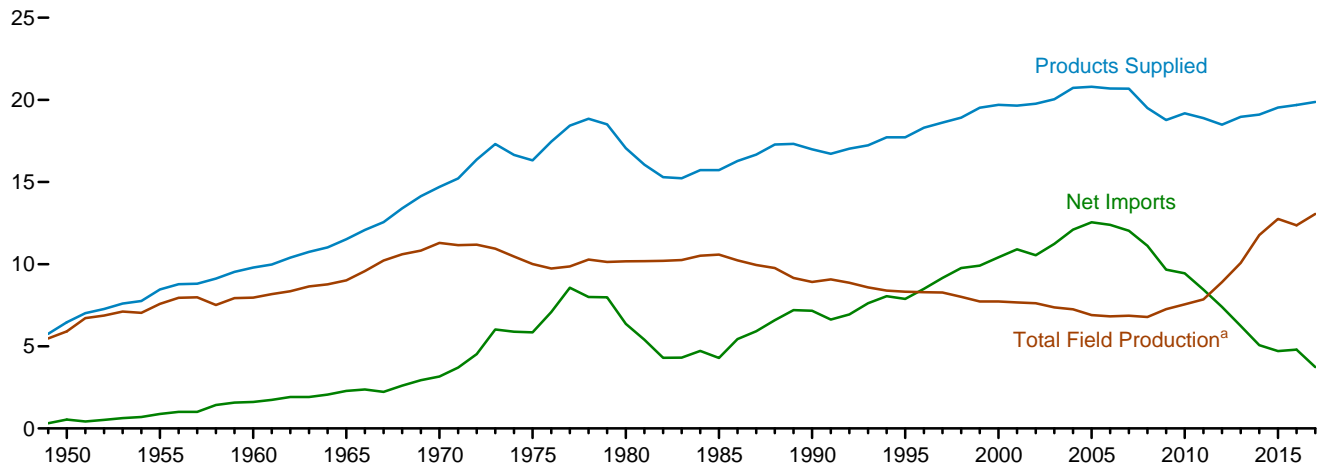


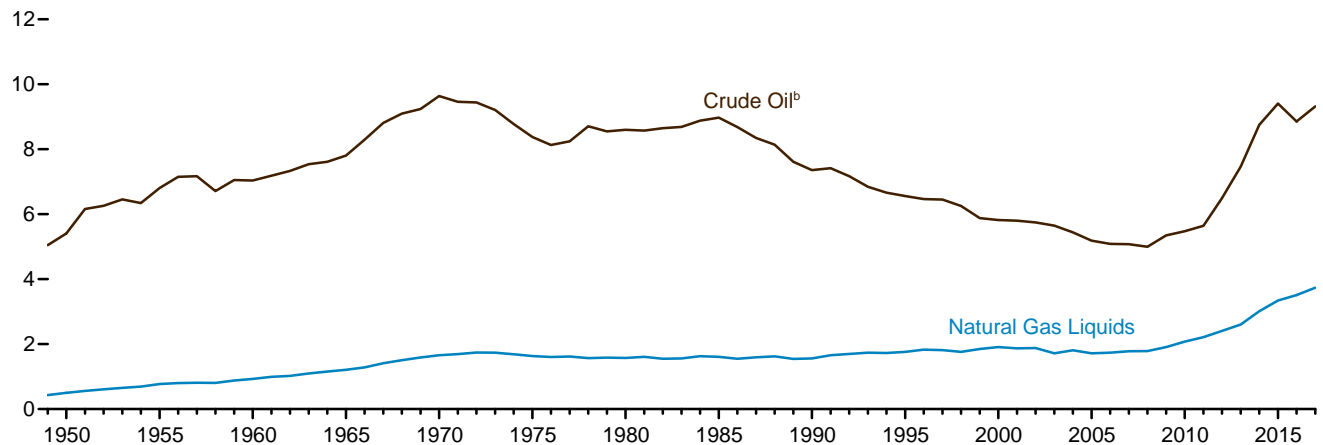
3. Petroleum

Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Million Barrels per Day)

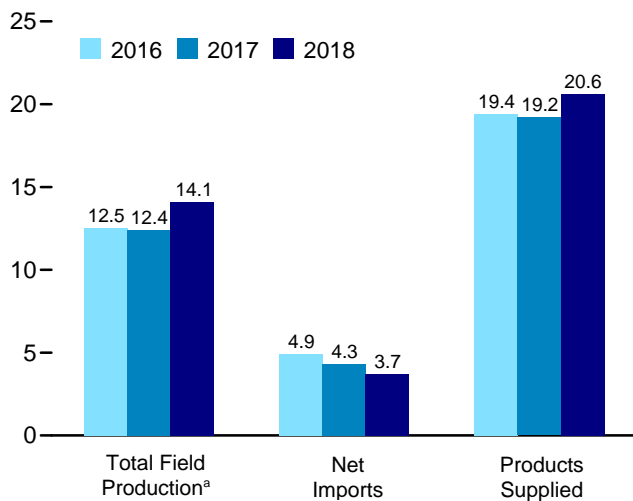
Overview, 1949–2017



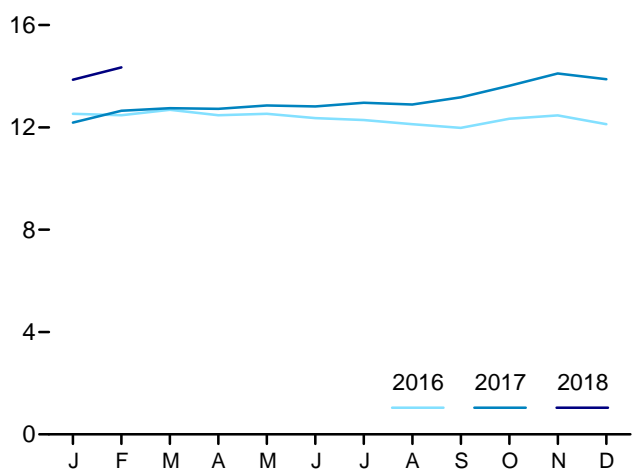
Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids Field Production, 1949–2017



Overview, January–February



Total Field Production,^a Monthly



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

^b Includes lease condensate.

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

Table 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Field Production ^a					Renewable Fuels and Oxygenates ^e	Processing Gain ^f	Trade			Stock Change ⁱ	Adjustments ^{c,j}	Petroleum Products Supplied
	Crude Oil ^{b,c}			Natural Gas Liquids	Total ^c			Im-ports ^g	Ex-ports	Net Imports ^h			
	48 States ^d	Alaska	Total										
1950 Average	5,407	0	5,407	499	5,906	NA	2	850	305	545	-56	-51	6,458
1955 Average	6,807	0	6,807	771	7,578	NA	34	1,248	368	880	(s)	-37	8,455
1960 Average	7,034	2	7,035	929	7,965	NA	146	1,815	202	1,613	-83	-8	9,797
1965 Average	7,774	30	7,804	1,210	9,014	NA	220	2,468	187	2,281	-8	-10	11,512
1970 Average	9,408	229	9,637	1,660	11,297	NA	359	3,419	259	3,161	103	-16	14,697
1975 Average	8,183	191	8,375	1,633	10,007	NA	460	6,056	209	5,846	32	41	16,322
1980 Average	6,980	1,617	8,597	1,573	10,170	NA	597	6,909	544	6,365	140	64	17,056
1985 Average	7,146	1,825	8,971	1,609	10,581	NA	557	5,067	781	4,286	-103	200	15,726
1990 Average	5,582	1,773	7,355	1,559	8,914	NA	683	8,018	857	7,161	107	338	16,988
1995 Average	5,076	1,484	6,560	1,762	8,322	NA	774	8,835	949	7,886	-246	496	17,725
2000 Average	4,851	970	5,822	1,911	7,733	NA	948	11,459	1,040	10,419	-69	532	19,701
2001 Average	4,839	963	5,801	1,868	7,670	NA	903	11,871	971	10,900	325	501	19,649
2002 Average	4,759	985	5,744	1,880	7,624	NA	957	11,530	984	10,546	-105	529	19,761
2003 Average	4,675	974	5,649	1,719	7,369	NA	974	12,264	1,027	11,238	56	509	20,034
2004 Average	4,533	908	5,441	1,809	7,250	NA	1,051	13,145	1,048	12,097	209	542	20,731
2005 Average	4,320	864	5,184	1,717	6,901	NA	989	13,714	1,165	12,549	k	509	20,802
2006 Average	4,345	741	5,086	1,739	6,825	NA	994	13,707	1,317	12,390	59	537	20,687
2007 Average	4,352	722	5,074	1,783	6,857	NA	996	13,468	1,433	12,036	-152	640	20,680
2008 Average	4,315	683	4,998	1,784	6,781	NA	993	12,915	1,802	11,114	195	805	19,498
2009 Average	4,703	645	5,349	1,910	7,259	746	979	11,691	2,024	9,667	107	229	19,771
2010 Average	4,875	600	5,475	2,074	7,549	907	1,068	11,793	2,353	9,441	39	256	19,180
2011 Average	5,082	561	5,643	2,216	7,859	1,016	1,076	11,436	2,986	8,450	-129	356	18,887
2012 Average	5,971	526	6,497	2,408	8,905	964	1,059	10,598	3,205	7,393	147	313	18,487
2013 Average	6,951	515	7,466	2,606	10,072	1,002	1,087	9,859	3,621	6,237	-139	430	18,967
2014 Average	8,257	496	8,753	3,015	11,768	1,055	1,081	9,241	4,176	5,065	267	399	19,100
2015 Average	8,925	483	9,408	3,342	12,751	1,095	1,062	9,449	4,738	4,711	429	344	19,534
2016 January	8,671	516	9,186	3,345	12,531	1,109	1,117	9,707	4,977	4,730	1,020	597	19,063
February	8,600	507	9,107	3,369	12,476	1,128	1,070	10,066	4,934	5,132	148	188	19,847
March	8,623	511	9,134	3,556	12,690	1,146	1,049	10,001	5,092	4,910	206	140	19,728
April	8,418	489	8,906	3,570	12,477	1,094	1,095	9,822	5,195	4,627	361	409	19,340
May	8,354	505	8,859	3,672	12,531	1,146	1,160	10,181	5,739	4,441	495	545	19,328
June	8,233	470	8,703	3,662	12,365	1,180	1,114	10,054	5,437	4,617	-36	534	19,846
July	8,243	438	8,682	3,604	12,285	1,180	1,190	10,532	5,226	5,306	550	364	19,776
August	8,257	459	8,716	3,410	12,127	1,190	1,149	10,322	5,097	5,226	-5	579	20,275
September	8,101	452	8,553	3,427	11,981	1,167	1,122	10,199	5,439	4,760	-504	222	19,757
October	8,296	495	8,791	3,544	12,335	1,153	1,089	9,699	4,985	4,715	58	416	19,650
November	8,363	513	8,876	3,596	12,472	1,195	1,113	10,293	5,426	4,867	107	120	19,659
December	8,252	519	8,771	3,352	12,123	1,212	1,143	9,792	5,574	4,219	-860	428	19,984
Average	8,367	490	8,857	3,509	12,366	1,158	1,118	10,055	5,261	4,795	130	380	19,687
2017 January	E 8,309	E 516	E 8,825	3,365	E 12,190	1,177	1,125	10,685	5,691	4,994	698	457	19,244
February	E 8,532	E 513	E 9,045	3,604	E 12,650	1,164	1,045	10,039	6,443	3,597	-94	610	19,159
March	E 8,581	E 526	E 9,107	3,644	E 12,751	1,172	1,108	10,059	5,886	4,174	-556	287	20,047
April	E 8,568	E 525	E 9,093	3,633	E 12,726	1,138	1,128	10,244	6,066	4,178	1	388	19,556
May	E 8,627	E 508	E 9,134	3,721	E 12,855	1,174	1,125	10,628	6,142	4,486	152	551	20,039
June	E 8,605	E 463	E 9,068	3,752	E 12,819	1,186	1,151	10,240	6,148	4,092	-824	422	20,494
July	E 8,786	E 423	E 9,209	3,755	E 12,964	1,188	1,091	9,850	6,232	3,618	-364	795	20,020
August	E 8,742	E 451	E 9,192	3,704	E 12,896	1,214	1,112	10,055	5,647	4,407	-377	153	20,161
September	E 9,003	E 482	E 9,485	3,693	E 13,177	1,176	1,016	9,707	6,263	3,444	-261	506	19,581
October	RE 9,152	E 507	RE 9,658	3,968	RE 13,626	1,208	1,081	9,661	7,163	2,498	-1,133	R 261	19,806
November	RE 9,547	E 510	RE 10,057	4,054	RE 14,110	1,262	1,146	9,783	7,158	2,624	-691	R 445	20,278
December	RE 9,437	RE 512	RE 9,949	R 3,936	RE 13,885	R 1,236	R 1,122	R 9,934	R 7,296	R 2,638	R -889	R 311	R 20,082
Average	RE 8,825	RE 494	RE 9,320	R 3,736	RE 13,056	R 1,192	R 1,105	R 10,075	R 6,343	R 3,732	R -363	R 431	R 19,877
2018 January	E 9,371	E 510	E 9,881	E 3,985	E 13,866	E 1,130	E 1,115	E 10,221	E 6,240	E 3,981	E -411	E 295	E 20,798
February	E 9,780	E 514	E 10,294	E 4,054	E 14,348	E 1,139	E 1,071	E 9,601	E 6,250	E 3,351	E -211	E 163	E 20,283
2-Month Average	E 9,565	E 512	E 10,077	E 4,018	E 14,095	E 1,134	E 1,094	E 9,927	E 6,245	E 3,682	E -316	E 233	E 20,554
2017 2-Month Average	E 8,415	E 515	E 8,929	3,478	E 12,408	1,171	1,087	10,379	6,048	4,331	322	530	19,204
2016 2-Month Average	8,636	512	9,148	3,357	12,505	1,118	1,094	9,881	4,956	4,924	599	399	19,442

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

^c 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 Renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production.

^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, renewable fuels, other hydrocarbons, motor gasoline blending components, finished motor gasoline, and distillate fuel oil. See EIA's *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Appendix B, "PSM Explanatory Notes," for further information.

^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.

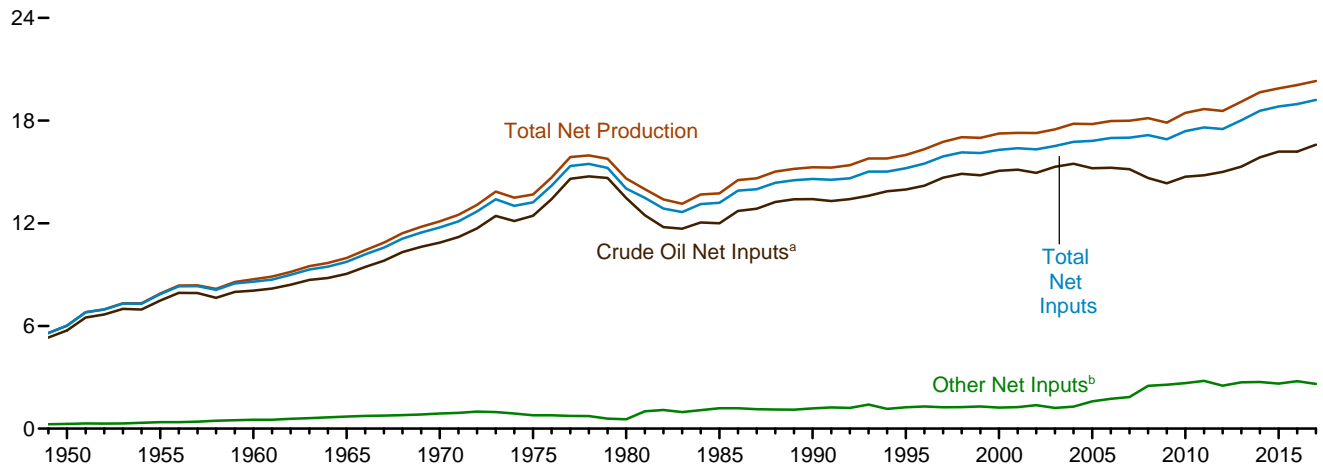
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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.

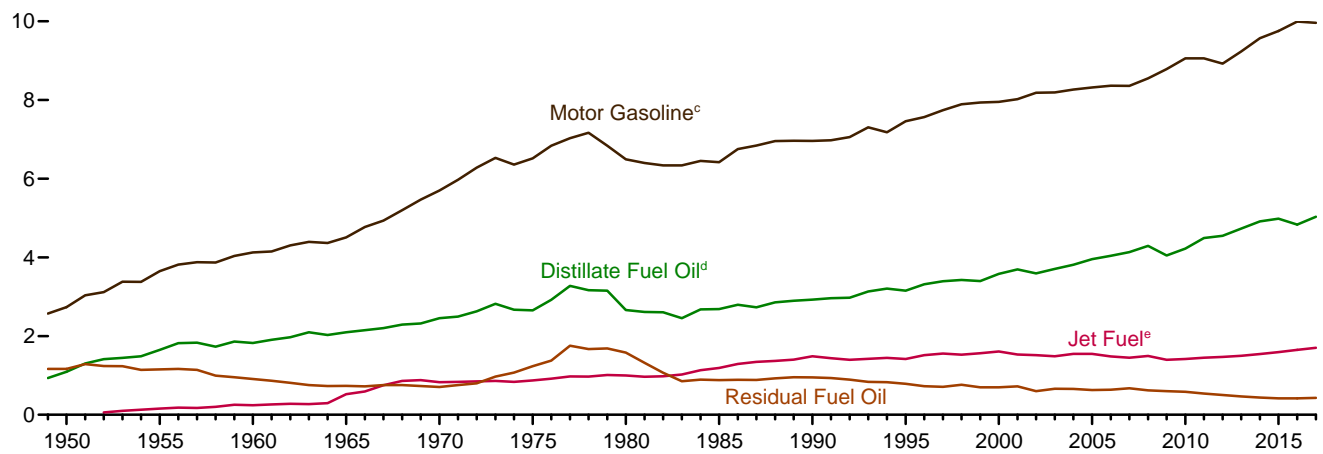
Sources: See end of section.

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

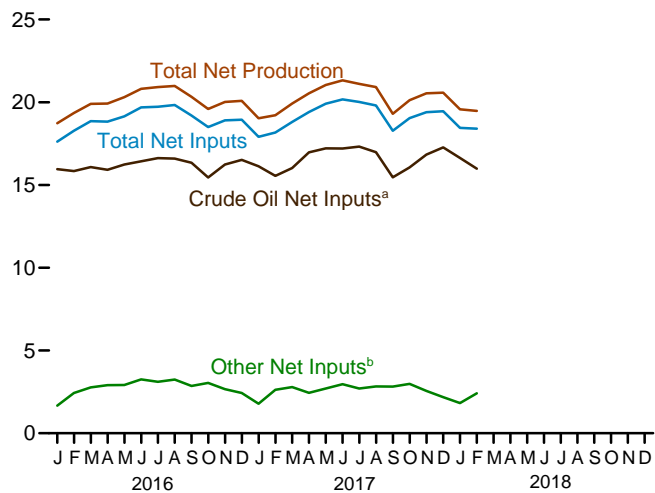
Net Inputs and Net Production, 1949–2017



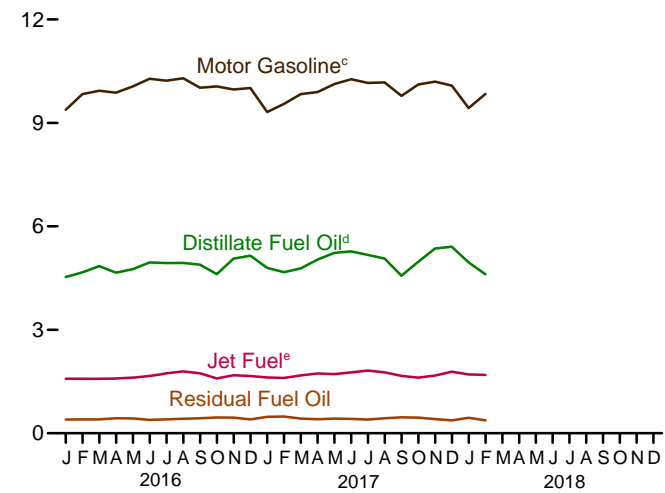
Net Production, Selected Products, 1949–2017



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 renewable diesel fuel (including biodie-

sel) 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 ^d	Natural Gas Liquids ^e	Other Liquids ^f	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^g	HGL ^c		Jet Fuel ^j	Motor Gasoline ^k	Residual Fuel Oil	Other Products ^l	Total
						Propane ^h	Total ⁱ					
1950 Average	5,739	259	19	6,018	1,093	NA	80	(j)	2,735	1,165	947	6,019
1955 Average	7,480	345	32	7,857	1,651	NA	119	155	3,648	1,152	1,166	7,891
1960 Average	8,067	455	61	8,583	1,823	NA	212	241	4,126	908	1,420	8,729
1965 Average	9,043	618	88	9,750	2,096	NA	293	523	4,507	736	1,814	9,970
1970 Average	10,870	763	121	11,754	2,454	239	345	827	5,699	706	2,082	12,113
1975 Average	12,442	710	72	13,225	2,653	238	311	871	6,518	1,235	2,097	13,685
1980 Average	13,481	462	81	14,025	2,661	273	330	999	6,492	1,580	2,559	14,622
1985 Average	12,002	509	681	13,192	2,686	295	391	1,189	6,419	882	2,183	13,750
1990 Average	13,409	467	713	14,589	2,925	404	499	1,488	6,959	950	2,452	15,272
1995 Average	13,973	471	775	15,220	3,155	503	654	1,416	7,459	788	2,522	15,994
2000 Average	15,067	380	849	16,295	3,580	583	705	1,606	7,951	696	2,705	17,243
2001 Average	15,128	429	825	16,382	3,695	556	667	1,530	8,022	721	2,651	17,285
2002 Average	14,947	429	941	16,316	3,592	572	671	1,514	8,183	601	2,712	17,273
2003 Average	15,304	419	791	16,513	3,707	570	658	1,488	8,194	660	2,780	17,487
2004 Average	15,475	422	866	16,762	3,814	584	645	1,547	8,265	655	2,887	17,814
2005 Average	15,220	441	1,149	16,811	3,954	540	573	1,546	8,318	628	2,782	17,900
2006 Average	15,242	501	1,238	16,981	4,040	543	627	1,481	8,364	635	2,827	17,975
2007 Average	15,156	505	1,337	16,999	4,133	562	655	1,448	8,358	673	2,728	17,994
2008 Average	14,648	485	2,019	17,153	4,294	519	630	1,493	8,548	620	2,561	18,146
2009 Average	14,336	485	2,082	16,904	4,048	537	623	1,396	8,786	598	2,431	17,882
2010 Average	14,724	442	2,219	17,385	4,223	560	659	1,418	9,059	585	2,509	18,452
2011 Average	14,806	490	2,300	17,596	4,492	552	619	1,449	9,058	537	2,518	18,673
2012 Average	14,999	509	1,997	17,505	4,550	553	630	1,471	8,926	501	2,487	18,564
2013 Average	15,312	496	2,211	18,019	4,733	564	623	1,499	9,234	467	2,550	19,106
2014 Average	15,848	511	2,214	18,574	4,916	587	653	1,541	9,570	435	2,537	19,654
2015 Average	16,188	517	2,119	18,824	4,983	559	615	1,590	9,754	417	2,527	19,886
2016 January	15,951	672	994	17,618	4,530	589	354	1,581	9,378	395	2,495	18,735
February	15,843	569	1,864	18,276	4,668	574	426	1,578	9,834	403	2,437	19,346
March	16,082	487	2,284	18,854	4,848	595	666	1,575	9,932	400	2,483	19,903
April	15,920	452	2,451	18,823	4,659	597	829	1,592	9,876	435	2,527	19,919
May	16,237	420	2,493	19,150	4,760	613	897	1,606	10,058	427	2,561	20,310
June	16,433	432	2,825	19,690	4,954	598	888	1,662	10,280	389	2,632	20,804
July	16,621	425	2,680	19,726	4,933	590	873	1,737	10,224	401	2,749	20,916
August	16,593	427	2,813	19,833	4,939	576	838	1,796	10,293	420	2,696	20,981
September	16,340	547	2,312	19,199	4,888	575	645	1,738	10,020	436	2,594	20,321
October	15,454	633	2,411	18,498	4,614	556	476	1,591	10,059	455	2,392	19,587
November	16,235	699	1,967	18,901	5,066	589	349	1,680	9,969	450	2,499	20,013
December	16,516	674	1,755	18,945	5,148	595	330	1,661	10,013	401	2,535	20,088
Average	16,187	536	2,238	18,961	4,834	587	632	1,650	9,995	418	2,550	20,079
2017 January	16,129	650	1,131	17,910	4,797	564	353	1,615	9,316	473	2,479	19,035
February	15,546	586	2,034	18,167	4,672	543	412	1,604	9,552	484	2,487	19,212
March	16,028	518	2,266	18,813	4,781	586	679	1,677	9,834	427	2,524	19,921
April	16,970	477	1,963	19,411	5,036	601	857	1,734	9,897	405	2,610	20,538
May	17,212	484	2,216	19,911	5,230	622	908	1,713	10,126	423	2,637	21,036
June	17,205	473	2,492	20,170	5,275	615	915	1,764	10,269	415	2,684	21,321
July	17,318	446	2,257	20,021	5,171	607	877	1,816	10,159	396	2,691	21,111
August	16,979	480	2,348	19,807	5,064	589	834	1,764	10,175	435	2,648	20,920
September	15,460	605	2,216	18,281	4,570	513	479	1,664	9,785	460	2,340	19,297
October	16,061	592	2,391	19,044	4,974	594	520	1,611	10,113	455	2,452	20,124
November	16,839	730	1,828	19,397	5,358	616	348	1,672	10,199	412	2,554	20,543
December	R 17,274	R 750	R 1,432	R 19,457	R 5,410	R 642	R 341	R 1,784	R 10,081	R 372	R 2,591	R 20,579
Average	R 16,593	R 566	R 2,047	R 19,206	R 5,031	R 591	R 628	R 1,702	R 9,961	R 429	R 2,559	R 20,311
2018 January	E 16,635	RF 647	RE 1,171	RF 18,453	E 4,953	RE 591	RF 379	E 1,705	E 9,432	E 448	RE 2,651	RE 19,568
February	E 15,984	F 590	E 1,826	F 18,400	E 4,610	E 593	F 444	E 1,690	E 9,841	E 374	E 2,512	E 19,471
2-Month Average	E 16,326	F 620	E 1,481	F 18,428	E 4,790	E 592	F 410	E 1,698	E 9,626	E 413	E 2,585	E 19,522
2017 2-Month Average	15,853	620	1,559	18,032	4,738	554	381	1,610	9,428	478	2,483	19,119
2016 2-Month Average	15,899	622	1,415	17,936	4,597	581	389	1,580	9,599	399	2,467	19,030

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

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

c Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

d Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

j 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.")

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

l 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.

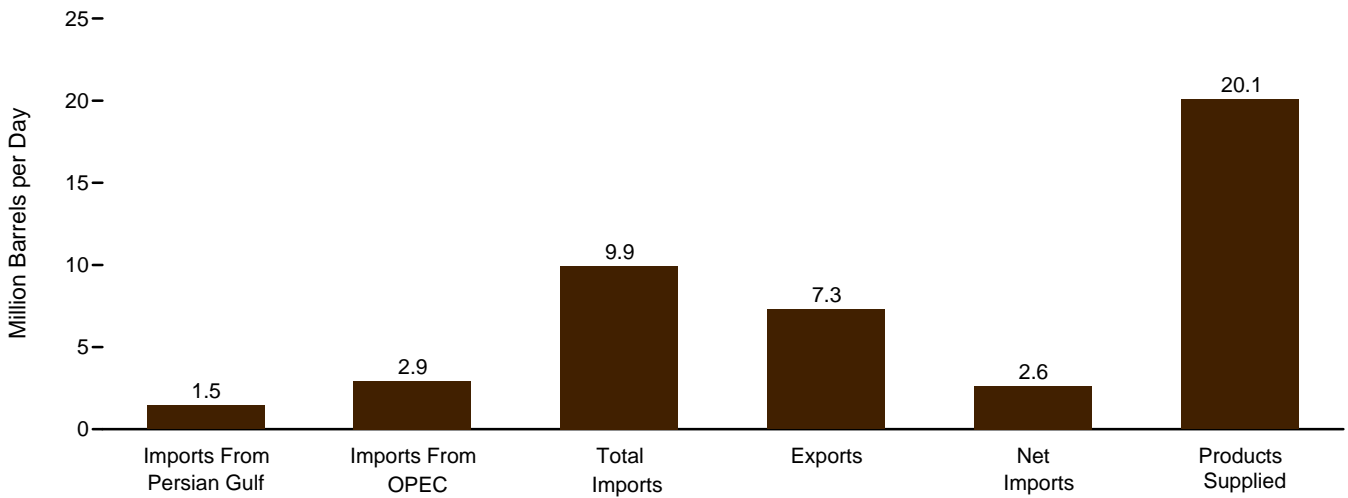
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Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

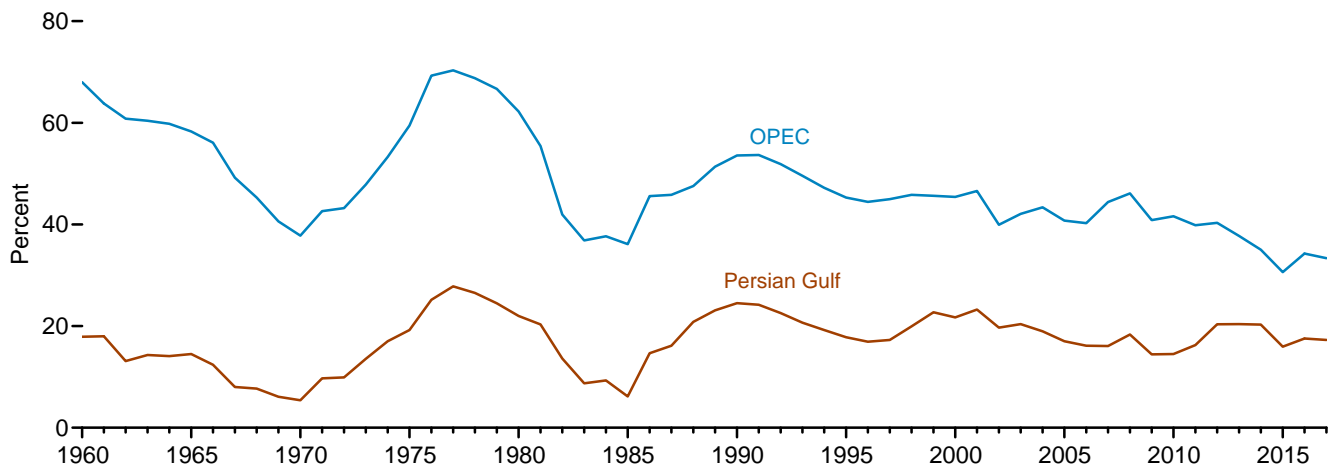
Sources: • 1949-1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976-1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981-2016: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2017 and 2018: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, *Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System*, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

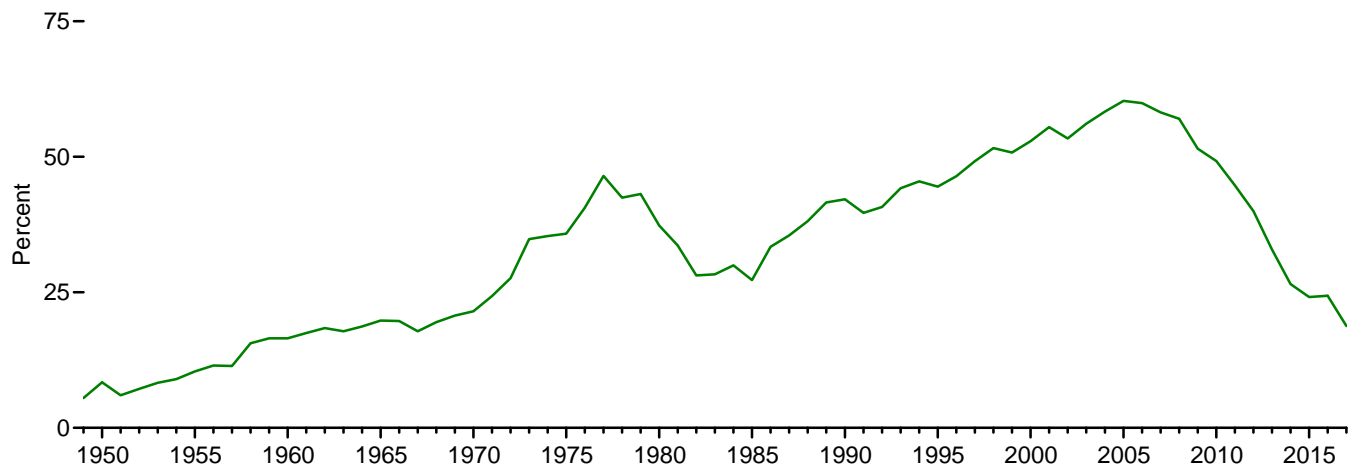
Overview, December 2017



Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, 1960–2017



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, 1949–2017



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					
1950 Average	NA	NA	850	305	545	6,458	NA	NA	13.2	8.4	NA	NA
1955 Average	NA	NA	1,248	368	880	8,455	NA	NA	14.8	10.4	NA	NA
1960 Average	326	1,233	1,815	202	1,613	9,797	3.3	12.6	18.5	16.5	17.9	68.0
1965 Average	359	1,439	2,468	187	2,281	11,512	3.1	12.5	21.4	19.8	14.5	58.3
1970 Average	184	1,294	3,419	259	3,161	14,697	1.3	8.8	23.3	21.5	5.4	37.8
1975 Average	1,165	3,601	6,056	209	5,846	16,322	7.1	22.1	37.1	35.8	19.2	59.5
1980 Average	1,519	4,300	6,909	544	6,365	17,056	8.9	25.2	40.5	37.3	22.0	62.2
1985 Average	311	1,830	5,067	781	4,286	15,726	2.0	11.6	32.2	27.3	6.1	36.1
1990 Average	1,966	4,296	8,018	857	7,161	16,988	11.6	25.3	47.2	42.2	24.5	53.6
1995 Average	1,573	4,002	8,835	949	7,886	17,725	8.9	22.6	49.8	44.5	17.8	45.3
2000 Average	2,488	5,203	11,459	1,040	10,419	19,701	12.6	26.4	58.2	52.9	21.7	45.4
2001 Average	2,761	5,528	11,871	971	10,900	19,649	14.1	28.1	60.4	55.5	23.3	46.6
2002 Average	2,269	4,605	11,530	984	10,546	19,761	11.5	23.3	58.3	53.4	19.7	39.9
2003 Average	2,501	5,162	12,264	1,027	11,238	20,034	12.5	25.8	61.2	56.1	20.4	42.1
2004 Average	2,493	5,701	13,145	1,048	12,097	20,731	12.0	27.5	63.4	58.4	19.0	43.4
2005 Average	2,334	5,587	13,714	1,165	12,549	20,802	11.2	26.9	65.9	60.3	17.0	40.7
2006 Average	2,211	5,517	13,707	1,317	12,390	20,687	10.7	26.7	66.3	59.9	16.1	40.2
2007 Average	2,163	5,980	13,468	1,433	12,036	20,680	10.5	28.9	65.1	58.2	16.1	44.4
2008 Average	2,370	5,954	12,915	1,802	11,114	19,498	12.2	30.5	66.2	57.0	18.4	46.1
2009 Average	1,689	4,776	11,691	2,024	9,667	18,771	9.0	25.4	62.3	51.5	14.4	40.9
2010 Average	1,711	4,906	11,793	2,353	9,441	19,180	8.9	25.6	61.5	49.2	14.5	41.6
2011 Average	1,861	4,555	11,436	2,986	8,450	18,887	9.9	24.1	60.6	44.7	16.3	39.8
2012 Average	2,156	4,271	10,598	3,205	7,393	18,487	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	19,534	7.7	14.8	48.4	24.1	15.9	30.6
2016 January	1,520	3,054	9,707	4,977	4,730	19,063	8.0	16.0	50.9	24.8	15.7	31.5
February	1,592	3,230	10,066	4,934	5,132	19,847	8.0	16.3	50.7	25.9	15.8	32.1
March	1,820	3,576	10,001	5,092	4,910	19,728	9.2	18.1	50.7	24.9	18.2	35.8
April	1,709	3,354	9,822	5,195	4,627	19,340	8.8	17.3	50.8	23.9	17.4	34.1
May	1,949	3,665	10,181	5,739	4,441	19,328	10.1	19.0	52.7	23.0	19.1	36.0
June	1,716	3,303	10,054	5,437	4,617	19,846	8.6	16.6	50.7	23.3	17.1	32.9
July	1,797	3,769	10,532	5,226	5,306	19,776	9.1	19.1	53.3	26.8	17.1	35.8
August	1,820	3,427	10,322	5,097	5,226	20,275	9.0	16.9	50.9	25.8	17.6	33.2
September	1,982	3,575	10,199	5,439	4,760	19,757	10.0	18.1	51.6	24.1	19.4	35.1
October	1,698	3,330	9,699	4,985	4,715	19,650	8.6	16.9	49.4	24.0	17.5	34.3
November	1,702	3,560	10,293	5,426	4,867	19,659	8.7	18.1	52.4	24.8	16.5	34.6
December	1,882	3,491	9,792	5,574	4,219	19,984	9.4	17.5	49.0	21.1	19.2	35.6
Average	1,766	3,446	10,055	5,261	4,795	19,687	9.0	17.5	51.1	24.4	17.6	34.3
2017 January	2,085	3,793	10,685	5,691	4,994	19,244	10.8	19.7	55.5	26.0	19.5	35.5
February	2,013	3,445	10,039	6,443	3,597	19,159	10.5	18.0	52.4	18.8	20.0	34.3
March	1,955	3,592	10,059	5,886	4,174	20,047	9.8	17.9	50.2	20.8	19.4	35.7
April	2,094	3,737	10,244	6,066	4,178	19,556	10.7	19.1	52.4	21.4	20.4	36.5
May	1,943	3,644	10,628	6,142	4,486	20,039	9.7	18.2	53.0	22.4	18.3	34.3
June	1,806	3,537	10,240	6,148	4,092	20,494	8.8	17.3	50.0	20.0	17.6	34.5
July	1,796	3,399	9,850	6,232	3,618	20,020	9.0	17.0	49.2	18.1	18.2	34.5
August	1,363	3,181	10,055	5,647	4,407	20,161	6.8	15.8	49.9	21.9	13.6	31.6
September	1,370	2,880	9,707	6,263	3,444	19,581	7.0	14.7	49.6	17.6	14.1	29.7
October	1,472	3,135	9,661	7,163	2,498	19,806	7.4	15.8	48.8	12.6	15.2	32.4
November	1,555	3,042	9,783	7,158	2,624	20,278	7.7	15.0	48.2	12.9	15.9	31.1
December	R 1,460	R 2,939	R 9,934	R 7,296	R 2,638	R 20,082	R 7.3	R 14.6	R 49.5	R 13.1	R 14.7	R 29.6
Average	R 1,741	R 3,360	R 10,075	R 6,343	R 3,732	R 19,877	R 8.8	R 16.9	R 50.7	R 18.8	R 17.3	R 33.4
2018 January	NA	NA	E 10,221	E 6,240	E 3,981	E 20,798	NA	NA	E 49.1	E 19.1	NA	NA
February	NA	NA	E 9,601	E 6,250	E 3,351	E 20,283	NA	NA	E 47.3	E 16.5	NA	NA
2-Month Average	NA	NA	E 9,927	E 6,245	E 3,682	E 20,554	NA	NA	E 48.3	E 17.9	NA	NA
2017 2-Month Average	2,051	3,628	10,379	6,048	4,331	19,204	10.7	18.9	54.0	22.6	19.8	35.0
2016 2-Month Average	1,555	3,139	9,881	4,956	4,924	19,442	8.0	16.1	50.8	25.3	15.7	31.8

^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

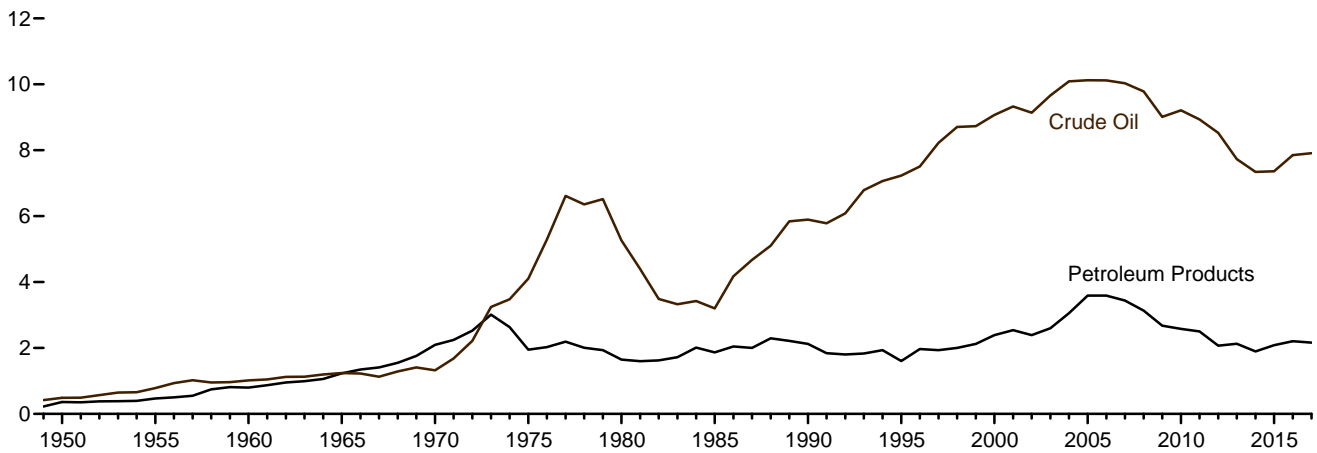
receipts from U.S. territories.

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.

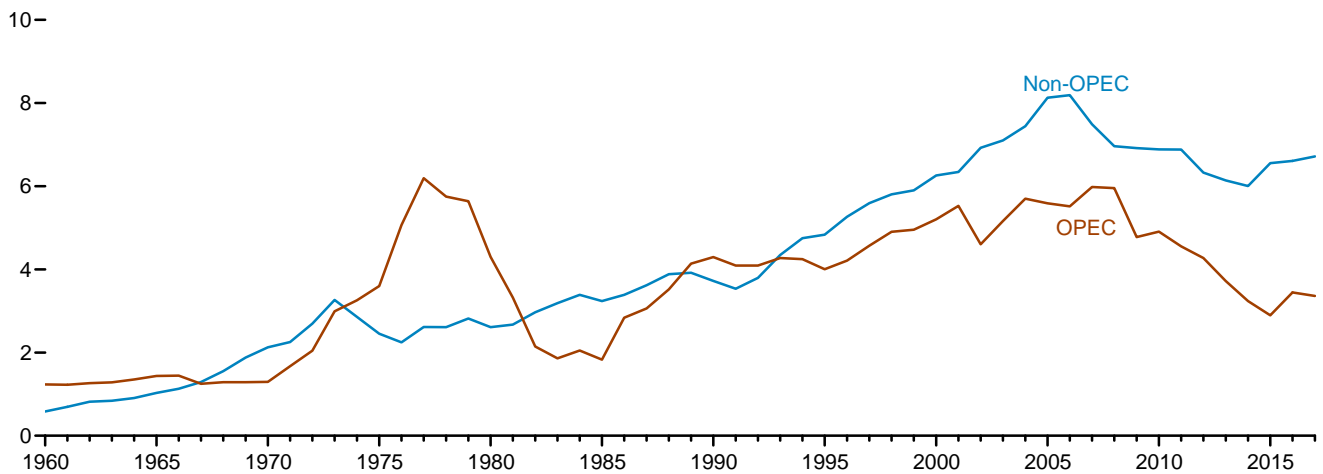
Sources: • 1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981–2016: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2017 and 2018: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

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

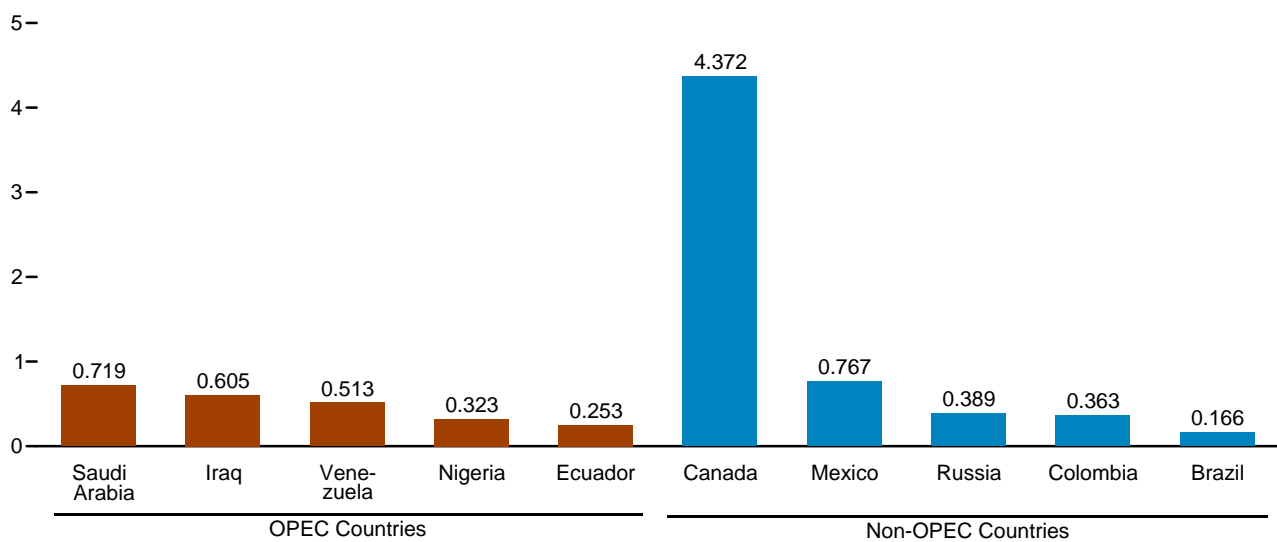
Overview, 1949–2017



OPEC and Non-OPEC, 1960–2017



From Selected Countries, December 2017



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

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

	Imports										Exports			
	Crude Oil ^a		Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b		Jet Fuel ^f	Motor Gasoline ^g	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^h	Total	Crude Oil ^a	Petroleum Products	Total	
	SPR ^c	Total		Propane ^d	Total ^e									
1950 Average	--	487	7	--	--	(^f)	(s)	329	27	850	95	210	305	
1955 Average	--	782	12	--	--	(^f)		13	417	24	1,248	32	336	368
1960 Average	--	1,015	35	NA	4	34	27	637	62	1,815	8	193	202	
1965 Average	--	1,238	36	NA	21	81	28	946	119	2,468	3	184	187	
1970 Average	--	1,324	147	26	58	144	67	1,528	150	3,419	14	245	259	
1975 Average	--	4,105	155	60	185	133	184	1,223	70	6,056	6	204	209	
1980 Average	44	5,263	142	84	226	80	140	939	120	6,909	287	258	544	
1985 Average	118	3,201	200	67	235	39	381	510	501	5,067	204	577	781	
1990 Average	27	5,894	278	115	197	108	342	504	695	8,018	109	748	857	
1995 Average	--	7,230	193	102	192	106	265	187	662	8,835	95	855	949	
2000 Average	8	9,071	295	161	256	162	427	352	897	11,459	50	990	1,040	
2001 Average	11	9,328	344	145	250	148	454	295	1,051	11,871	20	951	971	
2002 Average	16	9,140	267	145	199	107	498	249	1,069	11,530	9	975	984	
2003 Average	--	9,665	333	168	271	109	518	327	1,041	12,264	12	1,014	1,027	
2004 Average	77	10,088	325	209	305	127	496	426	1,377	13,145	27	1,021	1,048	
2005 Average	52	10,126	329	233	374	190	603	530	1,562	13,714	32	1,133	1,165	
2006 Average	8	10,118	365	228	360	186	475	350	1,854	13,707	25	1,292	1,317	
2007 Average	7	10,031	304	182	276	217	413	372	1,856	13,468	27	1,405	1,433	
2008 Average	19	9,783	213	185	275	103	302	349	1,891	12,915	29	1,773	1,802	
2009 Average	56	9,013	225	147	194	81	223	331	1,623	11,691	44	1,980	2,024	
2010 Average	--	9,213	228	121	179	98	134	366	1,574	11,793	42	2,311	2,353	
2011 Average	--	8,935	179	110	183	69	105	328	1,637	11,436	47	2,939	2,986	
2012 Average	--	8,527	126	116	170	55	44	256	1,421	10,596	67	3,137	3,205	
2013 Average	--	7,730	155	127	182	84	45	225	1,438	9,859	134	3,487	3,621	
2014 Average	--	7,344	195	108	143	94	49	173	1,242	9,241	351	3,824	4,176	
2015 Average	--	7,363	200	124	156	132	71	192	1,335	9,449	465	4,273	4,738	
2016 January	--	7,615	172	164	219	154	60	272	1,215	9,707	490	4,487	4,977	
February	--	7,914	231	212	244	117	65	173	1,323	10,066	454	4,480	4,934	
March	--	8,012	150	139	163	155	66	266	1,188	10,001	596	4,496	5,092	
April	--	7,611	177	116	142	122	78	176	1,516	9,822	624	4,571	5,195	
May	--	7,927	123	113	149	182	44	145	1,610	10,181	788	4,952	5,739	
June	--	7,560	88	105	177	132	76	242	1,779	10,054	530	4,906	5,437	
July	--	8,096	123	116	162	174	82	225	1,671	10,532	536	4,690	5,226	
August	--	8,016	164	122	174	147	34	230	1,558	10,322	720	4,376	5,097	
September	--	8,040	150	126	151	139	71	153	1,495	10,199	775	4,665	5,439	
October	--	7,570	75	142	168	154	44	150	1,538	9,699	502	4,483	4,985	
November	--	8,023	145	169	198	153	63	241	1,470	10,293	606	4,820	5,426	
December	--	7,817	167	186	219	129	29	178	1,253	9,792	468	5,105	5,574	
Average	--	7,850	147	142	180	147	59	205	1,468	10,055	591	4,670	5,261	
2017 January	--	8,435	204	242	283	140	33	176	1,413	10,685	746	4,945	5,691	
February	--	7,890	199	214	253	147	36	225	1,289	10,039	1,116	5,327	6,443	
March	--	8,048	108	166	195	123	51	221	1,312	10,059	834	5,052	5,886	
April	--	8,131	116	112	152	183	42	146	1,475	10,244	1,001	5,065	6,066	
May	--	8,397	124	120	166	126	37	241	1,537	10,628	1,023	5,119	6,142	
June	--	8,010	102	116	152	119	23	172	1,661	10,240	786	5,362	6,148	
July	--	7,825	111	110	147	140	23	174	1,429	9,850	893	5,339	6,232	
August	--	7,890	112	108	146	174	24	150	1,558	10,055	772	4,876	5,647	
September	--	7,275	112	131	165	206	41	204	1,702	9,707	1,473	4,791	6,263	
October	--	7,611	134	130	176	230	33	151	1,326	9,661	1,731	5,432	7,163	
November	--	7,623	180	173	214	194	10	209	1,352	9,783	1,534	5,624	7,158	
December	--	7,782	182	189	230	151	32	187	1,269	9,934	1,515	5,781	7,296	
Average	--	7,912	149	151	190	161	32	188	1,444	10,075	1,118	5,225	6,343	
2018 January	--	8,030	E 305	E 212	NA	E 126	E 9	E 176	NA	E 10,221	E 1,379	E 4,861	E 6,240	
February	--	E 7,545	E 239	E 192	NA	E 123	E 33	E 209	NA	E 9,601	E 1,570	E 4,680	E 6,250	
2-Month Average	--	E 7,800	E 274	E 203	NA	E 125	E 20	E 192	NA	E 9,927	E 1,470	E 4,775	E 6,245	
2017 2-Month Average	--	8,176	202	229	269	144	35	199	1,354	10,379	922	5,126	6,048	
2016 2-Month Average	--	7,759	200	187	231	136	63	224	1,267	9,881	472	4,484	4,956	

^a Includes lease condensate.
^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.
^c "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. Through 2003, includes crude oil imports by SPR only; beginning in 2004, includes crude oil imports by SPR, and crude oil imports into SPR by others.
^d Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures" and 30% of "Ethane-Propane Mixtures."
^e 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.
^f 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.")
^g 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.
^h Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, other

hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 1981, also includes motor gasoline blending components. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. --=Not applicable. --=No data reported. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • 1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981–2016: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2017 and 2018: 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	Angola ^b	Ecuador ^c	Iraq	Kuwait ^d	Libya ^e	Nigeria ^f	Saudi Arabia ^d	Venezuela	Other ^g	Total OPEC
1960 Average	(a)	(b)	(c)	22	182	(e)	(f)	84	911	34	1,233
1965 Average	(a)	(b)	(c)	16	74	42	(f)	158	994	155	1,439
1970 Average	8	(b)	(c)	—	48	47	(f)	30	989	172	1,294
1975 Average	282	(b)	57	2	16	232	762	715	702	832	3,601
1980 Average	488	(b)	27	28	27	554	857	1,261	481	577	4,300
1985 Average	187	(b)	67	46	21	4	293	168	605	439	1,830
1990 Average	280	(b)	49	518	86	—	800	1,339	1,025	199	4,296
1995 Average	234	(b)	(c)	—	218	—	627	1,344	1,480	98	4,002
2000 Average	225	(b)	(c)	620	272	0	896	1,572	1,546	72	5,203
2001 Average	278	(b)	(c)	795	250	0	885	1,662	1,553	105	5,528
2002 Average	264	(b)	(c)	459	228	—	621	1,552	1,398	83	4,605
2003 Average	382	(b)	(c)	481	220	—	867	1,774	1,376	61	5,162
2004 Average	452	(b)	(c)	656	250	20	1,140	1,558	1,554	70	5,701
2005 Average	478	(b)	(c)	531	243	56	1,166	1,537	1,529	47	5,587
2006 Average	657	(b)	(c)	553	185	87	1,114	1,463	1,419	38	5,517
2007 Average	670	508	(c)	484	181	117	1,134	1,485	1,361	39	5,980
2008 Average	548	513	221	627	210	103	988	1,529	1,189	26	5,954
2009 Average	493	460	185	450	182	79	809	1,004	1,063	50	4,776
2010 Average	510	393	212	415	197	70	1,023	1,096	988	3	4,906
2011 Average	358	346	206	459	191	15	818	1,195	951	16	4,555
2012 Average	242	233	180	476	305	61	441	1,365	960	9	4,271
2013 Average	115	216	236	341	328	59	281	1,329	806	10	3,720
2014 Average	110	154	215	369	311	6	92	1,166	789	23	3,237
2015 January	82	54	331	227	266	20	51	820	670	17	2,538
February	112	181	245	222	241	4	38	945	783	24	2,794
March	76	93	244	122	277	—	78	1,047	849	15	2,801
April	106	102	114	139	186	3	54	1,205	824	—	2,734
May	150	119	176	283	222	12	58	1,210	898	7	3,133
June	126	113	237	214	314	—	21	1,077	757	10	2,869
July	109	108	281	133	144	—	130	1,187	808	11	2,911
August	121	102	256	117	113	4	86	1,005	934	11	2,750
September	145	182	264	203	211	5	114	863	855	11	2,854
October	76	193	230	375	150	17	65	983	802	7	2,899
November	124	231	191	269	140	6	114	1,236	843	17	3,169
December	74	166	197	447	193	12	155	1,122	899	10	3,274
Average	108	136	231	229	204	7	81	1,059	827	12	2,894
2016 January	126	166	334	252	205	10	132	1,054	702	74	3,054
February	174	133	246	245	289	5	274	1,029	773	63	3,230
March	147	172	264	365	123	—	290	1,309	846	59	3,576
April	137	242	182	349	199	10	243	1,154	788	48	3,354
May	102	161	230	571	177	75	297	1,171	787	93	3,665
June	183	128	223	434	135	—	252	1,104	748	97	3,303
July	191	299	234	390	323	5	265	1,053	933	75	3,769
August	169	159	253	488	156	22	181	1,147	773	78	3,427
September	155	157	213	448	275	4	168	1,211	825	119	3,575
October	296	122	203	508	154	—	232	1,025	741	49	3,330
November	300	174	250	434	228	27	247	1,003	849	49	3,560
December	202	102	236	590	254	32	246	1,014	789	25	3,491
Average	182	168	239	424	210	16	235	1,106	796	69	3,446
2017 January	232	118	247	622	105	31	332	1,345	749	10	3,793
February	234	64	141	413	251	22	223	1,338	751	9	3,445
March	193	30	278	544	219	30	342	1,173	764	20	3,592
April	153	84	180	811	101	45	332	1,154	857	21	3,737
May	196	105	230	619	174	87	294	1,109	767	64	3,644
June	254	178	212	587	162	38	320	1,015	663	108	3,537
July	215	189	166	756	206	108	241	795	686	37	3,399
August	229	296	193	473	87	35	397	741	606	125	3,181
September	145	171	223	502	127	59	292	676	620	65	2,880
October	144	124	163	708	119	176	441	572	562	127	3,135
November	120	77	193	611	117	72	470	780	555	47	3,042
December	149	172	253	605	78	73	323	719	513	55	2,939
Average	189	135	207	606	145	65	334	949	674	58	3,360

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

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

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

^d 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.

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

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

^g Includes these countries for the dates indicated: Equatorial Guinea (May 2017 forward), Gabon (1975–1994 and July 2016 forward), Indonesia (1962–2008 and January–November 2016), Iran (1960 forward), Qatar (1961 forward), and United Arab Emirates (1967 forward).

—=No data reported.

Notes: • See "Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)" in Glossary. Petroleum imports not classified as "OPEC" on this table are included on Table 3.3d. • The country of origin for petroleum products may not be the country of origin for the crude oil from which the products were produced. For example, refined products imported from West European refining areas may have been produced from Middle East crude oil. • Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

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

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

	Brazil	Canada	Colombia	Mexico	Nether-lands	Norway	Russia ^a	United Kingdom	U.S. Virgin Islands	Other	Total Non-OPEC
1960 Average	1	120	42	16	NA	NA	-	(s)	NA	NA	581
1965 Average	-	323	51	48	1	-	-	(s)	-	606	1,029
1970 Average	2	766	46	42	39	-	3	11	189	1,027	2,126
1975 Average	5	846	9	71	19	17	14	14	406	1,052	2,454
1980 Average	3	455	4	533	2	144	1	176	388	903	2,609
1985 Average	61	770	23	816	58	32	8	310	247	913	3,237
1990 Average	49	934	182	755	55	102	45	189	282	1,128	3,721
1995 Average	8	1,332	219	1,068	15	273	25	383	278	1,233	4,833
2000 Average	51	1,807	342	1,373	30	343	72	366	291	1,581	6,257
2001 Average	82	1,828	296	1,440	43	341	90	324	268	1,631	6,343
2002 Average	116	1,971	260	1,547	66	393	210	478	236	1,649	6,925
2003 Average	108	2,072	195	1,623	87	270	254	440	288	1,766	7,103
2004 Average	104	2,138	176	1,665	101	244	298	380	330	2,008	7,444
2005 Average	156	2,181	196	1,662	151	233	410	396	328	2,413	8,127
2006 Average	193	2,353	155	1,705	174	196	369	272	328	2,446	8,190
2007 Average	200	2,455	155	1,532	128	142	414	277	346	1,839	7,489
2008 Average	258	2,493	200	1,302	168	102	465	236	320	1,416	6,961
2009 Average	309	2,479	276	1,210	140	108	563	245	277	1,307	6,915
2010 Average	272	2,535	365	1,284	108	89	612	256	253	1,112	6,887
2011 Average	253	2,729	433	1,206	100	113	624	159	186	1,077	6,881
2012 Average	226	2,946	433	1,035	99	75	477	149	12	874	6,327
2013 Average	151	3,142	389	919	89	54	460	147	-	786	6,138
2014 Average	160	3,388	318	842	85	45	330	117	-	720	6,004
2015 January	236	4,010	417	831	78	11	401	140	-	799	6,923
February	138	3,942	353	784	81	58	300	88	-	733	6,478
March	170	3,899	525	875	110	52	376	83	-	727	6,818
April	232	3,849	442	714	78	37	358	111	-	820	6,640
May	108	3,562	535	663	80	108	337	138	-	838	6,369
June	255	3,625	377	856	23	66	500	134	-	898	6,736
July	222	3,488	441	755	54	87	445	142	-	1,027	6,661
August	396	3,932	339	731	22	138	509	154	-	887	7,108
September	276	3,807	292	647	53	48	369	178	-	835	6,504
October	229	3,411	221	756	32	44	307	99	-	842	5,942
November	99	3,621	402	721	39	37	320	92	-	651	5,982
December	208	4,043	390	760	38	39	219	112	-	660	6,469
Average	215	3,765	395	758	57	61	371	123	-	811	6,554
2016 January	168	4,084	499	710	57	58	395	115	-	566	6,653
February	148	4,211	507	539	73	61	436	71	-	790	6,836
March	112	3,870	569	657	30	143	329	141	-	574	6,425
April	160	3,549	386	788	54	89	509	149	-	784	6,468
May	110	3,548	570	676	63	44	435	106	-	964	6,516
June	200	3,437	583	739	59	113	485	168	1	966	6,751
July	158	3,451	536	733	43	109	539	92	-	1,102	6,763
August	274	3,809	534	672	31	49	499	141	-	886	6,895
September	154	3,784	500	595	67	124	421	132	-	850	6,624
October	199	3,587	346	614	107	75	491	89	-	861	6,369
November	189	4,032	368	697	74	38	419	137	-	779	6,732
December	126	4,017	397	606	60	11	334	121	-	631	6,302
Average	167	3,780	483	669	60	76	441	122	(s)	812	6,610
2017 January	206	4,282	345	730	75	134	348	141	-	631	6,892
February	240	4,182	401	607	81	34	319	96	-	633	6,594
March	229	4,065	338	630	47	12	379	120	-	648	6,467
April	168	3,887	417	680	62	86	308	123	-	777	6,507
May	132	4,123	424	810	49	73	401	167	-	806	6,984
June	202	3,804	334	784	72	122	503	126	-	756	6,703
July	376	3,768	357	668	45	64	358	113	-	703	6,451
August	258	3,960	388	573	74	186	443	67	-	925	6,874
September	250	3,932	374	430	93	118	450	149	-	1,031	6,827
October	231	3,916	277	654	51	71	355	83	-	889	6,526
November	228	3,986	337	841	43	38	357	61	-	850	6,741
December	166	4,372	363	767	59	7	389	88	-	784	6,994
Average	224	4,023	362	682	62	79	384	111	-	787	6,715

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

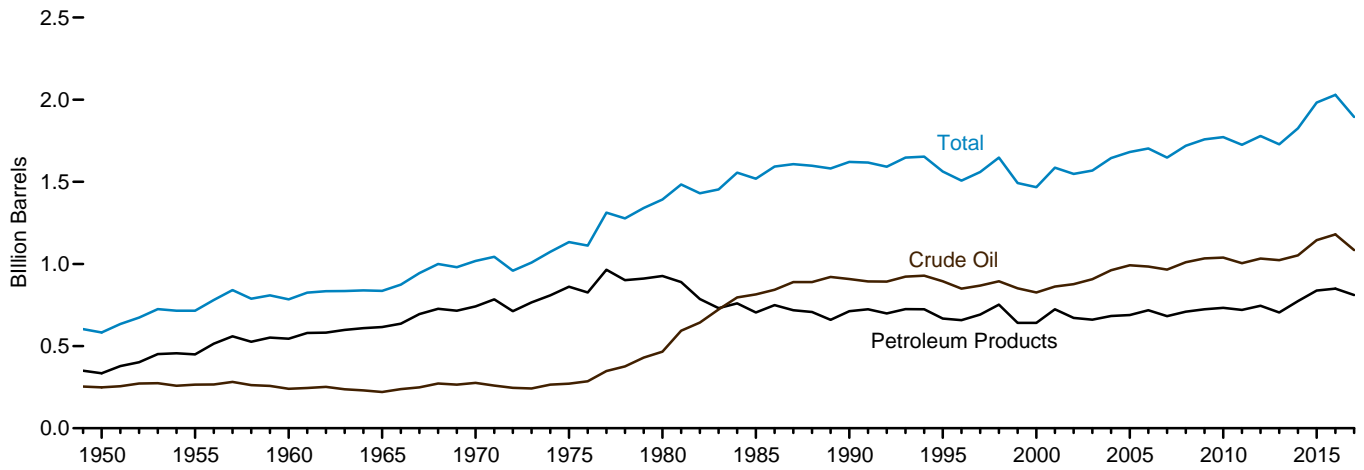
states and the District of Columbia.

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.

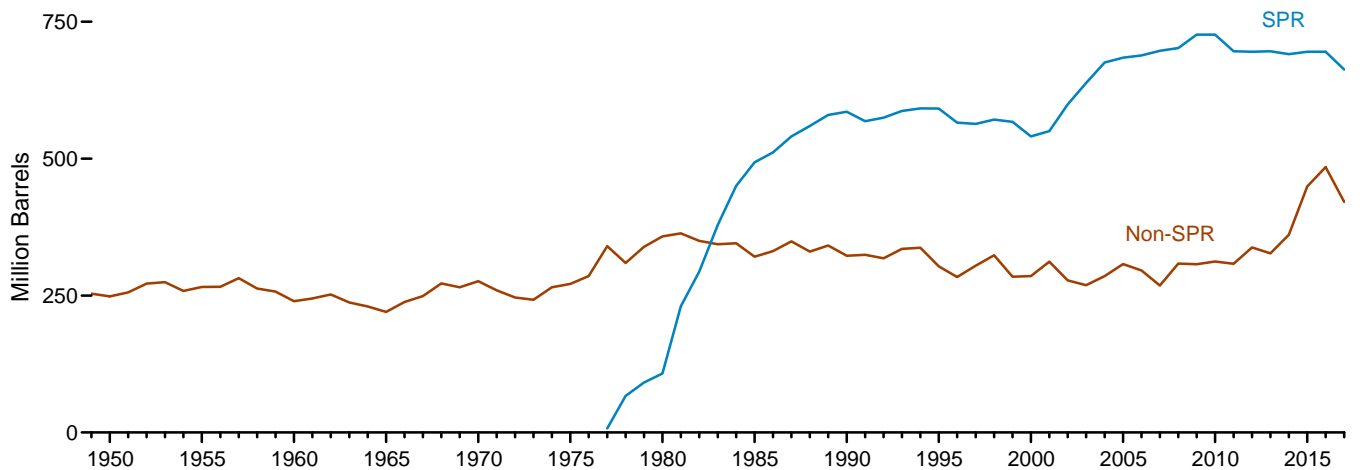
Sources: • **1960-1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual reports. • **1973-1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976-1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*,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

Figure 3.4 Petroleum Stocks

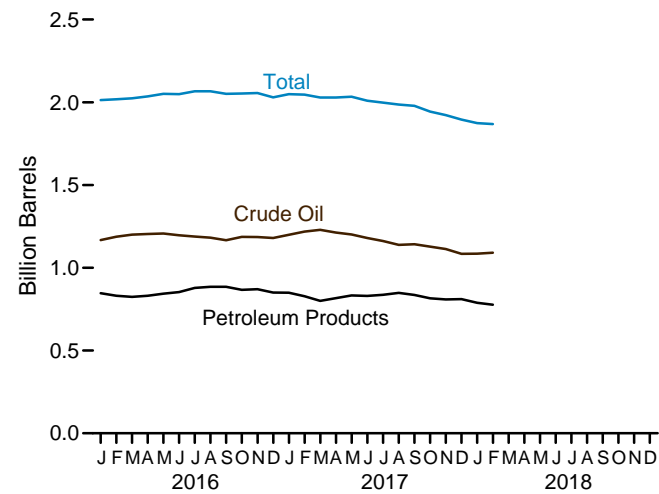
Overview, 1949–2017



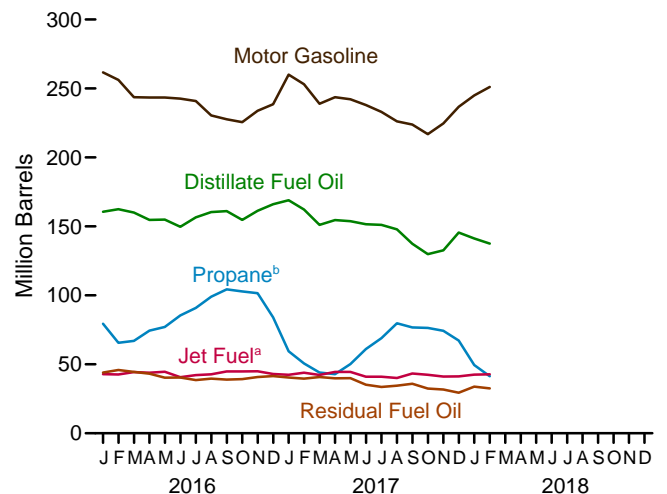
SPR and Non-SPR Crude Oil Stocks, 1949–2017



Overview, Monthly



Selected Products, Monthly



^a Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

^b Includes propylene.

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

period.

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

Source: Table 3.4.

Table 3.4 Petroleum Stocks
(Million Barrels)

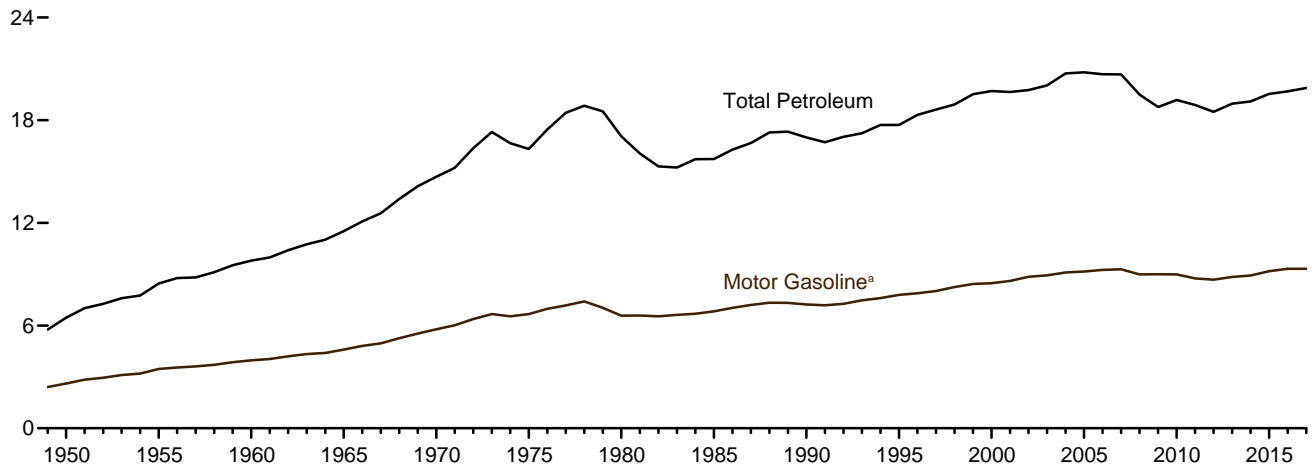
	Crude Oil ^a			Distillate Fuel Oil ⁱ	HGL ^b		Jet Fuel ^l	Motor Gasoline ^j	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^k	Total
	SPR ^c	Non-SPR ^{d,e}	Total ^e		Propane ^g	Total ^h					
1950 Year	--	248	248	72	NA	2	(i)	116	41	104	583
1955 Year	--	266	266	111	NA	7	3	165	39	123	715
1960 Year	--	240	240	138	NA	23	7	195	45	137	785
1965 Year	--	220	220	155	NA	35	19	175	56	176	836
1970 Year	--	276	276	195	44	74	28	209	54	181	1,018
1975 Year	--	271	271	209	82	133	30	235	74	181	1,133
1980 Year	108	358	466	205	71	137	42	261	92	189	1,392
1985 Year	493	321	814	144	39	82	40	223	50	165	1,519
1990 Year	586	323	908	132	49	104	52	220	49	156	1,621
1995 Year	592	303	895	130	43	100	40	202	37	158	1,563
2000 Year	541	286	826	118	41	88	45	196	36	159	1,468
2001 Year	550	312	862	145	66	128	42	210	41	158	1,586
2002 Year	599	278	877	134	53	113	39	209	31	144	1,548
2003 Year	638	269	907	137	50	101	39	207	38	140	1,568
2004 Year	676	286	961	126	55	111	40	218	42	146	1,645
2005 Year	685	308	992	136	57	117	42	208	37	148	1,682
2006 Year	689	296	984	144	62	125	39	212	42	157	1,703
2007 Year	697	268	965	134	52	106	39	218	39	146	1,648
2008 Year	702	308	1,010	146	55	127	38	214	36	149	1,719
2009 Year	727	307	1,034	166	50	113	43	223	37	142	1,758
2010 Year	727	312	1,039	164	49	120	43	219	41	145	1,772
2011 Year	696	308	1,004	149	55	127	41	223	34	146	1,725
2012 Year	695	338	1,033	135	68	152	40	231	34	154	1,779
2013 Year	696	327	1,023	128	45	125	37	228	38	149	1,728
2014 Year	691	361	1,052	136	78	174	38	240	34	151	1,825
2015 Year	695	449	1,144	161	96	194	40	235	42	164	1,982
2016 January	695	472	1,167	161	79	164	43	262	44	173	2,014
February	695	492	1,187	162	66	147	43	256	46	176	2,018
March	695	505	1,200	160	67	152	44	244	45	179	2,024
April	695	509	1,204	155	74	168	44	243	43	178	2,035
May	695	512	1,207	155	77	185	45	243	40	175	2,051
June	695	501	1,196	150	85	210	41	243	40	170	2,049
July	695	493	1,189	157	91	229	42	241	39	171	2,066
August	695	487	1,182	160	99	247	43	230	40	164	2,066
September	695	472	1,167	161	104	251	45	228	39	161	2,051
October	695	491	1,186	155	103	243	45	226	39	159	2,053
November	695	491	1,186	161	102	233	45	234	41	157	2,056
December	695	485	1,180	166	84	200	43	239	41	161	2,030
2017 January	695	504	1,200	169	59	165	42	260	40	172	2,049
February	695	524	1,218	162	51	154	44	253	40	175	2,046
March	692	538	1,229	151	44	148	42	239	41	179	2,029
April	689	524	1,213	155	43	154	45	244	40	180	2,029
May	684	517	1,201	154	50	171	44	242	40	181	2,034
June	679	500	1,180	152	61	191	41	238	35	173	2,009
July	679	482	1,161	151	69	207	41	233	34	171	1,998
August	679	459	1,138	148	80	231	40	226	35	169	1,986
September	674	469	1,143	137	77	230	43	224	36	165	1,978
October	669	459	1,128	130	76	232	42	217	32	162	1,943
November	661	452	1,114	133	74	217	41	225	32	161	1,923
December	R 663	R 421	R 1,084	R 146	R 67	R 191	41	R 237	R 29	R 167	R 1,895
2018 January	E 665	E 420	E 1,085	E 141	E 50	RF 158	E 42	E 245	E 34	RE 169	E 1,874
February	E 665	E 426	E 1,091	E 138	E 41	F 142	E 43	E 251	E 33	E 171	E 1,868

^a Includes lease condensate.
^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.
^c "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
^d All crude oil stocks other than those in "SPR."
^e Beginning in 1981, includes stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit.
^f Excludes stocks in the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve. Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
^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

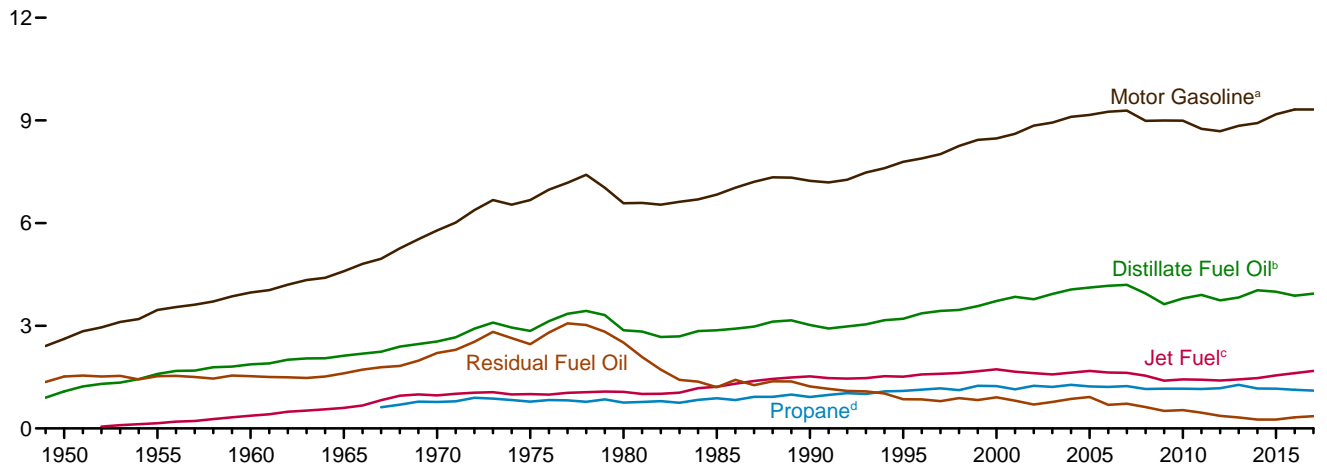
naphthas.
^k Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, miscellaneous products, oxygenates, renewable fuels, and other hydrocarbons. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. --=Not applicable.
Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • 1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981–2016: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2017 and 2018: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

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

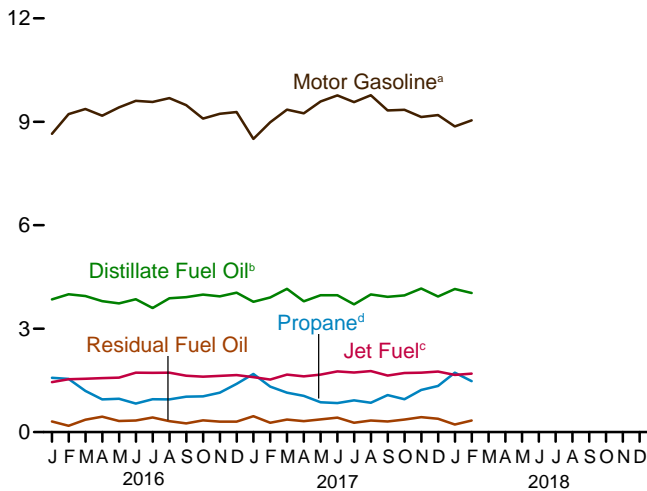
Total Petroleum and Motor Gasoline, 1949–2017



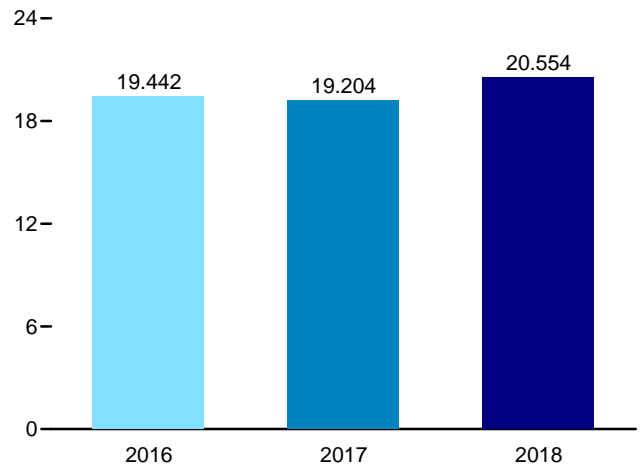
Selected Products, 1949–2017



Selected Products, Monthly



Total, January–February



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

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

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

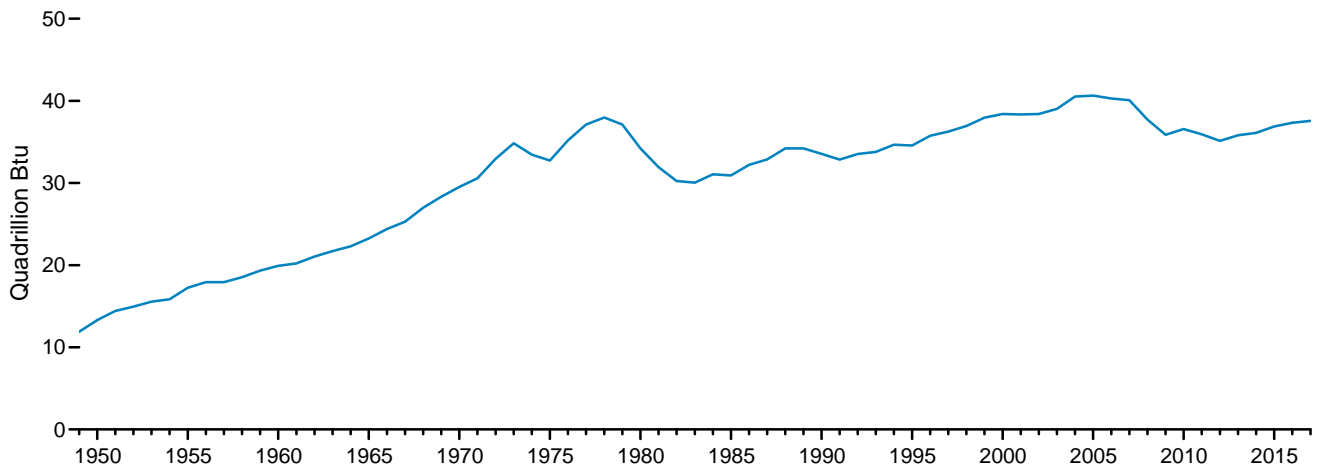
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^b	HGL ^a		Jet Fuel ^e	Kero-sene	Lubri-cants	Motor Gasoline ^f	Petro-leum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^g	Total
				Propane ^c	Total ^d								
1950 Average	180	108	1,082	NA	234	(^e)	323	106	2,616	41	1,517	250	6,458
1955 Average	254	192	1,592	NA	404	154	320	116	3,463	67	1,526	366	8,455
1960 Average	302	161	1,872	NA	621	371	271	117	3,969	149	1,529	435	9,797
1965 Average	368	120	2,126	NA	841	602	267	129	4,593	202	1,608	657	11,512
1970 Average	447	55	2,540	782	1,224	967	263	136	5,785	212	2,204	866	14,697
1975 Average	419	39	2,851	790	1,352	1,001	159	137	6,675	247	2,462	982	16,322
1980 Average	396	35	2,866	813	1,590	1,068	158	159	6,579	237	2,508	1,460	17,056
1985 Average	425	27	2,868	883	1,721	1,218	114	145	6,831	264	1,202	909	15,726
1990 Average	483	24	3,021	917	1,705	1,522	43	164	7,235	339	1,229	1,225	16,988
1995 Average	486	21	3,207	1,096	2,100	1,514	54	156	7,789	365	852	1,180	17,725
2000 Average	525	20	3,722	1,235	2,434	1,725	67	166	8,472	406	909	1,255	19,701
2001 Average	519	19	3,847	1,142	2,200	1,655	72	153	8,610	437	811	1,325	19,649
2002 Average	512	18	3,776	1,248	2,295	1,614	43	151	8,848	463	700	1,342	19,761
2003 Average	503	16	3,927	1,215	2,205	1,578	55	140	8,935	455	772	1,448	20,034
2004 Average	537	17	4,058	1,276	2,264	1,630	64	141	9,105	524	865	1,525	20,731
2005 Average	546	19	4,118	1,229	2,146	1,679	70	141	9,159	515	920	1,489	20,802
2006 Average	521	18	4,169	1,215	2,135	1,633	54	137	9,253	522	689	1,557	20,687
2007 Average	494	17	4,196	1,235	2,191	1,622	32	142	9,286	490	723	1,487	20,680
2008 Average	417	15	3,945	1,154	2,044	1,539	14	131	8,989	464	622	1,317	19,498
2009 Average	360	14	3,631	1,160	2,127	1,393	18	118	8,997	427	511	1,175	18,771
2010 Average	362	15	3,800	1,160	2,265	1,432	20	131	8,993	376	535	1,251	19,180
2011 Average	355	15	3,899	1,153	2,241	1,425	12	125	8,753	361	461	1,240	18,887
2012 Average	340	14	3,741	1,175	2,297	1,398	5	114	8,682	360	369	1,165	18,487
2013 Average	323	12	3,827	1,275	2,501	1,434	5	121	8,843	354	319	1,227	18,967
2014 Average	327	12	4,037	1,167	2,442	1,470	9	126	8,921	347	257	1,151	19,100
2015 Average	343	11	3,995	1,162	2,552	1,548	6	138	9,178	349	259	1,153	19,534
2016 January	195	7	3,850	1,574	2,958	1,449	2	136	8,653	380	306	1,126	19,063
February	230	11	3,996	1,543	2,798	1,534	2	148	9,221	361	183	1,362	19,847
March	254	10	3,947	1,193	2,613	1,547	10	143	9,373	364	361	1,107	19,728
April	301	14	3,799	951	2,403	1,566	3	131	9,176	293	449	1,205	19,340
May	394	11	3,732	966	2,383	1,578	8	132	9,417	276	323	1,075	19,328
June	482	12	3,853	830	2,269	1,723	10	146	9,608	246	338	1,159	19,846
July	472	12	3,597	952	2,421	1,720	11	115	9,578	322	424	1,103	19,776
August	524	14	3,880	950	2,308	1,722	1	124	9,687	437	318	1,261	20,275
September	439	11	3,912	1,030	2,429	1,635	14	125	9,484	285	253	1,171	19,757
October	417	10	3,986	1,038	2,557	1,610	19	131	9,093	311	340	1,175	19,650
November	310	12	3,938	1,142	2,520	1,632	2	121	9,233	485	305	1,101	19,659
December	195	10	4,043	1,397	2,775	1,653	21	115	9,283	381	306	1,201	19,984
Average	351	11	3,877	1,130	2,536	1,614	9	130	9,317	345	326	1,170	19,687
2017 January	192	9	3,781	1,687	3,049	1,593	14	105	8,501	412	460	1,127	19,244
February	241	9	3,905	1,321	2,684	1,525	6	123	8,986	262	270	1,148	19,159
March	265	10	4,154	1,143	2,634	1,669	2	133	9,352	175	362	1,292	20,047
April	318	10	3,791	1,051	2,510	1,617	7	105	9,248	322	320	1,309	19,556
May	365	11	3,969	863	2,415	1,671	3	108	9,590	339	368	1,201	20,039
June	477	17	3,969	842	2,439	1,762	2	108	9,766	270	418	1,266	20,494
July	441	13	3,707	921	2,512	1,728	1	98	9,573	461	272	1,215	20,020
August	542	14	3,992	851	2,145	1,769	1	91	9,770	307	335	1,196	20,161
September	447	10	3,922	1,076	2,346	1,639	14	108	9,329	351	307	1,108	19,581
October	413	9	3,966	952	2,551	1,713	1	124	9,347	180	363	1,139	19,806
November	307	11	4,165	1,222	2,833	1,723	3	113	9,141	396	433	1,154	20,278
December	R 218	R 12	R 3,934	R 1,338	R 3,045	R 1,755	R 4	R 92	R 9,196	R 371	R 389	R 1,069	R 20,082
Average	R 353	11	R 3,938	R 1,105	R 2,597	R 1,682	R 4	R 109	R 9,319	R 321	R 359	R 1,185	R 19,877
2018 January	F 235	F 8	E 4,151	E 1,726	RF 3,330	E 1,660	RF 5	RF 137	E 8,864	F 381	E 221	RE 1,806	E 20,798
February	F 245	F 8	E 4,033	E 1,480	F 3,009	E 1,694	F 3	F 136	E 9,043	F 317	E 336	E 1,459	E 20,283
2-Month Average	F 240	F 8	E 4,095	E 1,609	F 3,178	E 1,676	F 4	F 136	E 8,949	F 351	E 276	E 1,641	E 20,554
2017 2-Month Average	215	9	3,840	1,514	2,876	1,561	10	114	8,731	341	370	1,137	19,204
2016 2-Month Average	212	9	3,921	1,559	2,881	1,490	2	141	8,928	371	247	1,240	19,442

^a Hydrocarbon gas liquids.
^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
^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 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.")
^f Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
^g Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes

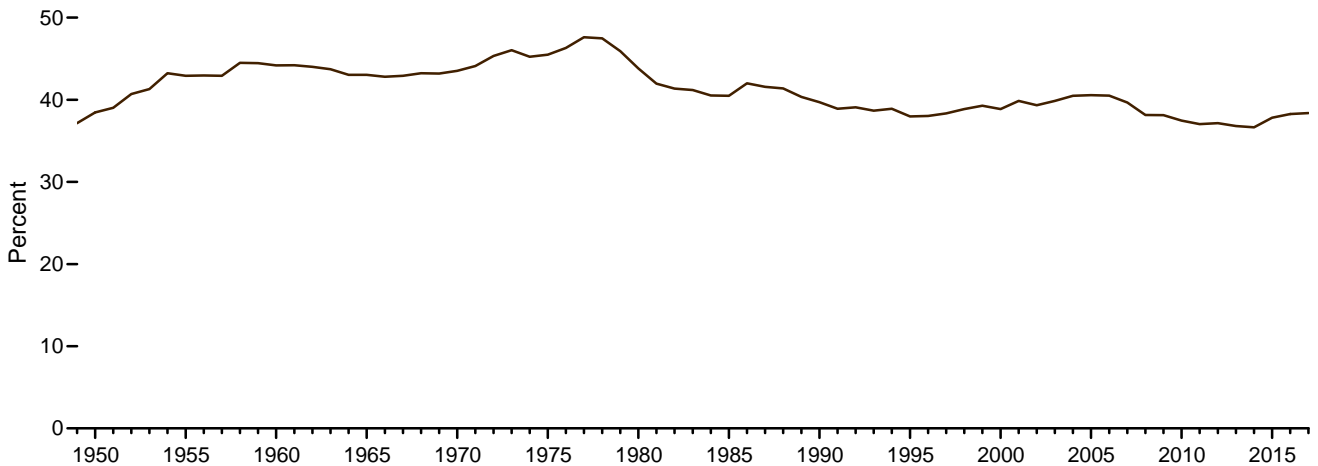
crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available.
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • 1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981–2016: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2017 and 2018: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Figure 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type

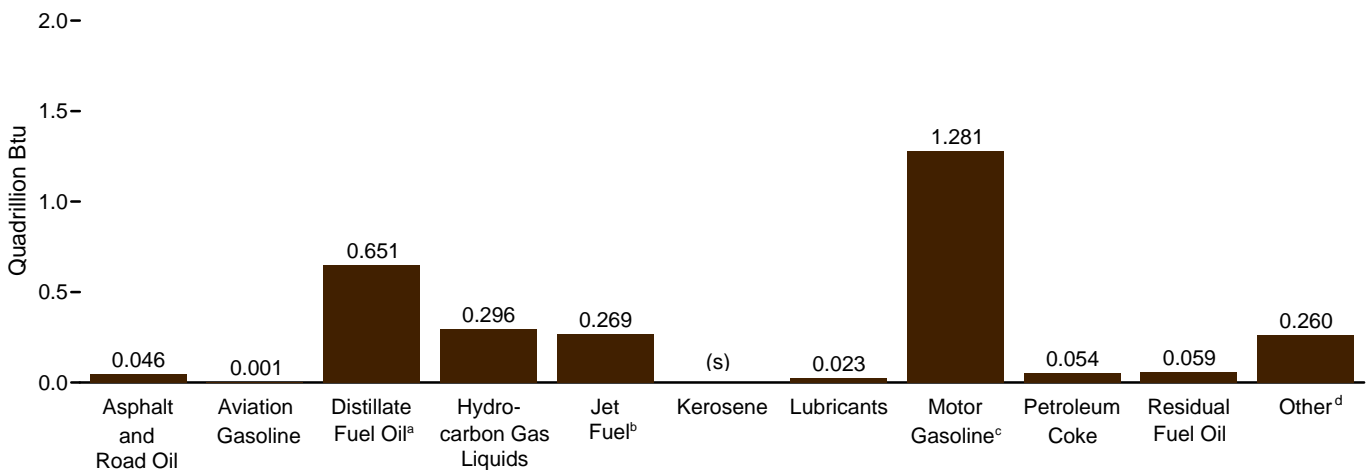
Total, 1949–2017



Petroleum Products Supplied as Share of Total Energy Consumption, 1949–2017



By Product, February 2018



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

^b Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

^c Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

^d All petroleum products not separately displayed.

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

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

Sources: Tables 1.1 and 3.6.

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

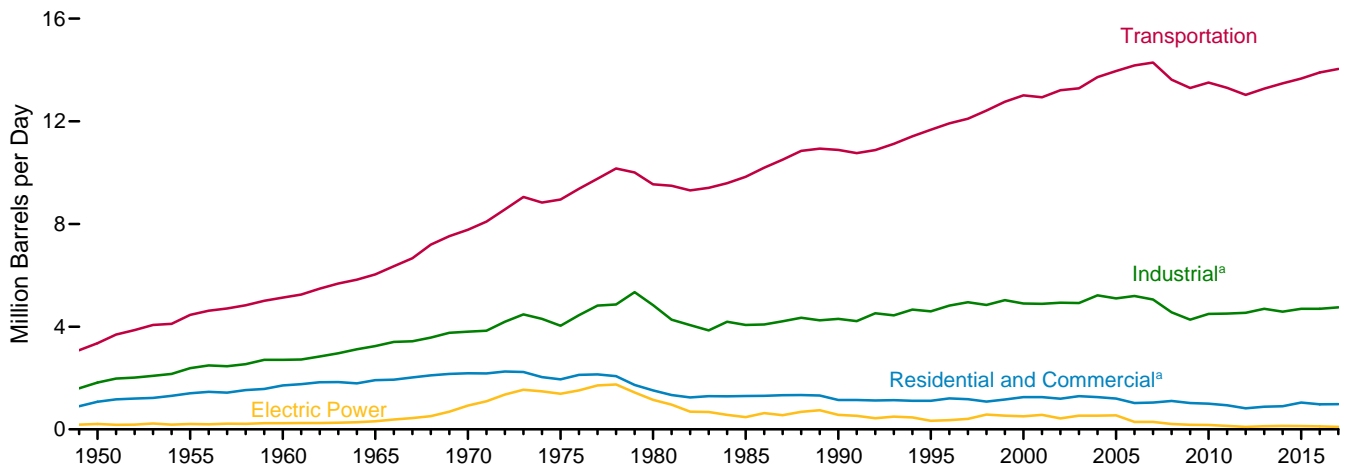
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^b	HGL ^a		Jet Fuel ^e	Kerosene	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^f	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^g	Total
				Propane ^c	Total ^d								
1950 Total	435	199	2,300	NA	343	(^e)	668	236	5,015	90	3,482	546	13,315
1955 Total	615	354	3,385	NA	592	301	662	258	6,640	147	3,502	798	17,255
1960 Total	734	298	3,992	NA	912	739	563	259	7,631	328	3,517	947	19,919
1965 Total	890	222	4,519	NA	1,232	1,215	553	286	8,806	444	3,691	1,390	23,246
1970 Total	1,082	100	5,401	1,095	1,689	1,973	544	301	11,091	465	5,057	1,817	29,521
1975 Total	1,014	71	6,061	1,107	1,845	2,047	329	304	12,798	542	5,649	2,071	32,732
1980 Total	962	64	6,110	1,142	2,180	2,190	329	354	12,648	522	5,772	3,073	34,205
1985 Total	1,029	50	6,098	1,236	2,309	2,497	236	322	13,098	582	2,759	1,945	30,925
1990 Total	1,170	45	6,422	1,284	2,309	3,129	88	362	13,872	745	2,820	2,589	33,552
1995 Total	1,178	40	6,812	1,534	2,849	3,132	112	346	14,834	802	1,955	2,499	34,558
2000 Total	1,276	36	7,927	1,734	3,288	3,580	140	369	16,167	895	2,091	2,636	38,406
2001 Total	1,257	35	8,170	1,598	2,960	3,426	150	338	16,386	961	1,861	2,793	38,337
2002 Total	1,240	34	8,020	1,747	3,076	3,340	90	334	16,829	1,018	1,605	2,816	38,401
2003 Total	1,220	30	8,341	1,701	2,968	3,265	113	309	16,968	1,000	1,772	3,043	39,030
2004 Total	1,304	31	8,642	1,791	3,047	3,383	133	313	17,333	1,148	1,990	3,205	40,528
2005 Total	1,323	35	8,745	1,721	2,878	3,475	144	312	17,378	1,125	2,111	3,122	40,647
2006 Total	1,261	33	8,831	1,701	2,841	3,379	111	303	17,531	1,141	1,581	3,276	40,289
2007 Total	1,197	32	8,858	1,729	2,912	3,358	67	313	17,472	1,072	1,659	3,134	40,073
2008 Total	1,012	28	8,346	1,620	2,727	3,193	30	291	16,865	1,017	1,432	2,788	37,728
2009 Total	873	27	7,661	1,624	2,791	2,883	36	262	16,750	937	1,173	2,483	35,877
2010 Total	878	27	8,014	1,624	2,976	2,963	41	291	16,668	831	1,228	2,645	36,561
2011 Total	859	27	8,217	1,614	2,898	2,950	25	276	16,191	801	1,058	2,621	35,925
2012 Total	827	25	7,903	1,649	2,992	2,901	11	254	16,089	802	849	2,474	35,126
2013 Total	783	22	8,059	1,785	3,267	2,969	11	268	16,339	786	731	2,583	35,818
2014 Total	793	22	8,499	1,634	3,172	3,042	19	280	16,476	772	590	2,430	36,094
2015 Total	832	21	8,411	1,627	3,331	3,204	13	305	16,952	776	595	2,435	36,873
2016 January	40	1	688	187	329	255	(s)	26	1,357	72	60	208	3,036
February	44	2	668	172	288	252	(s)	26	1,353	64	33	235	2,966
March	52	2	706	142	286	272	2	27	1,470	69	70	205	3,160
April	60	2	657	109	254	266	1	24	1,393	54	85	215	3,011
May	81	2	667	115	260	277	1	25	1,477	52	63	199	3,104
June	96	2	666	96	241	293	2	27	1,458	45	64	208	3,101
July	97	2	643	113	264	302	2	22	1,502	61	83	205	3,182
August	108	2	694	113	251	303	(s)	23	1,519	83	62	233	3,278
September	87	2	677	118	260	278	2	23	1,439	52	48	210	3,078
October	86	2	713	123	282	283	3	25	1,426	59	66	217	3,161
November	62	2	681	131	267	278	(s)	22	1,401	89	58	197	3,056
December	40	2	723	166	307	291	4	22	1,456	72	60	222	3,197
Total	853	20	8,183	1,586	3,289	3,350	18	289	17,251	771	751	2,553	37,330
2017 January	39	1	676	201	338	280	2	20	1,333	78	90	208	3,066
February	45	1	631	142	265	242	1	21	1,273	45	48	190	2,761
March	54	2	743	136	290	293	(s)	25	R 1,466	33	71	237	3,215
April	63	2	656	121	267	275	1	19	R 1,403	59	60	234	3,039
May	75	2	709	103	263	294	1	20	R 1,504	64	72	222	3,225
June	95	3	687	97	254	300	(s)	20	R 1,482	R 50	79	226	3,194
July	91	2	663	110	274	304	(s)	19	1,501	87	53	225	3,218
August	112	2	714	101	232	311	(s)	17	1,532	58	65	221	3,264
September	89	1	678	124	249	279	2	20	1,416	R 65	58	199	3,056
October	85	1	709	113	280	301	(s)	23	1,466	34	71	210	3,181
November	61	2	721	141	298	293	1	21	1,387	R 73	82	206	R 3,143
December	R 45	R 2	R 703	R 159	R 333	R 309	R (s)	R 17	R 1,442	R 70	R 76	R 198	R 3,195
Total	R 854	R 21	R 8,289	R 1,547	R 3,343	R 3,480	R 9	R 241	R 17,204	R 717	R 823	R 2,576	R 37,557
2018 January	F 48	F 1	E 742	E 205	RF 362	E 292	F 1	RF 26	E 1,390	F 72	E 43	RE 361	RE 3,338
February	F 46	F 1	E 651	E 159	F 296	E 269	F (s)	F 23	E 1,281	F 54	E 59	E 260	E 2,940
2-Month Total	F 94	F 2	E 1,393	E 364	F 657	E 561	F 1	F 49	E 2,671	F 127	E 102	E 621	E 6,278
2017 2-Month Total	84	3	1,307	343	602	522	3	41	2,606	123	137	399	5,827
2016 2-Month Total	84	3	1,357	359	617	507	1	51	2,710	136	93	443	6,002

^a Hydrocarbon gas liquids.
^b Beginning in 2009, includes renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) blended into distillate fuel oil.
^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 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.")
^f Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
^g Petrochemical feedstocks, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Beginning in 1964, also includes special naphthas. Beginning in 1981,

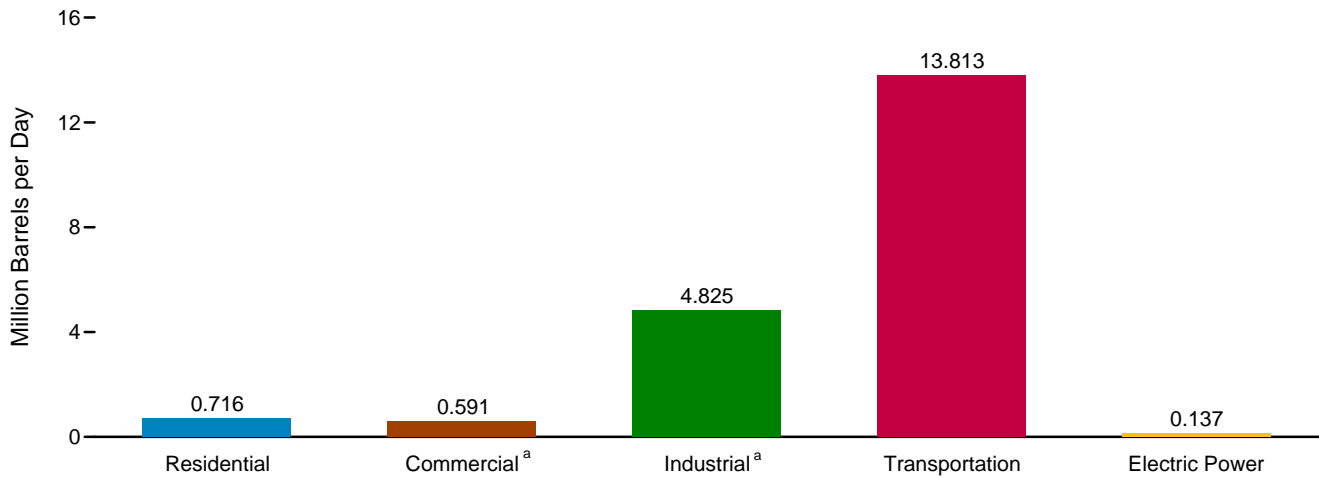
also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than -0.5 trillion Btu.
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a-3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.7 Petroleum Consumption by Sector

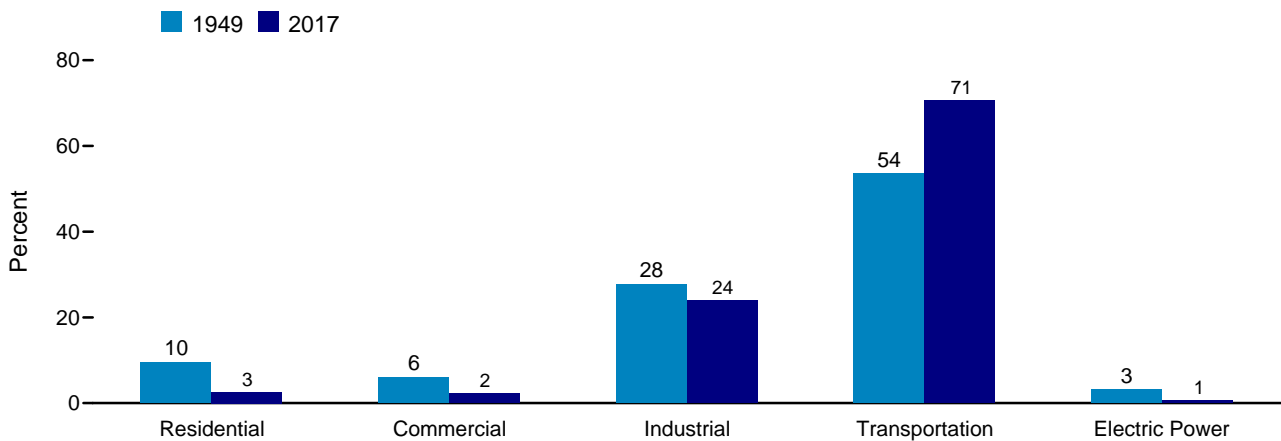
By Sector, 1949–2017



By Sector, December 2017



Sector Shares 1949 and 2017



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

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

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

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector ^a						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Motor Gasoline ^{d,e}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
		Propane ^c				Propane ^c					
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
2001 Average	427	375	46	849	239	102	15	20	(s)	30	406
2002 Average	404	384	29	817	209	101	8	24	(s)	35	376
2003 Average	438	389	34	861	233	112	9	32	(s)	48	434
2004 Average	433	364	41	839	221	108	10	23	(s)	53	416
2005 Average	402	366	40	809	210	94	10	24	(s)	50	389
2006 Average	335	318	32	685	189	88	7	26	(s)	33	343
2007 Average	342	345	21	708	181	87	4	32	(s)	33	337
2008 Average	354	394	10	758	181	113	2	24	(s)	31	351
2009 Average	276	391	13	680	187	99	2	28	(s)	31	348
2010 Average	266	379	14	659	185	100	2	28	(s)	27	343
2011 Average	248	348	9	605	186	101	2	24	(s)	23	335
2012 Average	228	286	4	518	168	98	1	21	(s)	14	301
2013 Average	233	337	4	574	163	110	(s)	22	(s)	11	306
2014 Average	253	329	7	589	169	108	1	29	(s)	3	311
2015 January	424	350	2	776	277	116	(s)	^e 192	(s)	3	589
February	405	344	7	757	265	114	1	196	(s)	3	579
March	290	295	9	594	190	98	1	201	(s)	2	492
April	181	276	1	457	118	92	(s)	204	(s)	1	415
May	175	276	16	467	114	92	2	206	(s)	1	415
June	106	286	(s)	393	69	95	(s)	209	0	1	374
July	118	293	1	412	77	97	(s)	210	0	1	386
August	147	282	1	430	96	94	(s)	210	(s)	1	401
September	144	271	(s)	415	94	90	(s)	206	(s)	1	392
October	353	294	2	649	230	98	(s)	205	(s)	2	536
November	391	311	1	704	256	103	(s)	202	(s)	3	564
December	412	336	19	766	269	112	3	203	(s)	3	589
Average	262	301	5	568	171	100	1	204	(s)	2	477
2016 January	306	355	1	662	229	118	(s)	188	(s)	3	539
February	319	343	2	663	239	114	(s)	200	(s)	3	557
March	211	312	8	531	158	104	1	204	(s)	2	469
April	192	288	3	482	144	96	(s)	199	(s)	2	441
May	168	289	6	463	126	96	1	205	0	2	429
June	119	267	8	393	89	89	1	209	(s)	1	389
July	122	287	8	418	92	95	1	208	(s)	1	398
August	95	278	1	373	71	92	(s)	211	0	1	375
September	150	290	10	450	112	96	2	206	0	1	418
October	204	298	14	517	153	99	2	198	0	2	454
November	228	300	2	529	171	100	(s)	201	(s)	2	474
December	358	326	16	700	268	108	2	202	(s)	3	585
Average	206	303	7	515	154	101	1	203	(s)	2	460
2017 January	^R 338	362	10	^R 710	^R 253	120	2	185	(s)	3	^R 564
February	^R 278	317	5	^R 600	^R 209	105	1	195	(s)	3	^R 513
March	^R 236	309	1	^R 546	^R 177	103	(s)	203	(s)	2	^R 486
April	^R 195	295	5	^R 495	^R 146	98	1	201	(s)	2	^R 448
May	^R 135	283	2	^R 420	^R 101	94	(s)	208	(s)	1	^R 405
June	^R 168	296	2	^R 466	^R 126	98	(s)	212	(s)	2	^R 439
July	^R 103	300	(s)	^R 403	^R 77	100	(s)	208	(s)	1	^R 386
August	^R 134	254	1	^R 388	^R 101	84	(s)	212	(s)	1	^R 399
September	^R 135	276	11	^R 421	^R 101	92	2	203	(s)	1	^R 399
October	^R 171	287	1	^R 458	^R 128	95	(s)	203	(s)	2	^R 429
November	^R 264	335	2	^R 601	^R 198	111	(s)	199	(s)	3	^R 511
December	357	358	1	716	268	119	(s)	200	(s)	4	591
Average	209	306	3	518	157	102	1	203	(s)	2	464

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

^c Propane and propylene.

^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.

^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.

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

	Industrial Sector ^a										
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b		Kerosene	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{e,f}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^g	Total
			Propane ^c	Total ^d							
1950 Average	180	328	NA	100	132	43	131	41	617	250	1,822
1955 Average	254	466	NA	212	116	47	173	67	686	366	2,387
1960 Average	302	476	NA	333	78	48	198	149	689	435	2,708
1965 Average	368	541	NA	470	80	62	179	202	689	657	3,247
1970 Average	447	577	256	699	89	70	150	203	708	866	3,808
1975 Average	419	630	302	863	58	68	116	246	658	982	4,038
1980 Average	396	621	516	1,293	87	82	82	234	586	1,460	4,842
1985 Average	425	526	569	1,408	21	75	114	261	326	909	4,065
1990 Average	483	541	576	1,364	6	84	97	325	179	1,225	4,304
1995 Average	486	532	723	1,727	7	80	105	328	147	1,180	4,594
2000 Average	525	563	724	1,923	8	86	79	361	105	1,255	4,903
2001 Average	519	611	654	1,713	11	79	155	390	89	1,325	4,892
2002 Average	512	566	754	1,801	7	78	163	383	83	1,342	4,934
2003 Average	503	551	701	1,691	12	72	171	375	96	1,448	4,918
2004 Average	537	570	790	1,778	14	73	195	423	108	1,525	5,222
2005 Average	546	594	749	1,666	19	72	187	404	123	1,489	5,100
2006 Average	521	594	789	1,710	14	71	198	425	104	1,557	5,193
2007 Average	494	595	787	1,744	6	73	161	412	84	1,487	5,056
2008 Average	417	637	619	1,510	2	67	131	394	84	1,317	4,559
2009 Average	360	509	650	1,617	2	61	128	363	57	1,175	4,272
2010 Average	362	547	660	1,766	4	68	140	310	52	1,251	4,500
2011 Average	355	586	680	1,769	2	64	138	295	59	1,240	4,507
2012 Average	340	602	765	1,888	1	59	136	319	30	1,165	4,540
2013 Average	323	601	796	2,022	1	62	142	295	21	1,227	4,694
2014 Average	327	648	696	1,972	1	65	114	290	18	1,151	4,586
2015 January	200	714	1,080	2,422	(s)	79	^f 131	342	17	1,079	4,984
February	215	826	1,080	2,401	1	63	134	146	8	1,173	4,967
March	222	658	807	2,127	1	78	138	334	16	1,075	4,650
April	303	650	573	1,973	(s)	76	140	330	11	1,126	4,609
May	343	466	496	1,928	3	82	141	330	14	1,281	4,588
June	472	543	644	2,021	(s)	68	143	357	12	1,231	4,848
July	480	515	612	2,050	(s)	80	144	335	18	1,265	4,887
August	510	486	640	2,052	(s)	62	144	350	17	1,156	4,777
September	469	662	584	1,897	(s)	65	141	222	15	1,106	4,577
October	400	444	664	2,121	(s)	75	141	281	14	951	4,426
November	287	328	725	2,141	(s)	54	139	264	17	1,159	4,387
December	212	396	905	2,347	3	67	139	239	18	1,231	4,653
Average	343	555	733	2,122	1	71	140	295	15	1,153	4,695
2016 January	195	631	1,068	2,451	(s)	70	132	326	22	1,126	4,953
February	230	685	1,054	2,309	(s)	76	140	305	13	1,362	5,121
March	254	663	748	2,168	1	73	142	306	26	1,107	4,741
April	301	506	540	1,992	(s)	67	139	231	33	1,205	4,475
May	394	444	554	1,970	1	68	143	218	22	1,075	4,336
June	482	508	450	1,889	1	75	146	185	23	1,159	4,469
July	472	331	542	2,011	1	59	146	259	28	1,103	4,411
August	524	517	555	1,912	(s)	64	147	371	21	1,261	4,817
September	439	572	616	2,016	2	64	144	223	17	1,171	4,648
October	417	569	612	2,131	2	68	138	272	24	1,175	4,797
November	310	596	715	2,092	(s)	62	140	436	21	1,101	4,759
December	195	557	932	2,310	3	59	141	329	21	1,201	4,816
Average	351	548	698	2,104	1	67	142	289	23	1,170	4,694
2017 January	192	^R 545	1,171	2,532	2	54	129	355	^R 33	1,127	^R 4,970
February	241	^R 611	869	2,232	1	64	127	215	18	1,148	^R 4,666
March	265	^R 739	701	2,193	(s)	68	142	132	^R 26	1,292	^R 4,857
April	318	^R 477	631	2,089	1	54	141	297	23	1,309	^R 4,709
May	365	^R 600	460	2,012	(s)	56	146	288	26	1,201	^R 4,694
June	477	^R 506	419	2,016	(s)	56	148	215	^R 30	1,266	^R 4,714
July	441	^R 397	493	2,084	(s)	51	145	409	19	1,215	^R 4,761
August	542	^R 524	490	1,783	(s)	47	148	262	^R 24	1,196	^R 4,526
September	447	^R 571	683	1,953	2	56	142	308	21	1,108	^R 4,607
October	413	^R 569	544	2,142	(s)	64	142	145	^R 26	1,139	^R 4,640
November	307	^R 676	745	2,356	(s)	58	139	353	^R 32	1,154	^R 5,075
December	218	464	828	2,534	(s)	47	140	326	28	1,069	4,825
Average	353	556	668	2,161	1	56	142	276	25	1,185	4,754

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

^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 unrefined stream.

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

^f 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.

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

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

R=Revised. 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.

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

	Transportation Sector								Electric Power Sector ^a				
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^c	HGL ^b		Jet Fuel ^e	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{f,g}	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^h	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil ⁱ	Total
			Propane ^d										
1950 Average	108	226	2	(^e)	64	2,433	524	3,356	15	NA	192	207	
1955 Average	192	372	9	154	70	3,221	440	4,458	15	NA	191	206	
1960 Average	161	418	13	371	68	3,736	367	5,135	10	NA	231	241	
1965 Average	120	514	23	602	67	4,374	336	6,036	14	NA	302	316	
1970 Average	55	738	32	967	66	5,589	332	7,778	66	9	653	928	
1975 Average	39	998	31	992	70	6,512	310	8,951	107	1	1,280	1,388	
1980 Average	35	1,311	13	1,062	77	6,441	608	9,546	79	2	1,069	1,151	
1985 Average	27	1,491	21	1,218	71	6,667	342	9,838	40	3	435	478	
1990 Average	24	1,722	16	1,522	80	7,080	443	10,888	45	14	507	566	
1995 Average	21	1,973	13	1,514	76	7,674	397	11,668	51	37	247	334	
2000 Average	20	2,422	8	1,725	81	8,370	386	13,012	82	45	378	505	
2001 Average	19	2,489	10	1,655	74	8,435	255	12,938	80	47	437	564	
2002 Average	18	2,536	10	1,614	73	8,662	295	13,208	60	80	287	427	
2003 Average	16	2,629	13	1,578	68	8,733	249	13,286	76	79	379	534	
2004 Average	17	2,783	14	1,630	69	8,887	321	13,720	52	101	382	535	
2005 Average	19	2,858	20	1,679	68	8,948	365	13,957	54	111	382	547	
2006 Average	18	3,017	20	1,633	67	9,029	395	14,178	35	97	157	289	
2007 Average	17	3,037	16	1,622	69	9,093	433	14,287	42	78	173	293	
2008 Average	15	2,738	29	1,539	64	8,834	402	13,621	34	70	104	209	
2009 Average	14	2,626	20	1,393	57	8,841	344	13,297	33	63	79	175	
2010 Average	15	2,764	21	1,432	64	8,824	389	13,508	38	65	67	170	
2011 Average	15	2,849	24	1,425	61	8,591	338	13,303	30	66	41	137	
2012 Average	14	2,719	26	1,398	56	8,525	291	13,029	25	41	33	99	
2013 Average	12	2,804	32	1,434	59	8,679	253	13,274	26	59	34	119	
2014 Average	12	2,928	34	1,470	61	8,778	195	13,477	39	57	41	137	
2015 January	8	2,729	33	1,375	74	8,316	218	12,754	41	61	57	159	
February	8	2,931	32	1,445	60	8,498	35	13,010	132	71	149	352	
March	9	2,913	28	1,548	74	8,718	217	13,507	27	43	28	97	
April	14	3,058	26	1,527	72	8,846	133	13,676	21	47	27	95	
May	13	2,996	26	1,519	77	8,916	194	13,742	26	53	25	105	
June	12	3,153	27	1,654	64	9,065	158	14,134	26	50	29	105	
July	18	3,168	28	1,650	76	9,116	269	14,324	23	65	38	126	
August	11	3,165	27	1,601	59	9,106	247	14,216	22	61	33	116	
September	11	3,142	26	1,534	62	8,941	221	13,936	21	61	30	112	
October	14	2,967	28	1,614	70	8,899	193	13,785	20	47	27	94	
November	9	2,740	29	1,524	51	8,771	250	13,374	26	42	30	99	
December	9	2,731	32	1,578	63	8,805	270	13,488	24	43	26	93	
Average	11	2,974	28	1,548	67	8,835	202	13,666	33	54	41	128	
2016 January	7	2,645	33	1,449	66	8,334	248	12,782	40	53	34	127	
February	11	2,721	32	1,534	72	8,881	128	13,379	31	55	39	126	
March	10	2,892	29	1,547	69	9,027	311	13,885	22	58	22	102	
April	14	2,936	27	1,566	64	8,837	392	13,836	21	63	23	107	
May	11	2,968	27	1,578	64	9,069	275	13,992	26	57	24	107	
June	12	3,113	25	1,723	71	9,253	285	14,481	23	61	29	114	
July	12	3,027	27	1,720	56	9,224	351	14,417	26	63	43	132	
August	14	3,172	26	1,722	60	9,329	254	14,578	24	66	41	131	
September	11	3,057	27	1,635	61	9,133	205	14,130	21	62	29	111	
October	10	3,039	28	1,610	64	8,757	284	13,792	20	39	30	89	
November	12	2,916	28	1,632	59	8,892	258	13,797	27	49	25	101	
December	10	2,830	31	1,653	56	8,940	252	13,772	30	53	29	112	
Average	11	2,944	29	1,614	63	8,973	271	13,904	26	57	31	113	
2017 January	9	R 2,615	34	1,593	51	8,187	R 396	R 12,886	30	57	28	115	
February	9	R 2,782	30	1,525	60	8,654	R 222	R 13,281	26	46	26	R 98	
March	10	R 2,976	29	1,669	64	9,007	R 310	R 14,065	26	43	24	R 93	
April	10	R 2,951	28	1,617	51	8,906	R 270	R 13,833	22	25	24	71	
May	11	R 3,108	27	1,671	52	9,236	313	R 14,417	25	50	27	103	
June	17	R 3,147	28	1,762	53	9,406	356	R 14,768	22	55	30	108	
July	13	R 3,108	28	1,728	48	9,219	R 225	R 14,370	22	52	26	100	
August	14	R 3,213	24	1,769	44	9,409	280	R 14,753	21	R 44	30	95	
September	10	R 3,091	26	1,639	52	8,984	257	R 14,059	R 24	43	28	95	
October	9	R 3,074	27	1,713	60	9,002	308	R 14,193	R 24	35	28	87	
November	11	R 3,003	32	1,723	55	8,803	R 374	R 14,000	24	43	R 25	R 92	
December	12	2,798	34	1,755	45	8,856	312	13,813	46	45	46	137	
Average	11	2,990	29	1,682	53	8,974	302	14,041	26	45	29	100	

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

^d Propane and propylene.

^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 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.

ⁱ 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.

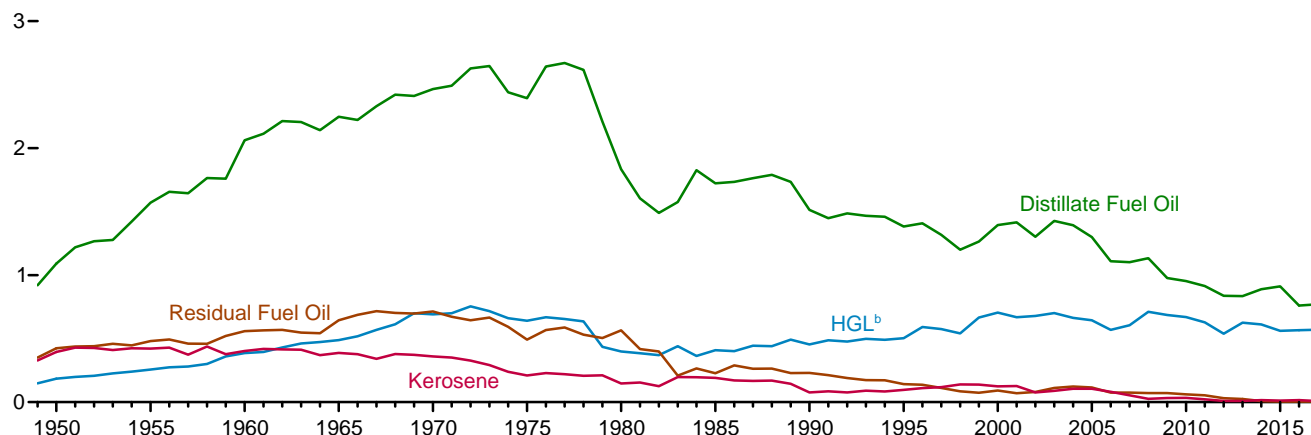
Notes: • Transportation sector data are estimates. • For total petroleum consumption by all sectors, see petroleum products supplied data in Table 3.5. Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c.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

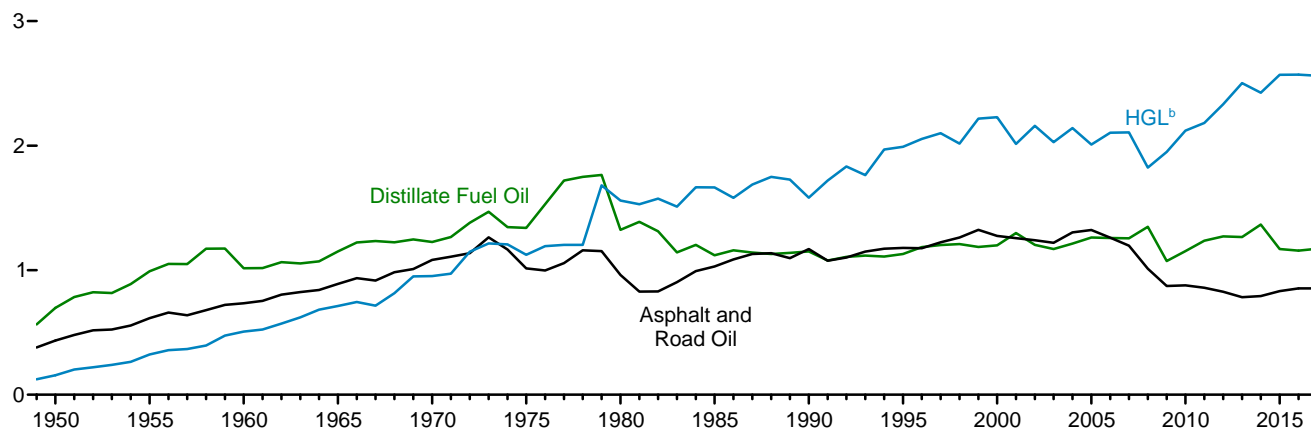
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.8a Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1949–2017
(Quadrillion Btu)

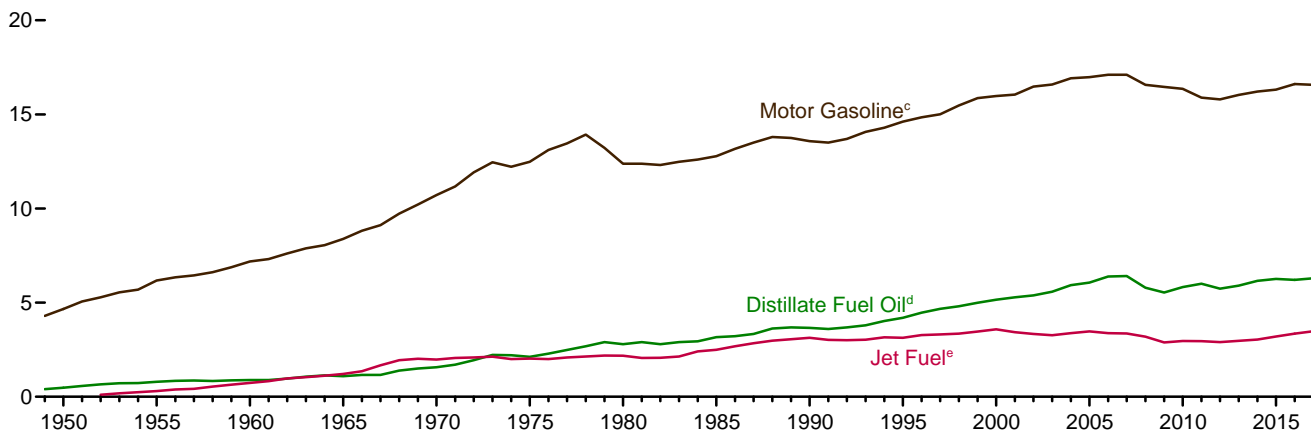
Residential and Commercial^a Sectors, Selected Products



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

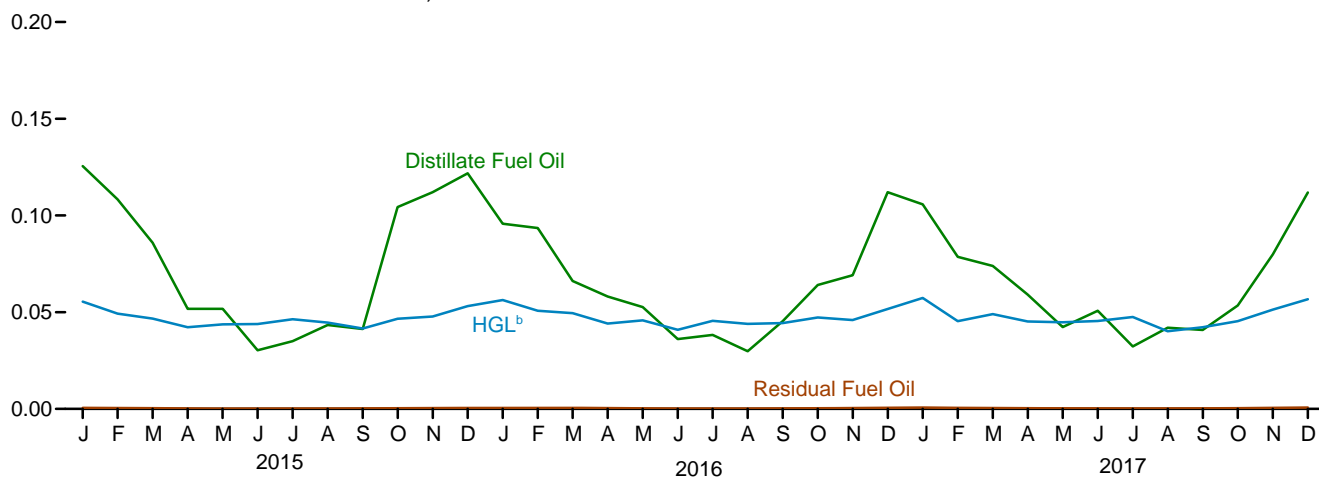
^e Beginning in 2005, includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

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.

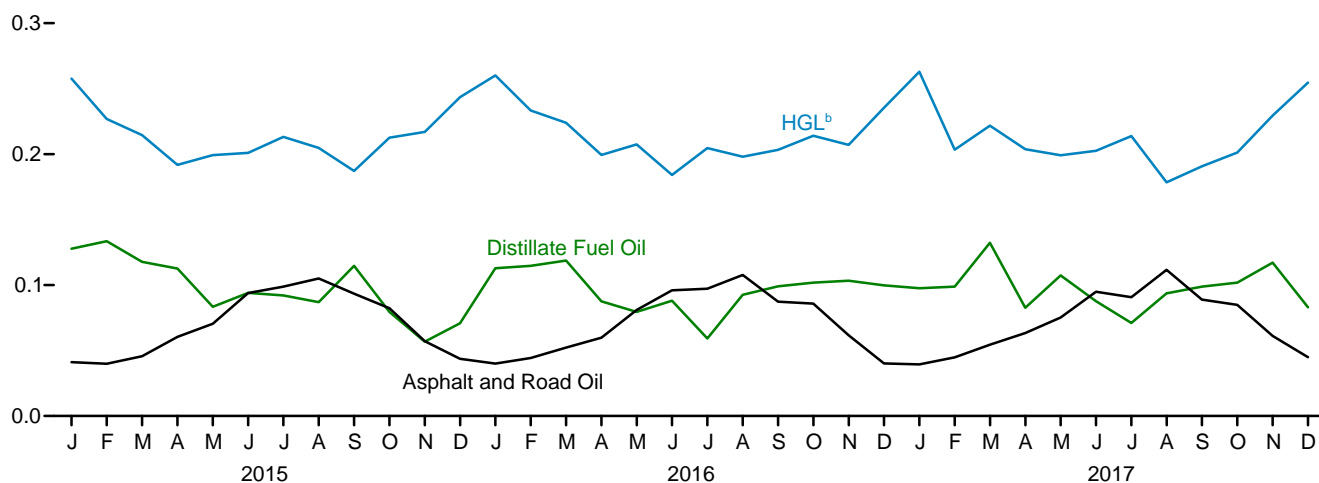
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.
Sources: Tables 3.8a–3.8c.

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

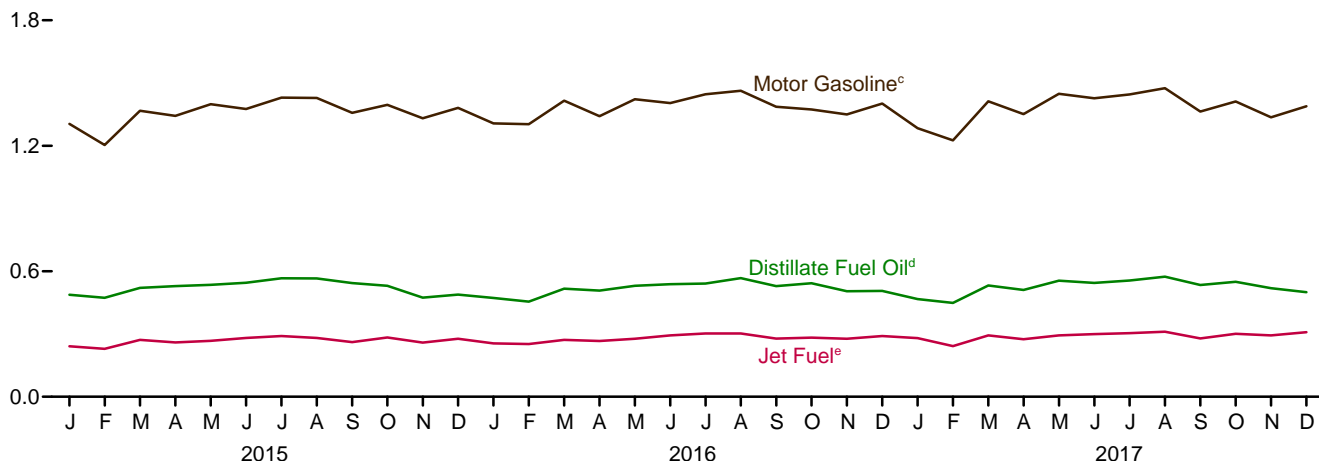
Residential and Commercial^a Sectors, Selected Products



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 renewable diesel fuel (including biodiesel) 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 ^{d,e}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
		Propane ^c				Propane ^c					
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	2,227	494	81	48	67	NA	559	1,248
1965 Total	1,713	385	334	2,432	534	103	54	77	NA	645	1,413
1970 Total	1,878	549	298	2,725	587	143	61	86	NA	714	1,592
1975 Total	1,807	512	161	2,479	587	129	49	89	NA	492	1,346
1980 Total	1,316	311	107	1,734	518	88	41	107	NA	565	1,318
1985 Total	1,092	314	159	1,565	631	95	33	96	NA	228	1,083
1990 Total	978	352	64	1,394	536	102	12	111	0	230	991
1995 Total	904	395	74	1,373	478	109	22	18	(s)	141	769
2000 Total	904	555	95	1,553	490	150	30	45	(s)	92	807
2001 Total	907	526	95	1,528	508	143	31	37	(s)	70	789
2002 Total	859	537	60	1,456	444	141	16	45	(s)	80	726
2003 Total	931	544	70	1,546	496	157	19	60	(s)	111	842
2004 Total	923	512	85	1,519	470	152	20	45	(s)	122	810
2005 Total	853	513	84	1,450	447	131	22	46	(s)	116	762
2006 Total	709	446	66	1,221	400	123	15	48	(s)	75	662
2007 Total	721	484	44	1,249	381	121	9	60	(s)	75	648
2008 Total	750	553	21	1,324	384	158	4	45	(s)	71	663
2009 Total	582	547	28	1,157	395	139	4	52	(s)	71	662
2010 Total	562	530	29	1,121	391	140	5	52	(s)	62	650
2011 Total	523	487	19	1,028	391	141	3	44	(s)	54	633
2012 Total	482	401	8	891	355	137	1	39	(s)	31	564
2013 Total	491	472	8	971	344	154	1	40	(s)	24	563
2014 Total	533	461	14	1,008	357	151	2	54	1	8	572
2015 January	76	42	(s)	118	50	14	(s)	^e 30	(s)	1	94
February	66	37	1	104	43	12	(s)	28	(s)	(s)	84
March	52	35	2	89	34	12	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	78
April	31	32	(s)	63	20	11	(s)	31	(s)	(s)	62
May	31	33	3	67	20	11	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	64
June	18	33	(s)	51	12	11	(s)	32	0	(s)	55
July	21	35	(s)	56	14	12	(s)	33	0	(s)	59
August	26	34	(s)	60	17	11	(s)	33	(s)	(s)	61
September	25	31	(s)	56	16	10	(s)	31	(s)	(s)	58
October	63	35	(s)	98	41	12	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	86
November	68	36	(s)	104	44	12	(s)	31	(s)	(s)	87
December	74	40	3	117	48	13	(s)	32	(s)	1	94
Total	551	421	10	983	360	140	1	376	1	4	882
2016 January	55	42	(s)	97	41	14	(s)	29	(s)	1	85
February	53	38	(s)	92	40	13	(s)	29	(s)	1	83
March	38	37	1	76	28	12	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	73
April	33	33	(s)	67	25	11	(s)	30	(s)	(s)	67
May	30	34	1	66	23	11	(s)	32	0	(s)	67
June	21	31	1	53	15	10	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	58
July	22	34	1	57	16	11	(s)	33	(s)	(s)	61
August	17	33	(s)	50	13	11	(s)	33	0	(s)	57
September	26	33	2	61	19	11	(s)	31	0	(s)	62
October	37	35	3	75	27	12	(s)	31	0	(s)	71
November	39	34	(s)	74	30	11	(s)	30	(s)	(s)	72
December	64	39	3	106	48	13	(s)	32	(s)	1	94
Total	435	425	14	873	326	141	2	375	(s)	4	849
2017 January	^R 60	43	2	^R 105	^R 45	14	(s)	29	(s)	1	90
February	^R 45	34	1	80	34	11	(s)	28	(s)	^R 1	^R 73
March	^R 42	37	(s)	^R 79	32	12	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	^R 76
April	34	34	1	69	^R 25	11	(s)	31	(s)	(s)	68
May	24	34	(s)	58	18	11	(s)	33	(s)	(s)	^R 62
June	29	34	(s)	^R 63	22	11	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	66
July	^R 18	36	(s)	54	14	12	(s)	33	(s)	(s)	59
August	24	30	(s)	^R 54	18	10	(s)	33	(s)	(s)	62
September	^R 23	32	2	57	18	11	(s)	31	(s)	(s)	^R 59
October	31	34	(s)	65	23	11	(s)	32	(s)	(s)	^R 66
November	46	39	(s)	85	^R 34	13	(s)	30	(s)	^R 1	78
December	64	43	(s)	107	48	14	(s)	31	(s)	1	94
Total	440	428	7	876	330	142	1	374	(s)	5	853

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

^c Propane and propylene.

^d Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes special naphthas.

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

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

^R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.5 trillion Btu and greater than

-0.5 trillion Btu.

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

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

	Industrial Sector ^a										
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b		Kerosene	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{e,f}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^g	Total
			Propane ^c	Total ^d							
1950 Total	435	698	NA	156	274	94	251	90	1,416	546	3,960
1955 Total	615	991	NA	323	241	103	332	147	1,573	798	5,123
1960 Total	734	1,016	NA	507	161	107	381	328	1,584	947	5,766
1965 Total	890	1,150	NA	712	165	137	342	444	1,582	1,390	6,813
1970 Total	1,082	1,226	359	953	185	155	288	446	1,624	1,817	7,776
1975 Total	1,014	1,339	422	1,161	119	149	223	540	1,509	2,071	8,127
1980 Total	962	1,324	725	1,763	181	182	158	516	1,349	3,073	9,509
1985 Total	1,029	1,119	797	1,871	44	166	218	575	748	1,945	7,714
1990 Total	1,170	1,150	807	1,832	12	186	185	714	411	2,589	8,251
1995 Total	1,178	1,130	1,013	2,328	15	178	200	721	337	2,499	8,587
2000 Total	1,276	1,199	1,016	2,571	16	190	150	796	241	2,636	9,075
2001 Total	1,257	1,299	916	2,278	23	174	295	858	203	2,793	9,179
2002 Total	1,240	1,203	1,055	2,383	14	172	309	842	190	2,816	9,170
2003 Total	1,220	1,169	981	2,249	24	159	324	825	220	3,043	9,233
2004 Total	1,304	1,213	1,109	2,364	28	161	371	937	249	3,205	9,832
2005 Total	1,323	1,262	1,049	2,205	39	160	355	894	281	3,122	9,641
2006 Total	1,261	1,258	1,105	2,244	30	156	374	938	239	3,276	9,777
2007 Total	1,197	1,256	1,102	2,285	13	161	302	910	193	3,134	9,452
2008 Total	1,012	1,348	870	1,976	4	150	246	870	194	2,788	8,588
2009 Total	873	1,073	910	2,077	4	135	238	805	130	2,483	7,819
2010 Total	878	1,153	924	2,276	7	149	260	694	120	2,645	8,183
2011 Total	859	1,236	952	2,237	4	142	255	663	135	2,621	8,151
2012 Total	827	1,271	1,074	2,416	2	130	252	717	70	2,474	8,160
2013 Total	783	1,266	1,115	2,597	1	138	263	663	48	2,583	8,343
2014 Total	793	1,366	975	2,513	3	144	210	653	41	2,430	8,152
2015 January	41	128	128	267	(s)	15	121	65	3	192	732
February	40	134	116	237	(s)	11	19	26	1	190	657
March	46	118	96	235	(s)	15	22	63	3	193	694
April	60	113	66	208	(s)	14	21	61	2	196	674
May	70	83	59	209	(s)	15	22	63	3	231	697
June	94	94	74	214	(s)	12	22	66	2	215	718
July	99	92	73	224	(s)	15	23	64	4	228	748
August	105	87	76	227	(s)	12	23	67	3	207	730
September	93	115	67	197	(s)	12	21	41	3	192	674
October	82	80	79	232	(s)	14	22	54	3	170	657
November	57	57	83	223	(s)	10	21	49	3	201	620
December	44	71	108	256	1	13	22	46	4	221	675
Total	832	1,170	1,026	2,730	2	157	258	663	34	2,435	8,279
2016 January	40	113	127	269	(s)	13	21	62	4	208	730
February	44	115	117	234	(s)	13	21	55	2	235	718
March	52	119	89	233	(s)	14	22	59	5	205	709
April	60	88	62	207	(s)	12	21	43	6	215	653
May	81	80	66	211	(s)	13	22	42	4	199	652
June	96	88	52	197	(s)	14	22	35	4	208	664
July	97	59	64	215	(s)	11	23	50	6	205	666
August	108	93	66	204	(s)	12	23	71	4	233	748
September	87	99	71	212	(s)	12	22	42	3	210	687
October	86	102	73	232	(s)	13	22	52	5	217	728
November	62	103	82	217	(s)	11	21	80	4	197	696
December	40	100	111	252	(s)	11	22	63	4	222	714
Total	853	1,157	980	2,683	2	149	262	653	52	2,553	8,365
2017 January	39	R 98	139	276	(s)	10	20	68	6	208	R 727
February	45	R 99	93	216	(s)	11	19	37	3	190	R 621
March	54	R 132	83	237	(s)	13	22	26	5	237	R 727
April	63	R 83	73	218	(s)	10	21	55	4	234	R 688
May	75	R 107	55	215	(s)	10	23	55	5	222	R 713
June	95	R 88	48	205	(s)	10	23	40	6	226	R 692
July	91	R 71	59	223	(s)	10	23	78	4	225	R 724
August	112	R 94	58	189	(s)	9	23	50	5	221	R 703
September	89	R 99	79	204	(s)	10	22	57	4	199	R 684
October	85	R 102	65	232	(s)	12	22	28	5	210	R 696
November	61	R 117	86	244	(s)	11	21	65	6	206	R 731
December	45	83	98	272	(s)	9	22	62	5	198	697
Total	854	1,172	936	2,732	1	124	261	623	58	2,576	8,402

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

^f 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

	Transportation Sector								Electric Power Sector ^a			
	Aviation Fuel Oil ^c	Distillate Fuel Oil ^c	HGL ^b	Jet Fuel ^e	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{f,g}	Residual Fuel Oil	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^h	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil ⁱ	Total
			Propane ^d									
1950 Total	199	480	3	(^e)	141	4,664	1,201	6,690	32	NA	440	472
1955 Total	354	791	13	301	155	6,175	1,009	8,799	32	NA	439	471
1960 Total	298	892	19	739	152	7,183	844	10,125	22	NA	530	553
1965 Total	222	1,093	32	1,215	149	8,386	770	11,866	29	NA	693	722
1970 Total	100	1,569	44	1,973	147	10,716	761	15,310	141	19	1,958	2,117
1975 Total	71	2,121	43	2,029	155	12,485	711	17,615	226	2	2,937	3,166
1980 Total	64	2,795	18	2,179	172	12,383	1,398	19,009	169	5	2,459	2,634
1985 Total	50	3,170	30	2,497	156	12,784	786	19,472	85	7	998	1,090
1990 Total	45	3,661	23	3,129	176	13,575	1,016	21,626	97	30	1,163	1,289
1995 Total	40	4,191	18	3,132	168	14,616	911	23,075	108	81	566	755
2000 Total	36	5,159	12	3,580	179	15,973	888	25,827	175	99	871	1,144
2001 Total	35	5,286	14	3,426	164	16,053	586	25,564	170	103	1,003	1,276
2002 Total	34	5,387	14	3,340	162	16,474	677	26,089	127	175	659	961
2003 Total	30	5,584	18	3,265	150	16,585	571	26,203	161	175	869	1,205
2004 Total	31	5,925	19	3,383	152	16,917	740	27,166	111	211	879	1,201
2005 Total	35	6,068	28	3,475	151	16,977	837	27,573	114	231	876	1,222
2006 Total	33	6,390	27	3,379	147	17,108	906	27,991	73	203	361	637
2007 Total	32	6,411	22	3,358	152	17,109	994	28,077	89	163	397	648
2008 Total	28	5,792	40	3,193	141	16,574	926	26,695	73	146	240	459
2009 Total	27	5,541	28	2,883	127	16,460	791	25,857	70	132	181	382
2010 Total	27	5,828	29	2,963	141	16,356	892	26,236	80	137	154	370
2011 Total	27	6,003	34	2,950	134	15,892	776	25,817	64	138	93	295
2012 Total	25	5,741	37	2,901	123	15,798	671	25,296	52	85	77	214
2013 Total	22	5,902	44	2,969	130	16,036	581	25,685	55	123	77	255
2014 Total	22	6,162	47	3,042	136	16,212	447	26,067	82	118	95	295
2015 January	1	488	4	242	14	9,304	42	2,096	7	11	11	29
February	1	473	3	229	10	1,204	6	1,928	21	11	26	59
March	1	521	3	272	14	1,367	42	2,221	5	8	5	18
April	2	529	3	260	13	1,343	25	2,175	4	8	5	17
May	2	535	3	267	15	1,399	38	2,259	5	9	5	19
June	2	545	3	281	12	1,376	30	2,249	4	9	6	19
July	3	566	3	290	14	1,430	52	2,359	4	11	7	23
August	2	566	3	281	11	1,428	48	2,340	4	11	6	21
September	2	543	3	261	11	1,357	42	2,219	4	10	6	20
October	2	530	3	284	13	1,396	38	2,266	4	8	5	17
November	1	474	3	259	9	1,331	47	2,126	5	7	6	18
December	1	488	4	277	12	1,381	53	2,216	4	8	5	17
Total	21	6,259	40	3,204	148	16,317	463	26,453	70	112	94	276
2016 January	1	473	4	255	12	1,307	48	2,100	7	9	7	23
February	2	455	4	252	13	1,303	23	2,051	5	9	7	22
March	2	517	4	272	13	1,416	61	2,283	4	10	4	18
April	2	508	3	266	12	1,341	74	2,206	4	11	4	19
May	2	530	3	277	12	1,422	54	2,301	5	10	5	19
June	2	538	3	293	13	1,404	54	2,307	4	11	5	20
July	2	541	3	302	10	1,447	68	2,374	5	11	8	24
August	2	567	3	303	11	1,463	50	2,399	4	12	8	24
September	2	529	3	278	11	1,386	39	2,248	4	11	5	20
October	2	543	3	283	12	1,373	55	2,272	4	7	6	16
November	2	504	3	278	11	1,350	49	2,196	5	8	5	18
December	2	506	4	291	11	1,402	49	2,263	5	9	6	20
Total	20	6,211	40	3,350	141	16,614	623	26,999	55	118	71	244
2017 January	1	R 467	4	280	10	1,284	77	R 2,123	5	10	5	21
February	1	R 449	3	242	10	1,226	39	R 1,970	4	7	5	16
March	2	R 532	3	293	12	R 1,412	R 60	R 2,315	5	8	5	17
April	2	R 510	3	275	9	R 1,351	51	R 2,202	4	4	5	13
May	2	R 555	3	294	10	1,448	61	R 2,373	5	9	5	19
June	3	R 544	3	300	10	1,427	67	R 2,354	4	9	6	19
July	2	R 556	3	304	9	1,446	44	R 2,363	4	9	5	18
August	2	R 574	3	311	8	R 1,475	55	R 2,428	4	8	6	17
September	1	R 535	3	279	10	R 1,363	R 48	R 2,239	4	7	5	17
October	1	R 549	3	301	11	R 1,411	60	R 2,338	4	6	5	16
November	2	R 519	4	293	10	1,336	71	R 2,234	4	7	5	16
December	2	500	4	309	8	1,389	61	2,272	8	8	9	25
Total	21	6,291	40	3,480	117	16,568	694	27,212	55	94	66	214

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

^d Propane and propylene.

^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 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.

ⁱ 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.

Petroleum

Note 1. Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption. Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of the products supplied for each petroleum product, crude oil, unfinished oils, and gasoline blending components. This also includes petroleum products supplied for non-combustion use in the industrial and transportation sectors (see Tables 1.11a and 1.11b). In general, except for crude oil, product supplied of each product is computed as follows: field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate 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 unpublished revisions; *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; revisions to crude oil production, total field production, and adjustments (based on crude oil production data from: Form EIA-914, “Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report”; state government agencies; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement, and predecessor agencies; and Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report”); and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.6 Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil

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

Aviation Gasoline

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

2009 forward: Data for refinery and blender net inputs of renewable diesel fuel are from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)/Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, Table 1 (for biomass-based diesel fuel, the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the biodiesel heat content factor in Table A1; for other renewable diesel fuel, the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the other renewable diesel fuel heat content factor in Table A1). Product supplied data for distillate fuel oil from Table 3.5, minus data for renewable diesel fuel from the PSA/PSM, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3. Total distillate fuel oil product supplied is the sum of distillate fuel oil (excluding renewable diesel fuel) and renewable diesel fuel.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane (Including Propylene)

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for propane (including 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, 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), but exclude natural gasoline. 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). Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for natural gasoline are from STIFS, and are converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the natural gasoline heat content factor in Table A1. Total HGL product supplied is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for LPG and natural gasoline.

Jet Fuel

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

Kerosene

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

Lubricants

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

Motor Gasoline

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

Other Petroleum Products

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

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

Petroleum Coke

Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for petroleum coke are from Table 3.5, and are converted to trillion

Btu by multiplying by the petroleum coke heat content factors in Table A3.

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Total Petroleum

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

Tables 3.7a–3.7c Sources

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

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

1960–1972: EIA, State Energy Data System.

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

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

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

1981–2016: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions.

2017: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, monthly reports.

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

Asphalt and Road Oil

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

Aviation Gasoline

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, Electric Power Sector

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

electric utility consumption of distillate fuel oil is assumed to be the amount of light oil (fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, plus small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel) consumed.

Distillate Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Annual Data

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

Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

Beginning in 1979, the residential sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Through 1978, each year’s sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Beginning in 1979, the commercial sector sales total is directly from the Sales reports. Through 1978, each year’s sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Beginning in 1979, the industrial sector sales total is the sum of the sales for industrial, farm, oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses. Through 1978, each year’s sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is split into residential, commercial, and industrial (including farm) in proportion to the 1979 shares, and this estimated industrial portion is added to oil company, off-highway diesel, and all other uses.

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Monthly Data

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

"Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," No. 2 Fuel Oil Sales to End Users and for Resale.

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

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

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

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane (Including Propylene) and Total

Note that "liquefied petroleum gases" ("LPG") below include ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene), but exclude natural gasoline.

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

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

The quantity of propane sold each year for consumption in internal combustion engines is 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. The transportation portion is assumed to equal annual LPG consumption by the transportation sector.

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

Sources of the annual 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 forward: 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.

Residential sector propane (including propylene) consumption is equal to residential sector LPG consumption.

Commercial sector propane (including propylene) consumption is equal to commercial sector LPG consumption.

Transportation sector propane (including propylene) consumption is equal to transportation sector LPG consumption.

Industrial sector propane (including propylene) consumption is equal to propane (including propylene) product supplied from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5), minus propane (including propylene) consumption in the residential, commercial, and transportation sectors.

Industrial sector total HGL consumption: Product supplied data in thousand barrels per day for natural gasoline are

from the PSA, PSM, and earlier publications (see sources for Table 3.5). Industrial sector total HGL consumption is the sum of industrial sector LPG consumption and natural gasoline product supplied.

Jet Fuel

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

Kerosene

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

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

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

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

Lubricants

The consumption of lubricants is allocated to the industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to the two sectors from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and

Industrial Oils and Greases." The 1973 shares are applied to 1973 and 1974; the 1975 shares are applied to 1975 and 1976; and the 1977 shares are applied to 1977 forward.

Motor Gasoline

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Residual Fuel Oil, Electric Power Sector

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

Residual Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Annual Data

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

EIA-821, “Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report” (previously Form EIA-172). Shares for the current year are based on the most recent Sales report.

Following are notes on the individual sector groupings:

Beginning in 1979, commercial sales data are directly from the Sales reports. Through 1978, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is allocated to the commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares.

Beginning in 1979, industrial sales data are the sum of sales for industrial, oil company, and all other uses. Through 1978, each year's sales subtotal of the heating plus industrial category is allocated to the commercial and industrial sectors in proportion to the 1979 shares, and the estimated industrial portion is added to oil company and all other uses.

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

Residual Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Monthly Data

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

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

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

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

Other Petroleum Products

Consumption of all remaining petroleum products is assigned to the industrial sector. Other petroleum products include petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products.

Beginning in 1981, also includes negative barrels per day of distillate and residual fuel oil reclassified as unfinished oils, and other products (from both primary and secondary supply) reclassified as gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1983, also includes crude oil burned as fuel. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.

Table 3.8a Sources

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane (Including Propylene)

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

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 (Including Propylene)

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

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.

Other Petroleum Products

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

Petroleum Coke

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

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Total Petroleum

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

Table 3.8c Sources

Aviation Gasoline

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, Electric Power Sector

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, Transportation Sector

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

2009 forward: Data for refinery and blender net inputs of renewable diesel fuel are from U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)/Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, Table 1 (for biomass-based diesel fuel, the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the biodiesel heat content factor in Table A1; for other renewable diesel fuel, the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the other renewable diesel fuel heat content factor in Table A1). Transportation sector consumption data from Table 3.7c, minus data for renewable diesel fuel from the PSA/PSM, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3. Total transportation sector distillate fuel oil consumption is the sum of distillate fuel oil (excluding renewable diesel fuel) and renewable diesel fuel.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane (Including Propylene)

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

Jet Fuel

Transportation sector consumption data in thousand barrels per day for kerosene-type jet fuel and, through 2004, naphtha-type jet fuel (see sources for Table 3.7c) are

converted to trillion Btu by multiplying by the appropriate heat content factors in Table A1. Total transportation sector jet fuel consumption is the sum of the data in trillion Btu for kerosene-type and naphtha-type jet fuel. (*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.

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.