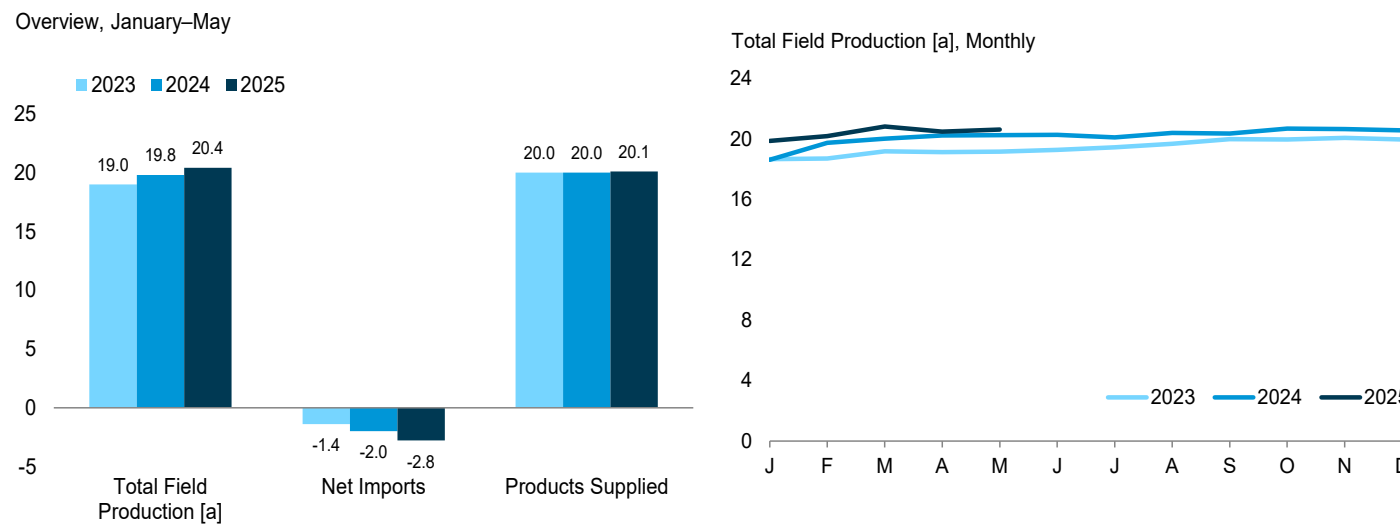
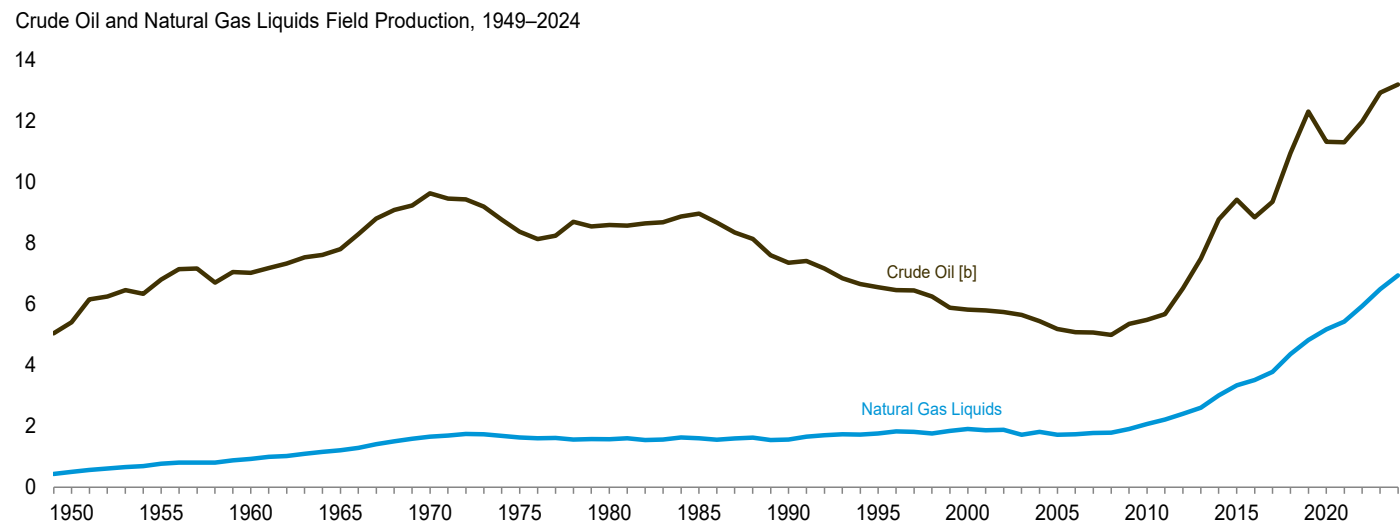
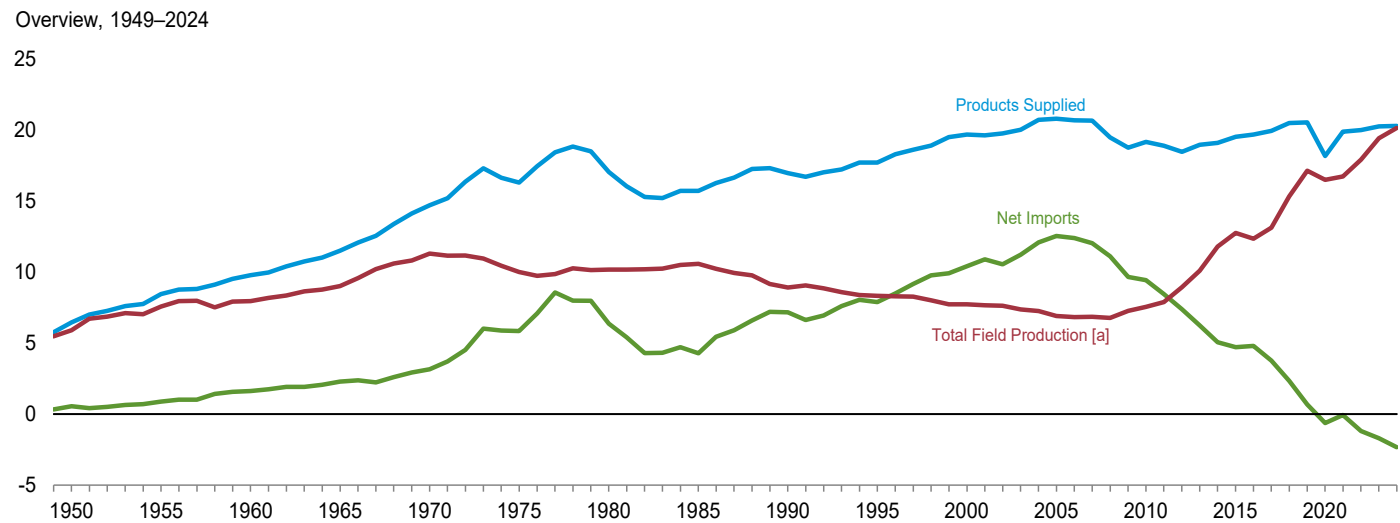


3. Petroleum

Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Million Barrels Per Day)



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

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.
Source: Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Field Production ^a					Biofuels Plant Net Production ^e	Processing Gain ^f	Trade			Stock Change ^j	Adjustments ^{c,j}	Petroleum Products Supplied
	Crude Oil ^{b,c}			Natural Gas Liquids	Imports ^g			Exports	Net Imports ^h				
	48 States ^d	Alaska	Total										
1950 Average	5,407	0	5,407	499	5,906	NA	2	850	305	545	-56	-51	6,458
1955 Average	6,807	0	6,807	771	7,578	NA	34	1,248	368	880	(s)	-37	8,455
1960 Average	7,034	2	7,035	929	7,965	NA	146	1,815	202	1,613	-83	-8	9,797
1965 Average	7,774	30	7,804	1,210	9,014	NA	220	2,468	187	2,281	-8	-10	11,512
1970 Average	9,408	229	9,637	1,660	11,297	NA	359	3,419	259	3,161	103	-16	14,697
1975 Average	8,183	191	8,375	1,633	10,007	NA	460	6,056	209	5,846	32	41	16,322
1980 Average	6,980	1,617	8,597	1,573	10,170	NA	597	6,909	544	6,365	140	64	17,056
1985 Average	7,146	1,825	8,971	1,609	10,581	NA	557	5,067	781	4,286	-103	200	15,726
1990 Average	5,582	1,773	7,355	1,559	8,914	NA	683	8,018	857	7,161	107	338	16,988
1995 Average	5,076	1,484	6,560	1,762	8,322	NA	774	8,835	949	7,886	-246	496	17,725
2000 Average	4,851	970	5,822	1,911	7,733	NA	948	11,459	1,040	10,419	-69	532	19,701
2005 Average	4,320	864	5,184	1,717	6,901	NA	989	13,714	1,165	12,549	^k 146	509	20,802
2010 Average	4,885	600	5,484	2,074	7,558	907	1,068	11,793	2,353	9,441	42	246	19,178
2011 Average	5,113	561	5,674	2,216	7,890	1,016	1,076	11,436	2,986	8,450	-138	325	18,896
2012 Average	5,998	526	6,524	2,408	8,932	964	1,059	10,598	3,205	7,393	151	285	18,482
2013 Average	6,981	515	7,495	2,606	10,101	1,002	1,087	9,859	3,621	6,237	-138	400	18,967
2014 Average	8,285	496	8,781	3,015	11,796	1,055	1,081	9,241	4,176	5,065	267	371	19,100
2015 Average	8,949	483	9,432	3,342	12,774	1,095	1,062	9,449	4,738	4,711	431	321	19,532
2016 Average	8,360	490	8,850	3,509	12,359	1,158	1,118	10,055	5,261	4,795	125	387	19,692
2017 Average	8,865	495	9,360	3,783	13,142	1,198	1,111	10,144	6,376	3,768	-364	368	19,952
2018 Average	10,481	479	10,959	4,369	15,329	1,234	1,138	9,943	7,601	2,341	44	514	20,512
2019 Average	11,848	466	12,314	4,825	17,138	1,125	1,069	9,141	8,471	670	28	569	20,543
2020 Average	10,875	448	11,323	5,175	16,497	1,009	923	7,863	8,498	-635	176	568	18,186
2021 Average	10,871	437	11,308	5,425	16,733	1,136	956	8,474	8,536	-62	-527	600	19,890
2022 Average	11,555	437	11,992	5,933	17,925	1,203	1,032	8,329	9,520	-1,191	-542	499	20,010
2023 January	12,162	448	12,611	6,041	18,652	1,238	1,031	8,429	9,248	-819	992	244	19,353
February	12,144	446	12,591	6,118	18,708	1,237	955	8,929	9,777	-848	461	351	19,942
March	12,380	435	12,815	6,351	19,167	1,249	924	8,243	10,885	-2,642	-1,198	311	20,207
April	12,246	434	12,680	6,445	19,126	1,238	1,009	8,501	9,951	-1,450	272	321	19,972
May	12,299	430	12,730	6,429	19,158	1,288	932	8,548	9,924	-1,376	165	486	20,323
June	12,442	423	12,866	6,408	19,274	1,342	1,050	8,860	10,084	-1,224	-139	174	20,755
July	12,538	397	12,935	6,506	19,441	1,313	1,044	8,290	10,319	-2,029	231	505	20,043
August	12,651	396	13,047	6,631	19,678	1,301	1,071	8,938	10,471	-1,533	-274	-23	20,768
September	12,761	415	13,177	6,795	19,972	1,321	1,071	8,624	10,112	-1,488	827	106	20,155
October	12,723	426	13,149	6,805	19,954	1,311	1,031	7,887	10,180	-2,293	-606	22	20,631
November	12,853	428	13,281	6,783	20,064	1,343	1,055	8,658	10,237	-1,579	33	-111	20,739
December	12,875	433	13,308	6,649	19,957	1,404	1,066	8,463	11,565	-3,102	-316	756	20,396
Average	12,509	426	12,935	6,499	19,433	1,299	1,020	8,526	10,235	-1,709	31	263	20,275
2024 January	E 12,127	E 427	E 12,554	6,058	E 18,612	1,272	977	8,449	10,372	-1,923	-490	159	19,587
February	E 12,670	E 432	E 13,102	6,641	E 19,743	1,271	847	8,327	10,985	-2,658	-313	332	19,949
March	E 12,738	E 433	E 13,171	6,832	E 20,002	1,365	910	8,038	10,701	-2,663	372	634	19,877
April	E 12,819	E 430	E 13,249	6,974	E 20,223	1,300	971	8,628	10,514	-1,886	1,027	427	20,008
May	E 12,784	E 417	E 13,201	7,050	E 20,251	1,311	964	9,157	10,302	-1,146	577	-3	20,800
June	E 12,840	E 399	E 13,240	7,013	E 20,253	1,390	976	8,709	11,041	-2,332	326	289	20,249
July	E 12,784	E 408	E 13,192	6,895	E 20,087	1,426	931	9,065	10,562	-1,497	273	-190	20,482
August	E 12,967	E 396	E 13,364	7,030	E 20,394	1,416	1,008	8,144	10,866	-2,722	-183	432	20,711
September	E 12,777	E 408	E 13,185	7,159	E 20,344	1,375	988	8,176	10,575	-2,399	-99	-99	20,308
October	E 13,023	E 427	E 13,450	7,229	E 20,679	1,399	1,010	7,854	10,497	-2,643	-489	77	21,010
November	E 12,913	E 439	E 13,352	7,288	E 20,640	1,467	1,027	8,174	11,572	-3,398	75	574	20,235
December	E 13,004	E 434	E 13,438	7,131	E 20,569	1,430	1,014	8,307	11,131	-2,824	-278	-35	20,433
Average	E 12,787	E 421	E 13,208	6,941	E 20,149	1,377	969	8,420	10,757	-2,337	66	215	20,307
2025 January	RE 12,700	E 441	RE 13,141	6,710	RE 19,850	1,327	960	8,310	10,260	-1,950	-808	^R -260	20,736
February	RE 12,802	E 438	RE 13,240	6,941	RE 20,181	1,339	943	7,766	10,598	-2,832	-329	^R 265	20,225
March	RE 13,055	RE 433	RE 13,488	^R 7,324	RE 20,813	^R 1,321	^R 919	^R 7,530	^R 10,673	^R -3,143	^R 153	^R 194	^R 19,950
April	E 13,005	E 438	E 13,443	^R 7,043	E 20,486	E 1,296	E 951	E 7,520	E 10,775	E -3,255	E 180	E 427	E 19,725
May	E 12,963	E 435	E 13,398	E 7,209	E 20,607	E 1,307	E 989	E 7,962	E 10,567	E -2,605	E 866	E 377	E 19,809
5-Month Average ...	E 12,906	E 437	E 13,343	E 7,048	E 20,391	E 1,318	E 953	E 7,821	E 10,573	E -2,752	E 18	E 198	E 20,089
2024 5-Month Average ...	E 12,626	E 428	E 13,053	6,710	E 19,763	1,323	935	8,522	10,570	-2,048	237	309	20,046
2023 5-Month Average ...	12,248	439	12,687	6,279	18,966	1,251	970	8,522	9,961	-1,439	131	343	19,960

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

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

^d United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

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

^h Net imports equal imports minus exports.

ⁱ A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive value indicates an increase. The current month stock change estimate is based on the change from the previous month's estimate, rather than the stocks values shown in Table 3.4. Includes crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, but excludes distillate fuel oil stocks in the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve. See Table 3.4.

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

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

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

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

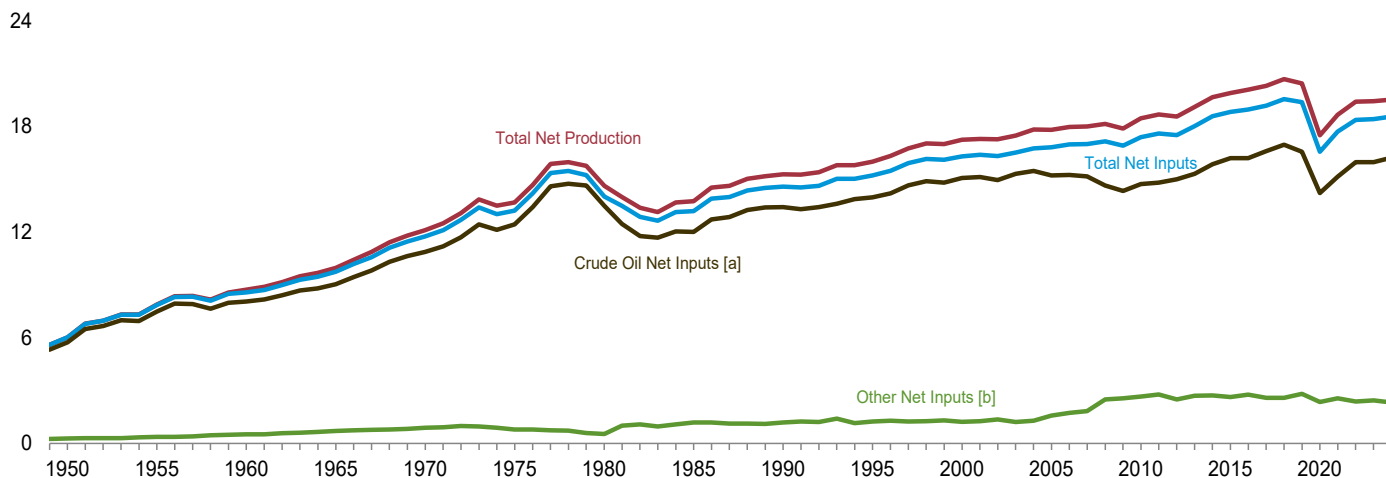
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

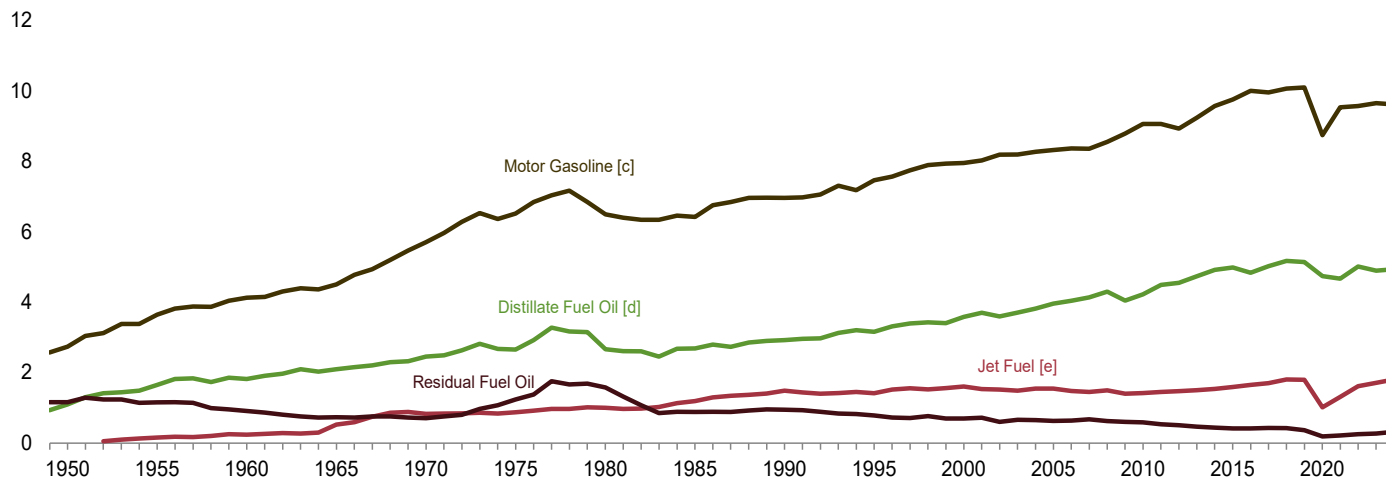
Figure 3.2 Refinery and Blender Net Inputs and Net Production

(Million Barrels per Day)

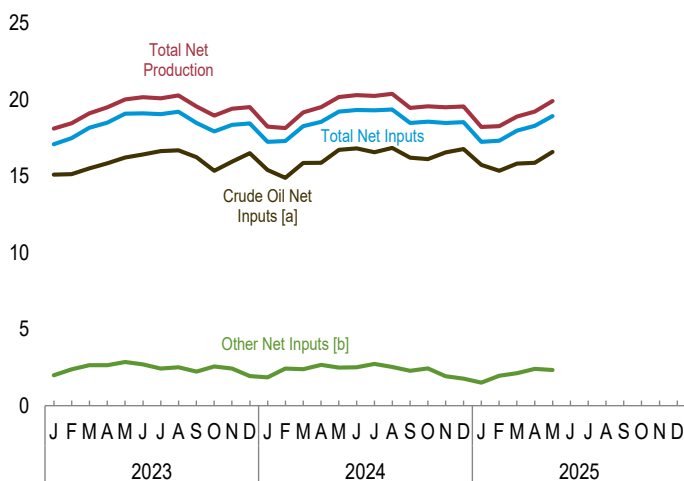
Net Inputs and Net Production, 1949–2024



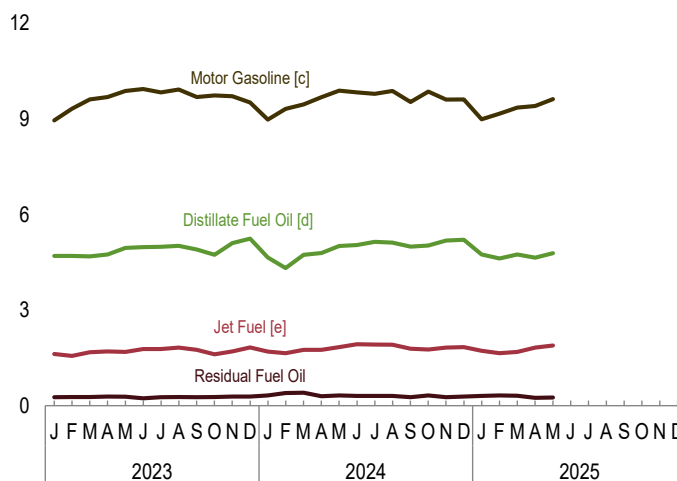
Net Production, Selected Products, 1949–2024



Net Inputs and Net Production, Monthly



Net Production, Selected Products, Monthly



[a] Includes lease condensate.

[b] Natural gas liquids and other liquids.

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

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

into distillate fuel oil.

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

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

Source: Table 3.2.

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

	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs ^a				Refinery and Blender Net Production ^b									
	Crude Oil ^c	Natural Gas Liquids ^d	Other Liquids ^e	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids			Total ^h	Jet Fuel ⁱ	Motor Gasoline ^j	Residual Fuel Oil	Other Products ^k	Total
						Propane/Propylene								
						Propane	Propylene	Total ^g						
1950 Average	5,739	259	19	6,018	1,093	NA	NA	NA	80	(^l)	2,735	1,165	947	6,019
1955 Average	7,480	345	32	7,857	1,651	NA	NA	NA	119	155	3,648	1,152	1,166	7,891
1960 Average	8,067	455	61	8,583	1,823	NA	NA	NA	212	241	4,126	908	1,420	8,729
1965 Average	9,043	618	88	9,750	2,096	NA	NA	NA	293	523	4,507	736	1,814	9,970
1970 Average	10,870	763	121	11,754	2,454	E 184	E 55	239	345	827	5,699	706	2,082	12,113
1975 Average	12,442	710	72	13,225	2,653	E 179	E 60	238	311	871	6,518	1,235	2,097	13,685
1980 Average	13,481	462	81	14,025	2,661	E 202	E 72	273	330	999	6,492	1,580	2,559	14,622
1985 Average	12,002	509	681	13,192	2,686	E 223	E 72	295	391	1,189	6,419	882	2,183	13,750
1990 Average	13,409	467	713	14,589	2,925	299	105	404	499	1,488	6,959	950	2,452	15,272
1995 Average	13,973	471	775	15,220	3,155	352	151	503	654	1,416	7,459	788	2,522	15,994
2000 Average	15,067	380	849	16,295	3,580	366	217	583	705	1,606	7,951	696	2,705	17,243
2005 Average	15,220	441	1,149	16,811	3,954	311	229	540	573	1,546	8,318	628	2,782	17,800
2010 Average	14,724	442	2,219	17,385	4,223	282	278	560	659	1,418	9,059	585	2,509	18,452
2011 Average	14,806	490	2,300	17,596	4,492	270	282	552	619	1,449	9,058	537	2,518	18,673
2012 Average	14,999	509	1,997	17,505	4,550	276	277	553	630	1,471	8,926	501	2,487	18,564
2013 Average	15,312	496	2,211	18,019	4,733	284	281	564	623	1,499	9,234	467	2,550	19,106
2014 Average	15,848	511	2,214	18,574	4,916	306	281	587	653	1,541	9,570	435	2,537	19,654
2015 Average	16,188	517	2,119	18,824	4,983	283	276	559	615	1,590	9,754	417	2,527	19,886
2016 Average	16,187	536	2,238	18,961	4,834	307	280	587	632	1,650	9,995	418	2,550	20,079
2017 Average	16,590	566	2,031	19,187	5,024	307	285	592	628	1,702	9,954	427	2,563	20,298
2018 Average	16,969	575	2,011	19,555	5,168	301	293	594	634	1,806	10,061	425	2,599	20,693
2019 Average	16,563	571	2,237	19,371	5,137	288	282	570	606	1,796	10,095	361	2,444	20,439
2020 Average	14,212	508	1,846	16,566	4,738	264	264	528	546	1,018	8,742	188	2,257	17,489
2021 Average	15,147	549	2,011	17,706	4,668	278	291	568	617	1,311	9,529	213	2,325	18,662
2022 Average	15,977	568	1,819	18,364	5,011	283	263	546	611	1,615	9,569	251	2,339	19,397
2023 January	15,087	743	1,255	17,085	4,702	266	233	499	352	1,623	8,951	261	2,227	18,116
February	15,126	686	1,682	17,493	4,697	269	226	495	410	1,566	9,317	276	2,183	18,448
March	15,513	555	2,099	18,167	4,682	278	247	526	633	1,679	9,607	276	2,213	19,091
April	15,840	498	2,155	18,493	4,743	286	261	547	807	1,702	9,684	287	2,279	19,501
May	16,215	475	2,387	19,077	4,948	288	256	544	843	1,691	9,877	278	2,373	20,009
June	16,406	501	2,194	19,101	4,976	284	252	535	847	1,776	9,930	230	2,392	20,150
July	16,628	469	1,953	19,049	4,978	289	255	544	809	1,780	9,828	264	2,434	20,093
August	16,689	521	1,989	19,200	5,018	288	255	542	826	1,824	9,912	269	2,422	20,271
September	16,239	682	1,556	18,477	4,897	274	245	519	613	1,750	9,682	262	2,346	19,548
October	15,357	752	1,817	17,926	4,735	269	234	503	415	1,612	9,732	271	2,194	18,957
November	15,937	796	1,626	18,360	5,101	262	273	535	333	1,700	9,708	291	2,282	19,414
December	16,502	797	1,147	18,446	5,244	283	276	559	345	1,828	9,508	287	2,299	19,512
Average	15,967	622	1,822	18,411	4,895	278	251	529	604	1,712	9,646	271	2,304	19,432
2024 January	15,399	723	1,123	17,245	4,646	268	249	517	368	1,692	8,976	320	2,220	18,223
February	14,882	692	1,723	17,297	4,318	253	221	474	381	1,644	9,307	399	2,095	18,144
March	15,865	644	1,751	18,260	4,729	274	262	536	633	1,758	9,452	406	2,192	19,170
April	15,882	598	2,063	18,543	4,791	269	276	545	804	1,754	9,676	296	2,193	19,514
May	16,718	542	1,955	19,216	5,010	278	278	556	842	1,835	9,884	323	2,286	20,180
June	16,815	527	1,976	19,318	5,038	281	270	552	821	1,931	9,828	303	2,372	20,294
July	16,568	514	2,228	19,310	5,138	279	251	531	777	1,923	9,779	309	2,316	20,241
August	16,839	572	1,955	19,366	5,117	287	262	549	793	1,909	9,878	303	2,374	20,374
September	16,201	711	1,568	18,479	4,992	266	256	522	612	1,789	9,521	265	2,288	19,467
October	16,120	742	1,691	18,553	5,020	251	271	522	394	1,762	9,851	322	2,214	19,563
November	16,554	796	1,116	18,466	5,184	272	279	552	306	1,822	9,602	262	2,318	19,493
December	16,772	759	1,001	18,532	5,207	293	279	571	307	1,840	9,608	287	2,297	19,546
Average	16,224	651	1,679	18,554	4,935	273	263	536	587	1,805	9,615	316	2,264	19,523
2025 January	15,737	665	845	17,247	4,741	269	262	530	290	1,719	8,988	307	2,160	18,207
February	15,357	618	1,344	17,319	4,612	270	239	508	398	1,643	9,157	324	2,128	18,262
March	R 15,830	R 526	R 1,608	R 17,963	R 4,740	R 282	R 238	R 519	R 627	R 1,690	R 9,346	R 318	R 2,161	R 18,882
April	E 15,867	F 476	RE 1,932	RF 18,275	E 4,645	NA	NA	RE 530	F 739	E 1,824	E 9,398	E 245	RE 2,376	RE 19,226
May	E 16,582	F 454	E 1,884	F 18,920	E 4,779	NA	NA	E 583	F 829	E 1,884	E 9,618	E 257	E 2,543	E 19,910
5-Month Average	E 15,885	E 547	E 1,523	E 17,955	E 4,705	NA	NA	E 535	E 579	E 1,754	E 9,304	E 290	E 2,276	E 18,908
2024 5-Month Average	15,760	639	1,721	18,120	4,703	269	258	526	607	1,738	9,459	348	2,199	19,055
2023 5-Month Average	15,563	590	1,919	18,071	4,756	278	245	523	611	1,653	9,489	276	2,256	19,042

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

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

^c Includes lease condensate.

^d Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline (pentanes plus).

^e Unfinished oils (net). Beginning in 1981, also includes aviation gasoline blending components (net) and motor gasoline blending components (net). Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2009, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol), hydrogen, and other hydrocarbons. For 2009–2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol).

^f Beginning in 2009, includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2021, also includes renewable heating oil blended into distillate fuel oil.

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

^h Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene).

ⁱ Beginning in 1965, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. (Through 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other Products.") For

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

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

^k Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

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

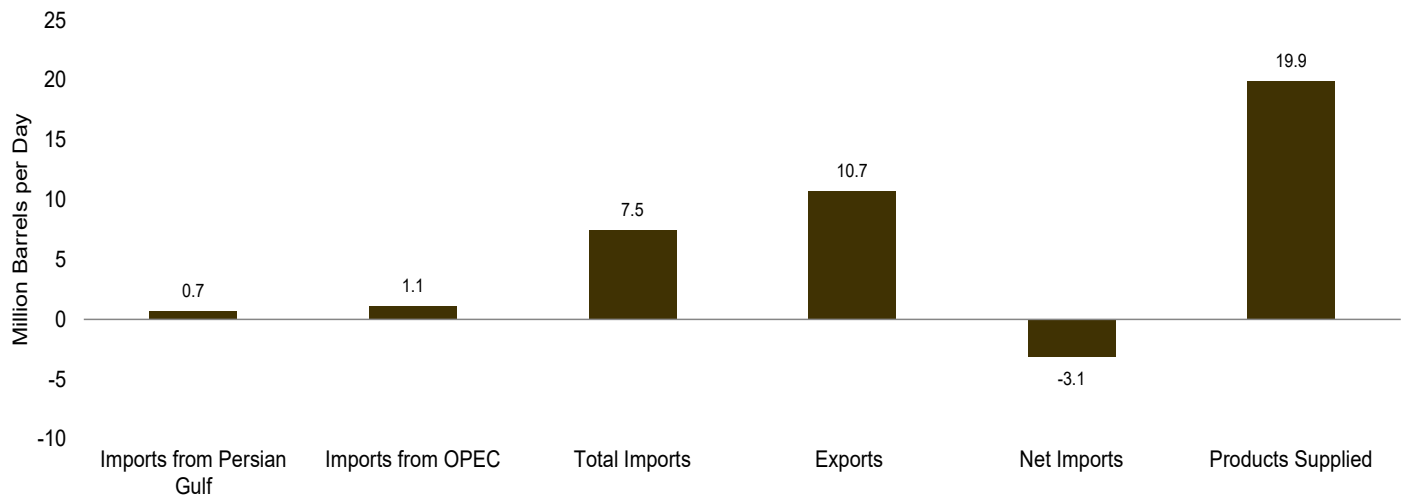
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

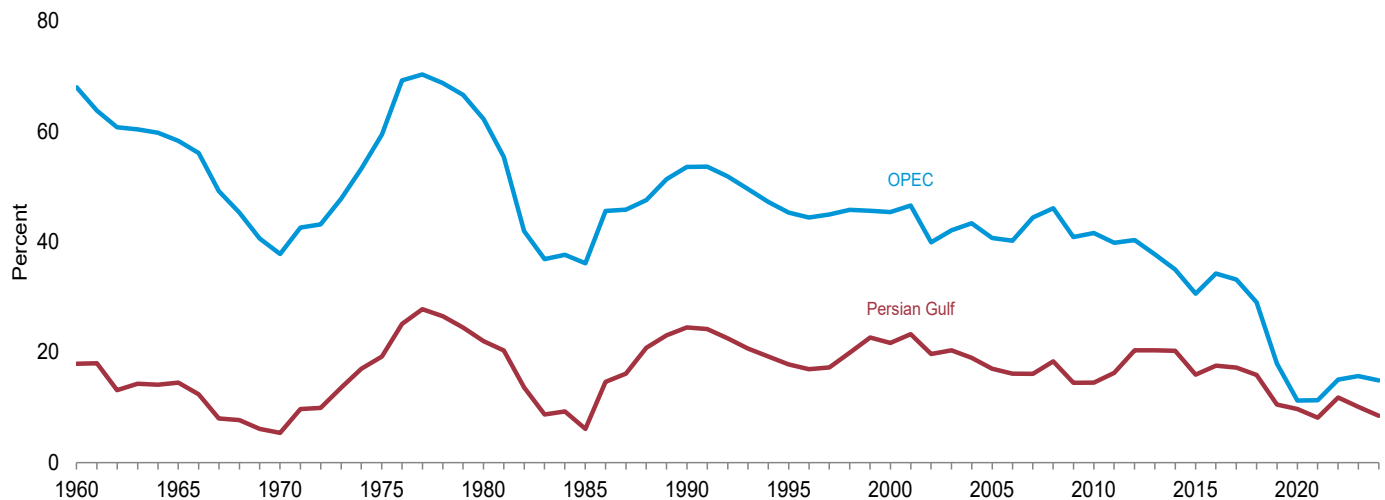
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

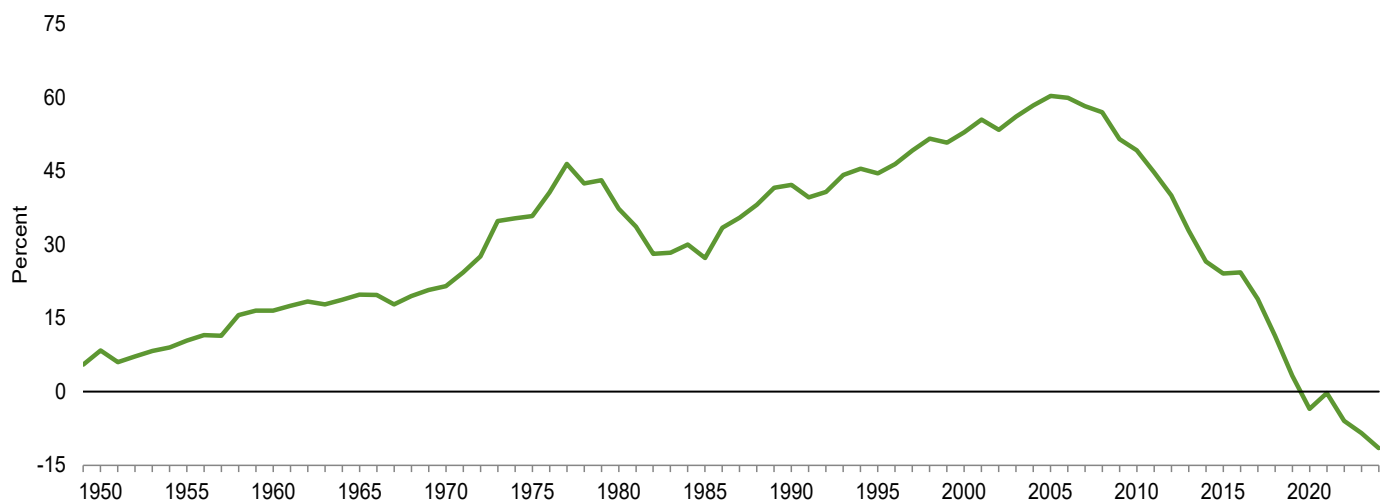
Overview, March 2025



Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, 1960–2024



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, 1949–2024



Note: OPEC=Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.

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

Source: Table 3.3a.

Table 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

	Imports From Persian Gulf ^a	Imports From OPEC ^b	Imports	Exports	Net Imports	Products Supplied	As Share of Products Supplied				As Share of Total Imports	
							Imports From Persian Gulf ^a	Imports From OPEC ^b	Imports	Net Imports	Imports From Persian Gulf ^a	Imports From OPEC ^b
							Thousand Barrels per Day				Percent	
1950 Average	NA	NA	850	305	545	6,458	NA	NA	13.2	8.4	NA	NA
1955 Average	NA	NA	1,248	368	880	8,455	NA	NA	14.8	10.4	NA	NA
1960 Average	326	1,233	1,815	202	1,613	9,797	3.3	12.6	18.5	16.5	17.9	68.0
1965 Average	359	1,439	2,468	187	2,281	11,512	3.1	12.5	21.4	19.8	14.5	58.3
1970 Average	184	1,294	3,419	259	3,161	14,697	1.3	8.8	23.3	21.5	5.4	37.8
1975 Average	1,165	3,601	6,056	209	5,846	16,322	7.1	22.1	37.1	35.8	19.2	59.5
1980 Average	1,519	4,300	6,909	544	6,365	17,056	8.9	25.2	40.5	37.3	22.0	62.2
1985 Average	311	1,830	5,067	781	4,286	15,726	2.0	11.6	32.2	27.3	6.1	36.1
1990 Average	1,966	4,296	8,018	857	7,161	16,988	11.6	25.3	47.2	42.2	24.5	53.6
1995 Average	1,573	4,002	8,835	949	7,886	17,725	8.9	22.6	49.8	44.5	17.8	45.3
2000 Average	2,488	5,203	11,459	1,040	10,419	19,701	12.6	26.4	58.2	52.9	21.7	45.4
2005 Average	2,334	5,587	13,714	1,165	12,549	20,802	11.2	26.9	65.9	60.3	17.0	40.7
2010 Average	1,711	4,906	11,793	2,353	9,441	19,178	8.9	25.6	61.5	49.2	14.5	41.6
2011 Average	1,861	4,555	11,436	2,986	8,450	18,896	9.9	24.1	60.5	44.7	16.3	39.8
2012 Average	2,156	4,271	10,598	3,205	7,393	18,482	11.7	23.1	57.3	40.0	20.3	40.3
2013 Average	2,009	3,720	9,859	3,621	6,237	18,967	10.6	19.6	52.0	32.9	20.4	37.7
2014 Average	1,875	3,237	9,241	4,176	5,065	19,100	9.8	16.9	48.4	26.5	20.3	35.0
2015 Average	1,507	2,894	9,449	4,738	4,711	19,532	7.7	14.8	48.4	24.1	15.9	30.6
2016 Average	1,766	3,446	10,055	5,261	4,795	19,692	9.0	17.5	51.1	24.3	17.6	34.3
2017 Average	1,746	3,366	10,144	6,376	3,768	19,952	8.8	16.9	50.8	18.9	17.2	33.2
2018 Average	1,578	2,888	9,943	7,601	2,341	20,512	7.7	14.1	48.5	11.4	15.9	29.0
2019 Average	963	1,639	9,141	8,471	670	20,543	4.7	8.0	44.5	3.3	10.5	17.9
2020 Average	766	886	7,863	8,498	-635	18,186	4.2	4.9	43.2	-3.5	9.7	11.3
2021 Average	691	959	8,474	8,536	-62	19,890	3.5	4.8	42.6	-0.3	8.2	11.3
2022 Average	981	1,254	8,329	9,520	-1,191	20,010	4.9	6.3	41.6	-6.0	11.8	15.1
2023 January	956	1,267	8,429	9,248	-819	19,353	4.9	6.5	43.6	-4.2	11.3	15.0
February	1,047	1,391	8,929	9,777	-848	19,942	5.3	7.0	44.8	-4.3	11.7	15.6
March	952	1,404	8,243	10,885	-2,642	20,207	4.7	7.0	40.8	-13.1	11.6	17.0
April	956	1,569	8,501	9,951	-1,450	19,972	4.8	7.9	42.6	-7.3	11.2	18.5
May	764	1,311	8,548	9,924	-1,376	20,323	3.8	6.4	42.1	-6.8	8.9	15.3
June	883	1,391	8,860	10,084	-1,224	20,755	4.3	6.7	42.7	-5.9	10.0	15.7
July	886	1,383	8,290	10,319	-2,029	20,043	4.4	6.9	41.4	-10.1	10.7	16.7
August	884	1,450	8,938	10,471	-1,533	20,768	4.3	7.0	43.0	-7.4	9.9	16.2
September	964	1,493	8,624	10,112	-1,488	20,155	4.8	7.4	42.8	-7.4	11.2	17.3
October	712	1,174	7,887	10,180	-2,293	20,631	3.4	5.7	38.2	-11.1	9.0	14.9
November	599	1,053	8,658	10,237	-1,579	20,739	2.9	5.1	41.7	-7.6	6.9	12.2
December	738	1,186	8,463	11,565	-3,102	20,396	3.6	5.8	41.5	-15.2	8.7	14.0
Average	861	1,339	8,526	10,235	-1,709	20,275	4.2	6.6	42.1	-8.4	10.1	15.7
2024 January	647	1,102	8,449	10,372	-1,923	19,587	3.3	5.6	43.1	-9.8	7.7	13.0
February	565	968	8,327	10,985	-2,658	19,949	2.8	4.9	41.7	-13.3	6.8	11.6
March	711	1,228	8,038	10,701	-2,663	19,877	3.6	6.2	40.4	-13.4	8.8	15.3
April	842	1,357	8,628	10,514	-1,886	20,008	4.2	6.8	43.1	-9.4	9.8	15.7
May	890	1,527	9,157	10,302	-1,146	20,800	4.3	7.3	44.0	-5.5	9.7	16.7
June	805	1,294	8,709	11,041	-2,332	20,249	4.0	6.4	43.0	-11.5	9.2	14.9
July	721	1,409	9,065	10,562	-1,497	20,482	3.5	6.9	44.3	-7.3	8.0	15.5
August	708	1,276	8,144	10,866	-2,722	20,711	3.4	6.2	39.3	-13.1	8.7	15.7
September	831	1,272	8,176	10,575	-2,399	20,308	4.1	6.3	40.3	-11.8	10.2	15.6
October	590	1,237	7,854	10,497	-2,643	21,010	2.8	5.9	37.4	-12.6	7.5	15.7
November	694	1,163	8,174	11,572	-3,398	20,235	3.4	5.7	40.4	-16.8	8.5	14.2
December	572	1,209	8,307	11,131	-2,824	20,433	2.8	5.9	40.7	-13.8	6.9	14.5
Average	715	1,255	8,420	10,757	-2,337	20,307	3.5	6.2	41.5	-11.5	8.5	14.9
2025 January	732	1,282	8,310	10,260	-1,950	20,736	3.5	6.2	40.1	-9.4	8.8	15.4
February	589	997	7,766	10,598	-2,832	20,225	2.9	4.9	38.4	-14.0	7.6	12.8
March	R 680	R 1,146	R 7,530	R 10,673	R -3,143	R 19,950	R 3.4	R 5.7	R 37.7	R -15.8	R 9.0	R 15.2
April	NA	NA	E 7,520	E 10,775	E -3,255	E 19,725	NA	NA	E 38.1	E -16.5	NA	NA
May	NA	NA	E 7,962	E 10,567	E -2,605	E 19,809	NA	NA	E 40.2	E -13.2	NA	NA
5-Month Average	NA	NA	E 7,821	E 10,573	E -2,752	E 20,089	NA	NA	E 38.9	E -13.7	NA	NA
2024 5-Month Average	732	1,239	8,522	10,570	-2,048	20,046	3.7	6.2	42.5	-10.2	8.6	14.5
2023 5-Month Average	933	1,387	8,522	9,961	-1,439	19,960	4.7	7.0	42.7	-7.2	10.9	16.3

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

^b See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. See Table 3.3c for notes on which countries are included in the data.

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

Notes: • For the feature article "Measuring Dependence on Imported Oil," published in the August 1995 *Monthly Energy Review*, see http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/historical/imported_oil.pdf. • Beginning in October 1977, data include Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports. See Table 3.3b. • Annual averages may not equal average of months due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia. U.S. exports include shipments to U.S. territories, and imports include

receipts from U.S. territories.

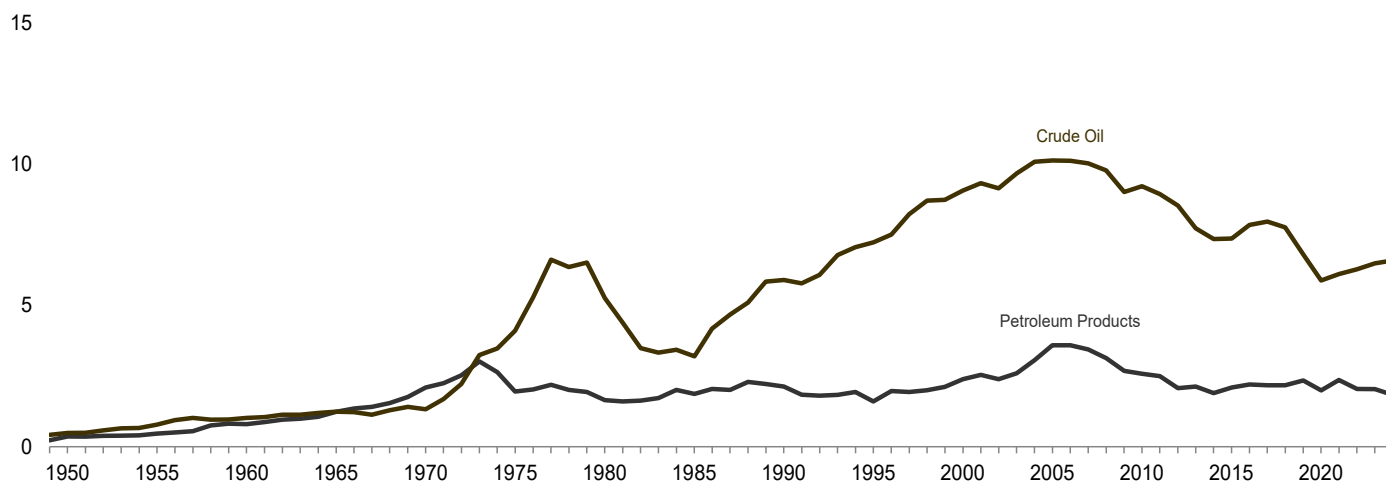
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: • **1949–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981–2023:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • **2024 and 2025:** 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.

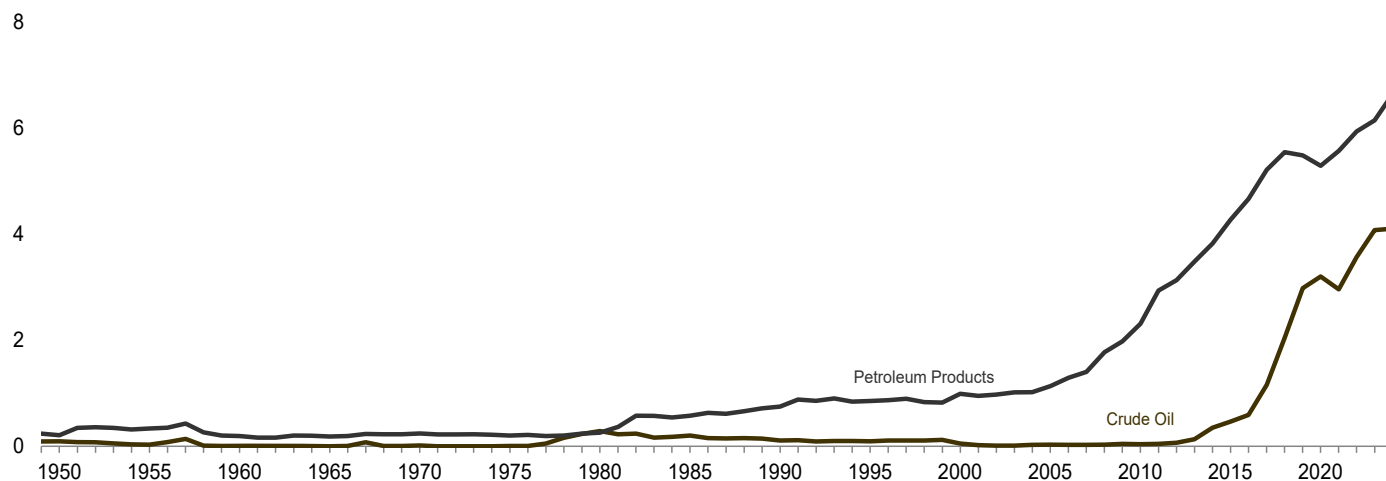
Figure 3.3b Petroleum Trade: Imports and Exports by Type

(Million Barrels per Day)

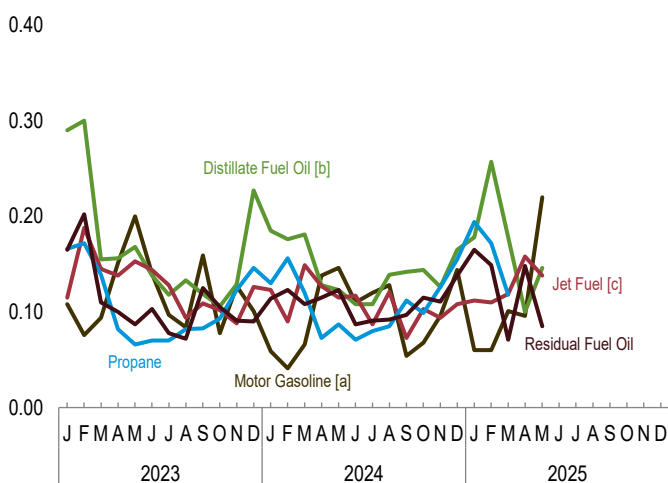
Imports Overview, 1949–2024



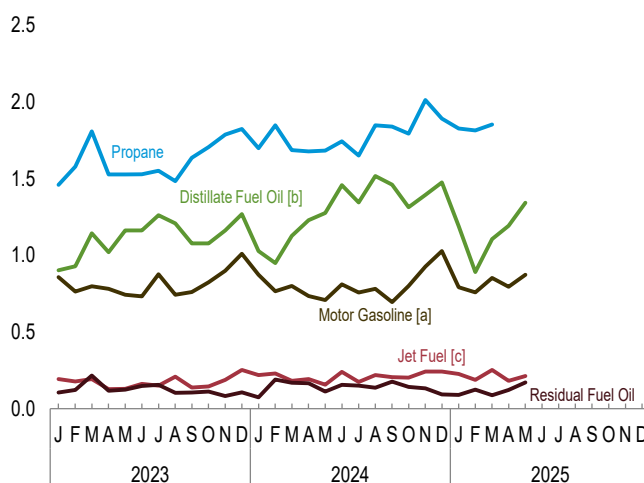
Exports Overview, 1949–2024



Imports, Selected Products, Monthly



Exports, Selected Products, Monthly



[a] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

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

[c] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

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

Sources: Tables 3.3b and 3.3e.

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

	Crude Oil ^a		Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ^e	Motor Gasoline ^f	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^g	Total
	SPR ^b	Total		Propane/Propylene			Total ^d					
				Propane	Propylene	Total ^c						
1950 Average	--	487	7	NA	NA	—	—	(^e)	(s)	329	27	850
1955 Average	--	782	12	NA	NA	—	—	(^e)	13	417	24	1,248
1960 Average	--	1,015	35	NA	NA	NA	4	34	27	637	62	1,815
1965 Average	--	1,238	36	NA	NA	NA	21	81	28	946	119	2,468
1970 Average	--	1,324	147	NA	NA	26	58	144	67	1,528	150	3,419
1975 Average	--	4,105	155	NA	NA	60	185	133	184	1,223	70	6,056
1980 Average	44	5,263	142	NA	NA	84	226	80	140	939	120	6,909
1985 Average	118	3,201	200	NA	NA	67	235	39	381	510	501	5,067
1990 Average	27	5,894	278	NA	NA	115	197	108	342	504	695	8,018
1995 Average	—	7,230	193	95	6	102	192	106	265	187	662	8,835
2000 Average	8	9,071	295	154	7	161	256	162	427	352	897	11,459
2005 Average	52	10,126	329	219	14	233	374	190	603	530	1,562	13,714
2010 Average	—	9,213	228	93	29	121	179	98	134	366	1,574	11,793
2011 Average	—	8,935	179	82	28	110	183	69	105	328	1,637	11,436
2012 Average	—	8,527	126	85	31	116	170	55	44	256	1,421	10,598
2013 Average	—	7,730	155	103	24	127	182	84	45	225	1,438	9,859
2014 Average	—	7,344	195	89	19	108	143	94	49	173	1,242	9,241
2015 Average	—	7,363	200	104	19	124	156	132	71	192	1,335	9,449
2016 Average	—	7,850	147	120	22	142	180	147	59	205	1,468	10,055
2017 Average	—	7,969	151	133	23	156	196	160	32	189	1,448	10,144
2018 Average	—	7,768	175	139	18	157	197	124	45	211	1,422	9,943
2019 Average	—	6,801	202	133	16	149	207	164	94	149	1,525	9,141
2020 Average	—	5,875	218	113	13	126	160	150	106	166	1,188	7,863
2021 Average	—	6,114	288	114	14	128	173	158	108	186	1,446	8,474
2022 Average	—	6,281	188	115	13	127	174	120	100	202	1,264	8,329
2023 January	—	6,300	290	166	15	181	231	115	108	165	1,219	8,429
February	—	6,631	300	172	15	187	233	188	76	202	1,299	8,929
March	—	6,303	155	139	14	154	202	145	94	110	1,234	8,243
April	—	6,220	156	82	14	96	142	138	151	100	1,594	8,501
May	—	6,465	168	66	16	81	128	153	200	87	1,347	8,548
June	—	6,518	138	70	15	86	130	144	140	103	1,687	8,860
July	—	6,305	118	70	15	85	132	128	97	78	1,430	8,290
August	—	6,989	133	82	16	99	145	94	84	72	1,419	8,938
September	—	6,683	119	83	15	98	147	109	159	125	1,283	8,624
October	—	6,130	106	93	12	105	149	102	78	105	1,216	7,887
November	—	6,926	129	123	12	136	183	88	127	91	1,113	8,658
December	—	6,422	227	146	17	163	208	126	101	90	1,290	8,463
Average	—	6,489	169	107	15	122	169	127	118	110	1,344	8,526
2024 January	—	6,627	185	130	11	142	192	123	59	114	1,149	8,449
February	—	6,537	176	156	15	171	214	90	41	123	1,146	8,327
March	—	6,196	181	120	11	131	175	149	66	108	1,164	8,038
April	—	6,578	128	73	11	84	127	127	138	115	1,416	8,628
May	—	7,055	123	87	13	100	148	115	146	123	1,446	9,157
June	—	6,664	108	71	16	87	141	117	110	87	1,483	8,709
July	—	7,123	108	80	15	95	150	87	120	91	1,387	9,065
August	—	6,325	139	85	14	99	152	121	128	92	1,187	8,144
September	—	6,456	142	112	15	127	186	73	54	97	1,169	8,176
October	—	6,356	144	99	15	115	165	103	68	115	903	7,854
November	—	6,578	126	126	16	142	198	94	96	111	972	8,174
December	—	6,557	165	155	13	168	233	108	144	138	963	8,307
Average	—	6,588	144	108	14	121	173	109	98	109	1,198	8,420
2025 January	—	6,649	178	194	12	207	268	112	60	165	879	8,310
February	—	6,045	257	172	13	185	242	110	60	149	903	7,766
March	—	^R 5,756	^R 178	^R 118	^R 17	^R 135	^R 191	^R 119	101	^R 71	^R 1,115	^R 7,530
April	—	^E 5,817	^E 100	NA	NA	^E 96	NA	^E 158	^E 96	^E 148	NA	^E 7,520
May	—	^E 6,155	^E 146	NA	NA	^E 87	NA	^E 138	^E 220	^E 85	NA	^E 7,962
5-Month Average	—	^E 6,087	^E 171	NA	NA	^E 141	NA	^E 127	^E 108	^E 123	NA	^E 7,821
2024 5-Month Average	—	6,600	159	113	12	125	171	121	90	117	1,265	8,522
2023 5-Month Average	—	6,380	213	124	15	139	187	147	127	132	1,338	8,522

^a Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: • **1949–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981–2023:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • **2024 and 2025:** 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 ^a	Iraq	Kuwait ^b	Libya ^c	Nigeria ^d	Saudi Arabia ^b	United Arab Emirates	Venezuela	Other ^e	Total OPEC
1960 Average	(a)	22	182	(c)	(d)	84	NA	911	34	1,233
1965 Average	(a)	16	74	42	(d)	158	14	994	142	1,439
1970 Average	8	—	48	47	(d)	30	63	989	109	1,294
1975 Average	282	2	16	232	762	715	117	702	773	3,601
1980 Average	488	28	27	554	857	1,261	172	481	432	4,300
1985 Average	187	46	21	4	293	168	45	605	461	1,830
1990 Average	280	518	86	—	800	1,339	17	1,025	231	4,296
1995 Average	234	—	218	—	627	1,344	10	1,480	88	4,002
2000 Average	225	620	272	—	896	1,572	15	1,546	57	5,203
2005 Average	478	531	243	56	1,166	1,537	18	1,529	28	5,587
2010 Average	510	415	197	70	1,023	1,096	2	988	606	4,906
2011 Average	358	459	191	15	818	1,195	10	951	558	4,555
2012 Average	242	476	305	61	441	1,365	3	960	419	4,271
2013 Average	115	341	328	59	281	1,329	3	806	459	3,720
2014 Average	110	369	311	6	92	1,166	13	789	379	3,237
2015 Average	108	229	204	7	81	1,059	4	827	375	2,894
2016 Average	182	424	210	16	235	1,106	14	796	463	3,446
2017 Average	189	604	145	65	334	955	34	674	366	3,366
2018 Average	176	521	79	56	189	901	58	586	321	2,888
2019 Average	78	341	45	63	193	530	27	92	269	1,639
2020 Average	15	176	28	9	75	522	19	—	42	886
2021 Average	40	157	33	91	125	430	40	—	44	959
2022 Average	59	311	42	79	105	559	39	—	59	1,254
2023 January	41	370	31	60	194	497	23	40	11	1,267
February	61	435	67	56	168	512	4	58	30	1,391
March	31	368	25	56	205	483	54	109	73	1,404
April	97	365	26	87	232	526	15	140	81	1,569
May	87	304	40	75	161	356	48	185	55	1,311
June	78	311	60	112	154	485	17	126	50	1,391
July	98	303	48	20	164	514	6	153	77	1,383
August	91	320	65	92	202	458	15	130	77	1,450
September	115	328	47	55	112	469	71	163	133	1,493
October	68	294	10	141	48	307	49	166	91	1,174
November	48	178	37	95	160	318	39	147	28	1,053
December	44	223	100	113	119	352	39	164	31	1,186
Average	72	316	46	80	160	439	32	132	62	1,339
2024 January	73	217	16	56	179	386	16	159	—	1,102
February	42	161	45	74	154	348	2	142	—	968
March	75	228	31	134	148	373	59	180	—	1,228
April	28	350	36	51	248	376	54	213	—	1,357
May	89	273	84	132	175	486	36	241	11	1,527
June	87	287	97	41	137	317	81	226	22	1,294
July	79	286	61	92	219	321	40	311	—	1,409
August	70	258	64	92	153	333	45	263	—	1,276
September	61	321	41	24	168	388	57	210	2	1,272
October	69	222	64	108	165	221	70	295	23	1,237
November	79	284	36	68	107	269	82	236	2	1,163
December	107	236	47	61	161	219	69	297	11	1,209
Average	72	260	52	78	168	336	51	232	6	1,255
2025 January	28	230	61	112	133	377	41	300	(s)	1,282
February	119	194	86	—	81	281	5	221	9	997
March	50	227	99	44	135	235	94	262	—	1,146
3-Month Average	64	218	82	54	117	298	48	262	3	1,147
2024 3-Month Average	64	203	30	88	160	369	26	161	—	1,102
2023 3-Month Average	44	389	40	57	190	497	28	69	39	1,353

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

^b 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.

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

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

^e Includes these countries for the dates indicated: Angola (2007–2023), Congo-Brazzaville (June 2018 forward), Ecuador (1973–1992 and November 2007–2019), Equatorial Guinea (May 2017 forward), Gabon (1975–1994 and July 2016 forward), Indonesia (1962–2008 and January–November 2016), Iran (1960 forward), and Qatar (1961–2018).

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 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. • **1981–2023:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2024 and 2025:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

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

	Brazil	Canada	Colombia	Ecuador ^a	Mexico	Nether-lands	Norway	Russia ^b	United Kingdom	U.S. Virgin Islands	Other	Total Non-OPEC
1960 Average	1	120	42	NA	16	NA	NA	—	(s)	NA	NA	581
1965 Average	—	323	51	—	48	1	—	—	(s)	—	606	1,029
1970 Average	2	766	46	—	42	39	—	3	11	189	1,027	2,126
1975 Average	5	846	9	(a)	71	19	17	14	14	406	1,052	2,454
1980 Average	3	455	4	(a)	533	2	144	1	176	388	903	2,609
1985 Average	61	770	23	(a)	816	58	32	8	310	247	913	3,237
1990 Average	49	934	182	(a)	755	55	102	45	189	282	1,128	3,721
1995 Average	8	1,332	219	97	1,068	15	273	25	383	278	1,136	4,833
2000 Average	51	1,807	342	128	1,373	30	343	72	366	291	1,453	6,257
2005 Average	156	2,181	196	283	1,662	151	233	410	396	328	2,130	8,127
2010 Average	272	2,535	365	(a)	1,284	108	89	612	256	253	1,112	6,887
2011 Average	253	2,729	433	(a)	1,206	100	113	624	159	186	1,077	6,881
2012 Average	226	2,946	433	(a)	1,035	99	75	477	149	12	874	6,327
2013 Average	151	3,142	389	(a)	919	89	54	460	147	—	786	6,138
2014 Average	160	3,388	318	(a)	842	85	45	330	117	—	720	6,004
2015 Average	215	3,765	395	(a)	758	57	61	371	123	—	811	6,554
2016 Average	167	3,780	483	(a)	669	60	76	441	122	(s)	812	6,610
2017 Average	224	4,054	362	(a)	682	62	79	389	111	—	814	6,778
2018 Average	171	4,292	333	(a)	719	62	94	375	146	—	862	7,055
2019 Average	193	4,432	373	(a)	650	113	91	520	146	—	984	7,502
2020 Average	126	4,125	284	186	751	82	29	540	85	1	770	6,977
2021 Average	143	4,340	203	168	711	126	72	673	104	22	952	7,514
2022 Average	193	4,365	242	169	808	83	41	147	106	—	921	7,075
2023 January	126	4,541	204	176	896	66	31	—	110	—	1,011	7,162
February	184	4,724	220	146	957	114	23	—	118	—	1,052	7,538
March	192	4,431	219	111	933	63	(s)	—	56	—	832	6,838
April	155	4,170	204	140	813	119	84	—	107	—	1,141	6,932
May	157	4,518	241	191	913	107	65	—	78	—	968	7,237
June	302	4,354	213	88	1,030	123	53	—	140	—	1,166	7,469
July	250	4,125	214	192	948	137	46	—	100	—	895	6,907
August	273	4,573	291	231	867	114	42	—	48	—	1,047	7,488
September	419	4,272	253	100	908	43	38	—	109	—	988	7,131
October	287	4,243	193	83	871	51	32	—	82	—	871	6,713
November	346	4,813	289	117	870	51	32	^c (s)	96	—	992	7,605
December	398	4,476	196	103	921	25	29	—	94	—	1,036	7,277
Average	257	4,435	228	140	910	84	40	(s)	95	—	998	7,187
2024 January	305	4,841	289	87	717	39	28	—	90	—	951	7,347
February	237	4,781	196	131	690	92	5	—	212	—	1,016	7,360
March	256	4,439	200	114	587	82	7	—	109	—	1,018	6,810
April	232	4,524	305	105	645	137	43	—	86	—	1,195	7,272
May	347	4,674	267	187	661	132	77	—	146	—	1,139	7,629
June	291	4,509	221	153	747	108	34	—	120	—	1,231	7,415
July	299	4,913	289	169	517	164	62	—	100	—	1,144	7,655
August	346	4,397	216	125	572	110	60	—	108	—	934	6,868
September	188	4,566	271	114	636	110	67	—	116	—	836	6,904
October	257	4,578	259	116	563	55	27	—	107	—	655	6,617
November	356	4,588	297	174	620	87	7	—	60	—	824	7,011
December	236	4,933	233	16	571	106	62	—	76	10	856	7,099
Average	280	4,646	254	124	626	102	40	—	110	1	983	7,165
2025 January	192	4,991	250	113	484	63	74	—	89	1	770	7,029
February	249	4,760	197	113	552	69	71	—	22	—	737	6,769
March	232	4,320	188	107	479	84	14	—	85	—	875	6,384
3-Month Average	223	4,688	212	111	504	72	52	—	67	(s)	796	6,726
2024 3-Month Average	267	4,685	229	110	664	70	14	—	135	—	995	7,168
2023 3-Month Average	167	4,560	214	144	928	80	18	—	94	—	962	7,167

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

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

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

NA=Not available. —=No data reported. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.

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

produced from Middle East crude oil. • Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

Sources: • **1960–1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual reports. • **1973–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981–2023:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2024 and 2025:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

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

	Crude Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids		Jet Fuel ^d	Motor Gasoline ^e	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
			Propane ^b	Total ^c					
1950 Average	95	34	NA	4	(d)	68	44	58	305
1955 Average	32	67	NA	12	(s)	95	93	69	368
1960 Average	8	27	NA	8	(s)	37	51	71	202
1965 Average	3	10	NA	21	3	2	41	108	187
1970 Average	14	2	13	27	6	1	54	154	259
1975 Average	6	1	13	26	2	2	15	158	209
1980 Average	287	3	10	21	1	1	33	197	544
1985 Average	204	67	48	64	13	10	197	225	781
1990 Average	109	109	28	41	43	55	211	287	857
1995 Average	95	183	38	59	26	104	136	12	949
2000 Average	50	173	53	78	32	144	139	46	1,040
2005 Average	32	138	37	60	53	136	251	496	1,165
2010 Average	42	656	109	164	84	296	405	706	2,353
2011 Average	47	854	124	249	97	479	424	835	2,986
2012 Average	67	1,007	171	314	132	409	388	886	3,205
2013 Average	134	1,134	302	468	156	373	362	994	3,621
2014 Average	351	1,101	423	703	163	442	364	1,052	4,176
2015 Average	465	1,176	615	966	168	476	326	1,161	4,738
2016 Average	591	1,179	799	1,211	175	635	298	1,171	5,261
2017 Average	1,158	1,381	914	1,404	184	749	308	1,192	6,376
2018 Average	2,048	1,289	949	1,602	223	879	321	1,240	7,601
2019 Average	2,982	1,306	1,098	1,830	220	815	229	1,090	8,471
2020 Average	3,206	1,187	1,262	2,081	96	722	148	1,058	8,498
2021 Average	2,963	1,069	1,327	2,309	107	816	97	1,173	8,536
2022 Average	3,576	1,204	1,399	2,409	178	867	110	1,175	9,520
2023 January	3,409	903	1,459	2,555	194	857	106	1,224	9,248
February	4,113	928	1,578	2,589	178	764	123	1,084	9,777
March	4,413	1,143	1,807	2,943	194	798	216	1,179	10,885
April	4,137	1,020	1,526	2,632	128	781	117	1,136	9,951
May	3,846	1,163	1,527	2,585	129	744	125	1,332	9,924
June	3,913	1,162	1,529	2,622	163	732	149	1,343	10,084
July	3,923	1,262	1,551	2,565	150	876	155	1,388	10,319
August	4,406	1,207	1,484	2,601	210	743	103	1,202	10,471
September	4,137	1,078	1,636	2,746	139	761	106	1,144	10,112
October	4,128	1,078	1,705	2,748	146	824	113	1,143	10,180
November	3,929	1,162	1,786	2,789	188	899	82	1,188	10,237
December	4,622	1,269	1,823	2,786	252	1,011	107	1,517	11,565
Average	4,082	1,116	1,618	2,681	173	816	125	1,242	10,235
2024 January	4,049	1,027	1,699	2,714	220	873	74	1,415	10,372
February	4,660	950	1,848	2,889	230	765	190	1,300	10,985
March	4,312	1,127	1,687	2,762	182	800	169	1,350	10,701
April	4,100	1,229	1,678	2,865	193	735	166	1,227	10,514
May	4,116	1,276	1,683	2,733	158	708	112	1,200	10,302
June	4,231	1,457	1,743	2,849	241	810	155	1,298	11,041
July	4,193	1,344	1,649	2,790	174	757	150	1,154	10,562
August	3,907	1,516	1,847	2,934	220	781	137	1,371	10,866
September	3,722	1,460	1,838	3,062	206	695	176	1,255	10,575
October	3,871	1,313	1,793	2,918	202	800	141	1,252	10,497
November	4,334	1,394	2,012	3,280	242	927	133	1,262	11,572
December	3,850	1,474	1,890	3,175	243	1,027	94	1,267	11,131
Average	4,109	1,298	1,780	2,913	209	807	141	1,279	10,757
2025 January	3,931	1,191	1,827	3,043	227	791	89	989	10,260
February	4,294	891	1,814	3,110	188	758	125	1,231	10,598
March	^R 4,043	^R 1,106	^R 1,853	^R 3,077	^R 252	^R 853	^R 88	^R 1,254	^R 10,673
April	^E 4,105	^E 1,192	NA	NA	^E 181	^E 796	^E 122	NA	^E 10,775
May	^E 3,747	^E 1,343	NA	NA	^E 213	^E 873	^E 172	NA	^E 10,567
5-Month Average	^E 4,018	^E 1,149	NA	NA	^E 213	^E 815	^E 119	NA	^E 10,573
2024 5-Month Average	4,243	1,123	1,717	2,791	196	777	141	1,299	10,570
2023 5-Month Average	3,980	1,033	1,580	2,662	165	789	138	1,194	9,961

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures." Through 2012, also includes propylene.

^c Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline (pentanes plus). Through 2012, also includes refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene).

^d Beginning in 1965, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. (Through 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other.") For 1953–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1952, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended: motor gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other.")

^e Finished motor gasoline. Through 1952, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Through 1980, also includes motor gasoline blending components.

^f Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 1981, also includes

motor gasoline blending components. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. For 2009–2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Beginning in 2010, also includes fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2011, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol).

^R=Revised. ^E=Estimate. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day. Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

Sources: • **1949–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981–2023:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • **2024 and 2025:** 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 3.3f Petroleum Trade: Exports by Country of Destination
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Brazil	Canada	China	India	Japan	Mexico	Nether-lands	Singa-pore	South Korea	United Kingdom	Other	Total
1960 Average	4	34	NA	NA	62	18	6	NA	NA	12	NA	202
1965 Average	3	26	NA	NA	40	27	10	NA	NA	12	NA	187
1970 Average	7	31	NA	NA	69	33	15	NA	NA	12	NA	259
1975 Average	6	22	NA	1	27	42	23	NA	NA	7	NA	209
1980 Average	4	108	—	1	32	28	23	6	2	7	335	544
1985 Average	3	74	—	2	108	61	44	24	27	14	424	781
1990 Average	2	91	—	6	92	89	54	15	60	11	438	857
1995 Average	16	73	2	3	76	125	33	46	57	14	505	949
2000 Average	28	110	3	3	90	358	42	36	20	10	342	1,040
2005 Average	39	181	12	11	56	268	25	43	16	21	492	1,165
2010 Average	123	233	52	10	88	448	165	128	13	19	1,073	2,353
2011 Average	157	351	73	17	79	570	248	121	15	35	1,320	2,986
2012 Average	166	416	85	36	89	565	239	115	16	41	1,435	3,205
2013 Average	179	549	129	41	117	532	274	136	13	36	1,616	3,621
2014 Average	217	809	89	70	150	559	241	124	46	53	1,817	4,176
2015 Average	188	955	191	78	166	690	226	122	65	89	1,968	4,738
2016 Average	260	935	203	140	250	880	265	147	108	92	1,980	5,261
2017 Average	395	871	447	200	350	1,081	251	210	176	186	2,209	6,376
2018 Average	400	1,024	374	297	466	1,194	337	185	382	272	2,670	7,601
2019 Average	474	1,035	196	460	555	1,158	451	126	580	336	3,102	8,471
2020 Average	438	932	715	471	519	1,042	456	167	451	350	2,959	8,498
2021 Average	418	835	632	566	488	1,156	419	227	565	318	2,913	8,536
2022 Average	394	845	641	486	501	1,152	533	391	550	414	3,613	9,520
2023 January	209	825	778	337	580	1,214	478	295	556	323	3,652	9,248
February	238	867	1,030	351	576	1,098	550	578	652	425	3,413	9,777
March	263	787	1,365	444	593	1,334	666	87	571	577	4,198	10,885
April	201	736	1,465	445	508	1,118	711	372	570	450	3,376	9,951
May	303	875	823	528	516	1,013	765	254	589	437	3,822	9,924
June	305	963	871	417	452	1,053	1,188	435	533	447	3,420	10,084
July	189	889	927	407	649	1,165	1,105	191	434	491	3,871	10,319
August	267	942	792	408	562	1,159	813	528	716	266	4,019	10,471
September	226	814	1,067	358	626	1,198	752	348	739	237	3,749	10,112
October	197	768	1,148	363	827	1,237	1,059	325	711	311	3,235	10,180
November	219	863	947	397	575	1,152	690	302	726	319	4,045	10,237
December	257	867	716	368	601	1,197	1,192	569	704	426	4,667	11,565
Average	239	850	993	402	589	1,162	833	355	625	392	3,794	10,235
2024 January	332	892	867	319	515	1,086	1,130	336	584	533	3,778	10,372
February	221	788	930	352	665	1,104	1,200	421	649	495	4,158	10,985
March	158	867	927	474	628	1,148	897	481	908	352	3,861	10,701
April	263	853	915	522	508	1,024	920	291	557	532	4,128	10,514
May	190	699	899	459	509	1,127	895	431	900	270	3,922	10,302
June	322	788	849	585	783	1,263	1,045	381	816	351	3,859	11,041
July	322	866	841	403	583	1,170	1,159	132	618	461	4,008	10,562
August	247	727	689	420	739	1,207	1,240	402	801	532	3,863	10,866
September	284	811	895	453	755	1,161	994	430	683	385	3,725	10,575
October	209	795	727	397	644	1,104	1,163	429	575	529	3,924	10,497
November	282	1,000	869	536	736	1,271	1,298	255	678	485	4,162	11,572
December	273	805	863	475	603	1,378	1,257	482	512	500	3,984	11,131
Average	258	824	855	449	638	1,170	1,100	373	690	452	3,946	10,757
2025 January	271	880	856	357	449	1,150	1,097	228	531	391	4,049	10,260
February	340	955	925	606	718	1,043	860	430	700	261	3,760	10,598
March	345	843	835	473	738	1,242	1,060	218	784	345	3,789	10,673
3-Month Average	318	891	870	474	632	1,148	1,011	288	671	334	3,870	10,508
2024 3-Month Average	237	851	908	383	601	1,113	1,073	412	715	459	3,928	10,680
2023 3-Month Average	237	825	1,059	378	583	1,220	565	311	591	442	3,766	9,977

NA=Not available. — =No data reported.

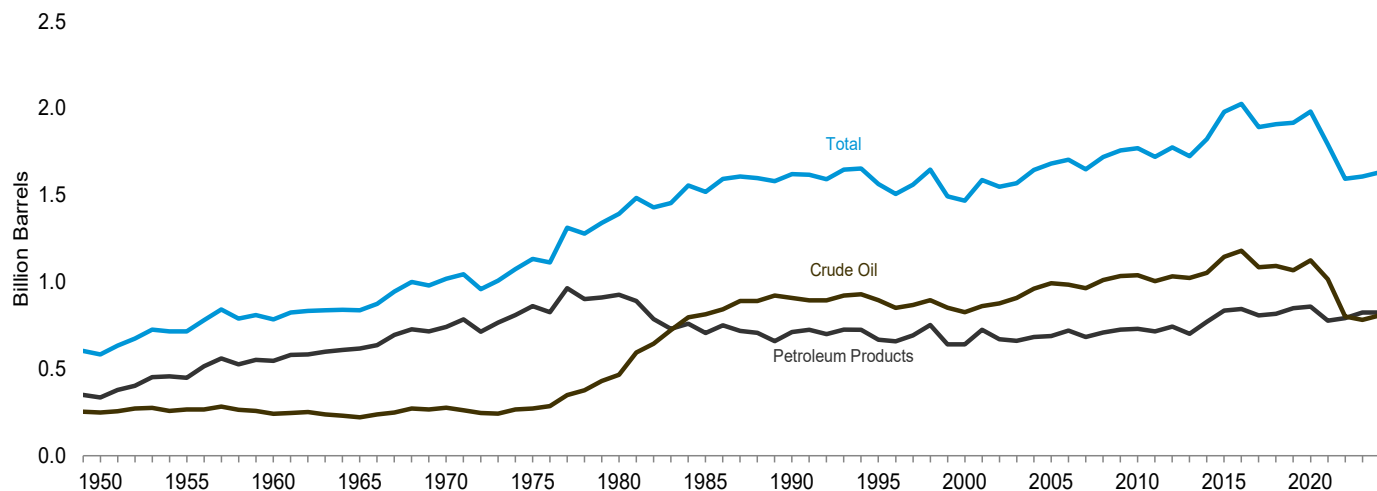
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

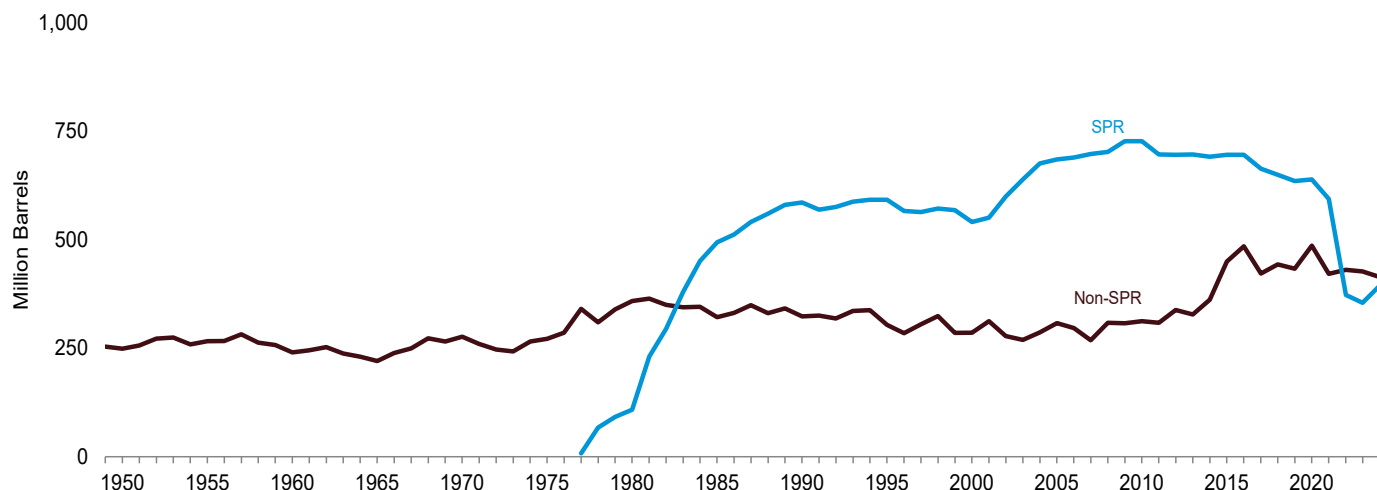
Sources: • **1960–1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual reports. • **1973–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981–2023:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2024 and 2025:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

Figure 3.4 Petroleum Stocks

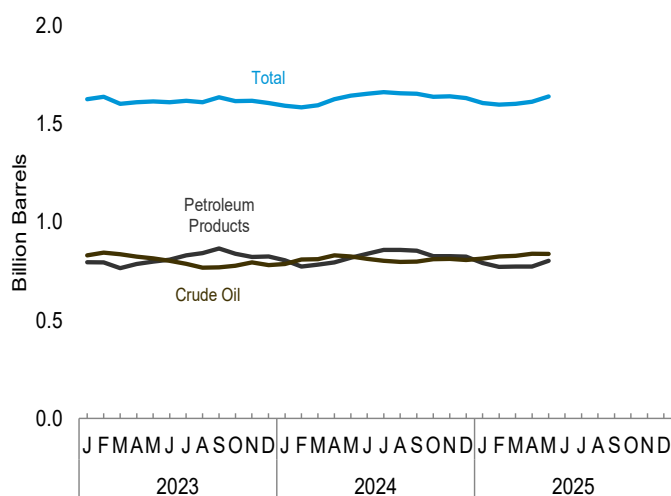
Overview, 1949–2024



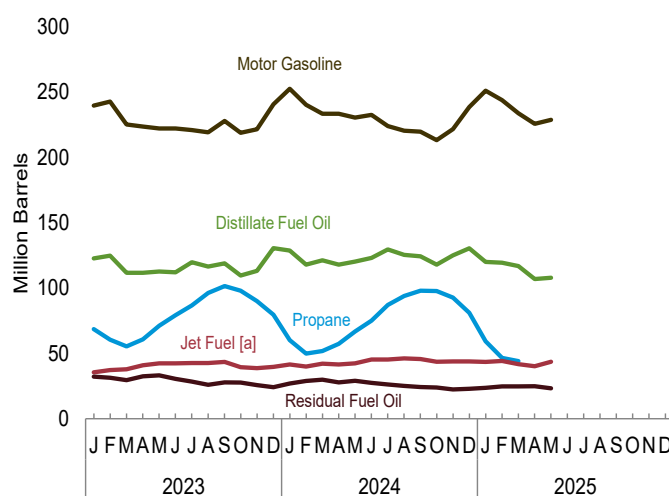
SPR and Non-SPR Crude Oil Stocks, 1949–2024



Overview, Monthly



Selected Products, Monthly



[a] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

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

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

Source: Table 3.4.

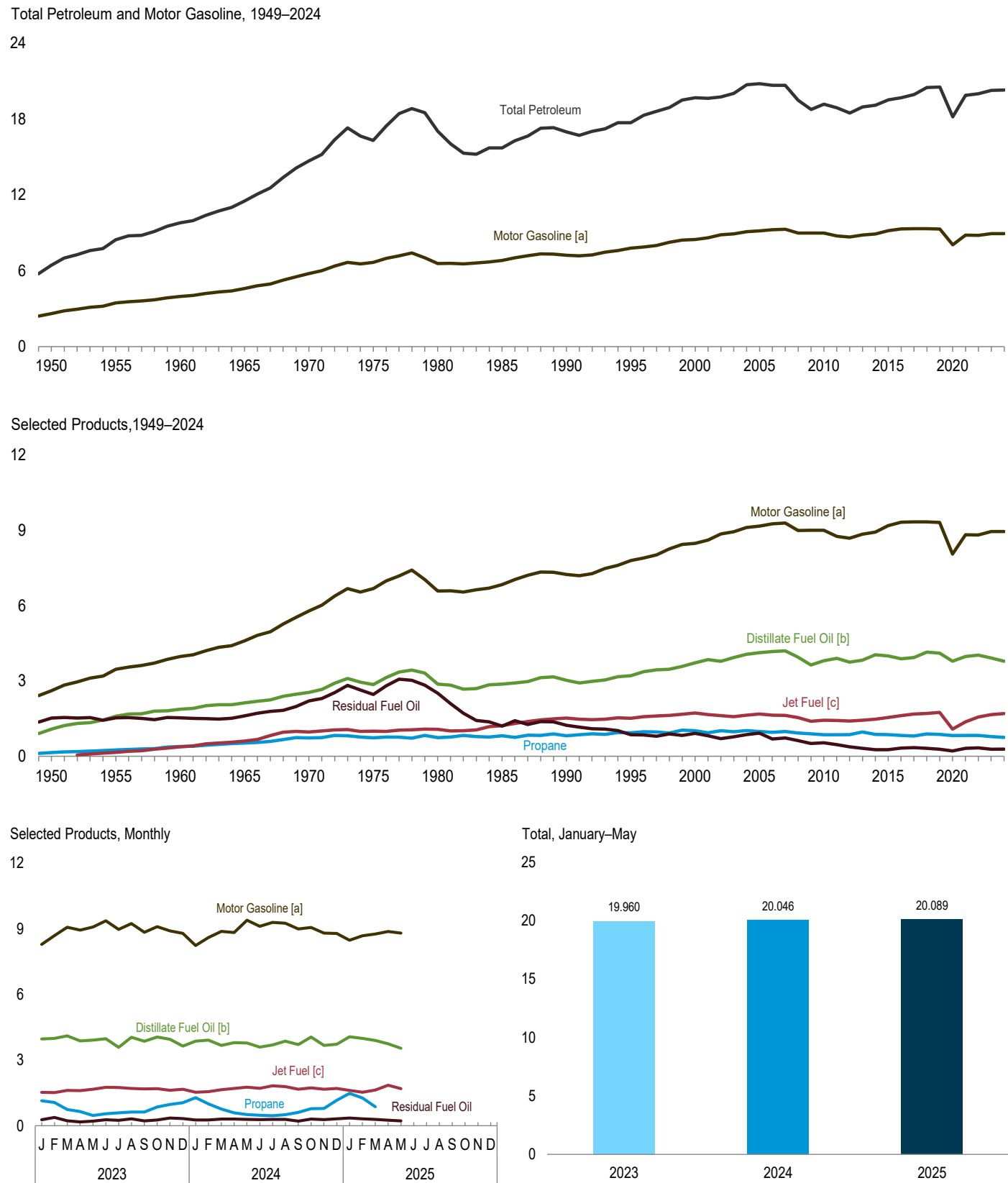
Table 3.4 Petroleum Stocks
(Million Barrels)

	Crude Oil ^a			Distillate Fuel Oil ^e	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ⁱ	Motor Gasoline ^j	Residual Fuel Oil ^k	Other ^l	Total
	SPR ^b	Non-SPR ^{c,d}	Total ^d		Propane/Propylene			Total ^h					
					Propane	Propylene ^f	Total ^g						
1950 Year	--	248	248	72	NA	NA	NA	2	(¹)	116	41	104	583
1955 Year	--	266	266	111	NA	NA	NA	7	3	165	39	123	715
1960 Year	--	240	240	138	NA	NA	NA	23	7	195	45	137	785
1965 Year	--	220	220	155	NA	NA	NA	35	19	175	56	176	836
1970 Year	--	276	276	195	NA	NA	NA	44	74	28	209	54	1,018
1975 Year	--	271	271	209	NA	NA	NA	82	133	30	235	74	1,133
1980 Year	108	358	466	205	NA	NA	NA	71	137	42	261	92	1,392
1985 Year	493	321	814	144	NA	NA	NA	39	82	40	223	50	1,519
1990 Year	586	323	908	132	NA	NA	NA	49	104	52	220	49	1,621
1995 Year	592	303	895	130	NA	NA	NA	43	100	40	202	37	1,563
2000 Year	541	286	826	118	NA	NA	NA	41	88	45	196	36	1,468
2005 Year	685	308	992	136	NA	NA	NA	57	117	42	208	37	1,682
2010 Year	727	312	1,039	164	46	2	47	118	43	219	41	145	1,770
2011 Year	696	308	1,004	149	48	2	50	121	41	223	34	146	1,720
2012 Year	695	338	1,033	135	63	2	64	148	40	231	34	154	1,775
2013 Year	696	327	1,023	128	40	1	42	121	37	228	38	149	1,724
2014 Year	691	361	1,052	136	72	2	74	170	38	240	34	151	1,822
2015 Year	695	449	1,144	161	91	2	93	192	40	235	42	164	1,979
2016 Year	695	485	1,180	166	77	2	79	196	43	239	41	161	2,025
2017 Year	663	422	1,084	146	62	2	64	187	41	237	29	167	1,892
2018 Year	649	443	1,092	140	64	2	66	184	42	247	28	176	1,908
2019 Year	635	433	1,068	140	80	2	81	212	40	254	31	172	1,917
2020 Year	638	485	1,124	161	70	1	71	228	39	243	30	156	1,981
2021 Year	594	421	1,015	130	64	1	65	193	36	232	26	161	1,792
2022 Year	372	430	802	119	77	1	78	211	35	224	31	172	1,595
2023 January	372	459	831	123	69	1	70	188	36	240	32	177	1,625
February	372	472	844	125	60	1	61	175	37	243	31	184	1,638
March	371	465	836	112	55	1	56	174	38	225	30	187	1,601
April	364	460	823	112	61	1	62	188	41	224	32	189	1,609
May	354	461	815	113	71	1	72	207	42	222	33	182	1,614
June	347	455	802	112	79	1	80	226	42	222	30	176	1,610
July	347	440	787	120	87	1	88	243	43	221	29	175	1,617
August	350	417	768	116	96	1	98	267	43	219	26	170	1,609
September	351	418	769	119	101	1	103	277	43	228	28	169	1,634
October	351	426	777	110	98	1	99	274	39	219	28	168	1,615
November	352	442	794	113	90	2	92	255	39	222	26	168	1,616
December	355	426	781	130	80	1	81	223	40	241	24	167	1,606
2024 January	358	428	786	129	60	1	61	186	42	252	27	171	1,592
February	361	448	809	118	50	1	51	163	40	240	29	184	1,583
March	364	447	811	121	52	1	53	169	42	233	30	187	1,594
April	367	464	831	118	57	1	58	189	42	233	28	185	1,625
May	370	455	825	120	67	1	68	215	42	231	29	181	1,643
June	373	440	813	123	75	1	76	235	45	232	27	176	1,653
July	375	427	803	130	87	1	88	265	45	224	26	169	1,661
August	380	417	797	125	94	1	95	278	46	220	25	163	1,655
September	383	416	799	124	98	1	99	277	46	220	24	162	1,652
October	387	424	811	118	98	2	99	270	44	213	24	158	1,637
November	392	421	813	125	93	1	94	254	44	222	23	160	1,640
December	394	414	807	130	81	1	82	226	44	239	23	162	1,631
2025 January	395	419	814	120	59	1	60	185	43	251	24	169	1,606
February	395	430	825	119	47	1	47	163	44	244	25	177	1,597
March	397	R 432	R 828	R 117	R 44	R 1	45	R 174	42	R 234	R 25	R 182	R 1,601
April	E 399	E 439	E 838	E 107	NA	NA	E 48	RF 190	E 40	E 226	E 25	RE 187	E 1,612
May	E 402	E 435	E 837	E 108	NA	NA	E 63	F 215	E 44	E 229	E 23	E 183	E 1,639

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

terminals, and pipelines. Beginning in 2020, includes residual fuel oil stocks at refineries and bulk terminals only.
^l Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. For 2005–2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Beginning in 2009, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) and other hydrocarbons.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. --=Not applicable.
Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • **1949–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981–2023:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • **2024 and 2025:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports, and unpublished revisions; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

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



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

[c] Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.
Source: Table 3.5.

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

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Avia- tion Gasoline	Distil- late Fuel Oil ^a	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ^d	Kero- sene	Lubri- cants	Motor Gasoline ^e	Petro- leum Coke	Resid- ual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
				Propane/Propylene			Total ^c								
				Pro- pane	Propy- lene	Total ^b									
1950 Average	180	108	1,082	E 146	E 13	E 158	234	(^d)	323	106	2,616	41	1,517	250	6,458
1955 Average	254	192	1,592	E 251	E 22	E 273	404	154	320	116	3,463	67	1,526	366	8,455
1960 Average	302	161	1,872	E 386	E 33	E 419	621	371	271	117	3,969	149	1,529	435	9,797
1965 Average	368	120	2,126	E 523	E 45	E 568	841	602	267	129	4,593	202	1,608	657	11,512
1970 Average	447	55	2,540	E 727	E 55	782	1,224	967	263	136	5,785	212	2,204	866	14,697
1975 Average	419	39	2,851	E 730	E 60	790	1,352	1,001	159	137	6,675	247	2,462	982	16,322
1980 Average	396	35	2,866	E 742	E 72	813	1,590	1,068	158	159	6,579	237	2,508	1,460	17,056
1985 Average	425	27	2,868	E 810	E 72	883	1,721	1,218	114	145	6,831	264	1,202	909	15,726
1990 Average	483	24	3,021	E 812	E 105	917	1,705	1,522	43	164	7,235	339	1,229	1,225	16,988
1995 Average	486	21	3,207	E 938	E 157	1,096	2,100	1,514	54	156	7,789	365	852	1,180	17,725
2000 Average	525	20	3,722	E 1,011	E 224	1,235	2,434	1,725	67	166	8,472	406	909	1,255	19,701
2005 Average	546	19	4,118	E 986	E 243	1,229	2,146	1,679	70	141	9,159	515	920	1,489	20,802
2010 Average	362	15	3,800	852	305	1,157	2,263	1,432	20	131	8,993	376	535	1,251	19,178
2011 Average	355	15	3,899	851	310	1,161	2,250	1,425	12	125	8,753	361	461	1,240	18,896
2012 Average	340	14	3,741	862	308	1,170	2,293	1,398	5	114	8,682	360	369	1,165	18,482
2013 Average	323	12	3,827	969	306	1,275	2,501	1,434	5	121	8,843	354	319	1,227	18,967
2014 Average	327	12	4,037	870	298	1,167	2,443	1,470	9	126	8,921	347	257	1,151	19,100
2015 Average	343	11	3,995	865	295	1,160	2,550	1,548	6	138	9,178	349	259	1,153	19,532
2016 Average	351	11	3,877	833	301	1,134	2,541	1,614	9	130	9,317	345	326	1,170	19,692
2017 Average	351	11	3,932	803	309	1,111	2,637	1,682	5	121	9,327	316	342	1,228	19,952
2018 Average	327	12	4,146	888	311	1,199	3,014	1,707	5	117	9,329	327	318	1,210	20,512
2019 Average	348	13	4,103	868	298	1,166	3,139	1,743	7	113	9,309	303	275	1,189	20,543
2020 Average	343	11	3,786	824	278	1,101	3,228	1,076	7	102	8,049	260	208	1,116	18,186
2021 Average	371	12	3,972	829	305	1,134	3,440	1,370	6	105	8,816	269	314	1,215	19,890
2022 Average	378	12	4,026	834	276	1,110	3,357	1,560	5	111	8,810	253	329	1,169	20,010
2023 January	227	6	3,967	1,147	260	1,407	3,651	1,528	28	115	8,291	127	276	1,138	19,353
February	244	11	3,999	1,066	245	1,311	3,607	1,516	19	113	8,695	239	384	1,115	19,942
March	258	12	4,113	742	252	994	3,342	1,613	4	60	9,077	285	227	1,216	20,207
April	325	9	3,879	649	270	919	3,355	1,606	10	81	8,944	318	178	1,267	19,972
May	409	14	3,919	474	276	750	3,324	1,670	15	97	9,080	223	214	1,360	20,323
June	470	14	3,978	550	267	817	3,285	1,755	5	95	9,366	204	273	1,311	20,755
July	460	14	3,583	595	266	862	3,449	1,753	13	94	8,979	117	251	1,329	20,043
August	513	15	4,052	629	272	902	3,229	1,708	1	81	9,244	308	321	1,296	20,768
September	475	7	3,858	631	260	891	3,276	1,691	11	74	8,843	391	220	1,309	20,155
October	450	17	4,061	863	242	1,105	3,499	1,697	1	97	9,100	254	269	1,187	20,631
November	330	10	3,950	979	279	1,258	3,853	1,623	1	52	8,910	417	358	1,234	20,739
December	250	9	3,643	1,052	313	1,365	4,186	1,668	19	39	8,796	165	326	1,296	20,396
Average	368	11	3,916	780	267	1,047	3,505	1,653	11	83	8,945	253	274	1,256	20,275
2024 January	229	7	3,870	1,285	264	1,549	3,934	1,536	16	85	8,238	206	270	1,197	19,587
February	226	15	3,919	1,005	239	1,244	3,864	1,564	9	74	8,601	137	264	1,276	19,949
March	262	9	3,674	759	267	1,026	3,597	1,651	8	76	8,887	129	314	1,271	19,877
April	299	14	3,801	598	282	881	3,329	1,708	13	111	8,831	360	313	1,230	20,008
May	406	11	3,779	515	287	802	3,471	1,768	12	75	9,396	287	296	1,299	20,800
June	477	17	3,594	480	279	760	3,363	1,710	9	86	9,120	216	287	1,369	20,249
July	463	16	3,693	463	269	732	3,099	1,832	2	89	9,297	327	294	1,372	20,482
August	511	14	3,875	502	274	776	3,443	1,789	7	76	9,258	108	289	1,343	20,711
September	451	14	3,712	613	271	883	3,666	1,671	(s)	71	8,994	222	217	1,290	20,308
October	470	12	4,059	780	281	1,061	3,852	1,730	5	86	9,068	173	307	1,249	21,010
November	354	12	3,676	794	297	1,091	3,806	1,670	10	56	8,808	230	288	1,325	20,235
December	236	7	3,727	1,166	295	1,461	4,231	1,702	12	49	8,794	108	317	1,248	20,433
Average	366	12	3,782	747	276	1,022	3,638	1,695	8	78	8,943	209	288	1,289	20,307
2025 January	224	8	4,064	1,484	281	1,765	4,430	1,620	25	68	8,483	329	357	1,127	20,736
February	221	13	3,997	1,273	262	1,535	4,081	1,539	26	57	8,681	127	316	1,167	20,225
March	R 244	R 10	R 3,894	R 866	R 245	R 1,111	R 3,670	R 1,637	R 16	R 72	R 8,765	R 179	R 295	R 1,168	R 19,950
April	F 312	RF 13	E 3,744	NA	NA	E 868	RF 3,461	E 1,853	RF 5	RF 95	E 8,880	F 256	E 257	RE 851	E 19,725
May	F 410	F 11	E 3,545	NA	NA	E 644	F 3,330	E 1,700	F 7	F 89	E 8,811	F 258	E 225	E 1,425	E 19,809
5-Month Average	E 283	E 11	E 3,847	NA	NA	E 1,180	E 3,791	E 1,671	E 16	E 76	E 8,724	E 232	E 290	E 1,149	E 20,089
2024 5-Month Average	285	11	3,807	832	268	1,100	3,638	1,646	11	84	8,793	224	291	1,254	20,046
2023 5-Month Average	293	10	3,975	812	261	1,073	3,454	1,588	15	93	8,819	238	254	1,221	19,960

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

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

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

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

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

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

also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils (through 2021), and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2021, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) products supplied.

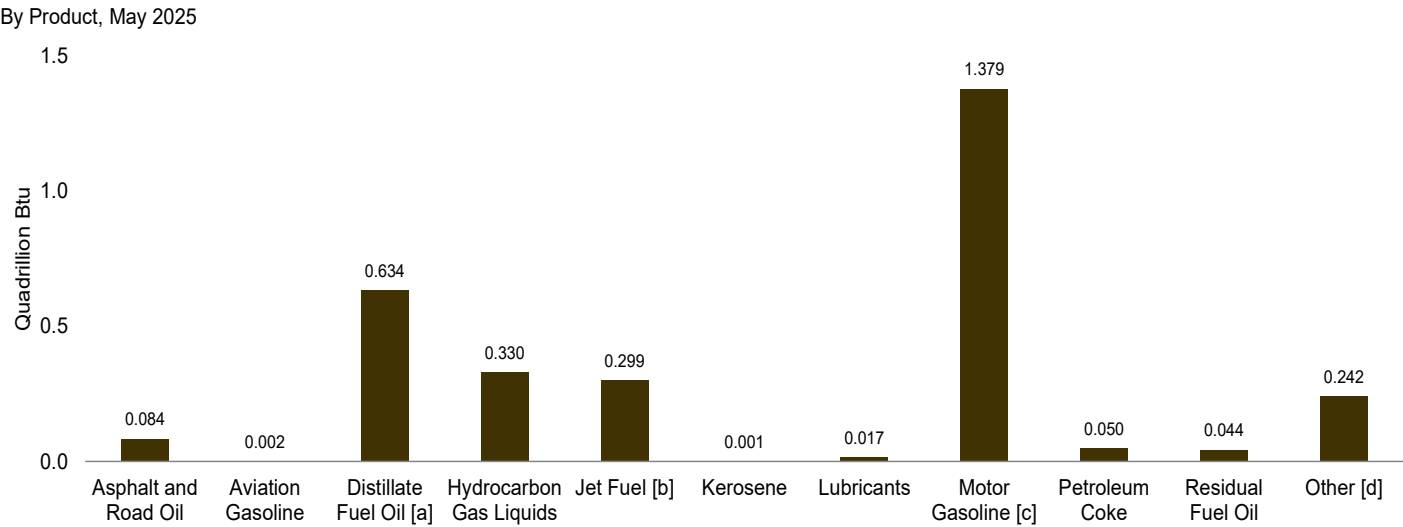
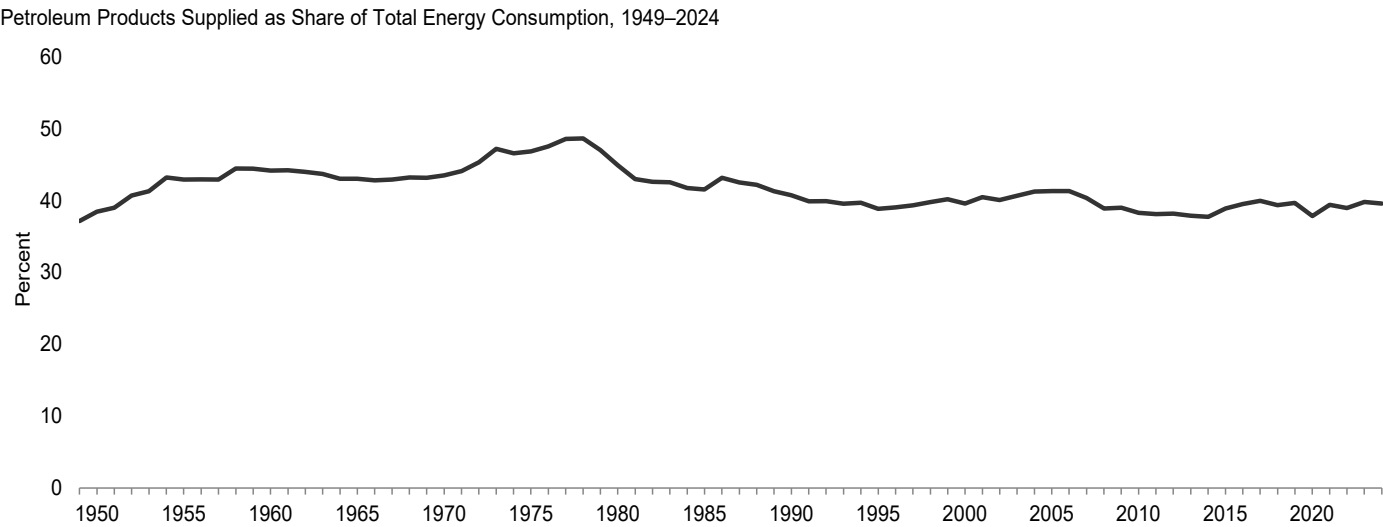
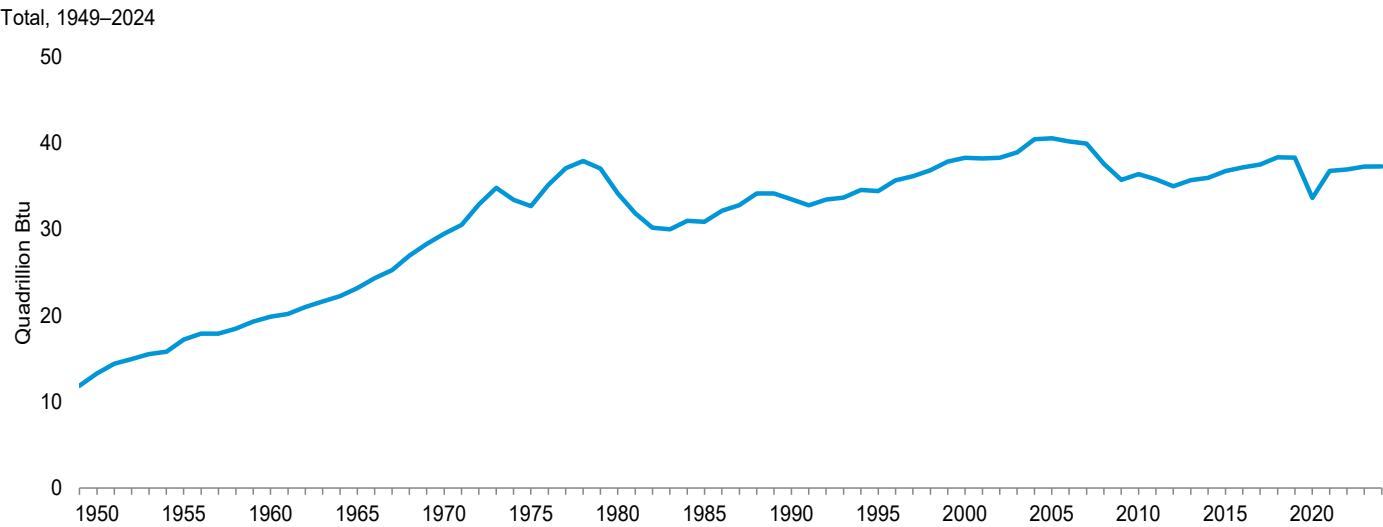
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day and greater than -500 barrels per day.

Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type



[a] Includes biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel blended into distillate fuel oil.
[b] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.
[c] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[d] All petroleum products not separately displayed.
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.
Sources: Tables 1.1 and 3.6.

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

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Avia- tion Gasoline	Distil- late Fuel Oil ^a	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ^d	Kero- sene	Lubri- cants	Motor Gasoline ^e	Petro- leum Coke	Resid- ual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
				Propane/Propylene			Total ^c								
				Pro- pane	Propy- lene	Total ^b									
1950 Total	435	199	2,300	E 204	E 18	E 222	326	(^d)	668	236	5,015	90	3,482	546	13,298
1955 Total	615	354	3,385	E 352	E 30	E 383	562	301	662	258	6,640	147	3,502	798	17,225
1960 Total	734	298	3,992	E 543	E 47	E 589	866	739	563	259	7,631	328	3,517	947	19,874
1965 Total	890	222	4,519	E 733	E 63	E 796	1,170	1,215	553	286	8,806	444	3,691	1,390	23,184
1970 Total	1,082	100	5,401	E 1,019	E 77	E 1,096	1,667	1,973	544	301	11,091	465	5,057	1,817	29,499
1975 Total	1,014	71	6,061	E 1,024	E 84	E 1,108	1,811	2,047	329	304	12,798	542	5,649	2,071	32,699
1980 Total	962	64	6,110	E 1,043	E 100	E 1,143	2,135	2,190	329	354	12,648	522	5,772	3,073	34,159
1985 Total	1,029	50	6,098	E 1,136	E 101	E 1,237	2,252	2,497	236	322	13,098	582	2,759	1,945	30,866
1990 Total	1,170	45	6,422	E 1,138	E 147	E 1,285	2,259	3,129	88	362	13,872	745	2,820	2,589	33,500
1995 Total	1,178	40	6,812	E 1,316	E 220	E 1,536	2,791	3,132	112	346	14,794	802	1,955	2,499	34,458
2000 Total	1,276	36	7,927	E 1,421	E 315	E 1,735	3,216	3,580	140	369	16,127	895	2,091	2,636	38,292
2005 Total	1,323	35	8,745	E 1,382	E 341	E 1,723	2,812	3,475	144	312	17,358	1,125	2,111	3,122	40,561
2010 Total	878	27	8,011	1,194	428	1,621	2,881	2,963	41	291	16,632	831	1,228	2,645	36,427
2011 Total	859	27	8,211	1,194	434	1,628	2,811	2,950	25	276	16,175	801	1,058	2,621	35,815
2012 Total	827	25	7,898	1,212	432	1,645	2,887	2,901	11	254	16,085	802	849	2,474	35,012
2013 Total	783	22	8,051	1,358	429	1,787	3,166	2,969	11	268	16,332	786	731	2,583	35,702
2014 Total	793	22	8,492	1,219	417	1,636	3,067	3,042	19	280	16,473	772	590	2,430	35,978
2015 Total	832	21	8,402	1,212	413	1,626	3,221	3,204	13	305	16,941	776	595	2,435	36,745
2016 Total	853	20	8,170	1,171	423	1,594	3,184	3,350	18	289	17,238	771	751	2,553	37,198
2017 Total	849	21	8,263	1,126	432	1,557	3,272	3,481	11	267	17,201	708	784	2,667	37,525
2018 Total	793	22	8,715	1,245	436	1,680	3,720	3,533	11	259	17,209	730	729	2,630	38,351
2019 Total	844	23	8,625	1,217	418	1,635	3,897	3,608	14	250	17,166	678	631	2,585	38,322
2020 Total	832	20	7,976	1,158	390	1,548	3,956	2,234	16	227	14,883	583	478	2,433	33,638
2021 Total	898	22	8,357	1,162	427	1,589	4,230	2,835	12	233	16,250	603	721	2,623	36,784
2022 Total	916	22	8,470	1,169	386	1,555	3,957	3,228	11	245	16,236	570	756	2,532	36,943
2023 January	47	1	709	137	31	167	372	269	5	22	1,298	24	54	208	3,008
February	45	1	645	115	26	141	328	241	3	19	1,229	41	68	185	2,806
March	53	2	735	88	30	118	332	284	1	11	1,421	54	44	222	3,159
April	65	1	671	75	31	106	323	273	2	15	1,355	59	34	224	3,020
May	84	2	700	56	33	89	325	293	3	18	1,421	43	42	248	3,180
June	94	2	688	63	31	94	313	299	1	17	1,419	38	51	232	3,154
July	95	2	640	71	32	103	343	308	2	18	1,405	22	49	243	3,128
August	106	2	724	75	32	107	320	300	(s)	15	1,447	59	63	237	3,274
September	95	1	667	73	30	103	316	288	2	13	1,339	72	42	231	3,066
October	93	3	726	103	29	131	351	298	(s)	18	1,424	48	53	216	3,230
November	66	1	683	113	32	145	380	276	(s)	9	1,350	77	68	218	3,128
December	51	1	651	125	37	162	420	293	3	7	1,377	31	64	236	3,136
Total	892	21	8,239	1,093	374	1,467	4,124	3,422	22	184	16,485	569	629	2,702	37,288
2024 January	47	1	692	153	31	184	402	270	3	16	1,289	40	53	218	3,030
February	44	2	655	112	27	139	361	257	1	13	1,259	25	48	216	2,881
March	54	1	656	90	32	122	359	290	1	14	1,391	25	61	231	3,085
April	60	2	657	69	32	101	317	291	2	20	1,338	67	59	217	3,029
May	83	2	675	61	34	95	341	311	2	14	1,471	56	58	237	3,249
June	95	3	621	55	32	88	321	291	2	16	1,381	41	54	242	3,066
July	95	3	660	55	32	87	306	322	(s)	17	1,455	63	57	250	3,228
August	105	2	692	60	33	92	336	314	1	14	1,449	21	56	245	3,237
September	90	2	642	71	31	102	351	284	(s)	13	1,362	42	41	228	3,055
October	97	2	725	93	33	126	379	304	1	16	1,419	33	60	228	3,265
November	70	2	636	92	34	126	364	284	2	10	1,334	43	54	233	3,033
December	49	1	666	139	35	174	426	299	2	9	1,376	21	62	228	3,139
Total	888	23	7,978	1,050	387	1,436	4,262	3,518	18	173	16,526	477	663	2,773	37,298
2025 January	46	1	726	177	33	210	450	285	4	13	1,328	64	70	207	3,194
February	41	2	645	137	28	165	371	244	4	10	1,227	22	56	193	2,816
March	R 50	R 2	R 696	R 103	R 29	R 132	R 365	R 288	R 3	R 13	R 1,372	R 35	R 58	R 214	R 3,095
April	F 62	F 2	E 648	NA	NA	E 100	RF 332	E 315	F 1	RF 17	E 1,345	F 48	E 48	RE 151	E 2,969
May	F 84	F 2	E 634	NA	NA	E 77	F 330	E 299	F 1	F 17	E 1,379	F 50	E 44	E 242	E 3,082
5-Month Total	E 284	E 8	E 3,349	NA	NA	E 684	E 1,849	E 1,431	E 13	E 70	E 6,651	E 218	E 275	E 1,007	E 15,155
2024 5-Month Total	288	9	3,336	486	156	642	1,778	1,419	10	78	6,748	213	279	1,119	15,275
2023 5-Month Total	294	8	3,460	471	151	622	1,679	1,359	13	85	6,724	221	241	1,088	15,172

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

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

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

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

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

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

also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils (through 2021), and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2021, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) products supplied.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.

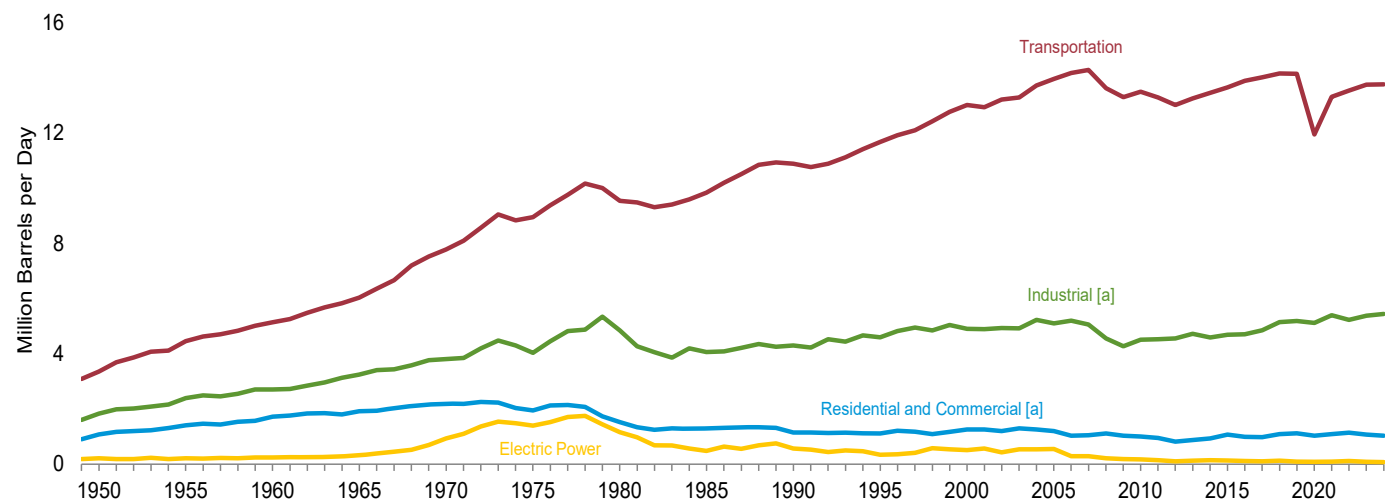
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

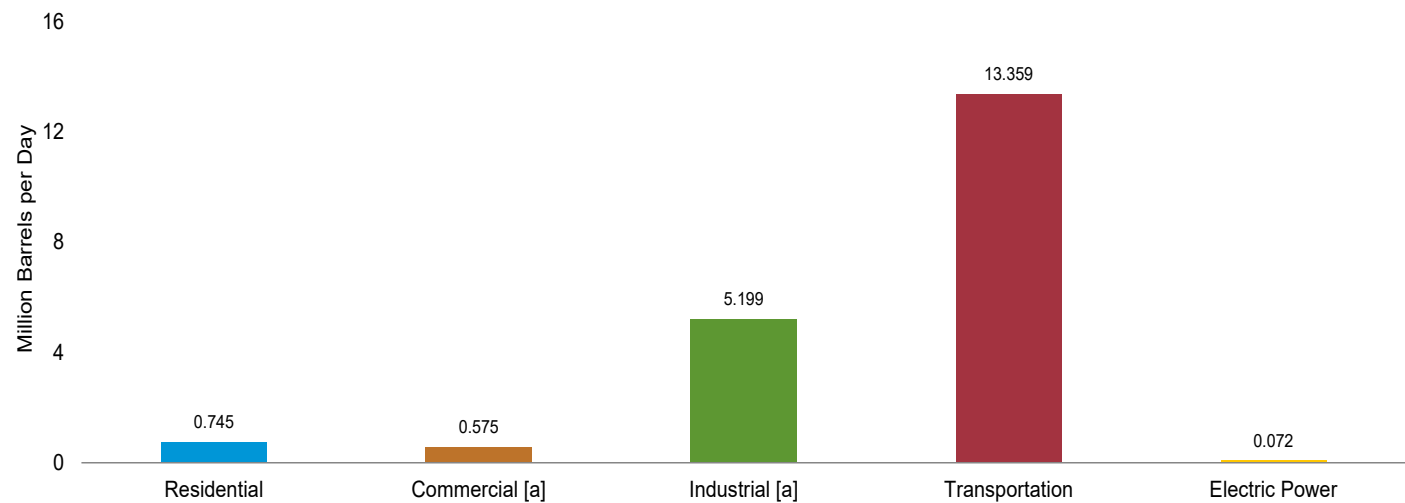
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.7 Petroleum Consumption by Sector

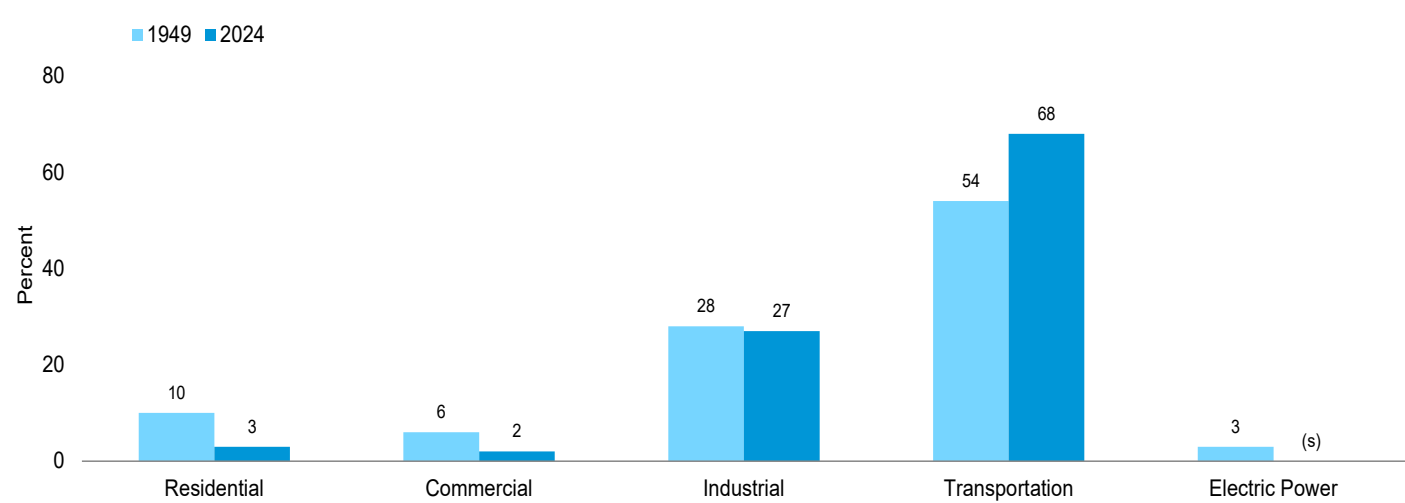
By Sector, 1949–2024



By Sector, March 2025



Sector Shares, 1949 and 2024



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

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.
Sources: Tables 3.7a–3.7c.

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

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector ^a						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Motor Gasoline ^{c,d}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
		Propane				Propane					
1950 Average	390	104	168	662	123	28	23	52	NA	185	411
1955 Average	562	144	179	885	177	38	24	69	NA	209	519
1960 Average	736	217	171	1,123	232	58	23	35	NA	243	590
1965 Average	805	275	161	1,242	251	74	26	40	NA	281	672
1970 Average	883	392	144	1,419	276	102	30	45	NA	311	764
1975 Average	850	365	78	1,293	276	92	24	46	NA	214	653
1980 Average	617	222	51	890	243	63	20	56	NA	245	626
1985 Average	514	224	77	815	297	68	16	50	NA	99	530
1990 Average	460	252	31	742	252	73	6	58	0	100	489
1995 Average	426	282	36	743	225	78	11	10	(s)	62	385
2000 Average	424	395	46	865	230	107	14	23	(s)	40	415
2005 Average	402	366	40	809	210	94	10	24	(s)	50	389
2010 Average	266	378	14	658	185	100	2	28	(s)	27	343
2011 Average	248	351	9	608	186	102	2	24	(s)	23	336
2012 Average	228	281	4	513	168	96	1	21	(s)	14	300
2013 Average	233	331	4	568	163	108	(s)	22	(s)	11	304
2014 Average	253	349	7	609	169	114	1	29	(s)	3	318
2015 Average	262	318	5	584	171	106	1	^d 204	(s)	2	483
2016 Average	206	306	7	518	154	107	1	203	(s)	2	467
2017 Average	205	307	4	517	153	111	1	196	(s)	2	462
2018 Average	241	361	4	606	153	126	1	199	(s)	1	480
2019 Average	223	402	5	630	155	130	1	200	(s)	1	487
2020 Average	193	352	5	551	131	143	1	201	(s)	1	477
2021 Average	225	345	5	575	156	155	1	203	(s)	1	516
2022 Average	227	360	4	591	158	144	1	239	(s)	1	542
2023 January	365	603	20	987	253	203	3	194	(s)	2	655
February	456	585	13	1,054	316	198	2	204	(s)	2	723
March	296	515	3	814	205	179	(s)	213	(s)	2	599
April	198	326	7	532	137	128	1	210	0	1	478
May	166	216	10	392	115	99	2	213	0	1	429
June	146	148	4	298	101	80	1	220	0	1	402
July	98	121	9	228	68	73	1	211	0	1	353
August	84	125	(s)	209	58	74	(s)	217	0	(s)	350
September	148	150	8	305	102	81	1	207	0	1	392
October	193	258	1	452	134	110	(s)	213	0	1	458
November	227	472	1	700	158	168	(s)	209	0	1	535
December	303	541	13	858	210	186	2	206	(s)	2	607
Average	222	337	7	566	154	131	1	210	(s)	1	497
2024 January	353	677	11	^R 1,041	244	221	2	193	(s)	2	663
February	426	526	6	958	295	^R 181	1	202	(s)	2	681
March	286	441	5	733	198	158	1	208	0	2	567
April	192	308	9	508	133	122	1	207	0	1	464
May	161	189	8	358	111	90	1	220	(s)	1	424
June	141	^R 126	6	274	98	73	1	214	(s)	1	^R 386
July	95	116	1	212	66	70	(s)	218	0	1	354
August	81	119	5	205	56	71	1	217	0	(s)	346
September	143	139	(s)	^R 281	99	76	(s)	211	0	1	387
October	187	238	4	^R 428	130	103	1	213	0	1	447
November	220	411	7	638	152	150	1	206	0	1	511
December	293	586	9	888	203	197	1	206	(s)	2	609
Average	214	323	6	543	148	126	1	210	(s)	1	486
2025 January	376	749	18	1,143	261	241	3	199	(s)	2	706
February	471	623	18	^R 1,113	326	207	3	204	(s)	3	743
March	305	429	11	745	212	154	2	205	0	2	575
3-Month Average	381	599	16	996	264	201	2	203	(s)	2	672
2024 3-Month Average	353	549	7	910	245	187	1	201	(s)	2	636
2023 3-Month Average	370	567	12	948	256	193	2	204	(s)	2	657

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

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

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

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

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

	Industrial Sector ^a												
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids			Total ^c	Kerosene	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{d,e}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
			Propane/Propylene										
			Propane	Propylene	Total ^b								
1950 Average	180	328	12	13	24	100	132	43	131	41	617	250	1,822
1955 Average	254	466	59	22	81	212	116	47	173	67	686	366	2,387
1960 Average	302	476	98	33	131	333	78	48	198	149	689	435	2,708
1965 Average	368	541	152	45	197	470	80	62	179	202	689	657	3,247
1970 Average	447	577	201	55	256	699	89	70	150	203	708	866	3,808
1975 Average	419	630	242	60	302	863	58	68	116	246	658	982	4,038
1980 Average	396	621	445	72	516	1,293	87	82	82	234	586	1,460	4,842
1985 Average	425	526	497	72	569	1,408	21	75	114	261	326	909	4,065
1990 Average	483	541	471	105	576	1,364	6	84	97	325	179	1,225	4,304
1995 Average	486	532	566	157	723	1,727	7	80	105	328	147	1,180	4,594
2000 Average	525	563	500	224	724	1,923	8	86	79	361	105	1,255	4,903
2005 Average	546	594	506	243	749	1,666	19	72	187	404	123	1,489	5,100
2010 Average	362	547	371	305	676	1,782	4	61	140	310	52	1,251	4,510
2011 Average	355	586	395	310	705	1,794	2	58	138	295	59	1,240	4,525
2012 Average	340	602	481	308	789	1,912	1	53	136	319	30	1,165	4,559
2013 Average	323	601	526	306	832	2,058	1	57	142	295	21	1,227	4,724
2014 Average	327	648	401	298	698	1,974	1	59	114	290	18	1,151	4,582
2015 Average	343	555	434	295	729	2,119	1	64	140	295	15	1,153	4,685
2016 Average	351	548	412	301	714	2,120	1	61	142	289	23	1,170	4,703
2017 Average	351	572	376	309	684	2,210	1	56	143	269	22	1,228	4,852
2018 Average	327	595	392	311	703	2,518	1	55	146	278	19	1,210	5,149
2019 Average	348	573	327	298	626	2,598	1	53	145	267	18	1,189	5,191
2020 Average	343	506	323	278	600	2,726	1	50	146	218	14	1,116	5,120
2021 Average	371	563	322	305	627	2,933	1	49	143	227	20	1,082	5,390
2022 Average	378	569	322	276	598	2,846	1	52	150	212	20	999	5,228
2023 January	227	671	332	260	593	2,837	6	56	139	98	20	938	4,990
February	244	506	275	245	520	2,817	4	55	145	210	26	902	4,907
March	258	693	40	252	292	2,640	1	29	152	263	15	979	5,030
April	325	549	186	270	456	2,892	2	39	150	297	15	1,034	5,302
May	409	560	151	276	427	3,001	3	47	152	199	12	1,047	5,430
June	470	553	313	267	580	3,048	1	46	157	176	15	1,013	5,479
July	460	332	393	266	659	3,247	3	46	150	74	14	1,068	5,394
August	513	632	423	272	695	3,022	(s)	39	155	265	19	1,006	5,652
September	475	543	393	260	653	3,037	2	36	148	351	13	1,003	5,607
October	450	632	487	242	729	3,123	(s)	47	152	233	15	901	5,554
November	330	617	331	279	611	3,206	(s)	25	149	404	21	981	5,733
December	250	378	316	313	629	3,450	4	19	147	140	20	978	5,386
Average	368	556	304	267	571	3,028	2	40	150	225	17	988	5,374
2024 January	229	651	R 378	264	642	R 3,027	3	41	138	183	21	931	5,224
February	226	600	291	239	530	3,150	2	36	144	116	16	940	5,230
March	262	476	152	267	R 419	2,990	2	37	149	118	19	960	R 5,013
April	299	557	161	282	443	2,892	3	54	148	343	20	910	5,224
May	406	534	229	287	516	3,185	2	36	157	268	19	992	5,598
June	477	373	273	279	553	3,156	2	42	153	188	18	1,017	5,426
July	463	463	269	269	538	2,906	(s)	43	155	297	17	1,006	5,349
August	511	580	304	274	578	3,245	1	37	155	79	17	1,015	5,639
September	451	511	390	271	661	3,443	(s)	34	150	204	13	957	5,765
October	470	693	432	281	713	3,503	1	41	152	160	18	919	5,957
November	354	504	226	297	522	R 3,237	2	27	147	217	18	978	R 5,484
December	236	488	R 376	295	R 671	3,440	2	24	147	89	20	949	R 5,396
Average	366	536	290	276	566	3,181	2	38	150	188	18	965	5,443
2025 January	224	700	486	281	768	3,433	5	33	142	292	R 21	936	5,785
February	221	515	R 434	262	R 696	R 3,242	5	27	145	104	19	922	5,201
March	244	580	275	245	520	3,079	3	35	147	155	18	939	5,199
3-Month Average	230	601	397	263	660	3,252	4	32	145	186	19	933	5,402
2024 3-Month Average	239	575	273	257	530	3,054	2	38	143	140	19	944	5,154
2023 3-Month Average	243	627	214	253	466	2,763	3	46	145	190	20	941	4,978

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

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

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

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

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

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

as unfinished oils (through 2021), and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

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

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

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

	Transportation Sector									Electric Power Sector ^a			
	Avia- tion Gasoline	Distil- late Fuel Oil ^c	HGL ^b	Jet Fuel ^e	Lubri- cants	Motor Gasoline ^{f,g}	Resid- ual Fuel Oil	Other ^h	Total	Distil- late Fuel Oil ⁱ	Petro- leum Coke	Resid- ual Fuel Oil ^j	Total
			Pro- pane ^d										
1950 Average	108	226	2	(^e)	64	2,433	524	NA	3,356	15	NA	192	207
1955 Average	192	372	9	154	70	3,221	440	NA	4,458	15	NA	191	206
1960 Average	161	418	13	371	68	3,736	367	NA	5,135	10	NA	231	241
1965 Average	120	514	23	602	67	4,374	336	NA	6,036	14	NA	302	316
1970 Average	55	738	32	967	66	5,589	332	NA	7,778	66	9	853	928
1975 Average	39	998	31	992	70	6,512	310	NA	8,951	107	1	1,280	1,388
1980 Average	35	1,311	13	1,062	77	6,441	608	NA	9,546	79	2	1,069	1,151
1985 Average	27	1,491	21	1,218	71	6,667	342	NA	9,838	40	3	435	478
1990 Average	24	1,722	16	1,522	80	7,080	443	NA	10,888	45	14	507	566
1995 Average	21	1,973	13	1,514	76	7,674	397	NA	11,668	51	37	247	334
2000 Average	20	2,422	8	1,725	81	8,370	386	NA	13,012	82	45	378	505
2005 Average	19	2,858	20	1,679	68	8,948	365	NA	13,957	54	111	382	547
2010 Average	15	2,764	^d 3	1,432	70	8,824	389	(^h)	13,496	38	65	67	170
2011 Average	15	2,849	3	1,425	67	8,591	338	(^h)	13,289	30	66	41	137
2012 Average	14	2,719	3	1,398	61	8,525	291	(^h)	13,011	25	41	33	99
2013 Average	12	2,804	4	1,434	65	8,679	253	(^h)	13,252	26	59	34	119
2014 Average	12	2,928	5	1,470	67	8,778	195	(^h)	13,455	39	57	41	137
2015 Average	11	2,974	7	1,548	74	^g 8,835	202	(^h)	13,651	33	54	41	128
2016 Average	11	2,944	8	1,614	70	8,973	271	(^h)	13,891	26	57	31	113
2017 Average	11	2,976	9	1,682	64	8,988	290	(^h)	14,019	26	47	29	101
2018 Average	12	3,118	9	1,707	62	8,984	263	(^h)	14,156	38	49	34	121
2019 Average	13	3,127	9	1,743	60	8,965	231	(^h)	14,146	26	36	26	88
2020 Average	11	2,935	6	1,076	52	7,703	170	(^h)	11,953	21	42	23	86
2021 Average	12	2,999	7	1,370	56	8,469	268	133	13,314	28	42	25	95
2022 Average	12	3,032	8	1,560	59	8,421	275	169	13,535	40	41	33	113
2023 January	6	2,653	8	1,528	60	7,958	229	200	12,640	26	29	26	81
February	11	2,682	8	1,516	59	8,346	315	213	13,149	38	30	40	108
March	12	2,897	8	1,613	31	8,712	184	237	13,694	23	22	26	70
April	9	2,970	8	1,606	42	8,585	137	234	13,590	24	21	25	70
May	14	3,051	8	1,670	50	8,715	176	312	13,997	26	24	24	74
June	14	3,152	8	1,755	49	8,990	231	298	14,497	25	27	26	78
July	14	3,062	8	1,753	49	8,618	208	261	13,973	23	43	29	95
August	15	3,252	8	1,708	42	8,873	275	289	14,462	26	43	27	96
September	7	3,044	8	1,691	38	8,488	176	306	13,759	21	40	30	91
October	17	3,079	8	1,697	50	8,734	222	286	14,093	22	20	32	74
November	10	2,924	8	1,623	27	8,552	309	254	13,707	24	13	27	64
December	9	2,728	8	1,668	20	8,443	279	318	13,472	25	24	25	74
Average	11	2,959	8	1,653	43	8,586	228	268	13,756	25	28	28	81
2024 January	7	2,567	8	1,536	44	7,907	213	265	12,547	55	23	34	112
February	15	2,577	8	1,564	38	8,255	221	336	13,014	21	20	25	65
March	9	2,692	8	1,651	39	8,530	270	311	13,510	21	20	23	54
April	14	2,888	8	1,708	57	8,476	269	320	13,740	31	17	24	71
May	11	2,947	8	1,768	39	9,019	251	307	14,349	27	19	25	71
June	17	2,956	8	1,710	45	8,753	241	351	14,082	26	28	27	81
July	16	3,042	8	1,832	46	8,923	248	366	14,481	28	30	29	86
August	14	3,127	8	1,789	39	8,886	243	328	14,433	30	29	28	87
September	14	2,937	8	1,671	37	8,632	175	333	13,807	23	18	27	68
October	12	3,024	8	1,730	44	8,704	260	330	14,112	25	12	28	65
November	12	2,776	8	1,670	29	8,454	242	348	13,538	24	13	27	64
December	7	2,708	8	1,702	25	8,441	262	299	13,453	34	20	33	87
Average	12	2,854	8	1,695	40	8,584	241	324	13,759	29	20	27	76
2025 January	8	2,629	8	1,620	35	8,142	^R 285	191	^R 12,918	99	36	49	184
February	13	2,645	8	1,539	29	8,333	^R 262	245	13,074	39	24	32	95
March	10	2,774	8	1,637	37	8,412	251	229	13,359	23	24	25	72
3-Month Average	10	2,684	8	1,600	34	8,295	266	221	13,119	54	28	35	118
2024 3-Month Average	10	2,613	8	1,584	40	8,230	235	303	13,024	32	18	27	78
2023 3-Month Average	10	2,746	8	1,553	49	8,338	240	217	13,162	29	27	30	86

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. Other measurements of consumption by fuel type or sector may differ. For example, jet fuel product supplied may not equal jet fuel consumed by U.S.-flagged aircraft. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

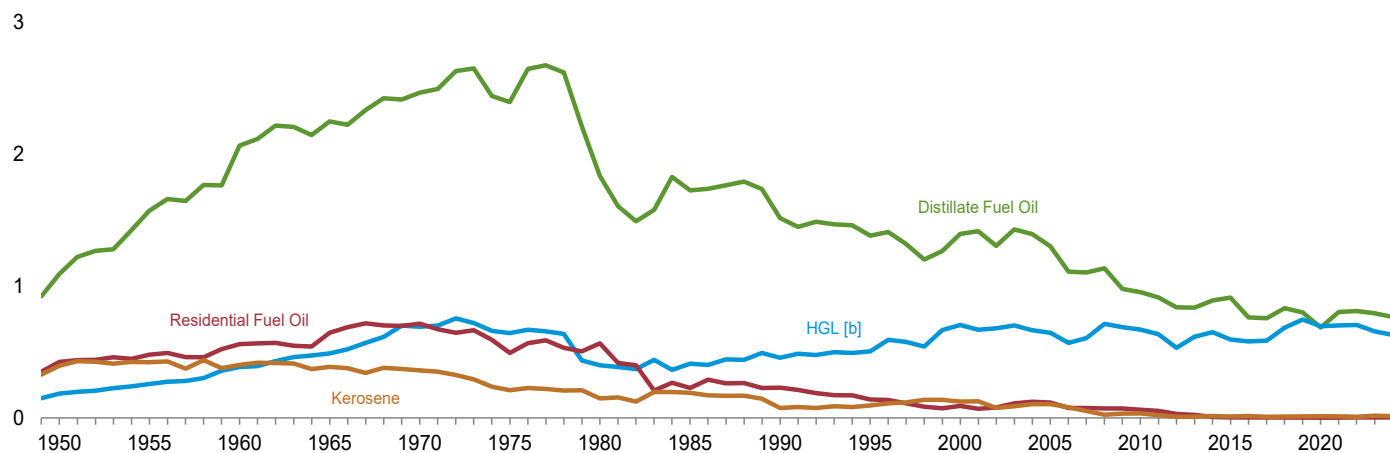
Sources: See end of section.

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

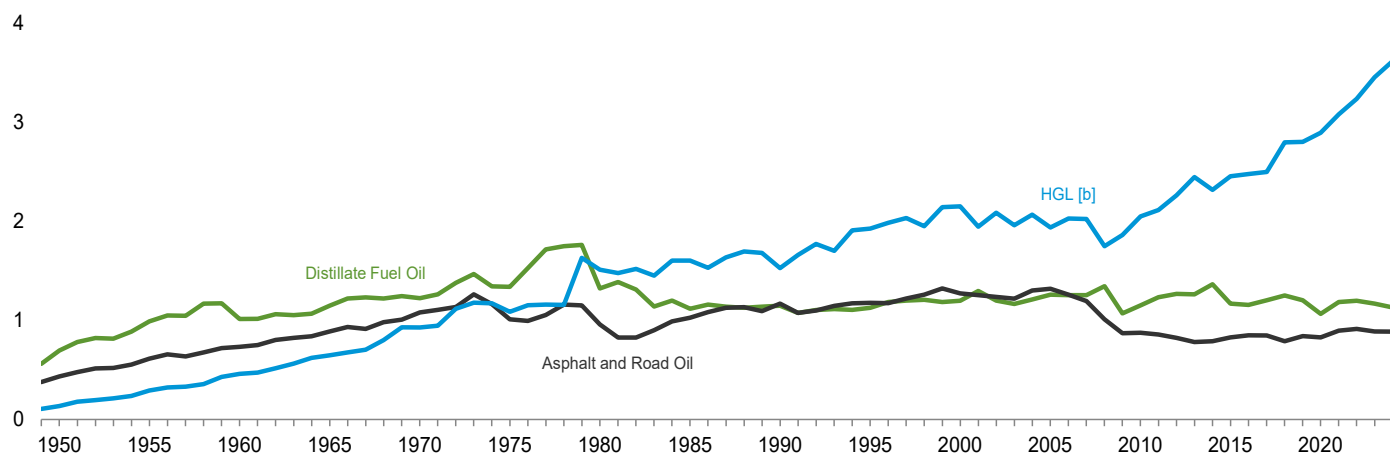
Figure 3.8a Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1949-2024

(Quadrillion Btu)

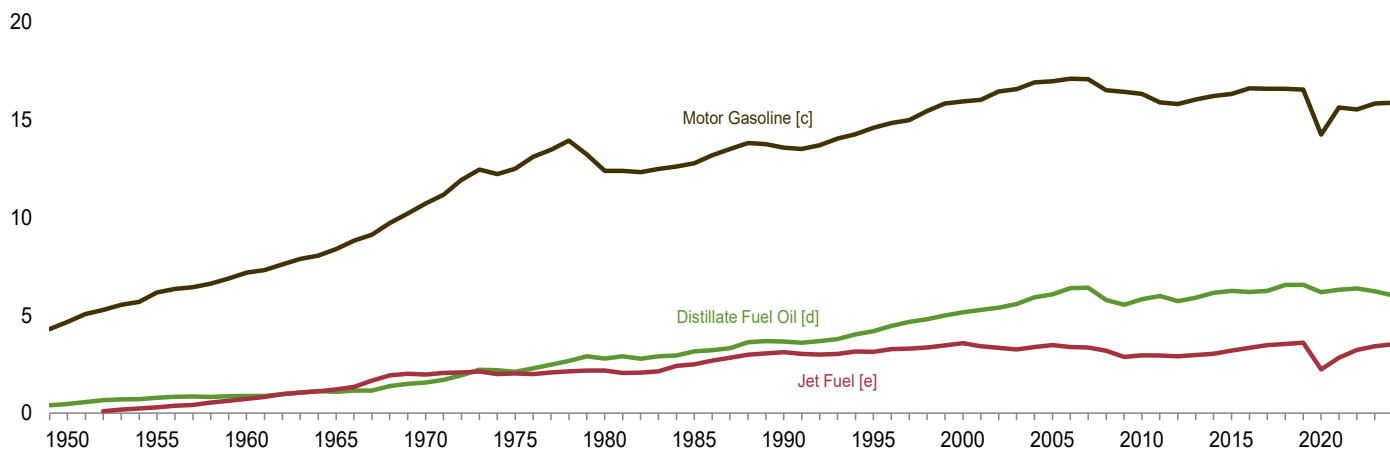
Residential and Commercial [a] Sectors, Selected Products



Industrial [a] Sector, Selected Products



Transportation Sector, Selected Products



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

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

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

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

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

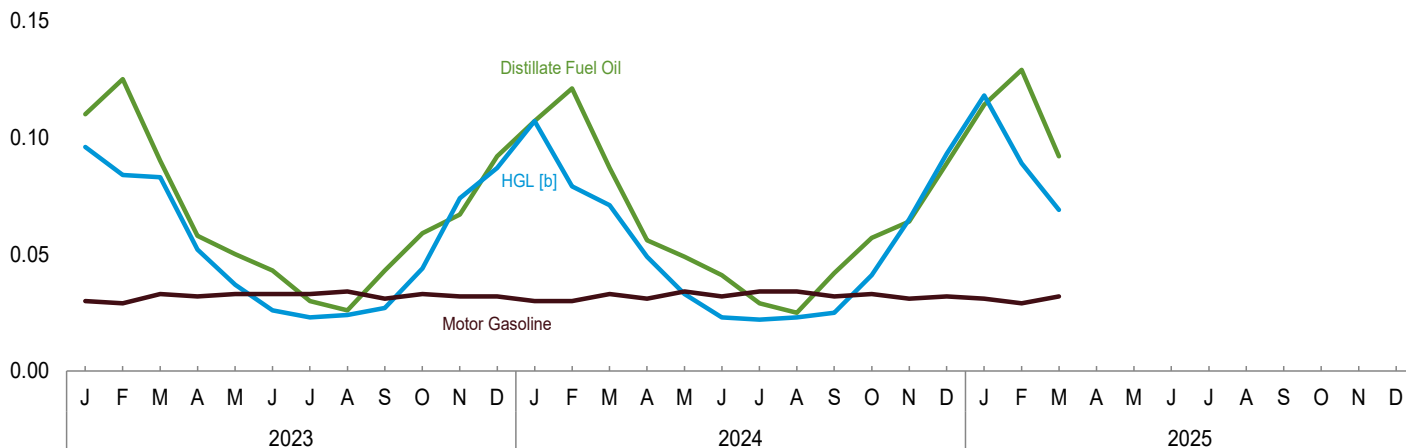
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.

Sources: Tables 3.8a–3.8c.

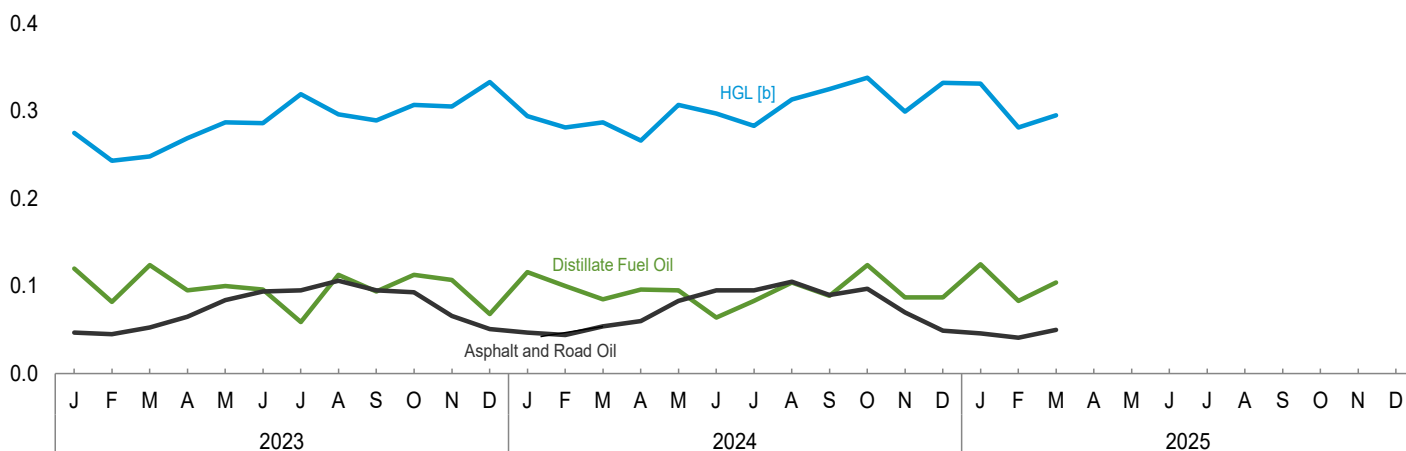
Figure 3.8b Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, Monthly

(Quadrillion Btu)

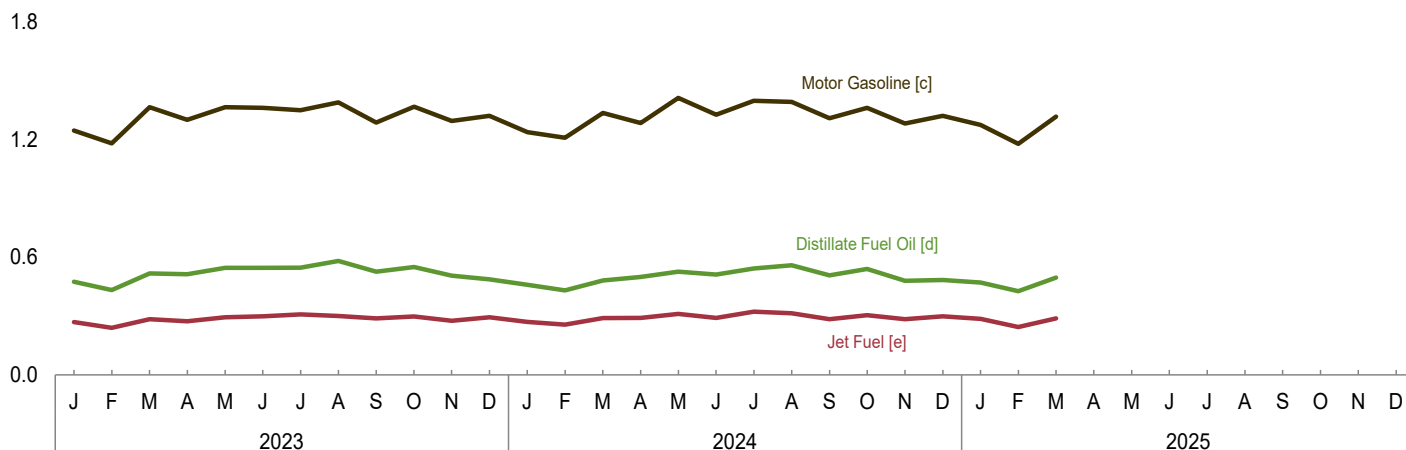
Residential and Commercial [a] Sectors, Selected Products



Industrial [a] Sector, Selected Products



Transportation Sector, Selected Products



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

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

[c] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

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

[e] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

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

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

Sources: Tables 3.8a–3.8c.

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

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector ^a						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Motor Gasoline ^{c,d}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
		Propane				Propane					
1950 Total	829	146	347	1,322	262	39	47	100	NA	424	872
1955 Total	1,194	202	371	1,767	377	54	51	133	NA	480	1,095
1960 Total	1,568	305	354	2,228	494	81	48	67	NA	559	1,248
1965 Total	1,713	386	334	2,432	534	103	54	77	NA	645	1,413
1970 Total	1,878	549	298	2,726	587	143	61	86	NA	714	1,592
1975 Total	1,807	512	161	2,479	587	130	49	89	NA	492	1,346
1980 Total	1,316	312	107	1,734	518	88	41	107	NA	565	1,318
1985 Total	1,092	315	159	1,566	631	95	33	96	NA	228	1,083
1990 Total	978	353	64	1,395	536	102	12	111	0	230	991
1995 Total	904	395	74	1,374	478	109	22	18	(s)	141	769
2000 Total	904	556	95	1,554	490	151	30	44	(s)	92	807
2005 Total	853	514	84	1,450	447	132	22	46	(s)	116	762
2010 Total	562	530	29	1,120	391	140	5	52	(s)	62	650
2011 Total	523	493	19	1,034	391	143	3	44	(s)	54	635
2012 Total	482	396	8	886	355	136	1	39	(s)	31	562
2013 Total	491	463	8	963	344	152	1	40	(s)	24	561
2014 Total	533	490	14	1,036	357	160	2	54	1	8	581
2015 Total	551	446	10	1,007	360	148	1	^d 376	1	4	890
2016 Total	435	430	14	878	326	150	2	375	(s)	4	858
2017 Total	432	431	8	871	323	156	1	361	(s)	4	845
2018 Total	508	507	8	1,022	323	176	1	366	(s)	3	870
2019 Total	471	563	11	1,045	327	182	2	369	(s)	2	883
2020 Total	408	495	11	914	276	201	2	371	(s)	2	853
2021 Total	474	484	9	967	328	217	1	375	(s)	3	925
2022 Total	479	504	8	992	332	202	1	440	(s)	3	979
2023 January	65	72	3	140	45	24	1	30	(s)	(s)	101
February	74	63	2	139	51	21	(s)	29	(s)	(s)	102
March	53	61	(s)	115	37	21	(s)	33	(s)	(s)	92
April	34	38	1	73	24	15	(s)	32	0	(s)	71
May	30	26	2	57	21	12	(s)	33	0	(s)	66
June	25	17	1	43	18	9	(s)	33	0	(s)	60
July	18	14	2	34	12	9	(s)	33	0	(s)	54
August	15	15	(s)	30	10	9	(s)	34	0	(s)	53
September	26	17	1	44	18	9	(s)	31	0	(s)	59
October	35	31	(s)	65	24	13	(s)	33	0	(s)	71
November	39	54	(s)	94	27	19	(s)	32	0	(s)	78
December	54	64	2	121	38	22	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	93
Total	468	472	15	955	324	184	2	386	(s)	3	900
2024 January	63	81	2	146	44	26	(s)	30	(s)	(s)	101
February	71	59	1	131	49	20	(s)	30	(s)	(s)	100
March	51	53	1	105	35	19	(s)	33	0	(s)	87
April	33	35	1	70	23	14	(s)	31	0	(s)	69
May	29	22	1	53	20	11	(s)	34	(s)	(s)	66
June	24	15	1	40	17	8	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	58
July	17	14	(s)	31	12	8	(s)	34	0	(s)	54
August	15	14	1	30	10	8	(s)	34	0	(s)	53
September	25	16	(s)	41	17	9	(s)	32	0	(s)	58
October	33	28	1	62	23	12	(s)	33	0	(s)	69
November	38	47	1	87	26	17	(s)	31	0	(s)	75
December	52	70	2	124	36	23	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	93
Total	452	454	12	918	313	177	2	387	(s)	3	882
2025 January	67	89	3	160	47	29	(s)	31	(s)	(s)	107
February	76	67	3	146	53	22	(s)	29	(s)	(s)	105
March	55	51	2	108	38	18	(s)	32	0	(s)	89
3-Month Total	198	207	8	413	137	69	1	92	(s)	1	301
2024 3-Month Total	186	192	4	381	129	65	1	92	(s)	1	288
2023 3-Month Total	192	196	6	394	133	67	1	93	(s)	1	294

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

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

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

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

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

	Industrial Sector ^a												
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Kero-sene	Lubri-cants	Motor Gaso-line ^{d,e}	Petro-leum Coke	Resid-ual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
			Propane/Propylene			Total ^c							
			Pro-pane	Propy-lene	Total ^b								
1950 Total	435	698	17	18	34	138	274	94	251	90	1,416	546	3,943
1955 Total	615	991	83	30	113	293	241	103	332	147	1,573	798	5,093
1960 Total	734	1,016	137	47	184	461	161	107	381	328	1,584	947	5,720
1965 Total	890	1,150	213	63	276	649	165	137	342	444	1,582	1,390	6,750
1970 Total	1,082	1,226	282	77	359	930	185	155	288	446	1,624	1,817	7,754
1975 Total	1,014	1,339	339	84	423	1,126	119	149	223	540	1,509	2,071	8,092
1980 Total	962	1,324	625	100	726	1,718	181	182	158	516	1,349	3,073	9,464
1985 Total	1,029	1,119	696	101	798	1,813	44	166	218	575	748	1,945	7,656
1990 Total	1,170	1,150	660	147	807	1,781	12	186	185	714	411	2,589	8,200
1995 Total	1,178	1,130	794	220	1,014	2,269	15	178	200	721	337	2,499	8,527
2000 Total	1,276	1,199	703	315	1,017	2,498	16	190	150	796	241	2,636	9,001
2005 Total	1,323	1,262	709	341	1,050	2,138	39	160	354	894	281	3,122	9,574
2010 Total	878	1,153	520	428	947	2,207	7	136	260	694	120	2,645	8,099
2011 Total	859	1,236	554	434	988	2,172	4	127	254	663	135	2,621	8,071
2012 Total	827	1,271	677	432	1,109	2,351	2	118	252	717	70	2,474	8,082
2013 Total	783	1,266	737	429	1,165	2,545	1	125	263	663	48	2,583	8,278
2014 Total	793	1,366	562	417	978	2,409	3	131	210	653	41	2,430	8,035
2015 Total	832	1,170	609	413	1,022	2,618	2	142	^e 258	663	34	2,435	8,153
2016 Total	853	1,157	579	423	1,002	2,592	2	135	262	653	52	2,553	8,261
2017 Total	849	1,205	527	432	959	2,673	1	125	264	610	50	2,667	8,446
2018 Total	793	1,254	550	436	985	3,024	2	122	269	629	43	2,630	8,766
2019 Total	844	1,206	459	418	877	3,139	1	118	267	602	41	2,585	8,803
2020 Total	832	1,068	454	390	843	3,252	3	111	269	495	32	2,433	8,495
2021 Total	898	1,186	451	427	878	3,519	1	109	264	515	46	2,360	8,899
2022 Total	916	1,199	452	386	838	3,240	1	115	276	485	47	2,196	8,475
2023 January	47	120	40	31	71	275	1	10	22	19	4	175	672
February	45	82	30	26	56	243	1	9	21	36	5	153	593
March	53	124	5	30	35	248	(s)	5	24	51	3	182	690
April	65	95	21	31	53	269	(s)	7	23	55	3	186	703
May	84	100	18	33	51	287	1	9	24	38	2	195	740
June	94	96	36	31	67	286	(s)	8	24	33	3	184	727
July	95	59	47	32	78	319	(s)	9	24	15	3	199	722
August	106	113	50	32	83	296	(s)	7	24	51	4	189	789
September	95	94	45	30	75	289	(s)	6	22	65	2	181	755
October	93	113	58	29	87	307	(s)	9	24	45	3	168	761
November	66	107	38	32	70	305	(s)	5	23	75	4	176	760
December	51	68	38	37	75	333	1	4	23	27	4	182	692
Total	892	1,170	426	374	800	3,456	4	89	276	510	39	2,170	8,606
2024 January	47	116	45	31	76	294	1	8	22	36	4	173	700
February	44	100	32	27	59	281	(s)	6	21	21	3	163	640
March	54	85	18	32	50	287	(s)	7	23	23	4	178	661
April	60	96	19	32	51	266	(s)	10	22	65	4	165	688
May	83	95	27	34	61	307	(s)	7	25	52	4	185	758
June	95	64	31	32	64	297	(s)	8	23	36	3	184	711
July	95	83	32	32	64	283	(s)	8	24	58	3	188	743
August	105	104	36	33	69	313	(s)	7	24	16	3	190	762
September	90	89	45	31	76	325	(s)	6	23	39	3	173	747
October	97	124	51	33	85	338	(s)	8	24	31	3	172	797
November	70	87	26	34	60	299	(s)	5	22	41	3	177	705
December	49	87	45	35	80	332	(s)	4	23	17	4	177	694
Total	888	1,132	408	387	795	3,620	4	83	276	434	41	2,126	8,606
2025 January	46	125	58	33	91	331	1	6	22	57	4	175	768
February	41	83	47	28	75	281	1	5	21	18	3	156	609
March	50	104	33	29	62	295	1	7	23	30	3	175	687
3-Month Total	137	312	137	91	228	907	2	17	66	106	11	506	2,064
2024 3-Month Total	145	302	96	90	185	861	1	21	66	80	11	514	2,001
2023 3-Month Total	145	326	74	87	161	766	2	25	66	106	11	510	1,956

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

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

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

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

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

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

also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils (through 2021), and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

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

Notes: • Data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

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

	Transportation Sector									Electric Power Sector ^a			
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^c	HGL ^b	Jet Fuel ^e	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{f,g}	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^h	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ⁱ	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil ⁱ	Total
			Propane ^d										
1950 Total	199	480	3	(^e)	141	4,664	1,201	NA	6,690	32	NA	440	472
1955 Total	354	791	13	301	155	6,175	1,009	NA	8,799	32	NA	439	471
1960 Total	298	892	19	739	152	7,183	844	NA	10,125	22	NA	530	553
1965 Total	222	1,093	32	1,215	149	8,386	770	NA	11,866	29	NA	693	722
1970 Total	100	1,569	44	1,973	147	10,716	761	NA	15,311	141	19	1,958	2,117
1975 Total	71	2,121	43	2,029	155	12,485	711	NA	17,615	226	2	2,937	3,166
1980 Total	64	2,795	18	2,179	172	12,383	1,398	NA	19,009	169	5	2,459	2,634
1985 Total	50	3,170	30	2,497	156	12,784	786	NA	19,472	85	7	998	1,090
1990 Total	45	3,661	23	3,129	176	13,575	1,016	NA	21,626	97	30	1,163	1,289
1995 Total	40	4,191	18	3,132	168	14,576	911	NA	23,036	108	81	566	755
2000 Total	36	5,159	12	3,580	179	15,933	888	NA	25,787	175	99	871	1,144
2005 Total	35	6,068	28	3,475	151	16,958	837	NA	27,553	114	231	876	1,222
2010 Total	27	5,826	^d 5	2,963	155	16,320	892	(^h)	26,187	80	137	154	370
2011 Total	27	5,997	5	2,950	148	15,877	776	(^h)	25,780	64	138	93	295
2012 Total	25	5,736	5	2,901	135	15,795	671	(^h)	25,268	52	85	77	214
2013 Total	22	5,894	6	2,969	143	16,030	581	(^h)	25,645	55	123	77	255
2014 Total	22	6,154	8	3,042	149	16,209	447	(^h)	26,030	82	118	95	295
2015 Total	21	6,251	10	3,204	163	16,308	463	(^h)	26,420	70	112	94	276
2016 Total	20	6,197	12	3,350	154	16,601	623	(^h)	26,958	55	118	71	244
2017 Total	21	6,248	12	3,481	142	16,576	665	(^h)	27,146	55	97	66	218
2018 Total	22	6,550	13	3,533	137	16,573	604	(^h)	27,432	81	101	78	260
2019 Total	23	6,567	12	3,608	132	16,531	529	(^h)	27,403	54	76	59	189
2020 Total	20	6,179	9	2,234	116	14,243	391	(^h)	23,191	44	87	53	184
2021 Total	22	6,309	10	2,835	123	15,611	615	263	25,788	60	88	57	205
2022 Total	22	6,377	11	3,228	130	15,519	630	336	26,254	83	85	76	244
2023 January	1	474	1	269	11	1,246	45	34	2,079	5	5	5	15
February	1	433	1	241	10	1,180	55	32	1,953	6	5	7	18
March	2	517	1	284	6	1,364	36	40	2,249	4	4	5	13
April	1	513	1	273	8	1,300	26	38	2,161	4	4	5	12
May	2	545	1	293	9	1,364	34	53	2,302	5	4	5	14
June	2	545	1	299	9	1,362	44	49	2,309	4	5	5	14
July	2	547	1	308	9	1,349	40	44	2,301	4	8	6	17
August	2	581	1	300	8	1,389	54	49	2,384	5	8	5	17
September	1	526	1	288	7	1,286	33	50	2,192	4	7	6	16
October	3	550	1	298	9	1,367	43	48	2,320	4	4	6	14
November	1	506	1	276	5	1,295	58	41	2,184	4	2	5	12
December	1	487	1	293	4	1,321	54	54	2,216	4	4	5	14
Total	21	6,224	11	3,422	95	15,822	523	532	26,651	53	58	64	176
2024 January	1	459	1	270	8	1,238	42	45	2,063	10	4	7	21
February	2	431	1	257	7	1,209	40	53	2,000	3	3	5	11
March	1	481	1	290	7	1,335	53	53	2,221	4	2	4	10
April	2	499	1	291	10	1,284	51	52	2,190	5	3	4	13
May	2	526	1	311	7	1,412	49	52	2,359	5	3	5	13
June	3	511	1	291	8	1,326	45	58	2,242	5	5	5	14
July	3	543	1	322	9	1,397	48	62	2,384	5	5	6	16
August	2	559	1	314	7	1,391	47	55	2,377	5	5	5	16
September	2	508	1	284	7	1,308	33	54	2,197	4	3	5	12
October	2	540	1	304	8	1,362	51	56	2,324	4	2	5	12
November	2	480	1	284	5	1,281	46	57	2,155	4	2	5	11
December	1	484	1	299	5	1,321	51	51	2,213	6	3	7	16
Total	23	6,020	11	3,518	89	15,862	555	647	26,726	60	42	63	166
2025 January	1	470	1	285	7	1,274	56	32	2,126	18	6	10	34
February	2	427	1	244	5	1,178	46	37	^R 1,940	6	4	6	16
March	2	496	1	288	7	1,317	49	39	2,197	4	4	5	13
3-Month Total	5	1,392	3	817	19	3,769	151	108	6,263	28	14	20	63
2024 3-Month Total	5	1,370	3	817	22	3,782	134	150	6,284	17	9	16	42
2023 3-Month Total	4	1,424	3	793	27	3,789	136	106	6,282	15	14	17	46

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates. • For total heat content of petroleum consumption by all sectors, see data for heat content of petroleum products supplied in Table 3.6. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. Other measurements of consumption by fuel type or sector may differ. For example, jet fuel product supplied may not equal jet fuel consumed by U.S.-flagged aircraft. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

Note 1. Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption. Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of the products supplied for each petroleum product, crude oil, unfinished oils, and gasoline blending components. This also includes petroleum products supplied for non-combustion use in the industrial and transportation sectors (see Tables 1.13a and 1.13b). In general, except for crude oil, product supplied of each product is computed as follows: field production, plus transfers to crude oil supply, plus biofuels plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports. Crude oil product supplied is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and at pipeline pump stations as reported on Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." Prior to 1983, crude oil burned on leases and used at pipeline pump stations was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included as product supplied for these products. Petroleum product supplied (see Tables 3.5 and 3.6) is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "Petroleum Consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c.

Note 2. Petroleum Survey Respondents. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) uses a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review such industry publications as the *Oil & Gas Journal* and *Oil Daily* for information on facilities or companies starting up or closing down operations. Those sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, communications from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3.1 Sources

1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports.

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

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

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

Table 3.2 Sources

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

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

1981–2023: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>, and estimates. (For 1981–1985, refinery and blender net production estimates for propylene are equal to "Propane/Propylene Production at Refineries for Petrochemical Use"; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene. For 1986–1988, refinery and blender net production estimates for propylene are created using the 1989 annual propylene share of "Net Refinery Production of Propane/Propylene"; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene.)

2024 and 2025: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.5 Sources

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

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

1981–2023: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>, and estimates. (For 1981–1992, product supplied estimates for propylene are equal to propylene refinery and blender

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

2024 and 2025: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.6 Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil

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

Aviation Gasoline

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

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

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

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propylene

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane/Propylene Total

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

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Total

Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for the component products of HGL (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, natural gasoline (through 2021), and refinery olefins—ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene) are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total HGL product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the HGL component products.

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

Jet Fuel

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene-type jet fuel and, through 2004, naphtha-type jet fuel are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total jet fuel product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel.

Kerosene

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

Lubricants

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

Motor Gasoline

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

Petroleum Coke

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Other Products

Prior to the current two months, product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for "other" products are from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). "Other" products include petrochemical feedstocks,

special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products; beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components; beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel; beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel; and beginning in 2021, also includes biofuels excluding fuel ethanol (biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels). These data are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in MER Table A1. Total "Other" products supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for the individual products.

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

Total Petroleum

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

Tables 3.7a–3.7c Sources

Petroleum consumption data for 1949–1972 are from the following sources:

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

1960–1972: EIA, State Energy Data System.

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

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

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

1981–2023: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), annual reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>.

2024 and 2025: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), monthly reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>.

Beginning in 1973, energy-use allocation procedures by individual product are as follows:

Asphalt and Road Oil

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

Aviation Gasoline

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

Biofuels Excluding Fuel Ethanol

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, Electric Power Sector

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Annual Data

The aggregate end-use amount is total distillate fuel oil product supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector. Through 2020, the end-use total consumed annually is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* (Sales), annual reports.

1973–1978: Each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares; and this estimated industrial (including farm) portion is added to sales for oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses. The transportation sector sales total is the sum of sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, on-highway diesel, and military uses.

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

2021 forward: The end-use total consumed annually is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to each sector's share of consumption as reported in EIA's State Energy Data System (SEDS). Shares for the current year are based on the previous year's SEDS-based annual consumption data, which are adjusted using the growth rate for forecast distillate fuel oil consumption in EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), Table 4a.

Distillate Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Monthly Data

Residential sector and commercial sector monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. (For each month of the current year, the residential and commercial consumption increase from the same month in the previous year is based on the percent increase in that month's No. 2 heating oil sales from the same month in the previous year.) The years' No. 2 heating oil sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973–1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; for 1981 and 1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; and for 1983 forward, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale. (Note that beginning in May 2022, residential sector and commercial sector consumption estimates for each month are based on the previous year's monthly percent increase in No. 2 heating oil sales.)

The transportation highway use portion is allocated into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's total sales for highway use as reported by the Federal Highway Administration's Table MF-25, "Private and Commercial Highway Use of Special Fuels by Months." Beginning in 1994, the sales-for-highway-use data are no longer available as a monthly series; the 1993 data are used for allocating succeeding year's totals into months.

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

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

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sources of the annual consumption estimates for creating annual sector shares are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propylene

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane/Propylene Total

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Total

The residential, commercial, and transportation sector total HGL consumption values are equal to the propane consumption values for those sectors. The industrial sector total HGL consumption value is equal to total HGL product supplied in Table 3.5 minus propane consumption in the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors.

Jet Fuel

Through 1982, small amounts of kerosene-type jet fuel were consumed by the electric power sector. Kerosene-type jet fuel deliveries to the electric power sector as reported on Form FERC-423 (formerly Form FPC-423) were used as estimates of this consumption. Through 2004, all remaining jet fuel (kerosene-type and naphtha-type) is assigned to the transportation sector. Beginning in 2005, kerosene-type jet fuel is assigned to the transportation sector, while naphtha-type jet fuel is classified under "Other Petroleum Products," which is assigned to the industrial sector. (Note: Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. Other measurements of consumption by fuel type or sector may differ. For example, jet fuel product supplied may not equal jet fuel consumed by U.S.-flagged aircraft.)

Kerosene

Through 2020, kerosene product supplied is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (residential, commercial, and industrial) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* (Sales), annual reports.

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

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

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

Lubricants

1973–2009: The consumption of lubricants is allocated to the industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to the two sectors from U.S. Department of

Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases." The 1973 shares are applied to 1973 and 1974; the 1975 shares are applied to 1975 and 1976; and the 1977 shares are applied to 1977 through 2009.

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

Motor Gasoline

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

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

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

Through 2014, transportation sales are the sum of sales for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels, which are primarily diesel fuel and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel) and sales for marine use. Beginning in 2015, transportation sales are the sum of sales for highway use (minus the sales of special fuels, which are primarily diesel fuel and are accounted for in the transportation sector of distillate fuel) and sales for boating use and recreational vehicle use.

Petroleum Coke

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Residual Fuel Oil, Electric Power Sector

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

Residual Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Annual Data

The aggregate end-use amount is total residual fuel oil product supplied minus the amount consumed by the electric power sector. Through 2020, the end-use total consumed annually is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to each sector's share of sales as reported in EIA's *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* (Sales), annual reports.

1973–1978: Each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is allocated to the commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares; and this estimated industrial portion is added to sales for oil company and all other uses. Transportation sector sales are the sum of sales for railroad, vessel bunkering, and military uses.

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

2021 forward: The end-use total consumed annually is allocated to the individual end-use sectors (commercial, industrial, and transportation) in proportion to each sector's share of consumption as reported in EIA's State Energy

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

Residual Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Monthly Data

Commercial sector monthly consumption is estimated by allocating the annual estimates, which are described above, into the months in proportion to each month's share of the year's sales of No. 2 heating oil. (For each month of the current year, the consumption increase from the same month in the previous year is based on the percent increase in that month's No. 2 heating oil sales from the same month in the previous year.) The years' No. 2 heating oil sales totals are from the following sources: for 1973–1980, the Ethyl Corporation, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; for 1981 and 1982, the American Petroleum Institute, *Monthly Report of Heating Oil Sales*; and for 1983 forward, EIA, Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale. (Note that beginning in May 2022, commercial sector consumption estimates for each month are based on the previous year's monthly percent increase in No. 2 heating oil sales.)

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

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

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

Other Products

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

Table 3.8a Sources

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

Kerosene

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

Motor Gasoline

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

Petroleum Coke

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

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Total Petroleum

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

Table 3.8b Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propylene

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane/Propylene Total

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Total

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

Kerosene

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

Lubricants

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

Motor Gasoline

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

Petroleum Coke

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

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Other Products

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

Total Petroleum

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

Table 3.8c Sources

Aviation Gasoline

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, Electric Power Sector

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, Transportation Sector

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

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

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

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

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

Jet Fuel

Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene-type jet fuel and, through 2004, naphtha-type jet fuel (see sources for Table 3.7c) are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total transportation sector jet fuel consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. (Note: Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. Other measurements of consumption by fuel type or sector may differ. For example, jet fuel product supplied may not equal jet fuel consumed by U.S.-flagged aircraft.)

Lubricants

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

Motor Gasoline

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

Petroleum Coke

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

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Other Products

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

Total Petroleum

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

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