sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Through 1978, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Beginning in 1979, the commercial sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Through 1978, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Beginning in 1979, the industrial sector sales total is the sum of the sales for industrial, farm, and all other uses. Through 1978, each year's sales category called "heating" is allocated to the residential, commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares, and the estimated industrial (including farm) portion is added to all other uses.

### Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

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

Sales of LPG to the residential and commercial sectors combined are converted from thousand gallons per year to thousand barrels per year and are assumed to be the annual consumption of LPG by the combined sectors. Beginning in 2003, residential sector LPG consumption is assumed to equal propane retail sales, with the remainder of the combined residential and commercial LPG consumption being assigned to the commercial sector. Through 2002, residential sector LPG consumption is based on the average of the state residential shares for 2003–2008, with the remainder of the combined residential and commercial LPG consumption being assigned to the commercial sector.

The quantity of LPG sold each year for consumption in internal combustion engines is allocated between the transportation and industrial sectors on the basis of data for special fuels used on highways published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, in *Highway Statistics*.

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

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

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

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

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

## Lubricants

The consumption of lubricants is allocated to the industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to the two sectors from U.S. Department of Commerce, 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 forward.

## Motor Gasoline

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

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 supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric

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

Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

Beginning in 1979, commercial sales data are directly from the Sales reports. Through 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.

Beginning in 1979, industrial sales data are the sum of sales for industrial, oil company, and all other uses. Through 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 the estimated industrial portion is added to oil company and all other uses.

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

## Residual Fuel Oil, 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.

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

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

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

## Other Petroleum Products

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

## Table 3.8a Sources

### Distillate Fuel Oil

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.

### 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.

### Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

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

### 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.

### Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)

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

### 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.

### Other Petroleum Products

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

### 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.

### **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 forward: Data for refinery and blender net inputs of renewable diesel fuel are from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)/Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, Table 1 (for biomass-based diesel fuel, the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the biodiesel heat content factor in Table A1; for other renewable diesel fuel, the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the other renewable diesel fuel heat content factor in Table A1). Transportation sector consumption data from Table 3.7c, minus data for renewable diesel fuel from the PSA/PSM, 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 distillate fuel oil (excluding renewable diesel fuel) and renewable diesel fuel.

### **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.)

### **Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG)**

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

### **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.

### **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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