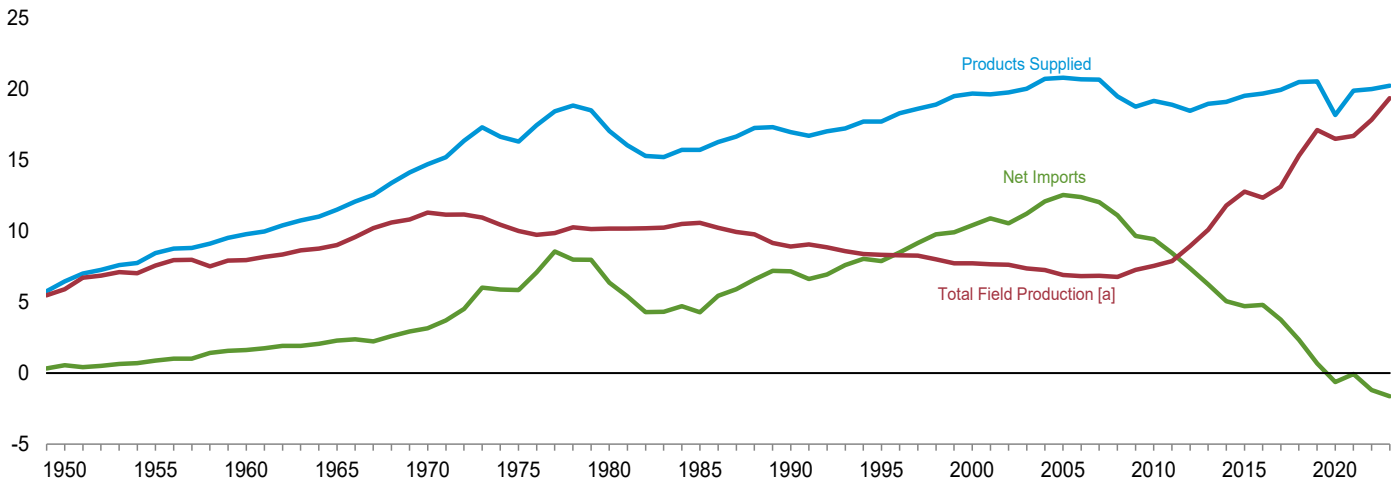


3. Petroleum

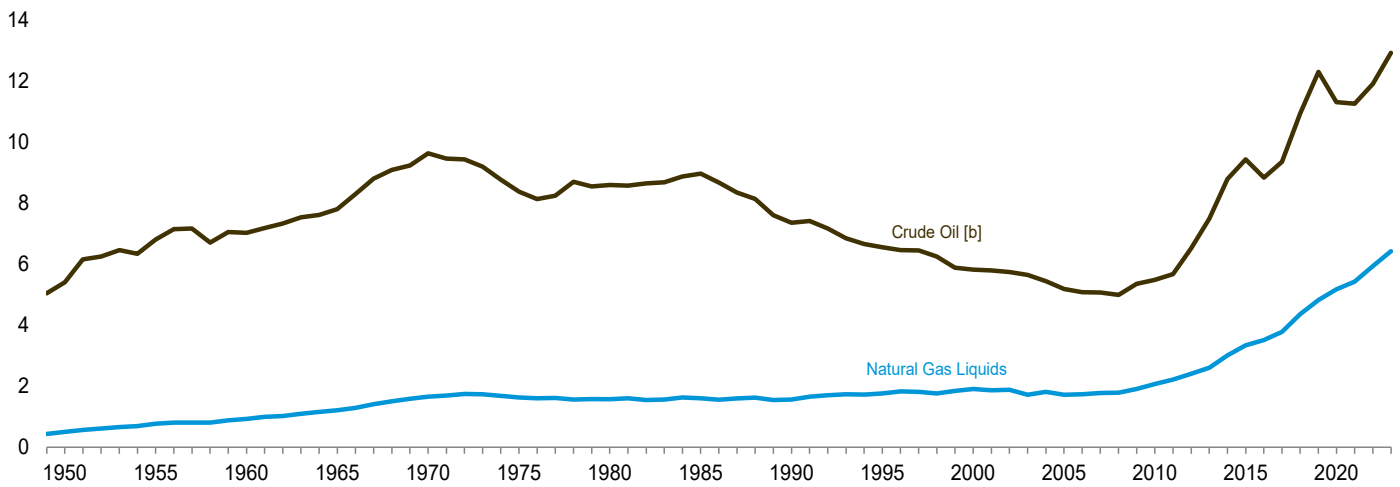
Figure 3.1 Petroleum Overview

(Million Barrels Per Day)

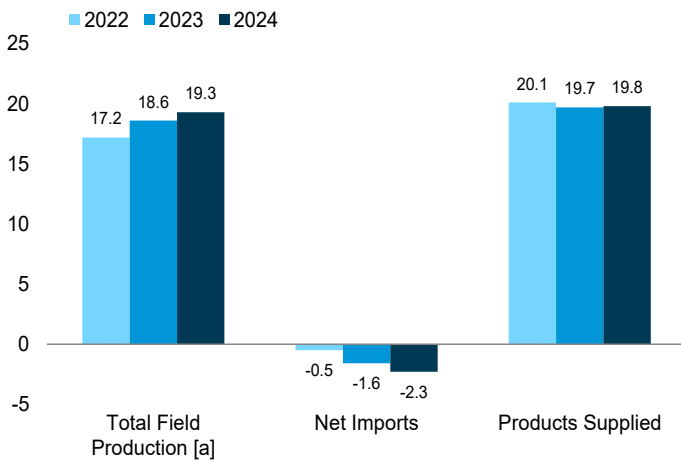
Overview, 1949–2023



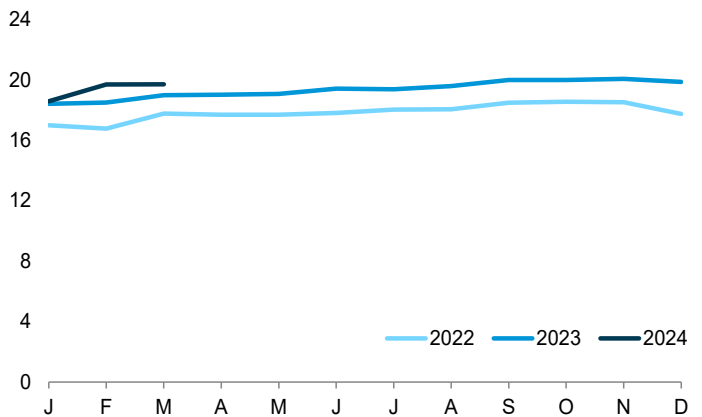
Crude Oil and Natural Gas Liquids Field Production, 1949–2023



Overview, January–March



Total Field Production [a], Monthly



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

[b] Includes lease condensate.

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

Table 3.1 Petroleum Overview
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Field Production ^a					Biofuels Plant Net Production ^e	Process- ing Gain ^f	Trade			Stock Change ^l	Adjust- ments ^{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
2005 Average	4,320	864	5,184	1,717	6,901	NA	989	13,714	1,165	12,549	^k 146	509	20,802
2010 Average	4,885	600	5,484	2,074	7,558	907	1,068	11,793	2,353	9,441	42	246	19,178
2011 Average	5,113	561	5,674	2,216	7,890	1,016	1,076	11,436	2,986	8,450	-138	325	18,896
2012 Average	5,998	526	6,524	2,408	8,932	964	1,059	10,598	3,205	7,393	151	285	18,482
2013 Average	6,981	515	7,495	2,606	10,101	1,002	1,087	9,859	3,621	6,237	-138	400	18,967
2014 Average	8,295	496	8,791	3,015	11,805	1,055	1,081	9,241	4,176	5,065	267	362	19,100
2015 Average	8,957	483	9,439	3,342	12,782	1,095	1,062	9,449	4,738	4,711	431	313	19,532
2016 Average	8,356	490	8,846	3,509	12,356	1,158	1,118	10,055	5,261	4,795	125	390	19,692
2017 Average	8,863	495	9,357	3,783	13,140	1,198	1,111	10,144	6,376	3,768	-364	370	19,952
2018 Average	10,472	479	10,951	4,369	15,321	1,234	1,138	9,943	7,601	2,341	44	522	20,512
2019 Average	11,845	466	12,311	4,825	17,136	1,125	1,069	9,141	8,471	670	28	572	20,543
2020 Average	10,871	448	11,318	5,175	16,493	1,009	923	7,863	8,498	-635	176	573	18,186
2021 Average	10,830	437	11,268	5,425	16,693	1,136	956	8,474	8,536	-62	-527	641	19,890
2022 January	11,030	450	11,480	5,508	16,988	1,206	988	8,177	8,690	-513	-448	496	19,613
February	10,808	450	11,258	5,514	16,772	1,183	924	8,457	8,735	-278	-1,212	377	20,190
March	11,366	440	11,806	5,952	17,758	1,197	1,004	8,449	9,070	-621	-780	365	20,483
April	11,328	442	11,770	5,917	17,687	1,157	1,050	8,247	9,665	-1,418	-620	630	19,727
May	11,287	447	11,734	5,961	17,695	1,206	1,087	8,348	9,379	-1,031	-207	675	19,840
June	11,382	419	11,800	6,008	17,809	1,246	1,111	8,625	9,798	-1,173	-718	723	20,433
July	11,403	432	11,834	6,189	18,023	1,228	1,100	8,744	9,675	-931	-309	815	19,926
August	11,572	413	11,985	6,061	18,046	1,189	1,010	8,367	9,747	-1,380	-826	574	20,265
September	11,895	430	12,325	6,154	18,479	1,126	1,082	8,029	9,854	-1,825	-859	408	20,129
October	11,943	435	12,378	6,168	18,545	1,225	1,014	8,145	9,575	-1,430	-93	560	20,007
November	11,931	445	12,376	6,139	18,515	1,280	1,023	8,342	9,979	-1,637	-463	570	20,214
December	11,691	447	12,138	5,600	17,739	1,191	986	8,026	10,035	-2,009	-664	757	19,327
Average	11,473	437	11,911	5,933	17,844	1,203	1,032	8,329	9,520	-1,191	-542	581	20,010
2023 January	E 12,120	E 448	E 12,568	5,850	E 18,418	1,240	1,026	8,402	9,367	-964	1,048	477	19,149
February	E 12,086	E 446	E 12,532	5,961	E 18,494	1,240	957	8,892	9,736	-843	435	347	19,759
March	E 12,335	E 435	E 12,770	6,211	E 18,982	1,254	917	8,236	11,271	-3,035	-1,173	792	20,083
April	E 12,216	E 434	E 12,650	6,373	E 19,023	1,238	1,012	8,470	9,782	-1,312	241	315	20,037
May	E 12,264	E 430	E 12,694	6,376	E 19,070	1,296	944	8,552	9,652	-1,100	167	353	20,396
June	E 12,471	E 423	E 12,894	6,527	E 19,421	1,345	1,071	8,836	10,028	-1,192	-93	-24	20,716
July	E 12,528	E 397	E 12,925	6,445	E 19,371	1,313	1,076	8,270	10,029	-1,758	236	360	20,124
August	E 12,645	E 396	E 13,041	6,548	E 19,589	1,303	1,075	8,968	9,998	-1,030	-334	390	20,881
September	E 12,831	E 415	E 13,247	6,753	E 20,000	1,327	1,070	8,575	10,060	-1,485	871	51	20,092
October	E 12,793	E 426	E 13,219	6,770	E 19,989	1,309	1,036	7,893	10,053	-2,160	-628	-120	20,680
November	RE 12,867	E 428	RE 13,295	6,764	RE 20,060	1,341	1,064	8,666	10,222	-1,556	127	R -70	20,710
December	RE 12,862	E 433	RE 13,295	6,568	RE 19,863	1,401	1,061	8,458	11,544	-3,085	-391	R 663	20,293
Average	RE 12,504	E 426	RE 12,930	6,431	RE 19,361	1,301	1,026	8,514	10,150	-1,936	36	R 230	20,246
2024 January	RE 12,107	E 427	RE 12,533	R 6,058	RE 18,591	R 1,272	R 977	R 8,449	R 10,372	R -1,923	R -490	R 180	R 19,587
February	E 12,841	RE 435	E 13,276	E 6,414	E 19,690	E 1,361	E 949	E 8,449	E 11,031	E -2,583	E -64	E 44	E 19,524
March	E 12,666	E 434	E 13,100	E 6,600	E 19,700	E 1,369	E 1,018	E 8,060	E 10,373	E -2,313	E 17	E 478	E 20,235
3-Month Average	E 12,531	E 432	E 12,963	E 6,356	E 19,319	E 1,333	E 982	E 8,316	E 10,582	E -2,266	E -181	E 238	E 19,788
2023 3-Month Average	E 12,184	E 443	E 12,627	6,009	E 18,636	1,245	967	8,497	10,137	-1,640	92	545	19,660
2022 3-Month Average	11,077	446	11,523	5,663	17,186	1,196	974	8,357	8,835	-477	-800	414	20,093

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

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

^d United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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

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

^h Net imports equal imports minus exports.

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

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

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

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

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

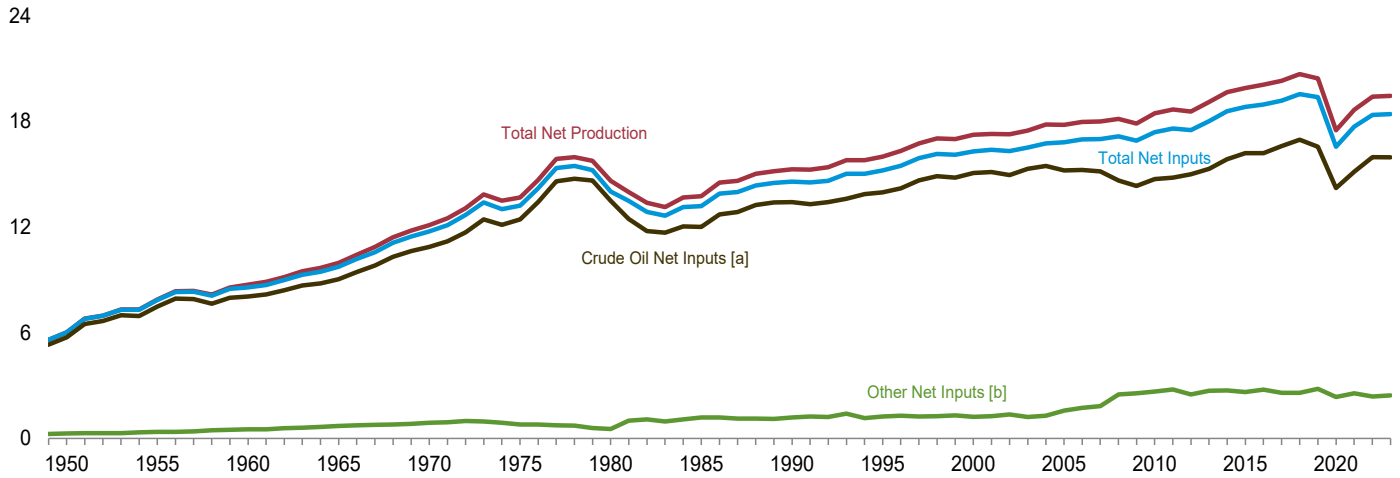
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

Sources: See end of section.

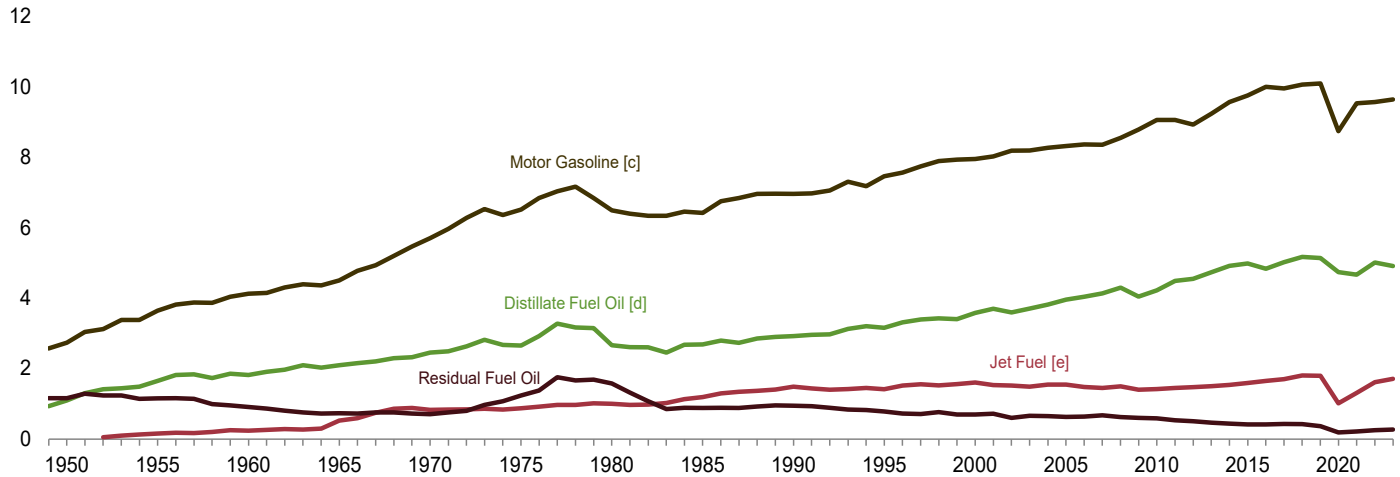
Figure 3.2 Refinery and Blender Net Inputs and Net Production

(Million Barrels per Day)

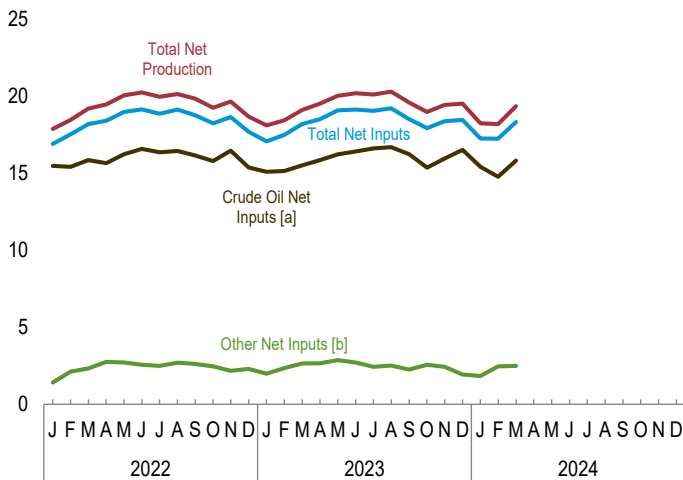
Net Inputs and Net Production, 1949–2023



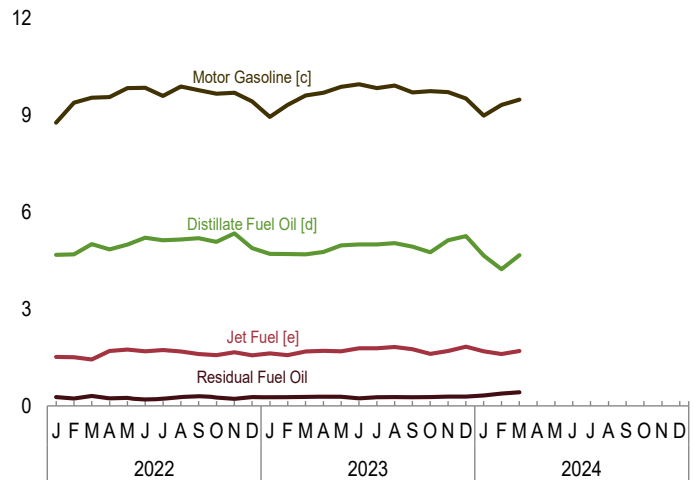
Net Production, Selected Products, 1949–2023



Net Inputs and Net Production, Monthly



Net Production, Selected Products, Monthly



[a] Includes lease condensate.

[b] Natural gas liquids and other liquids.

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

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

into distillate fuel oil.

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

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

Source: Table 3.2.

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

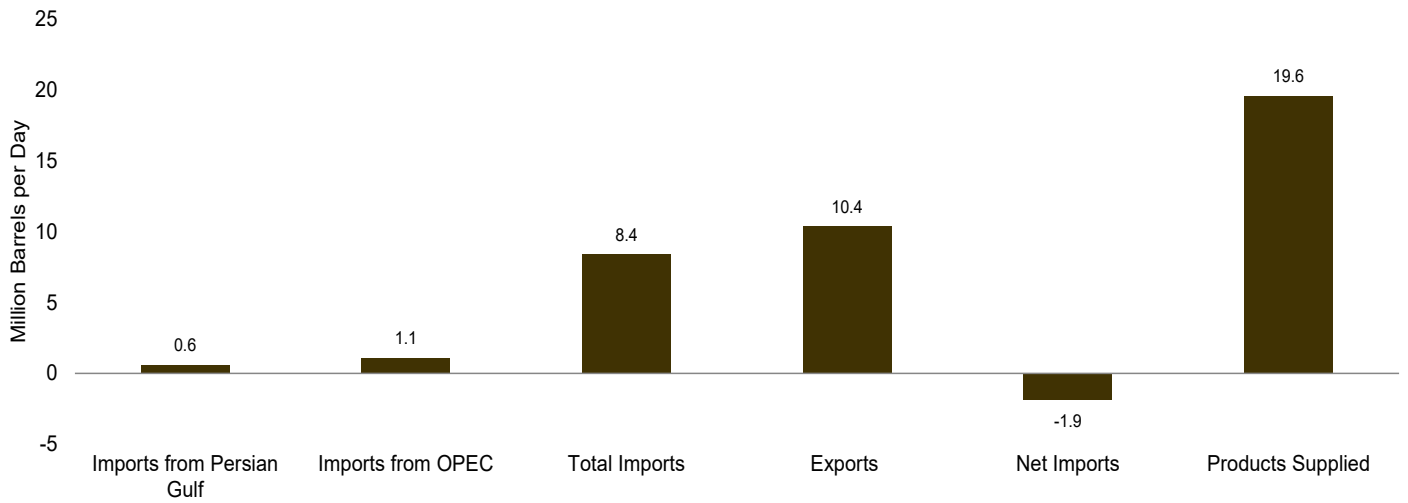
	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs ^a				Refinery and Blender Net Production ^b									
	Crude Oil ^c	Natural Gas Liquids ^d	Other Liquids ^e	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ⁱ	Motor Gasoline ^j	Residual Fuel Oil	Other Products ^k	Total
						Propane/Propylene			Total ^g					
						Propane	Propylene	Total ^g						
1950 Average	5,739	259	19	6,018	1,093	NA	NA	NA	80	(i)	2,735	1,165	947	6,019
1955 Average	7,480	345	32	7,857	1,651	NA	NA	NA	119	155	3,648	1,152	1,166	7,891
1960 Average	8,067	455	61	8,583	1,823	NA	NA	NA	212	241	4,126	908	1,420	8,729
1965 Average	9,043	618	88	9,750	2,096	NA	NA	NA	293	523	4,507	736	1,814	9,970
1970 Average	10,870	763	121	11,754	2,454	E 184	E 55	239	345	827	5,699	706	2,082	12,113
1975 Average	12,442	710	72	13,225	2,653	E 179	E 60	238	311	871	6,518	1,235	2,097	13,685
1980 Average	13,481	462	81	14,025	2,661	E 202	E 72	273	330	999	6,492	1,580	2,559	14,622
1985 Average	12,002	509	681	13,192	2,686	E 223	E 72	295	391	1,189	6,419	882	2,183	13,750
1990 Average	13,409	467	713	14,589	2,925	299	105	404	499	1,488	6,959	950	2,452	15,272
1995 Average	13,973	471	775	15,220	3,155	352	151	503	654	1,416	7,459	788	2,522	15,994
2000 Average	15,067	380	849	16,295	3,580	366	217	583	705	1,606	7,951	696	2,705	17,243
2005 Average	15,220	441	1,149	16,811	3,954	311	229	540	573	1,546	8,318	628	2,782	17,800
2010 Average	14,724	442	2,219	17,385	4,223	282	278	560	659	1,418	9,059	585	2,509	18,452
2011 Average	14,806	490	2,300	17,596	4,492	270	282	552	619	1,449	9,058	537	2,518	18,673
2012 Average	14,999	509	1,997	17,505	4,550	276	277	553	630	1,471	8,926	501	2,487	18,564
2013 Average	15,312	496	2,211	18,019	4,733	284	281	564	623	1,499	9,234	467	2,550	19,106
2014 Average	15,848	511	2,214	18,574	4,916	306	281	587	653	1,541	9,570	435	2,537	19,654
2015 Average	16,188	517	2,119	18,824	4,983	283	276	559	615	1,590	9,754	417	2,527	19,886
2016 Average	16,187	536	2,238	18,961	4,834	307	280	587	632	1,650	9,995	418	2,550	20,079
2017 Average	16,590	566	2,031	19,187	5,024	307	285	592	628	1,702	9,954	427	2,563	20,298
2018 Average	16,969	575	2,011	19,555	5,168	301	293	594	634	1,806	10,061	425	2,599	20,693
2019 Average	16,563	571	2,237	19,371	5,137	288	282	570	606	1,796	10,095	361	2,444	20,439
2020 Average	14,212	508	1,846	16,566	4,738	264	264	528	546	1,018	8,742	188	2,257	17,489
2021 Average	15,147	549	2,011	17,706	4,668	278	291	568	617	1,311	9,529	213	2,325	18,662
2022 January	15,468	653	764	16,885	4,670	271	279	550	382	1,517	8,758	270	2,276	17,873
February	15,397	593	1,528	17,518	4,682	272	276	547	454	1,504	9,373	228	2,202	18,442
March	15,847	532	1,805	18,183	5,004	275	284	559	631	1,436	9,525	301	2,290	19,187
April	15,648	470	2,285	18,402	4,835	298	285	583	810	1,699	9,547	232	2,329	19,452
May	16,239	453	2,272	18,963	4,988	289	286	576	849	1,741	9,825	245	2,401	20,050
June	16,571	439	2,120	19,130	5,197	296	273	569	861	1,686	9,834	205	2,457	20,241
July	16,358	474	2,023	18,854	5,124	292	276	568	847	1,724	9,580	217	2,463	19,955
August	16,428	487	2,205	19,119	5,142	294	263	557	800	1,683	9,872	274	2,357	20,130
September	16,141	607	2,001	18,750	5,183	283	252	535	611	1,601	9,760	296	2,381	19,832
October	15,776	650	1,807	18,232	5,077	274	224	498	404	1,568	9,654	253	2,290	19,246
November	16,450	738	1,436	18,624	5,338	288	234	522	338	1,659	9,682	219	2,411	19,647
December	15,377	725	1,576	17,678	4,873	262	229	492	337	1,562	9,415	272	2,204	18,664
Average	15,977	568	1,819	18,364	5,011	283	263	546	611	1,615	9,569	251	2,339	19,397
2023 January	15,086	743	1,239	17,068	4,703	266	233	499	352	1,623	8,934	262	2,220	18,094
February	15,128	686	1,665	17,479	4,696	269	226	495	409	1,566	9,306	276	2,183	18,435
March	15,513	555	2,102	18,170	4,685	279	247	526	633	1,679	9,600	276	2,213	19,087
April	15,840	498	2,161	18,498	4,757	286	261	547	806	1,702	9,681	287	2,279	19,511
May	16,207	475	2,393	19,075	4,966	288	256	544	843	1,691	9,869	278	2,373	20,019
June	16,395	501	2,221	19,117	4,996	284	252	535	846	1,780	9,944	230	2,393	20,188
July	16,598	469	1,967	19,033	4,994	290	255	544	810	1,780	9,826	264	2,435	20,109
August	16,689	521	1,997	19,208	5,037	288	255	542	826	1,824	9,907	269	2,419	20,282
September	16,239	680	1,584	18,503	4,923	274	245	520	613	1,750	9,691	263	2,333	19,574
October	15,357	747	1,825	17,929	4,747	272	231	503	415	1,612	9,728	271	2,193	18,965
November	15,937	794	1,635	18,366	5,118	262	273	535	333	1,700	9,703	291	2,286	19,430
December	16,502	796	1,146	18,444	5,244	283	276	559	345	1,828	9,505	287	2,296	19,505
Average	15,963	622	1,828	18,413	4,907	278	251	529	604	1,712	9,643	271	2,303	19,439
2024 January	R 15,399	R 723	R 1,123	R 17,245	R 4,646	R 268	R 249	R 517	R 368	R 1,692	R 8,976	R 320	R 2,220	R 18,223
February	E 14,767	RF 637	RE 1,822	RF 17,227	E 4,225	NA	NA	RE 489	F 418	E 1,604	E 9,308	E 387	RE 2,233	RE 18,175
March	E 15,815	F 547	E 1,954	F 18,316	E 4,665	NA	NA	E 674	F 644	E 1,697	E 9,468	E 423	E 2,437	E 19,334
3-Month Average	E 15,339	E 636	E 1,629	E 17,604	E 4,518	NA	NA	E 562	E 478	E 1,666	E 9,250	E 377	E 2,298	E 18,586
2023 3-Month Average	15,246	660	1,669	17,576	4,695	271	236	507	467	1,625	9,279	271	2,206	18,542
2022 3-Month Average	15,576	592	1,360	17,529	4,789	272	280	552	490	1,485	9,213	268	2,258	18,503

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

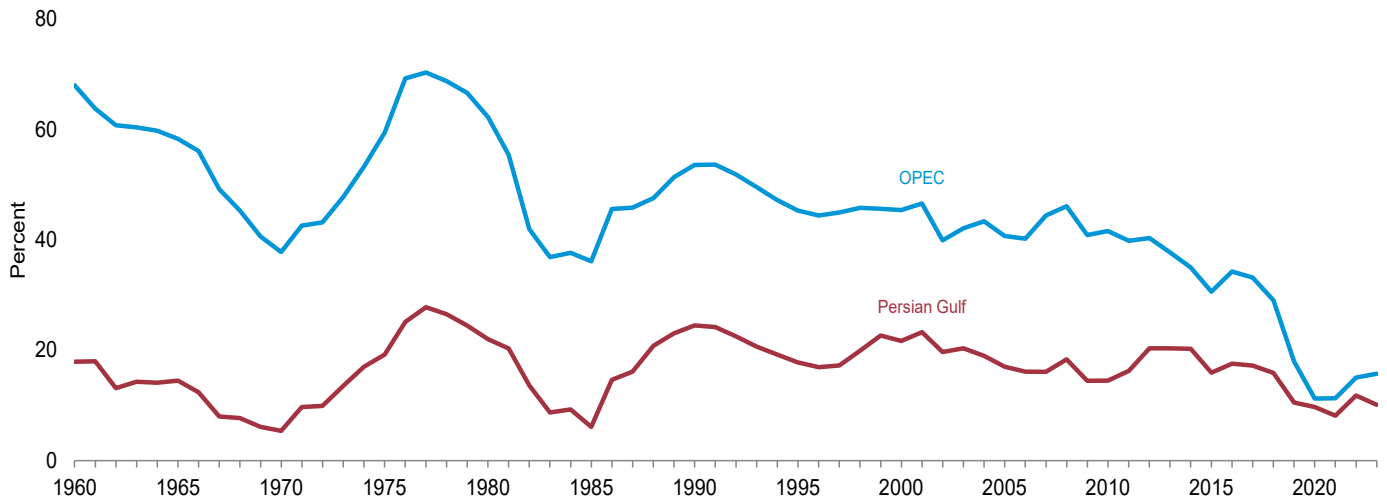
1952–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1951, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in the products from which it was blended—gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil. Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other Products.")
^j Finished motor gasoline. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.
^k Asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, still gas (refinery gas), waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.3a Petroleum Trade: Overview

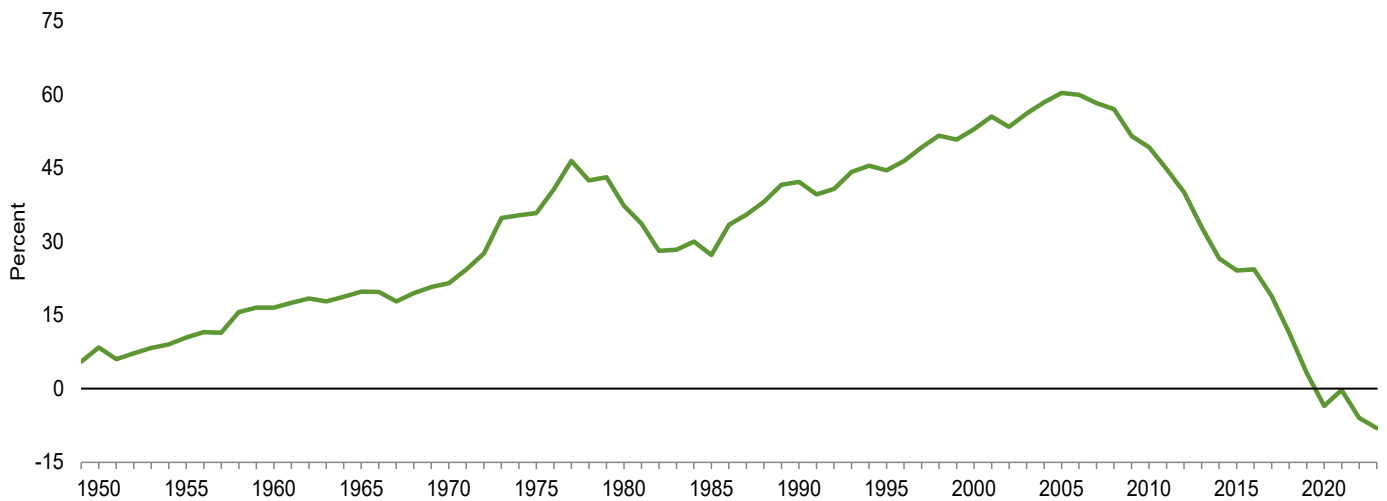
Overview, January 2024



Imports From OPEC and Persian Gulf as Share of Total Imports, 1960–2023



Net Imports as Share of Products Supplied, 1949–2023



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
2005 Average	2,334	5,587	13,714	1,165	12,549	20,802	11.2	26.9	65.9	60.3	17.0	40.7
2010 Average	1,711	4,906	11,793	2,353	9,441	19,178	8.9	25.6	61.5	49.2	14.5	41.6
2011 Average	1,861	4,555	11,436	2,986	8,450	18,896	9.9	24.1	60.5	44.7	16.3	39.8
2012 Average	2,156	4,271	10,598	3,205	7,393	18,482	11.7	23.1	57.3	40.0	20.3	40.3
2013 Average	2,009	3,720	9,859	3,621	6,237	18,967	10.6	19.6	52.0	32.9	20.4	37.7
2014 Average	1,875	3,237	9,241	4,176	5,065	19,100	9.8	16.9	48.4	26.5	20.3	35.0
2015 Average	1,507	2,894	9,449	4,738	4,711	19,532	7.7	14.8	48.4	24.1	15.9	30.6
2016 Average	1,766	3,446	10,055	5,261	4,795	19,692	9.0	17.5	51.1	24.3	17.6	34.3
2017 Average	1,746	3,366	10,144	6,376	3,768	19,952	8.8	16.9	50.8	18.9	17.2	33.2
2018 Average	1,578	2,888	9,943	7,601	2,341	20,512	7.7	14.1	48.5	11.4	15.9	29.0
2019 Average	963	1,639	9,141	8,471	670	20,543	4.7	8.0	44.5	3.3	10.5	17.9
2020 Average	766	886	7,863	8,498	-635	18,186	4.2	4.9	43.2	-3.5	9.7	11.3
2021 Average	691	959	8,474	8,536	-62	19,890	3.5	4.8	42.6	-0.3	8.2	11.3
2022 January	985	1,096	8,177	8,690	-513	19,613	5.0	5.6	41.7	-2.6	12.0	13.4
February	810	1,099	8,457	8,735	-278	20,190	4.0	5.4	41.9	-1.4	9.6	13.0
March	808	978	8,449	9,070	-621	20,483	3.9	4.8	41.2	-3.0	9.6	11.6
April	1,007	1,238	8,247	9,665	-1,418	19,727	5.1	6.3	41.8	-7.2	12.2	15.0
May	1,005	1,334	8,348	9,379	-1,031	19,840	5.1	6.7	42.1	-5.2	12.0	16.0
June	1,209	1,554	8,625	9,798	-1,173	20,433	5.9	7.6	42.2	-5.7	14.0	18.0
July	1,228	1,503	8,744	9,675	-931	19,926	6.2	7.5	43.9	-4.7	14.0	17.2
August	882	1,233	8,367	9,747	-1,380	20,265	4.4	6.1	41.3	-6.8	10.5	14.7
September	863	1,123	8,029	9,854	-1,825	20,129	4.3	5.6	39.9	-9.1	10.8	14.0
October	892	1,206	8,145	9,575	-1,430	20,007	4.5	6.0	40.7	-7.1	10.9	14.8
November	1,046	1,384	8,342	9,979	-1,637	20,214	5.2	6.8	41.3	-8.1	12.5	16.6
December	1,026	1,290	8,026	10,035	-2,009	19,327	5.3	6.7	41.5	-10.4	12.8	16.1
Average	981	1,254	8,329	9,520	-1,191	20,010	4.9	6.3	41.6	-6.0	11.8	15.1
2023 January	956	1,267	8,402	9,367	-964	19,149	5.0	6.6	43.9	-5.0	11.4	15.1
February	1,047	1,391	8,892	9,736	-843	19,759	5.3	7.0	45.0	-4.3	11.8	15.6
March	952	1,404	8,236	11,271	-3,035	20,083	4.7	7.0	41.0	-15.1	11.6	17.1
April	956	1,569	8,470	9,782	-1,312	20,037	4.8	7.8	42.3	-6.5	11.3	18.5
May	764	1,311	8,552	9,652	-1,100	20,396	3.7	6.4	41.9	-5.4	8.9	15.3
June	883	1,391	8,836	10,028	-1,192	20,716	4.3	6.7	42.7	-5.8	10.0	15.7
July	886	1,383	8,270	10,029	-1,758	20,124	4.4	6.9	41.1	-8.7	10.7	16.7
August	884	1,466	8,968	9,998	-1,030	20,881	4.2	7.0	42.9	-4.9	9.9	16.3
September	964	1,493	8,575	10,060	-1,485	20,092	4.8	7.4	42.7	-7.4	11.2	17.4
October	712	1,174	7,893	10,053	-2,160	20,680	3.4	5.7	38.2	-10.4	9.0	14.9
November	599	1,053	8,666	10,222	-1,556	20,710	2.9	5.1	41.8	-7.5	6.9	12.2
December	738	1,186	8,458	11,544	-3,085	20,293	3.6	5.8	41.7	-15.2	8.7	14.0
Average	861	1,340	8,514	10,150	-1,636	20,246	4.3	6.6	42.1	-8.1	10.1	15.7
2024 January	^R 647	^R 1,102	^R 8,449	^R 10,372	^R -1,923	^R 19,587	^R 3.3	^R 5.6	^R 43.1	^R -9.8	^R 7.7	^R 13.0
February	NA	NA	^E 8,449	^E 11,031	^E -2,583	^E 19,524	NA	NA	^E 43.3	^E -13.2	NA	NA
March	NA	NA	^E 8,060	^E 10,373	^E -2,313	^E 20,235	NA	NA	^E 39.8	^E -11.4	NA	NA
3-Month Average	NA	NA	^E 8,316	^E 10,582	^E -2,266	^E 19,788	NA	NA	^E 42.0	^E -11.5	NA	NA
2023 3-Month Average	983	1,353	8,497	10,137	-1,640	19,660	5.0	6.9	43.2	-8.3	11.6	15.9
2022 3-Month Average	870	1,056	8,357	8,835	-477	20,093	4.3	5.3	41.6	-2.4	10.4	12.6

^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.

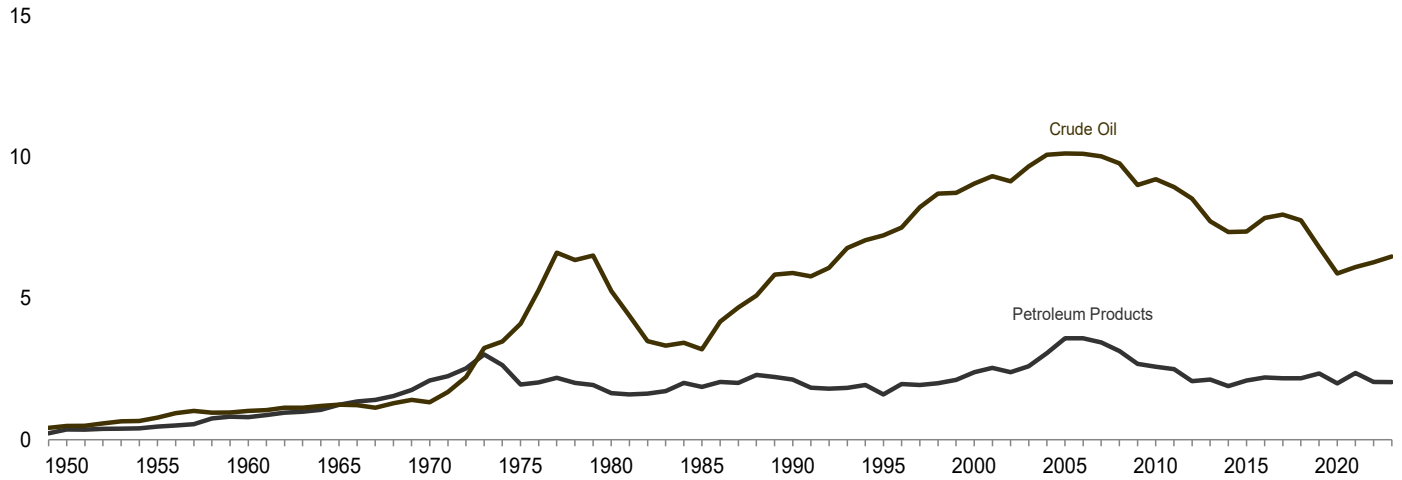
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.

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. • **1981–2022:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • **2023 and 2024:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

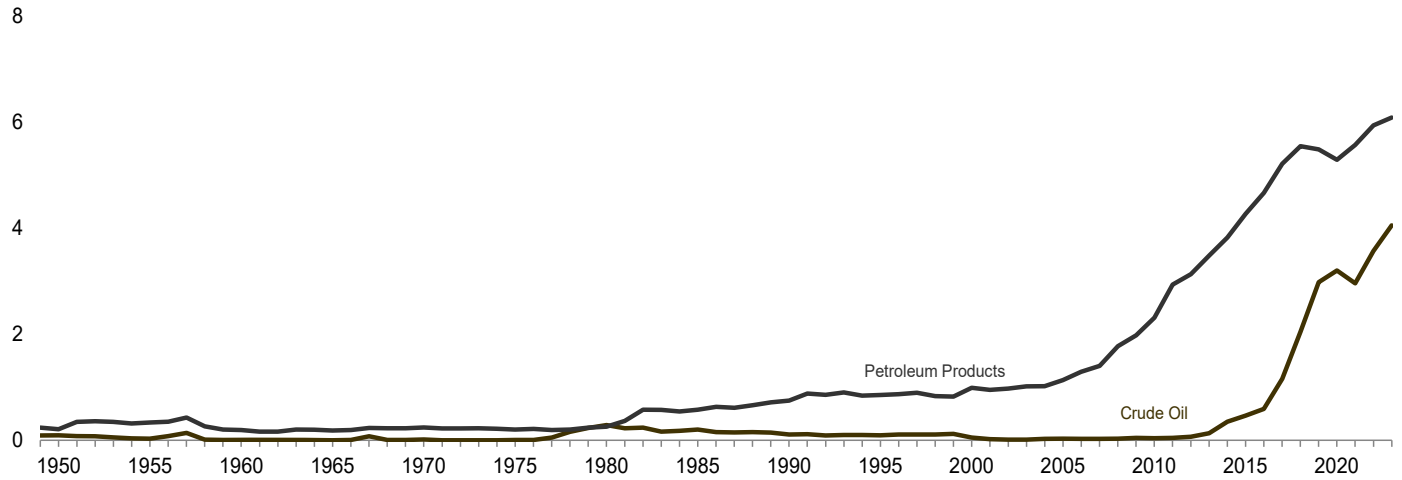
Figure 3.3b Petroleum Trade: Imports and Exports by Type

(Million Barrels per Day)

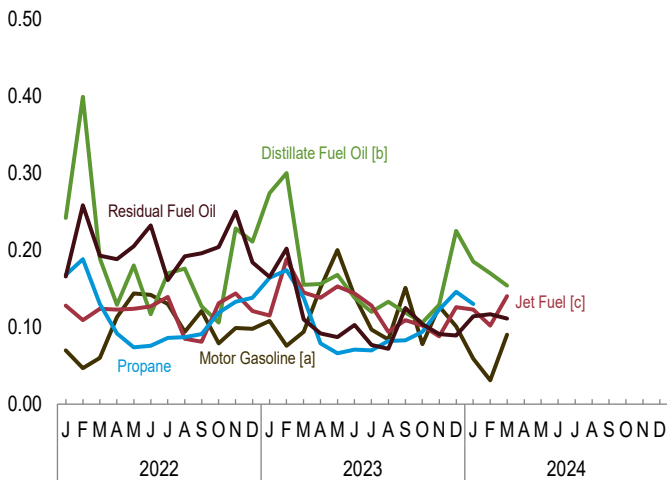
Imports Overview, 1949–2023



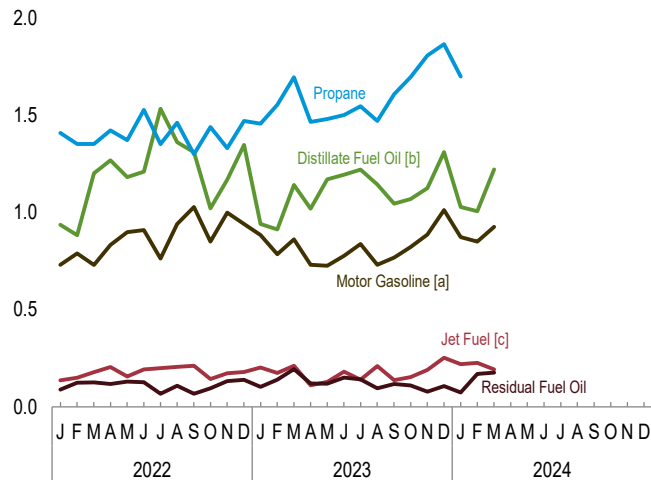
Exports Overview, 1949–2023



Imports, Selected Products, Monthly



Exports, Selected Products, Monthly



[a] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

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

[c] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

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

Sources: Tables 3.3b and 3.3e.

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

	Crude Oil ^a		Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ^e	Motor Gasoline ^f	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^g	Total
	SPR ^b	Total		Propane/Propylene			Total ^d					
				Propane	Propylene	Total ^c						
1950 Average	--	487	7	NA	NA	--	--	(e)	(s)	329	27	850
1955 Average	--	782	12	NA	NA	--	--	(e)	13	417	24	1,248
1960 Average	--	1,015	35	NA	NA	NA	4	34	27	637	62	1,815
1965 Average	--	1,238	36	NA	NA	NA	21	81	28	946	119	2,468
1970 Average	--	1,324	147	NA	NA	26	58	144	67	1,528	150	3,419
1975 Average	--	4,105	155	NA	NA	60	185	133	184	1,223	70	6,056
1980 Average	44	5,263	142	NA	NA	84	226	80	140	939	120	6,909
1985 Average	118	3,201	200	NA	NA	67	235	39	381	510	501	5,067
1990 Average	27	5,894	278	NA	NA	115	197	108	342	504	695	8,018
1995 Average	--	7,230	193	95	6	102	192	106	265	187	662	8,835
2000 Average	8	9,071	295	154	7	161	256	162	427	352	897	11,459
2005 Average	52	10,126	329	219	14	233	374	190	603	530	1,562	13,714
2010 Average	--	9,213	228	93	29	121	179	98	134	366	1,574	11,793
2011 Average	--	8,935	179	82	28	110	183	69	105	328	1,637	11,436
2012 Average	--	8,527	126	85	31	116	170	55	44	256	1,421	10,598
2013 Average	--	7,730	155	103	24	127	182	84	45	225	1,438	9,859
2014 Average	--	7,344	195	89	19	108	143	94	49	173	1,242	9,241
2015 Average	--	7,363	200	104	19	124	156	132	71	192	1,335	9,449
2016 Average	--	7,850	147	120	22	142	180	147	59	205	1,468	10,055
2017 Average	--	7,969	151	133	23	156	196	160	32	189	1,448	10,144
2018 Average	--	7,768	175	139	18	157	197	124	45	211	1,422	9,943
2019 Average	--	6,801	202	133	16	149	207	164	94	149	1,525	9,141
2020 Average	--	5,875	218	113	13	126	160	150	106	166	1,188	7,863
2021 Average	--	6,114	288	114	14	128	173	158	108	186	1,446	8,474
2022 January	--	6,397	242	168	13	182	224	128	70	166	951	8,177
February	--	6,160	399	188	14	202	243	109	47	258	1,241	8,457
March	--	6,417	189	130	17	146	195	124	60	193	1,270	8,449
April	--	6,060	129	92	15	107	155	123	113	188	1,481	8,247
May	--	6,164	180	74	14	88	138	124	144	205	1,394	8,348
June	--	6,474	117	76	12	88	125	127	142	232	1,409	8,625
July	--	6,597	170	86	14	100	139	139	130	161	1,408	8,744
August	--	6,333	176	87	14	101	163	85	94	192	1,324	8,367
September	--	6,269	127	91	8	99	148	81	121	196	1,087	8,029
October	--	6,239	106	119	6	125	175	131	79	204	1,211	8,145
November	--	6,253	228	133	11	143	195	144	99	250	1,173	8,342
December	--	5,999	211	138	14	152	195	121	98	184	1,217	8,026
Average	--	6,281	188	115	13	127	174	120	100	202	1,264	8,329
2023 January	--	6,277	274	164	16	180	227	115	108	165	1,236	8,402
February	--	6,596	300	174	15	188	231	188	76	202	1,299	8,892
March	--	6,295	155	138	14	153	203	145	94	110	1,234	8,236
April	--	6,194	156	79	14	93	137	138	151	92	1,602	8,470
May	--	6,470	168	66	16	82	129	153	200	87	1,346	8,552
June	--	6,494	138	71	15	86	130	144	140	103	1,687	8,836
July	--	6,287	120	70	15	84	132	128	97	77	1,430	8,270
August	--	7,019	133	82	16	99	145	94	84	72	1,420	8,968
September	--	6,640	119	83	15	98	147	109	151	125	1,283	8,575
October	--	6,135	106	94	12	107	151	102	78	104	1,217	7,893
November	--	6,935	129	123	12	136	183	88	127	91	1,113	8,666
December	--	6,417	225	146	17	163	208	126	101	89	1,292	8,458
Average	--	6,478	168	107	15	122	168	127	117	109	1,346	8,514
2024 January	--	R 6,627	R 185	R 130	R 11	R 142	R 192	R 123	R 59	R 114	R 1,149	R 8,449
February	--	E 6,690	E 170	NA	NA	E 144	NA	E 102	E 31	E 117	NA	E 8,449
March	--	E 6,288	E 154	NA	NA	E 120	NA	E 140	E 90	E 111	NA	E 8,060
3-Month Average	--	E 6,532	E 170	NA	NA	E 135	NA	E 122	E 61	E 114	NA	E 8,316
2023 3-Month Average	--	6,383	241	158	15	173	220	148	93	158	1,255	8,497
2022 3-Month Average	--	6,330	273	161	15	176	220	121	59	204	1,151	8,357

^a Includes lease condensate.
^b "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977. Through 2003, includes crude oil imports by SPR only; beginning in 2004, includes crude oil imports by SPR, and crude oil imports into SPR by others.
^c Propane and propylene. Through 1983, also includes 40% of "Butane-Propane Mixtures" and 30% of "Ethane-Propane Mixtures."
^d Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, natural gasoline (pentanes plus), and refinery olefins (ethylene, propylene, butylene, and isobutylene). Through 1983, also includes plant condensate and unfractionated stream.
^e Beginning in 1965, includes kerosene-type jet fuel. (Through 1964, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other.") For 1956–2004, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. (Through 1955, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Motor Gasoline." Beginning in 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in "Other.")
^f Finished motor gasoline. Through 1955, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. Through 1963, also includes aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Through 1980, also includes motor gasoline blending components.
^g Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas.

Beginning in 1981, also includes motor gasoline blending components. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. Beginning in 2009, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) and other hydrocarbons. For 2011–2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol).
R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. -- =Not applicable. -- =No data reported. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • 1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981–2022: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2023 and 2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

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

	Algeria ^a	Iraq	Kuwait ^b	Libya ^c	Nigeria ^d	Saudi Arabia ^b	United Arab Emirates	Venezuela	Other ^e	Total OPEC
1960 Average	(^a)	22	182	(^c)	(^d)	84	NA	911	34	1,233
1965 Average	(^a)	16	74	42	(^d)	158	14	994	142	1,439
1970 Average	8	—	48	47	(^d)	30	63	989	109	1,294
1975 Average	282	2	16	232	762	715	117	702	773	3,601
1980 Average	488	28	27	554	857	1,261	172	481	432	4,300
1985 Average	187	46	21	4	293	168	45	605	461	1,830
1990 Average	280	518	86	—	800	1,339	17	1,025	231	4,296
1995 Average	234	—	218	—	627	1,344	10	1,480	88	4,002
2000 Average	225	620	272	—	896	1,572	15	1,546	57	5,203
2005 Average	478	531	243	56	1,166	1,537	18	1,529	28	5,587
2010 Average	510	415	197	70	1,023	1,096	2	988	R 606	4,906
2011 Average	358	459	191	15	818	1,195	10	951	R 558	4,555
2012 Average	242	476	305	61	441	1,365	3	960	R 419	4,271
2013 Average	115	341	328	59	281	1,329	3	806	R 459	3,720
2014 Average	110	369	311	6	92	1,166	13	789	R 379	3,237
2015 Average	108	229	204	7	81	1,059	4	827	R 375	2,894
2016 Average	182	424	210	16	235	1,106	14	796	R 463	3,446
2017 Average	189	604	145	65	334	955	34	674	R 366	3,366
2018 Average	176	521	79	56	189	901	58	586	R 321	2,888
2019 Average	78	341	45	63	193	530	27	92	R 269	1,639
2020 Average	15	176	28	9	75	522	19	—	R 42	886
2021 Average	40	157	33	91	125	430	40	—	R 44	959
2022 January	—	261	58	76	29	553	34	—	R 86	1,096
February	29	235	14	79	127	518	14	—	R 84	1,099
March	29	204	22	97	49	536	8	—	R 33	978
April	38	269	54	82	95	537	135	—	R 29	1,238
May	96	303	65	54	169	595	19	—	R 34	1,334
June	74	335	50	83	156	802	9	—	R 47	1,554
July	106	536	23	54	103	553	83	—	R 46	1,503
August	53	306	25	68	163	483	52	—	R 83	1,233
September	47	282	—	62	61	500	67	—	R 104	1,123
October	59	295	77	121	52	480	17	—	R 106	1,206
November	133	380	59	76	131	553	14	—	R 40	1,384
December	43	326	61	93	134	605	13	—	R 15	1,290
Average	59	311	42	79	105	559	39	—	R 59	1,254
2023 January	41	370	31	60	194	497	23	40	11	1,267
February	61	435	67	56	168	512	4	58	R 30	1,391
March	31	368	25	56	205	483	54	109	R 73	1,404
April	97	365	26	87	232	526	15	140	R 81	1,569
May	87	304	40	75	161	356	48	185	R 55	1,311
June	78	311	60	112	154	485	17	126	R 50	1,391
July	98	303	48	20	164	514	6	153	R 77	1,383
August	91	320	65	92	202	458	15	145	R 77	1,466
September	115	328	47	55	112	469	71	163	R 133	1,493
October	68	294	10	141	48	307	49	166	R 91	1,174
November	48	178	37	95	160	318	39	147	R 28	1,053
December	44	223	100	113	119	352	39	164	R 31	1,186
Average	72	316	46	80	160	439	32	134	R 62	1,340
2024 January	73	217	16	56	179	386	16	159	—	1,102

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

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

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

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

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

R=Revised. NA=Not available. —=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.

• **1981–2022:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2023 and 2024:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

This table has been modified to remove a column for "Angola."

Table 3.3d Petroleum Trade: Imports From Non-OPEC Countries

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Brazil	Canada	Colombia	Ecuador ^a	Mexico	Nether-lands	Norway	Russia ^b	United Kingdom	U.S. Virgin Islands	Other	Total Non-OPEC
1960 Average	1	120	42	NA	16	NA	NA	–	(s)	NA	NA	581
1965 Average	–	323	51	–	48	1	–	–	(s)	–	606	1,029
1970 Average	2	766	46	–	42	39	–	3	11	189	1,027	2,126
1975 Average	5	846	9	(a)	71	19	17	14	14	406	1,052	2,454
1980 Average	3	455	4	(a)	533	2	144	1	176	388	903	2,609
1985 Average	61	770	23	(a)	816	58	32	8	310	247	913	3,237
1990 Average	49	934	182	(a)	755	55	102	45	189	282	1,128	3,721
1995 Average	8	1,332	219	97	1,068	15	273	25	383	278	1,136	4,833
2000 Average	51	1,807	342	128	1,373	30	343	72	366	291	1,453	6,257
2005 Average	156	2,181	196	283	1,662	151	233	410	396	328	2,130	8,127
2010 Average	272	2,535	365	(a)	1,284	108	89	612	256	253	1,112	6,887
2011 Average	253	2,729	433	(a)	1,206	100	113	624	159	186	1,077	6,881
2012 Average	226	2,946	433	(a)	1,035	99	75	477	149	12	874	6,327
2013 Average	151	3,142	389	(a)	919	89	54	460	147	–	786	6,138
2014 Average	160	3,388	318	(a)	842	85	45	330	117	–	720	6,004
2015 Average	215	3,765	395	(a)	758	57	61	371	123	–	811	6,554
2016 Average	167	3,780	483	(a)	669	60	76	441	122	(s)	812	6,610
2017 Average	224	4,054	362	(a)	682	62	79	389	111	–	814	6,778
2018 Average	171	4,292	333	(a)	719	62	94	375	146	–	862	7,055
2019 Average	193	4,432	373	(a)	650	113	91	520	146	–	984	7,502
2020 Average	126	4,125	284	186	751	82	29	540	85	1	770	6,977
2021 Average	143	4,340	203	168	711	126	72	673	104	22	952	7,514
2022 January	110	4,576	200	100	758	69	48	283	81	–	856	7,081
February	175	4,485	240	130	778	113	43	586	76	–	731	7,357
March	166	4,614	257	144	832	81	19	575	51	–	731	7,471
April	139	4,222	261	132	788	59	54	360	70	–	924	7,009
May	150	4,214	308	212	938	113	38	–	128	–	913	7,014
June	205	4,290	240	182	813	119	42	–	142	–	1,036	7,071
July	262	4,389	298	141	897	85	44	–	94	–	1,031	7,241
August	208	4,412	233	186	802	65	30	–	106	–	1,094	7,135
September	223	4,429	173	272	794	104	48	–	122	–	744	6,906
October	248	4,249	252	151	867	50	36	–	163	–	924	6,939
November	238	4,324	223	197	657	85	33	–	119	–	1,081	6,958
December	189	4,183	218	178	762	56	56	–	118	–	976	6,736
Average	193	4,365	242	169	808	83	41	147	106	–	921	7,075
2023 January	126	4,514	204	176	896	66	31	–	110	–	1,011	7,135
February	184	4,698	220	146	957	114	23	–	118	–	1,041	7,501
March	192	4,424	219	111	933	63	(s)	–	56	–	832	6,831
April	155	4,140	204	140	813	117	84	–	107	–	1,142	6,901
May	157	4,523	241	191	913	107	65	–	78	–	968	7,242
June	302	4,330	213	88	1,030	123	53	–	140	–	1,166	7,445
July	245	4,110	214	192	948	137	46	–	100	–	895	6,888
August	273	4,588	291	231	867	114	42	–	48	–	1,047	7,503
September	419	4,232	253	100	908	48	38	–	109	–	974	7,081
October	287	4,249	193	83	871	51	32	–	82	–	871	6,719
November	346	4,820	289	117	870	51	32	^c (s)	96	–	992	7,613
December	398	4,471	196	103	921	25	29	–	94	–	1,036	7,272
Average	257	4,423	228	140	910	84	40	(s)	95	–	997	7,174
2024 January	305	4,841	289	87	717	39	28	–	90	–	951	7,347

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: • **1960–1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual reports. • **1973–1975:** Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981–2022:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2023 and 2024:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

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

	Crude Oil ^a	Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids		Jet Fuel ^d	Motor Gasoline ^e	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
			Propane ^b	Total ^c					
1950 Average	95	34	NA	4	(d)	68	44	58	305
1955 Average	32	67	NA	12	(s)	95	93	69	368
1960 Average	8	27	NA	8	(s)	37	51	71	202
1965 Average	3	10	NA	21	3	2	41	108	187
1970 Average	14	2	13	27	6	1	54	154	259
1975 Average	6	1	13	26	2	2	15	158	209
1980 Average	287	3	10	21	1	1	33	197	544
1985 Average	204	67	48	64	13	10	197	225	781
1990 Average	109	109	28	41	43	55	211	287	857
1995 Average	95	183	38	59	26	104	136	12	949
2000 Average	50	173	53	78	32	144	139	46	1,040
2005 Average	32	138	37	60	53	136	251	496	1,165
2010 Average	42	656	109	164	84	296	405	706	2,353
2011 Average	47	854	124	249	97	479	424	835	2,986
2012 Average	67	1,007	171	314	132	409	388	886	3,205
2013 Average	134	1,134	302	468	156	373	362	994	3,621
2014 Average	351	1,101	423	703	163	442	364	1,052	4,176
2015 Average	465	1,176	615	966	168	476	326	1,161	4,738
2016 Average	591	1,179	799	1,211	175	635	298	1,171	5,261
2017 Average	1,158	1,381	914	1,404	184	749	308	1,192	6,376
2018 Average	2,048	1,289	949	1,602	223	879	321	1,240	7,601
2019 Average	2,982	1,306	1,098	1,830	220	815	229	1,090	8,471
2020 Average	3,206	1,187	1,262	2,081	96	722	148	1,058	8,498
2021 Average	2,963	1,069	1,327	2,309	107	816	97	1,173	8,536
2022 January	3,354	937	1,409	2,267	136	731	89	1,176	8,690
February	3,244	883	1,352	2,269	150	789	124	1,275	8,735
March	3,196	1,202	1,352	2,328	178	729	126	1,312	9,070
April	3,505	1,267	1,421	2,421	205	833	118	1,316	9,665
May	3,306	1,182	1,372	2,449	156	898	130	1,259	9,379
June	3,454	1,210	1,527	2,643	193	909	127	1,262	9,798
July	3,680	1,532	1,351	2,339	200	763	68	1,093	9,675
August	3,564	1,361	1,461	2,478	206	940	109	1,088	9,747
September	3,716	1,309	1,299	2,381	212	1,028	68	1,141	9,854
October	4,002	1,021	1,439	2,402	143	849	95	1,063	9,575
November	4,105	1,169	1,330	2,372	173	998	132	1,029	9,979
December	3,771	1,346	1,470	2,556	180	941	139	1,102	10,035
Average	3,576	1,204	1,399	2,409	178	867	110	1,175	9,520
2023 January	3,514	940	1,456	2,565	202	884	104	1,158	9,367
February	3,998	913	1,553	2,646	174	785	141	1,079	9,736
March	4,807	1,141	1,695	2,841	211	862	195	1,214	11,271
April	4,009	1,020	1,465	2,619	111	731	120	1,172	9,782
May	3,789	1,170	1,479	2,413	128	725	119	1,308	9,652
June	3,821	1,194	1,501	2,528	181	777	151	1,376	10,028
July	3,835	1,220	1,545	2,501	140	837	142	1,353	10,029
August	4,141	1,144	1,470	2,513	210	731	95	1,164	9,998
September	4,157	1,045	1,607	2,682	138	768	118	1,152	10,060
October	4,112	1,068	1,696	2,658	153	822	110	1,130	10,053
November	3,967	1,125	1,806	2,807	191	887	79	1,165	10,222
December	4,527	1,309	1,865	2,816	252	1,011	107	1,521	11,544
Average	4,058	1,109	1,595	2,632	175	819	123	1,234	10,150
2024 January	R 4,049	R 1,027	R 1,699	R 2,714	R 220	R 873	R 74	R 1,415	R 10,372
February	E 4,632	E 1,007	NA	NA	E 226	E 849	E 170	NA	E 11,031
March	E 3,927	E 1,221	NA	NA	E 193	E 926	E 176	NA	E 10,373
3-Month Average	E 4,193	E 1,087	NA	NA	E 213	E 883	E 139	NA	E 10,582
2023 3-Month Average	4,110	1,001	1,569	2,685	196	846	147	1,153	10,137
2022 3-Month Average	3,265	1,012	1,372	2,289	155	748	113	1,253	8,835

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

motor gasoline blending components. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. For 2009–2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Beginning in 2010, also includes fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2011, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol).
R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 500 barrels per day.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • 1949–1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976–1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981–2022: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2023 and 2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

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

	Brazil	Canada	China	India	Japan	Mexico	Netherlands	Singapore	South Korea	United Kingdom	Other	Total
1960 Average	4	34	NA	NA	62	18	6	NA	NA	12	NA	202
1965 Average	3	26	NA	NA	40	27	10	NA	NA	12	NA	187
1970 Average	7	31	NA	NA	69	33	15	NA	NA	12	NA	259
1975 Average	6	22	NA	1	27	42	23	NA	NA	7	NA	209
1980 Average	4	108	-	1	32	28	23	6	2	7	335	544
1985 Average	3	74	-	2	108	61	44	24	27	14	424	781
1990 Average	2	91	-	6	92	89	54	15	60	11	438	857
1995 Average	16	73	2	3	76	125	33	46	57	14	505	949
2000 Average	28	110	3	3	90	358	42	36	20	10	342	1,040
2005 Average	39	181	12	11	56	268	25	43	16	21	492	1,165
2010 Average	123	233	52	10	88	448	165	128	13	19	1,073	2,353
2011 Average	157	351	73	17	79	570	248	121	15	35	1,320	2,986
2012 Average	166	416	85	36	89	565	239	115	16	41	1,435	3,205
2013 Average	179	549	129	41	117	532	274	136	13	36	1,616	3,621
2014 Average	217	809	89	70	150	559	241	124	46	53	1,817	4,176
2015 Average	188	955	191	78	166	690	226	122	65	89	1,968	4,738
2016 Average	260	935	203	140	250	880	265	147	108	92	1,980	5,261
2017 Average	395	871	447	200	350	1,081	251	210	176	186	2,209	6,376
2018 Average	400	1,024	374	297	466	1,194	337	185	382	272	2,670	7,601
2019 Average	474	1,035	196	460	555	1,158	451	126	580	336	3,102	8,471
2020 Average	438	932	715	471	519	1,042	456	167	451	350	2,959	8,498
2021 Average	418	835	632	566	488	1,156	419	227	565	318	2,913	8,536
2022 January	301	757	430	685	514	1,062	307	452	555	289	3,337	8,690
February	268	781	790	517	505	1,067	566	431	539	275	2,997	8,735
March	522	761	599	344	400	1,054	539	486	470	263	3,631	9,070
April	518	852	646	345	426	1,289	548	401	471	537	3,632	9,665
May	412	773	502	472	511	1,270	414	346	535	404	3,739	9,379
June	475	1,004	479	416	382	1,161	574	459	546	290	4,012	9,798
July	531	954	669	344	437	1,059	535	326	517	406	3,897	9,675
August	361	906	757	253	646	1,332	492	322	576	491	3,612	9,747
September	449	846	554	620	448	1,276	608	452	640	571	3,389	9,854
October	213	809	869	651	576	1,018	559	327	608	496	3,449	9,575
November	328	880	731	820	586	1,060	591	360	651	351	3,620	9,979
December	347	815	671	381	578	1,169	674	337	491	582	3,990	10,035
Average	394	845	641	486	501	1,152	533	391	550	414	3,613	9,520
2023 January	209	817	773	276	621	1,164	602	330	481	328	3,767	9,367
February	218	847	956	363	619	1,153	516	529	650	357	3,527	9,736
March	282	786	1,478	459	633	1,413	925	88	534	494	4,180	11,271
April	198	732	1,331	490	476	1,058	767	393	567	422	3,349	9,782
May	302	740	805	470	507	1,007	748	267	580	438	3,790	9,652
June	305	852	914	421	500	1,083	1,174	364	534	370	3,511	10,028
July	208	823	873	402	658	1,178	1,147	222	452	411	3,654	10,029
August	283	852	763	391	618	1,136	714	424	687	261	3,870	9,998
September	226	734	1,055	364	678	1,208	781	340	708	242	3,724	10,060
October	202	692	1,162	353	863	1,246	1,063	319	680	311	3,164	10,053
November	208	863	946	386	636	1,137	761	332	669	319	3,965	10,222
December	234	862	681	368	636	1,192	1,134	549	691	408	4,789	11,544
Average	240	799	977	395	621	1,165	864	345	602	364	3,778	10,150
2024 January	332	892	867	319	515	1,086	1,130	336	584	533	3,778	10,372

NA=Not available. - =No data reported.

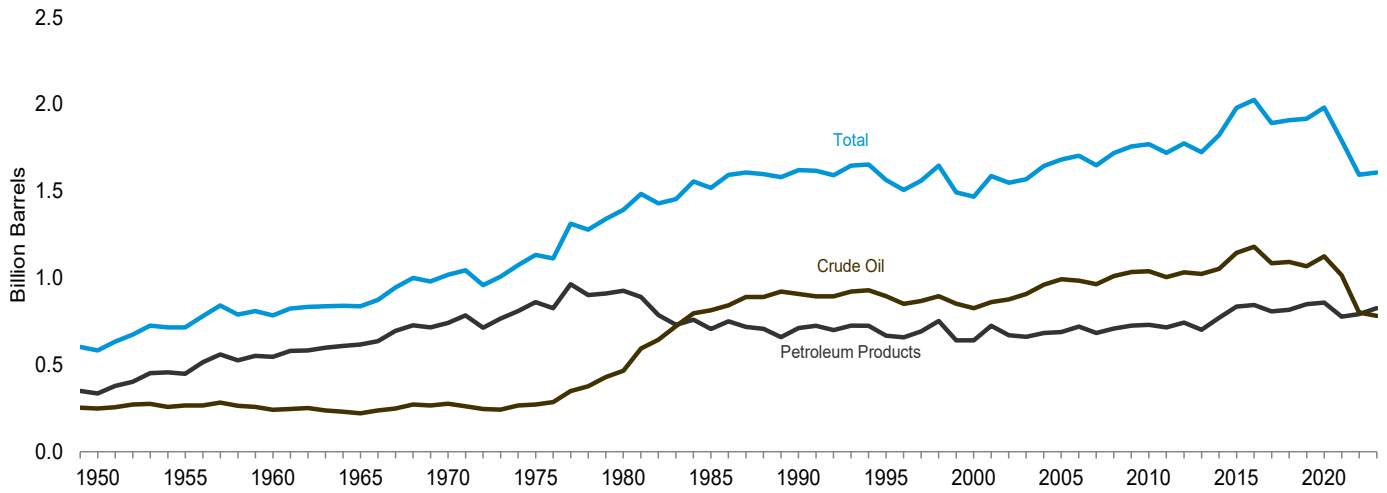
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

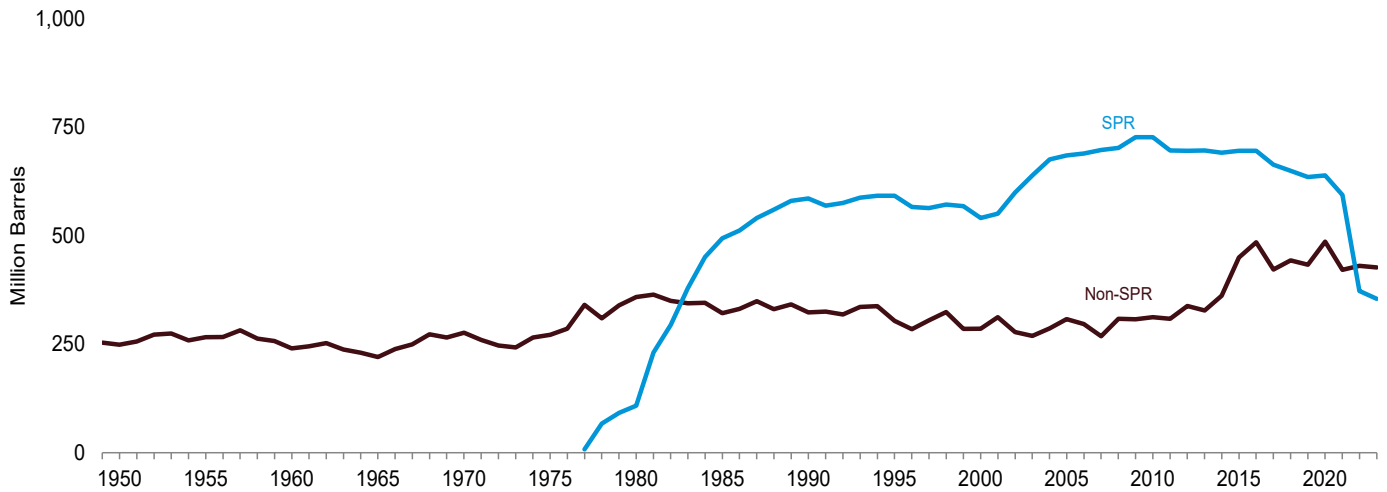
Sources: • **1960–1972:** Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual reports. • **1973–1975:** Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1976–1980:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • **1981–2022:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports. • **2023 and 2024:** EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports.

Figure 3.4 Petroleum Stocks

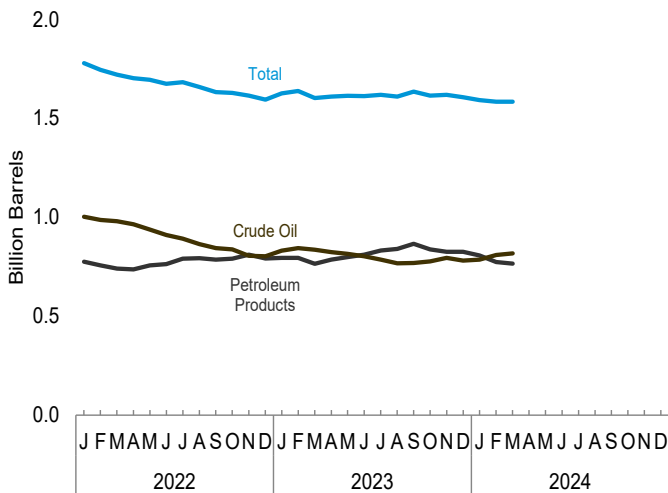
Overview, 1949–2023



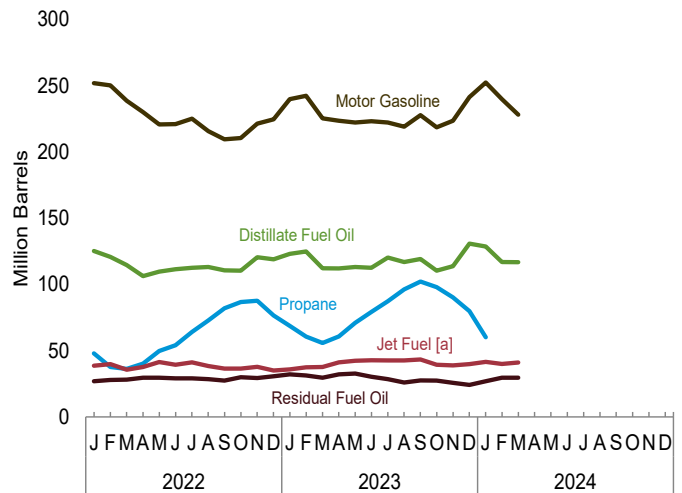
SPR and Non-SPR Crude Oil Stocks, 1949–2023



Overview, Monthly



Selected Products, Monthly



[a] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

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

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

Source: Table 3.4.

Table 3.4 Petroleum Stocks
(Million Barrels)

	Crude Oil ^a			Distillate Fuel Oil ^e	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ⁱ	Motor Gasoline ^j	Residual Fuel Oil ^k	Other ^l	Total
	SPR ^b	Non-SPR ^{c,d}	Total ^d		Propane/Propylene			Total ^h					
					Propane	Propylene ^f	Total ^g						
1950 Year	--	248	248	72	NA	NA	NA	2	(ⁱ)	116	41	104	583
1955 Year	--	266	266	111	NA	NA	NA	7	3	165	39	123	715
1960 Year	--	240	240	138	NA	NA	NA	23	7	195	45	137	785
1965 Year	--	220	220	155	NA	NA	NA	35	19	175	56	176	836
1970 Year	--	276	276	195	NA	NA	NA	44	74	209	54	181	1,018
1975 Year	--	271	271	209	NA	NA	NA	82	133	30	235	74	1,133
1980 Year	108	358	466	205	NA	NA	NA	71	137	42	261	92	1,392
1985 Year	493	321	814	144	NA	NA	NA	39	82	40	223	50	1,519
1990 Year	586	323	908	132	NA	NA	NA	49	104	52	220	49	1,621
1995 Year	592	303	895	130	NA	NA	NA	43	100	40	202	37	1,563
2000 Year	541	286	826	118	NA	NA	NA	41	88	45	196	36	1,468
2005 Year	685	308	992	136	NA	NA	NA	57	117	42	208	37	1,682
2010 Year	727	312	1,039	164	46	2	47	118	43	219	41	145	1,770
2011 Year	696	308	1,004	149	48	2	50	121	41	223	34	146	1,720
2012 Year	695	338	1,033	135	63	2	64	148	40	231	34	154	1,775
2013 Year	696	327	1,023	128	40	1	42	121	37	228	38	149	1,724
2014 Year	691	361	1,052	136	72	2	74	170	38	240	34	151	1,822
2015 Year	695	449	1,144	161	91	2	93	192	40	235	42	164	1,979
2016 Year	695	485	1,180	166	77	2	79	196	43	239	41	161	2,025
2017 Year	663	422	1,084	146	62	2	64	187	41	237	29	167	1,892
2018 Year	649	443	1,092	140	64	2	66	184	42	247	28	176	1,908
2019 Year	635	433	1,068	140	80	2	81	212	40	254	31	172	1,917
2020 Year	638	485	1,124	161	70	1	71	228	39	243	30	156	1,981
2021 Year	594	421	1,015	130	64	1	65	193	36	232	26	161	1,792
2022 January	588	414	1,002	125	48	1	49	161	39	252	27	173	1,778
February	579	409	987	121	38	1	39	141	40	250	28	177	1,744
March	566	414	980	115	36	1	37	142	36	239	28	181	1,720
April	548	417	965	106	40	1	41	154	38	230	29	179	1,702
May	523	415	938	110	50	1	51	177	41	221	29	178	1,695
June	493	418	911	111	54	1	55	187	39	221	29	175	1,674
July	468	424	892	113	64	1	65	209	41	225	29	175	1,683
August	445	420	865	113	73	1	74	231	38	216	29	166	1,658
September	416	429	845	111	82	1	83	244	37	210	27	159	1,632
October	399	440	838	110	87	1	88	243	36	210	30	160	1,629
November	388	417	805	121	88	1	89	236	38	221	29	165	1,615
December	372	430	802	119	77	1	78	211	35	224	31	172	1,595
2023 January	372	460	831	123	69	1	70	188	36	240	32	176	1,626
February	372	472	844	125	61	1	61	175	38	242	31	184	1,638
March	371	465	837	112	56	1	57	174	38	225	30	186	1,602
April	364	460	824	112	61	1	62	188	41	224	32	189	1,609
May	354	461	815	113	71	1	72	207	42	222	33	182	1,614
June	347	455	802	113	79	1	80	225	43	223	30	175	1,612
July	347	440	787	120	87	1	89	243	43	222	29	175	1,619
August	350	417	768	117	96	1	97	267	43	219	26	170	1,609
September	351	417	769	119	102	1	103	279	43	228	28	169	1,635
October	351	426	777	110	98	1	99	274	40	219	27	168	1,615
November	352	442	794	114	90	2	92	255	39	224	26	168	1,619
December	355	426	781	131	80	1	81	223	40	241	24	167	1,607
2024 January	358	R 428	R 786	R 129	R 60	R 1	E 61	R 186	R 42	R 252	27	R 171	R 1,592
February	E 361	E 449	E 809	E 117	NA	NA	E 51	RF 169	E 40	E 240	E 30	RE 179	E 1,584
March	E 364	E 454	E 818	E 117	NA	NA	E 52	F 165	E 41	E 228	E 30	E 186	E 1,584

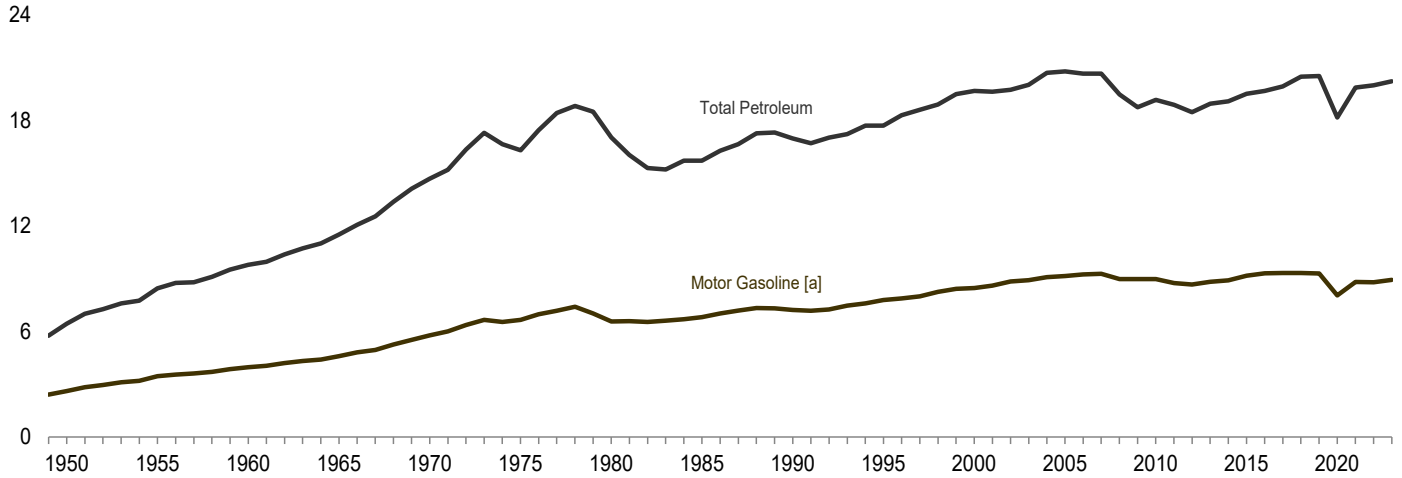
^a Includes lease condensate.
^b "SPR" is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in October 1977.
Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
^c All crude oil stocks other than those in "SPR."
^d Beginning in 1981, includes stocks of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

terminals, and pipelines. Beginning in 2020, includes residual fuel oil stocks at refineries and bulk terminals only.
^l Asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, lubricants, petrochemical feedstocks, petroleum coke, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous products. Through 1964, also includes kerosene-type jet fuel. Beginning in 1964, also includes finished aviation gasoline and special naphthas. Beginning in 1993, also includes fuel ethanol. Beginning in 2005, also includes naphtha-type jet fuel. For 2005-2018, also includes oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Beginning in 2009, also includes biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol) and other hydrocarbons.
R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. --=Not applicable.
Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
Web Page: See <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum> (Excel and CSV files) for all available annual data beginning in 1949 and monthly data beginning in 1973.
Sources: • 1949-1975: Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1976-1980: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Data Reports, *Petroleum Statement, Annual*, annual reports. • 1981-2022: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, and unpublished revisions. • 2023 and 2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports, and unpublished revisions; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

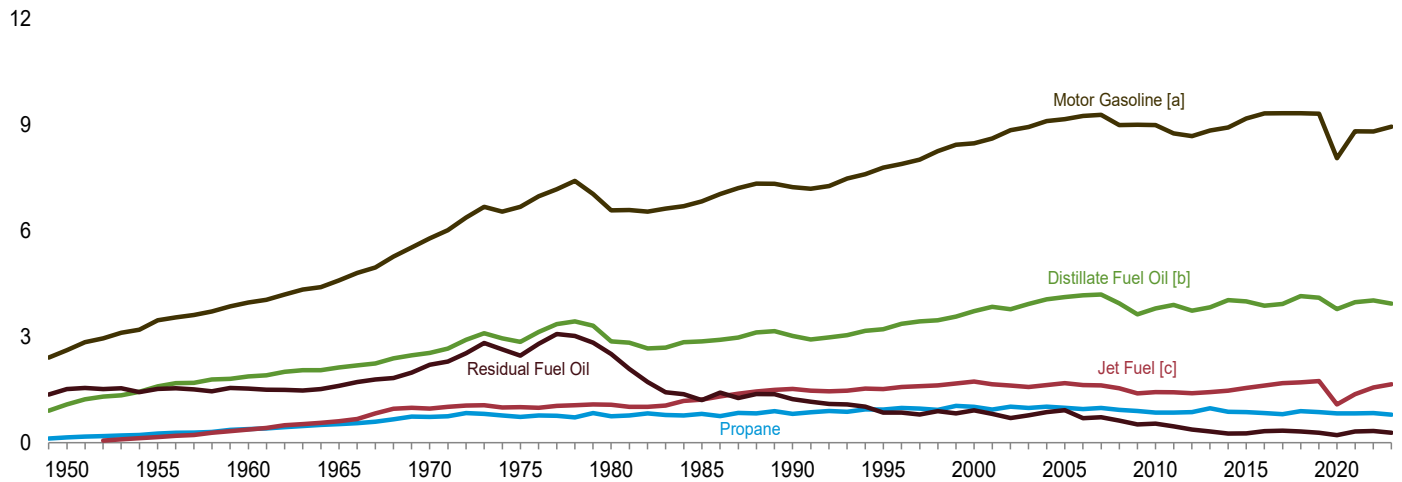
Figure 3.5 Petroleum Products Supplied by Type

(Million Barrels per Day)

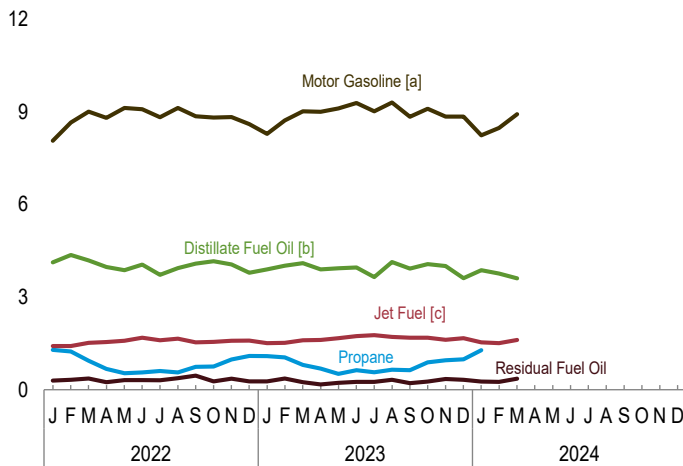
Total Petroleum and Motor Gasoline, 1949–2023



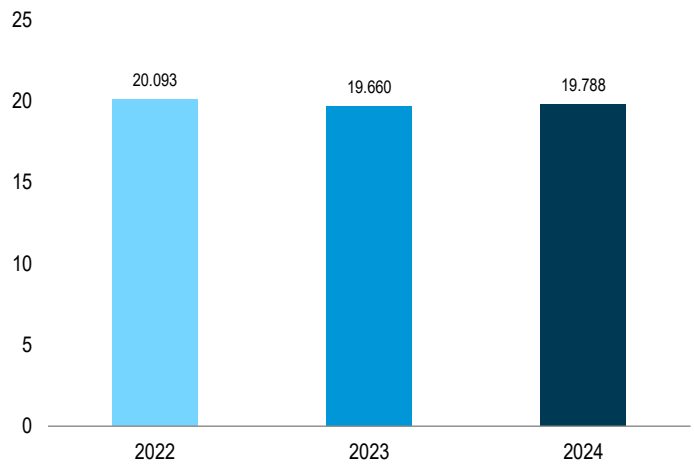
Selected Products, 1949–2023



Selected Products, Monthly



Total, January–March



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

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

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

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ^d	Kerosene	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^e	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
				Propane/Propylene		Total ^b	Total ^c								
				Propane	Propylene										
1950 Average	180	108	1,082	E 146	E 13	E 158	234	(^d)	323	106	2,616	41	1,517	250	6,458
1955 Average	254	192	1,592	E 251	E 22	E 273	404	154	320	116	3,463	67	1,526	366	8,455
1960 Average	302	161	1,872	E 386	E 33	E 419	621	371	271	117	3,969	149	1,529	435	9,797
1965 Average	368	120	2,126	E 523	E 45	E 568	841	602	267	129	4,593	202	1,608	657	11,512
1970 Average	447	55	2,540	E 727	E 55	782	1,224	967	263	136	5,785	212	2,204	866	14,697
1975 Average	419	39	2,851	E 730	E 60	790	1,352	1,001	159	137	6,675	247	2,462	982	16,322
1980 Average	396	35	2,866	E 742	E 72	813	1,590	1,068	158	159	6,579	237	2,508	1,460	17,056
1985 Average	425	27	2,868	E 810	E 72	883	1,721	1,218	114	145	6,831	264	1,202	909	15,726
1990 Average	483	24	3,021	E 812	E 105	917	1,705	1,522	43	164	7,235	339	1,229	1,225	16,988
1995 Average	486	21	3,207	E 938	E 157	1,096	2,100	1,514	54	156	7,789	365	852	1,180	17,725
2000 Average	525	20	3,722	E 1,011	E 224	1,235	2,434	1,725	67	166	8,472	406	909	1,255	19,701
2005 Average	546	19	4,118	E 986	E 243	1,229	2,146	1,679	70	141	9,159	515	920	1,489	20,802
2010 Average	362	15	3,800	852	305	1,157	2,263	1,432	20	131	8,993	376	535	1,251	19,178
2011 Average	355	15	3,899	851	310	1,161	2,250	1,425	12	125	8,753	361	461	1,240	18,896
2012 Average	340	14	3,741	862	308	1,170	2,293	1,398	5	114	8,682	360	369	1,165	18,482
2013 Average	323	12	3,827	969	306	1,275	2,501	1,434	5	121	8,843	354	319	1,227	18,967
2014 Average	327	12	4,037	870	298	1,167	2,443	1,470	9	126	8,921	347	257	1,151	19,100
2015 Average	343	11	3,995	865	295	1,160	2,550	1,548	6	138	9,178	349	259	1,153	19,532
2016 Average	351	11	3,877	833	301	1,134	2,541	1,614	9	130	9,317	345	326	1,170	19,692
2017 Average	351	11	3,932	803	309	1,111	2,637	1,682	5	121	9,327	316	342	1,228	19,952
2018 Average	327	12	4,146	888	311	1,199	3,014	1,707	5	117	9,329	327	318	1,210	20,512
2019 Average	348	13	4,103	868	298	1,166	3,139	1,743	7	113	9,309	303	275	1,189	20,543
2020 Average	343	11	3,786	824	278	1,101	3,228	1,076	7	102	8,049	260	208	1,116	18,186
2021 Average	371	12	3,972	829	305	1,134	3,440	1,370	6	105	8,816	269	314	1,215	19,890
2022 January	243	7	4,129	1,294	298	1,592	3,979	1,418	32	125	8,062	240	304	1,072	19,613
February	264	13	4,365	1,239	291	1,529	3,730	1,418	2	114	8,650	229	327	1,078	20,190
March	272	14	4,183	941	304	1,246	3,592	1,520	1	139	9,005	251	366	1,140	20,483
April	335	11	3,976	681	302	983	3,263	1,547	3	123	8,799	237	255	1,178	19,727
May	401	9	3,876	540	297	837	3,030	1,591	6	112	9,119	197	321	1,177	19,840
June	493	17	4,049	565	281	846	3,243	1,686	1	93	9,075	233	318	1,225	20,433
July	465	9	3,722	613	290	903	3,353	1,603	3	46	8,812	371	312	1,231	19,926
August	510	18	3,940	563	281	844	2,996	1,654	(s)	134	9,115	285	376	1,236	20,265
September	472	11	4,087	746	261	1,006	3,160	1,534	3	99	8,847	273	465	1,178	20,129
October	453	12	4,163	758	232	989	3,225	1,558	1	130	8,807	192	277	1,189	20,007
November	369	13	4,059	986	240	1,226	3,423	1,584	5	107	8,827	303	359	1,164	20,214
December	256	11	3,793	1,104	237	1,341	3,319	1,593	6	105	8,596	227	273	1,149	19,327
Average	378	12	4,026	834	276	1,110	3,357	1,560	5	111	8,810	253	329	1,169	20,010
2023 January	231	6	3,902	1,095	261	1,356	3,479	1,510	37	117	8,282	127	279	1,179	19,149
February	239	11	4,018	1,046	245	1,291	3,410	1,520	19	112	8,715	225	365	1,125	19,759
March	258	12	4,103	806	252	1,058	3,309	1,606	3	57	9,007	298	248	1,181	20,083
April	328	9	3,900	692	270	963	3,334	1,615	10	84	8,996	311	176	1,274	20,037
May	406	14	3,930	520	276	796	3,344	1,673	15	97	9,105	225	223	1,365	20,396
June	472	14	3,958	636	267	903	3,403	1,735	5	95	9,279	184	261	1,310	20,716
July	461	15	3,648	569	266	835	3,391	1,770	13	94	9,013	138	261	1,321	20,124
August	512	15	4,134	655	272	927	3,184	1,710	2	74	9,299	312	326	1,312	20,881
September	476	7	3,921	636	260	896	3,172	1,692	4	81	8,832	387	221	1,298	20,092
October	451	17	4,067	893	239	1,132	3,543	1,688	5	94	9,094	244	266	1,212	20,680
November	331	10	4,011	957	279	1,236	3,817	1,618	1	55	8,845	426	356	1,241	20,710
December	253	9	3,614	988	313	1,301	4,080	1,674	19	37	8,840	152	324	1,292	20,293
Average	369	12	3,933	790	267	1,057	3,456	1,652	11	83	8,944	252	275	1,260	20,246
2024 January	R 229	R 7	R 3,870	R 1,285	R 264	R 1,549	R 3,934	R 1,536	R 16	R 85	R 8,238	R 206	R 270	R 1,197	R 19,587
February	F 234	RF 9	E 3,768	NA	NA	E 1,162	RF 3,736	E 1,509	RF 5	RF 84	E 8,474	RF 201	E 259	RE 1,246	E 19,524
March	F 270	F 9	E 3,605	NA	NA	E 1,104	F 3,570	E 1,615	F 7	F 72	E 8,918	F 240	E 357	E 1,572	E 20,235
3-Month Average	E 244	E 8	E 3,747	NA	NA	E 1,274	E 3,747	E 1,554	E 9	E 80	E 8,545	E 216	E 296	E 1,340	E 19,788
2023 3-Month Average	243	10	4,007	980	253	1,233	3,399	1,546	20	95	8,666	216	295	1,163	19,660
2022 3-Month Average	260	12	4,221	1,155	298	1,453	3,768	1,453	12	126	8,570	240	333	1,097	20,093

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

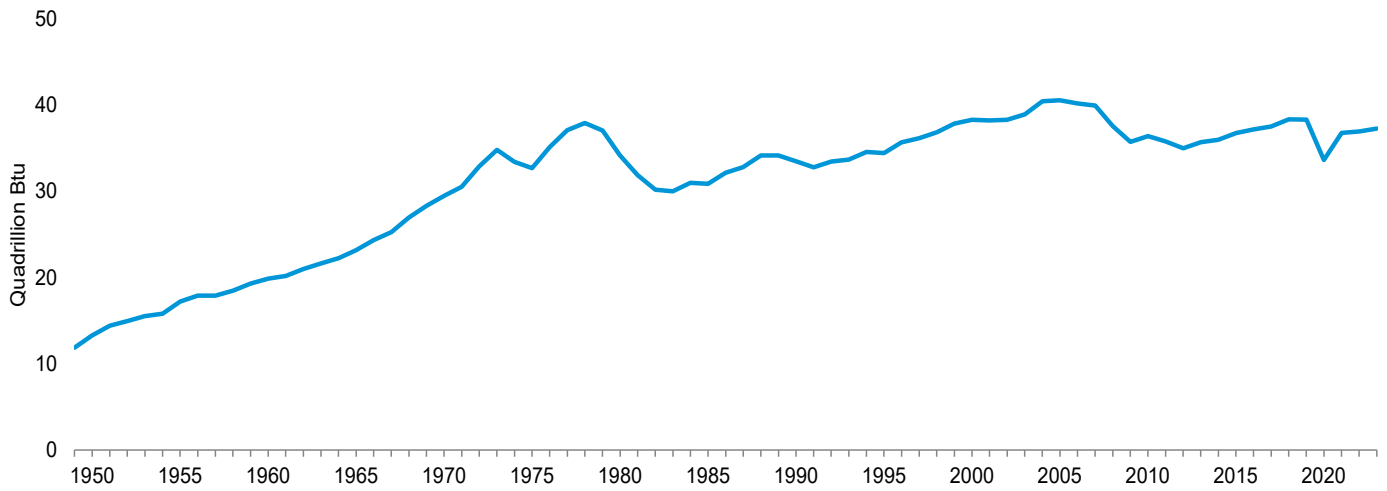
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent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

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

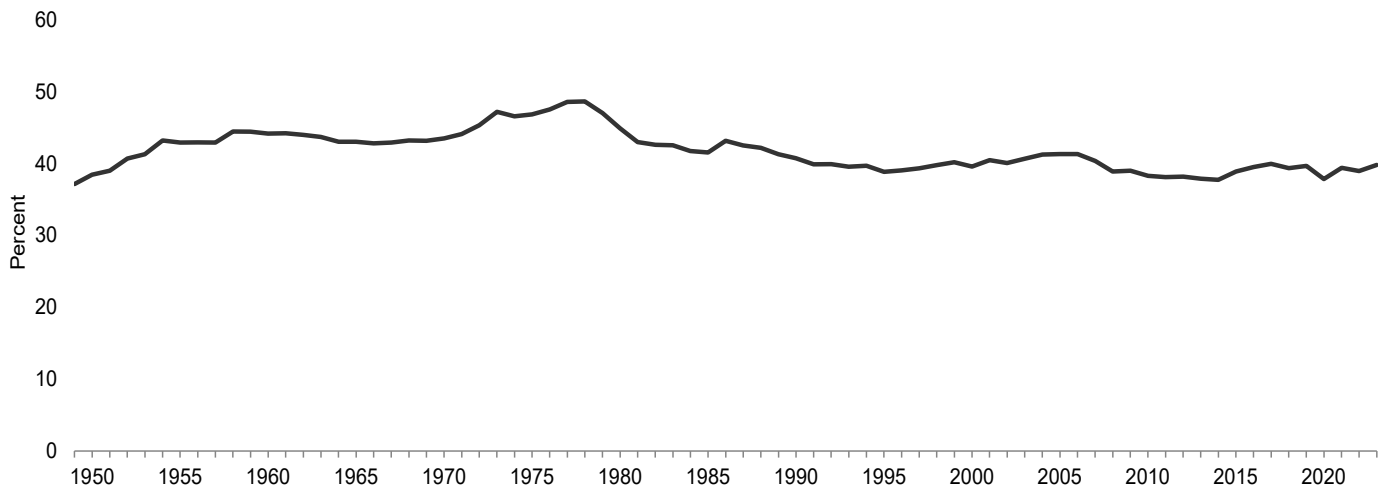
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.6 Heat Content of Petroleum Products Supplied by Type

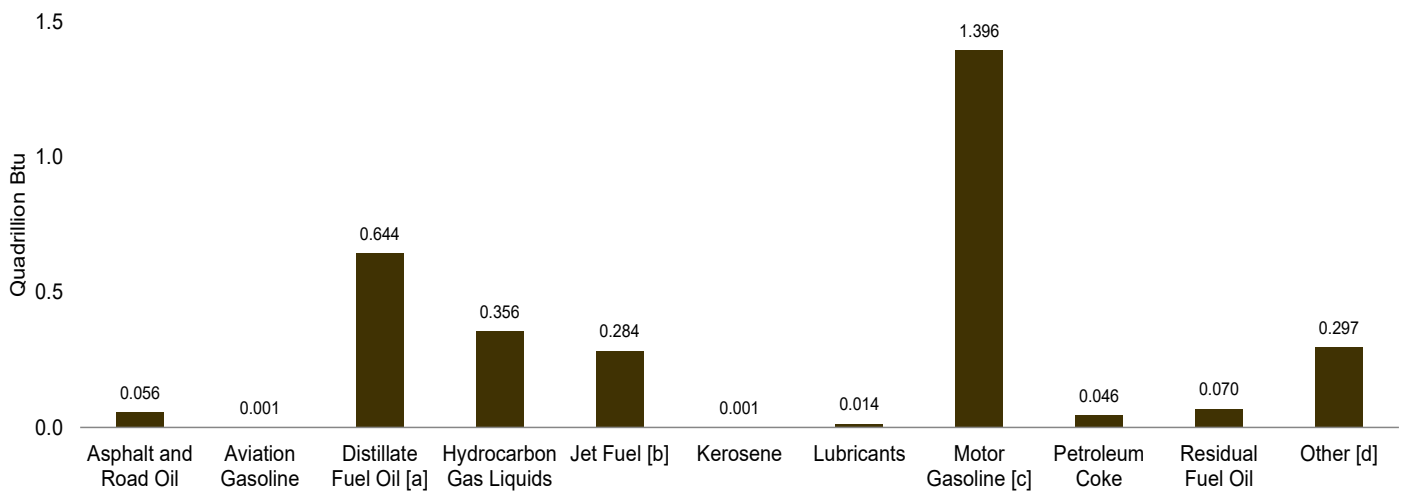
Total, 1949–2023



Petroleum Products Supplied as Share of Total Energy Consumption, 1949–2023



By Product, March 2024



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

[b] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

[c] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

[d] All petroleum products not separately displayed.

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

Sources: Tables 1.1 and 3.6.

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

	Asphalt and Road Oil	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Jet Fuel ^d	Kerosene	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^e	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
				Propane/Propylene			Total ^c								
				Propane	Propylene	Total ^b									
1950 Total	435	199	2,300	E 204	E 18	E 222	326	(^d)	668	236	5,015	90	3,482	546	13,298
1955 Total	615	354	3,385	E 352	E 30	E 383	562	301	662	258	6,640	147	3,502	798	17,225
1960 Total	734	298	3,992	E 543	E 47	E 589	866	739	563	259	7,631	328	3,517	947	19,874
1965 Total	890	222	4,519	E 733	E 63	E 796	1,170	1,215	553	286	8,806	444	3,691	1,390	23,184
1970 Total	1,082	100	5,401	E 1,019	E 77	E 1,096	1,667	1,973	544	301	11,091	465	5,057	1,817	29,499
1975 Total	1,014	71	6,061	E 1,024	E 84	E 1,108	1,811	2,047	329	304	12,798	542	5,649	2,071	32,699
1980 Total	962	64	6,110	E 1,043	E 100	E 1,143	2,135	2,190	329	354	12,648	522	5,772	3,073	34,159
1985 Total	1,029	50	6,098	E 1,136	E 101	E 1,237	2,252	2,497	236	322	13,098	582	2,759	1,945	30,866
1990 Total	1,170	45	6,422	E 1,138	E 147	E 1,285	2,259	3,129	88	362	13,872	745	2,820	2,589	33,500
1995 Total	1,178	40	6,812	E 1,316	E 220	E 1,536	2,791	3,132	112	346	14,794	802	1,955	2,499	34,458
2000 Total	1,276	36	7,927	E 1,421	E 315	E 1,735	3,216	3,580	140	369	16,127	895	2,091	2,636	38,292
2005 Total	1,323	35	8,745	E 1,382	E 341	E 1,723	2,812	3,475	144	312	17,358	1,125	2,111	3,122	40,561
2010 Total	878	27	8,011	E 1,194	E 428	E 1,621	2,881	2,963	41	291	16,632	831	1,228	2,645	36,427
2011 Total	859	27	8,211	E 1,194	E 434	E 1,628	2,811	2,950	25	276	16,175	801	1,058	2,621	35,815
2012 Total	827	25	7,898	E 1,212	E 432	E 1,645	2,887	2,901	11	254	16,085	802	849	2,474	35,012
2013 Total	783	22	8,051	E 1,358	E 429	E 1,787	3,166	2,969	11	268	16,332	786	731	2,583	35,702
2014 Total	793	22	8,492	E 1,219	E 417	E 1,636	3,067	3,042	19	280	16,473	772	590	2,430	35,978
2015 Total	832	21	8,402	E 1,212	E 413	E 1,626	3,221	3,204	13	305	16,941	776	595	2,435	36,745
2016 Total	853	20	8,170	E 1,171	E 423	E 1,594	3,184	3,350	18	289	17,238	771	751	2,553	37,198
2017 Total	849	21	8,263	E 1,126	E 432	E 1,557	3,272	3,481	11	267	17,201	708	784	2,667	37,525
2018 Total	793	22	8,715	E 1,245	E 436	E 1,680	3,720	3,533	11	259	17,209	730	729	2,630	38,351
2019 Total	844	23	8,625	E 1,217	E 418	E 1,635	3,897	3,608	14	250	17,166	678	631	2,585	38,322
2020 Total	832	20	7,976	E 1,158	E 390	E 1,548	3,956	2,234	16	227	14,883	583	478	2,433	33,638
2021 Total	898	22	8,357	E 1,162	E 427	E 1,589	4,230	2,835	12	233	16,250	603	721	2,623	36,784
2022 January	50	1	738	154	35	190	405	249	6	24	1,262	46	59	197	3,037
February	49	2	705	133	31	164	341	225	(s)	19	1,223	39	58	179	2,841
March	56	2	748	112	36	148	362	267	(s)	26	1,409	48	71	209	3,200
April	67	2	687	78	35	113	313	263	1	22	1,333	44	48	210	2,989
May	83	1	693	64	35	100	298	280	1	21	1,427	38	62	217	3,121
June	98	3	700	65	32	97	310	287	(s)	17	1,375	43	60	218	3,110
July	96	1	665	73	34	107	331	282	(s)	9	1,379	71	61	227	3,122
August	105	3	704	67	33	100	300	291	(s)	25	1,427	55	73	227	3,210
September	94	2	707	86	30	116	305	261	1	18	1,340	51	88	210	3,075
October	93	2	744	90	28	118	320	274	(s)	24	1,378	37	54	219	3,146
November	73	2	702	114	28	141	335	270	1	20	1,337	56	68	207	3,070
December	53	2	678	131	28	160	337	280	1	20	1,345	43	53	211	3,023
Total	916	22	8,470	1,169	386	1,555	3,957	3,228	11	245	16,236	570	756	2,532	36,943
2023 January	48	1	R 697	130	31	161	353	265	7	22	1,296	24	54	216	R 2,984
February	44	1	R 649	113	26	139	307	241	3	19	1,232	39	64	187	R 2,787
March	53	2	R 733	96	30	126	330	282	1	11	1,410	57	48	217	R 3,143
April	65	1	R 675	80	31	111	319	275	2	15	1,363	57	33	225	R 3,030
May	84	2	R 702	62	33	95	328	294	3	18	1,425	43	43	249	R 3,192
June	94	2	R 685	73	31	104	326	295	1	17	1,405	34	49	232	R 3,141
July	95	2	R 652	68	32	99	336	311	2	18	1,411	26	51	242	R 3,146
August	105	2	R 739	78	32	110	316	301	(s)	14	1,456	59	64	240	R 3,296
September	95	1	R 678	73	30	103	305	288	1	15	1,338	71	42	229	R 3,062
October	93	3	R 727	106	28	135	357	297	1	18	1,423	46	52	221	R 3,237
November	66	1	R 694	110	32	142	376	275	(s)	10	1,340	79	67	219	R 3,127
December	52	1	R 646	118	37	155	409	294	3	7	1,384	29	63	235	R 3,123
Total	893	21	R 8,276	1,107	374	1,481	4,062	3,418	23	184	16,482	565	631	2,712	R 37,268
2024 January	R 47	1	R 692	R 153	R 31	184	R 402	R 270	R 3	R 16	R 1,289	R 39	53	R 218	R 3,030
February	F 45	F 1	RE 630	NA	NA	E 129	RF 349	E 248	F 1	RF 15	E 1,241	RF 36	E 47	RE 243	RE 2,856
March	F 56	F 1	E 644	NA	NA	E 131	F 356	E 284	F 1	F 14	E 1,396	F 46	E 70	E 297	E 3,164
3-Month Total	E 148	E 4	E 1,966	NA	NA	E 445	E 1,107	E 802	E 5	E 44	E 3,926	E 121	E 169	E 758	E 9,050
2023 3-Month Total	145	4	2,079	339	87	426	990	789	10	52	3,938	120	167	619	8,913
2022 3-Month Total	155	5	2,190	399	103	502	1,109	742	6	69	3,894	133	188	586	9,078

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

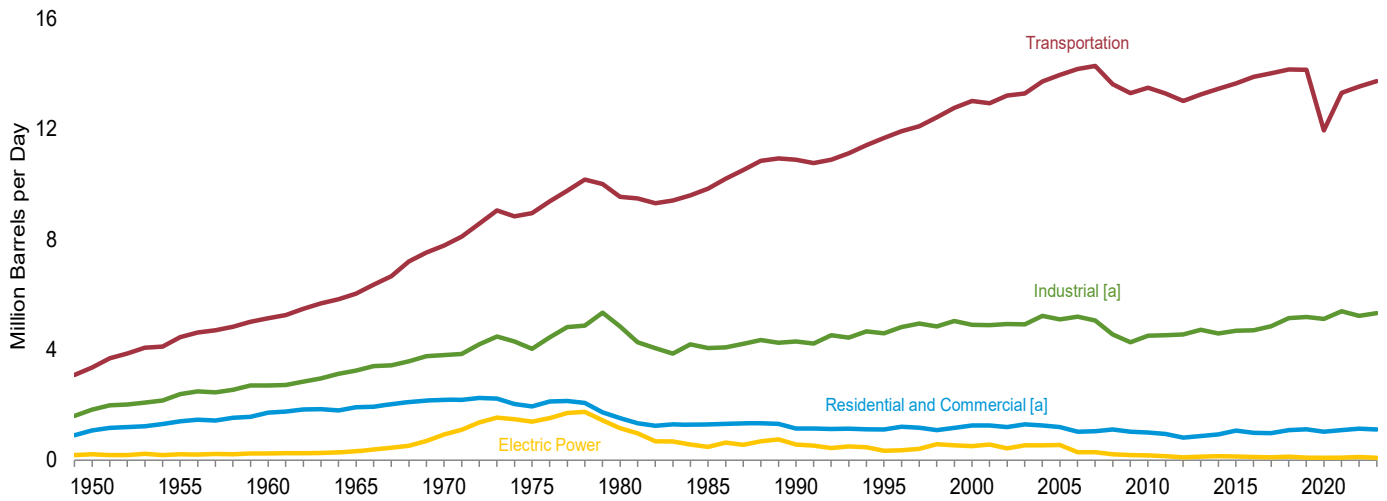
Notes: • Petroleum products supplied is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "petroleum consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c. See Note 1, "Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent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

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

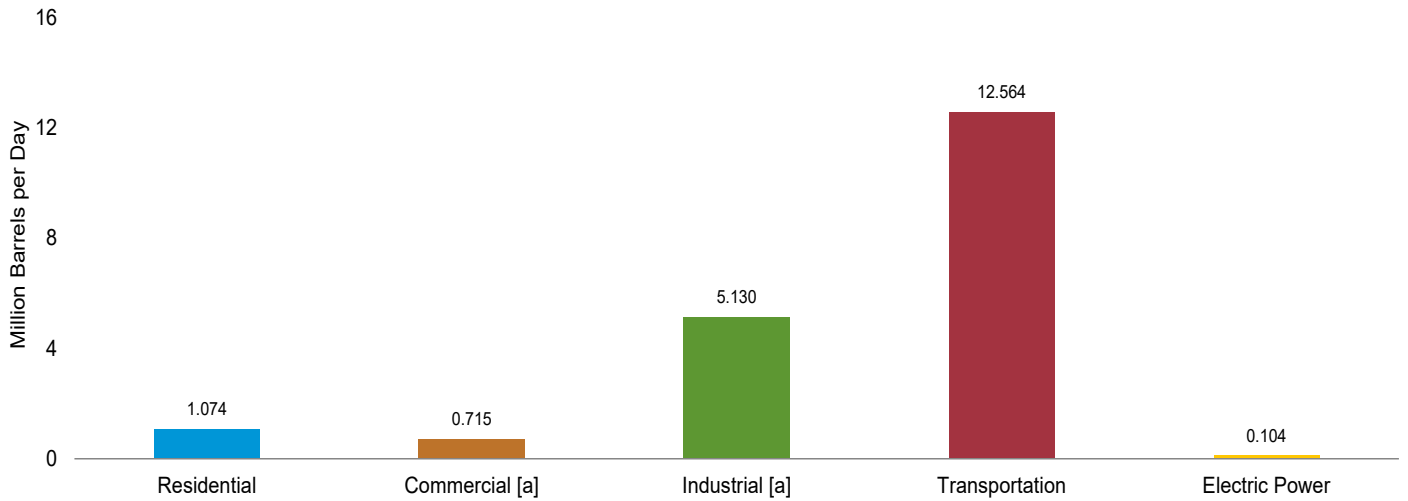
Sources: See end of section.

Figure 3.7 Petroleum Consumption by Sector

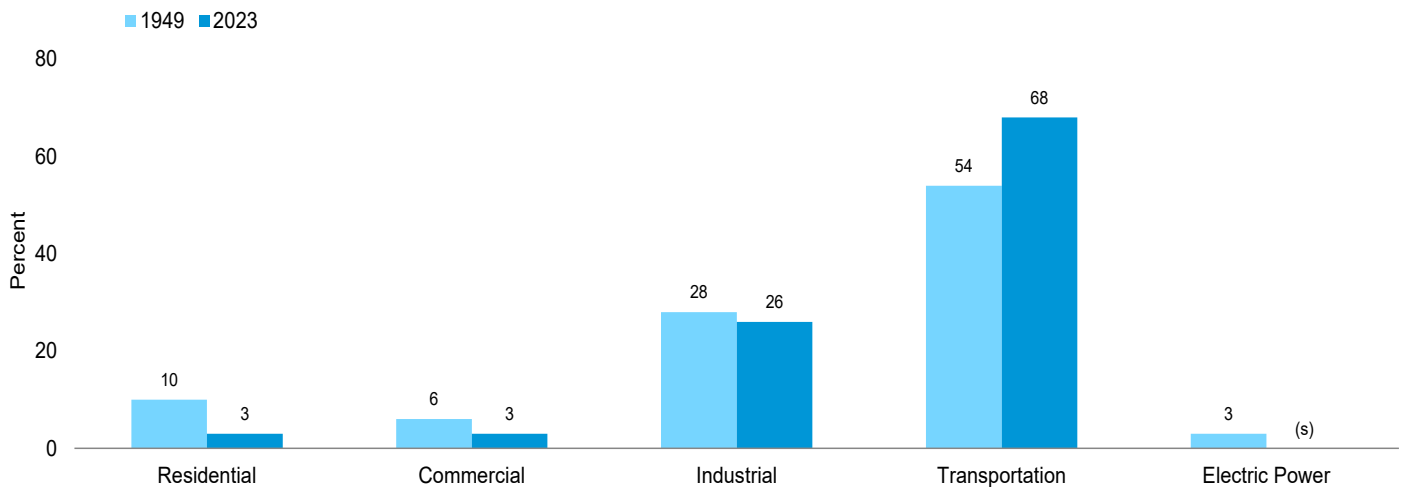
By Sector, 1949–2023



By Sector, January 2024



Sector Shares, 1949 and 2023



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

(s)=Less than 0.5 percent.

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

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

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector ^a						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Motor Gasoline ^{c,d}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
		Propane				Propane					
1950 Average	390	104	168	662	123	28	23	52	NA	185	411
1955 Average	562	144	179	885	177	38	24	69	NA	209	519
1960 Average	736	217	171	1,123	232	58	23	35	NA	243	590
1965 Average	805	275	161	1,242	251	74	26	40	NA	281	672
1970 Average	883	392	144	1,419	276	102	30	45	NA	311	764
1975 Average	850	365	78	1,293	276	92	24	46	NA	214	653
1980 Average	617	222	51	890	243	63	20	56	NA	245	626
1985 Average	514	224	77	815	297	68	16	50	NA	99	530
1990 Average	460	252	31	742	252	73	6	58	0	100	489
1995 Average	426	282	36	743	225	78	11	10	(s)	62	385
2000 Average	424	395	46	865	230	107	14	23	(s)	40	415
2005 Average	402	366	40	809	210	94	10	24	(s)	50	389
2010 Average	266	378	14	658	185	100	2	28	(s)	27	343
2011 Average	248	351	9	608	186	102	2	24	(s)	23	336
2012 Average	228	281	4	513	168	96	1	21	(s)	14	300
2013 Average	233	331	4	568	163	108	(s)	22	(s)	11	304
2014 Average	253	349	7	609	169	114	1	29	(s)	3	318
2015 Average	262	318	5	584	171	106	1	^d 204	(s)	2	483
2016 Average	206	306	7	518	154	107	1	203	(s)	2	467
2017 Average	205	307	4	517	153	111	1	196	(s)	2	462
2018 Average	241	361	4	606	153	126	1	199	(s)	1	480
2019 Average	223	402	5	630	155	130	1	200	(s)	1	487
2020 Average	193	352	5	551	131	143	1	201	(s)	1	477
2021 Average	225	345	5	575	156	155	1	203	(s)	1	516
2022 January	373	^R 719	25	^R 1,117	259	^R 243	4	218	(s)	2	^R 727
February	468	^R 637	2	^R 1,107	324	^R 221	(s)	234	(s)	3	^R 783
March	303	^R 466	1	^R 770	210	^R 173	(s)	244	(s)	2	^R 630
April	203	^R 355	2	^R 560	141	^R 142	(s)	238	(s)	1	^R 524
May	170	^R 205	5	^R 380	118	^R 101	1	247	(s)	1	^R 468
June	150	^R 143	1	^R 293	104	^R 84	(s)	246	(s)	1	^R 435
July	101	^R 128	2	^R 231	70	^R 80	(s)	239	(s)	1	^R 389
August	86	^R 130	(s)	^R 216	60	^R 80	(s)	247	0	1	^R 388
September	151	^R 156	2	^R 309	105	^R 87	(s)	240	(s)	1	^R 433
October	198	^R 293	(s)	^R 491	137	^R 125	(s)	239	0	1	^R 503
November	233	^R 469	4	^R 705	161	^R 174	1	239	(s)	1	^R 577
December	311	^R 633	4	^R 948	215	^R 219	1	233	(s)	2	^R 670
Average	227	^R 360	4	^R 591	158	^R 144	1	239	(s)	1	^R 542
2023 January	366	^R 610	29	^R 1,005	254	^R 211	4	224	(s)	2	^R 696
February	459	^R 591	15	^R 1,064	318	^R 205	2	236	(s)	2	^R 764
March	297	^R 521	2	^R 821	206	^R 186	(s)	244	(s)	2	^R 638
April	199	^R 329	8	^R 537	138	^R 133	1	244	0	1	^R 517
May	167	^R 219	11	^R 397	116	^R 103	2	247	0	1	^R 468
June	147	^R 150	4	^R 301	102	^R 84	1	251	0	1	^R 438
July	99	^R 123	10	^R 231	68	^R 76	2	244	0	1	^R 390
August	85	^R 126	2	^R 212	59	^R 77	(s)	252	0	(s)	^R 388
September	148	^R 152	3	^R 304	103	^R 84	1	239	0	1	^R 427
October	194	^R 261	4	^R 459	135	^R 114	1	246	0	1	^R 497
November	228	^R 477	1	^R 706	158	^R 174	(s)	240	0	1	^R 573
December	305	^R 547	15	^R 867	211	^R 193	2	240	(s)	2	^R 648
Average	223	^R 341	9	^R 573	155	^R 136	1	242	(s)	1	^R 536
2024 January	366	695	12	1,074	254	234	2	223	(s)	2	715

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

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

	Industrial Sector ^a													Total
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Kerosene	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{d,e}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^f		
			Propane/Propylene			Total ^b							Total ^c	
			Propane	Propylene	Total ^b									
1950 Average	180	328	12	13	24	100	132	43	131	41	617	250	1,822	
1955 Average	254	466	59	22	81	212	116	47	173	67	686	366	2,387	
1960 Average	302	476	98	33	131	333	78	48	198	149	689	435	2,708	
1965 Average	368	541	152	45	197	470	80	62	179	202	689	657	3,247	
1970 Average	447	577	201	55	256	699	89	70	150	203	708	866	3,808	
1975 Average	419	630	242	60	302	863	58	68	116	246	658	982	4,038	
1980 Average	396	621	445	72	516	1,293	87	82	82	234	586	1,460	4,842	
1985 Average	425	526	497	72	569	1,408	21	75	114	261	326	909	4,065	
1990 Average	483	541	471	105	576	1,364	6	84	97	325	179	1,225	4,304	
1995 Average	486	532	566	157	723	1,727	7	80	105	328	147	1,180	4,594	
2000 Average	525	563	500	224	724	1,923	8	86	79	361	105	1,255	4,903	
2005 Average	546	594	506	243	749	1,666	19	72	187	404	123	1,489	5,100	
2010 Average	362	547	371	305	676	1,782	4	61	140	310	52	1,251	4,510	
2011 Average	355	586	395	310	705	1,794	2	58	138	295	59	1,240	4,525	
2012 Average	340	602	481	308	789	1,912	1	53	136	319	30	1,165	4,559	
2013 Average	323	601	526	306	832	2,058	1	57	142	295	21	1,227	4,724	
2014 Average	327	648	401	298	698	1,974	1	59	114	290	18	1,151	4,582	
2015 Average	343	555	434	295	729	2,119	1	64	^e 140	295	15	1,153	4,685	
2016 Average	351	548	412	301	714	2,120	1	61	142	289	23	1,170	4,703	
2017 Average	351	572	376	309	684	2,210	1	56	143	269	22	1,228	4,852	
2018 Average	327	595	392	311	703	2,518	1	55	146	278	19	1,210	5,149	
2019 Average	348	573	327	298	626	2,598	1	53	145	267	18	1,189	5,191	
2020 Average	343	506	323	278	600	2,726	1	50	146	218	14	1,116	5,120	
2021 Average	371	563	322	305	627	2,933	1	51	143	227	20	1,082	5,392	
2022 January	243	R 692	R 324	298	R 622	R 3,009	3	R 59	137	201	15	948	R 5,307	
February	264	R 690	R 373	291	R 664	R 2,864	(s)	R 53	147	183	18	937	R 5,158	
March	272	R 687	R 294	304	R 598	R 2,945	(s)	R 65	153	216	23	987	R 5,348	
April	335	565	R 176	302	R 478	R 2,758	(s)	R 58	150	200	19	1,015	R 5,100	
May	401	R 486	226	297	523	2,716	1	R 53	155	157	21	1,021	R 5,010	
June	493	R 548	R 330	281	R 611	R 3,008	(s)	R 44	154	186	22	1,025	R 5,481	
July	465	R 370	R 397	290	R 687	R 3,137	(s)	R 22	150	336	21	1,066	R 5,567	
August	510	R 513	R 345	281	R 627	R 2,778	(s)	R 63	155	247	21	1,052	R 5,339	
September	472	641	R 495	261	R 755	R 2,909	(s)	R 46	151	227	27	1,008	5,481	
October	453	R 649	332	232	R 563	R 2,799	(s)	R 61	150	150	18	991	R 5,271	
November	369	R 639	R 336	240	R 576	R 2,773	(s)	R 50	150	265	22	973	R 5,242	
December	256	R 367	R 244	237	R 482	R 2,459	1	R 49	146	179	19	963	R 4,439	
Average	378	569	R 322	276	R 598	R 2,846	1	R 52	150	212	20	999	R 5,228	
2023 January	231	R 621	R 267	261	R 528	R 2,651	4	R 55	141	100	19	970	R 4,792	
February	239	R 516	R 242	245	R 487	R 2,606	2	R 53	148	198	21	916	R 4,699	
March	258	R 676	R 91	252	R 343	R 2,594	(s)	R 27	153	279	18	944	R 4,950	
April	328	554	R 222	270	R 492	R 2,864	1	R 39	153	292	13	1,039	R 5,284	
May	406	R 559	191	276	467	3,015	1	R 46	155	206	14	1,054	R 5,455	
June	472	R 533	394	267	R 662	R 3,162	1	R 45	158	159	16	1,010	R 5,555	
July	461	R 366	R 363	266	R 629	R 3,184	1	R 44	153	98	15	1,064	R 5,388	
August	512	R 676	R 444	272	R 716	R 2,974	(s)	R 35	158	271	19	1,019	R 5,664	
September	476	575	392	260	652	R 2,928	(s)	R 38	150	350	13	992	R 5,523	
October	451	R 627	510	239	749	R 3,160	(s)	R 44	155	224	16	931	R 5,609	
November	331	R 646	R 298	279	R 578	R 3,158	(s)	R 26	151	411	21	989	R 5,733	
December	253	R 349	R 240	313	R 553	R 3,331	2	18	150	132	21	977	R 5,233	
Average	369	558	R 305	267	R 572	R 2,971	1	R 39	152	226	17	993	R 5,327	
2024 January	229	585	348	264	611	2,997	2	40	140	184	21	931	5,130	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

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

	Transportation Sector									Electric Power Sector ^a				
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^c	HGL ^b		Jet Fuel ^e	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^g	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^h	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ⁱ	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil ⁱ	Total
			Propane ^d											
1950 Average	108	226	2	(^e)	64	2,433	524	NA	3,356	15	NA	192	207	
1955 Average	192	372	9	154	70	3,221	440	NA	4,458	15	NA	191	206	
1960 Average	161	418	13	371	68	3,736	367	NA	5,135	10	NA	231	241	
1965 Average	120	514	23	602	67	4,374	336	NA	6,036	14	NA	302	316	
1970 Average	55	738	32	967	66	5,589	332	NA	7,778	66	9	853	928	
1975 Average	39	998	31	992	70	6,512	310	NA	8,951	107	1	1,280	1,388	
1980 Average	35	1,311	13	1,062	77	6,441	608	NA	9,546	79	2	1,069	1,151	
1985 Average	27	1,491	21	1,218	71	6,667	342	NA	9,838	40	3	435	478	
1990 Average	24	1,722	16	1,522	80	7,080	443	NA	10,888	45	14	507	566	
1995 Average	21	1,973	13	1,514	76	7,674	397	NA	11,668	51	37	247	334	
2000 Average	20	2,422	8	1,725	81	8,370	386	NA	13,012	82	45	378	505	
2005 Average	19	2,858	20	1,679	68	8,948	365	NA	13,957	54	111	382	547	
2010 Average	15	2,764	^d 3	1,432	70	8,824	389	(^h)	13,496	38	65	67	170	
2011 Average	15	2,849	3	1,425	67	8,591	338	(^h)	13,289	30	66	41	137	
2012 Average	14	2,719	3	1,398	61	8,525	291	(^h)	13,011	25	41	33	99	
2013 Average	12	2,804	4	1,434	65	8,679	253	(^h)	13,252	26	59	34	119	
2014 Average	12	2,928	5	1,470	67	8,778	195	(^h)	13,455	39	57	41	137	
2015 Average	11	2,974	7	1,548	74	8,835	202	(^h)	13,651	33	54	41	128	
2016 Average	11	2,944	8	1,614	70	8,973	271	(^h)	13,891	26	57	31	113	
2017 Average	11	2,976	9	1,682	64	8,988	290	(^h)	14,019	26	47	29	101	
2018 Average	12	3,118	9	1,707	62	8,984	263	(^h)	14,156	38	49	34	121	
2019 Average	13	3,127	9	1,743	59	8,965	231	(^h)	14,146	26	36	26	88	
2020 Average	11	2,935	6	1,076	52	7,703	170	(^h)	11,953	21	42	23	86	
2021 Average	12	2,999	7	1,370	54	8,469	268	133	13,312	28	42	25	95	
2022 January	7	R 2,722	R 8	1,418	R 67	7,706	209	125	R 12,262	83	39	78	199	
February	13	R 2,846	R 8	1,418	R 60	8,269	275	141	R 13,030	37	45	31	113	
March	14	R 2,956	R 8	1,520	R 74	8,608	317	153	R 13,650	27	35	24	86	
April	11	3,044	R 8	1,547	R 65	8,411	216	163	R 13,464	22	37	20	80	
May	9	3,075	R 8	1,591	R 60	8,717	277	156	R 13,893	26	39	22	88	
June	17	R 3,218	R 8	1,686	R 50	8,675	274	200	R 14,127	30	46	21	97	
July	9	R 3,152	R 8	1,603	R 25	8,423	262	165	R 13,646	30	34	29	92	
August	18	R 3,254	R 8	1,654	R 71	8,713	328	183	R 14,229	28	38	26	93	
September	11	R 3,167	R 8	1,534	R 52	8,456	407	170	R 13,807	23	46	29	99	
October	12	R 3,155	R 8	1,558	R 69	8,418	229	198	R 13,647	24	42	29	95	
November	13	3,001	R 8	1,584	R 57	8,437	309	190	R 13,600	25	38	26	90	
December	11	R 2,782	R 8	1,593	R 55	8,217	194	187	R 13,046	118	48	59	224	
Average	12	3,032	R 8	1,560	R 59	8,421	275	169	R 13,535	40	41	33	113	
2023 January	6	R 2,637	R 8	1,510	R 62	7,917	231	209	R 12,579	24	26	27	77	
February	11	R 2,700	R 8	1,520	R 60	8,330	301	209	R 13,139	26	27	40	93	
March	12	R 2,900	R 8	1,606	R 30	8,609	202	237	R 13,606	23	18	26	68	
April	9	R 2,986	R 8	1,615	R 45	8,599	136	235	R 13,633	22	18	26	66	
May	14	R 3,064	R 8	1,673	R 52	8,703	183	311	R 14,008	24	19	25	68	
June	14	R 3,154	R 8	1,735	R 51	8,869	219	299	R 14,349	22	24	26	73	
July	15	R 3,094	R 8	1,770	R 50	8,616	216	257	R 14,024	20	40	30	90	
August	15	R 3,291	R 8	1,710	R 39	8,889	279	293	R 14,524	24	41	28	93	
September	7	3,076	R 8	1,692	R 43	8,443	176	306	R 13,751	19	37	31	87	
October	17	R 3,090	R 8	1,688	R 50	8,692	219	281	R 14,045	21	20	30	70	
November	10	R 2,954	R 8	1,618	R 29	8,454	306	252	R 13,631	24	15	28	67	
December	9	R 2,723	R 8	1,674	R 20	8,450	274	315	R 13,473	26	20	27	72	
Average	12	2,974	R 8	1,652	R 44	8,549	228	267	R 13,734	23	26	29	77	
2024 January	7	2,616	8	1,536	45	7,874	212	265	12,564	48	22	35	104	

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

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

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

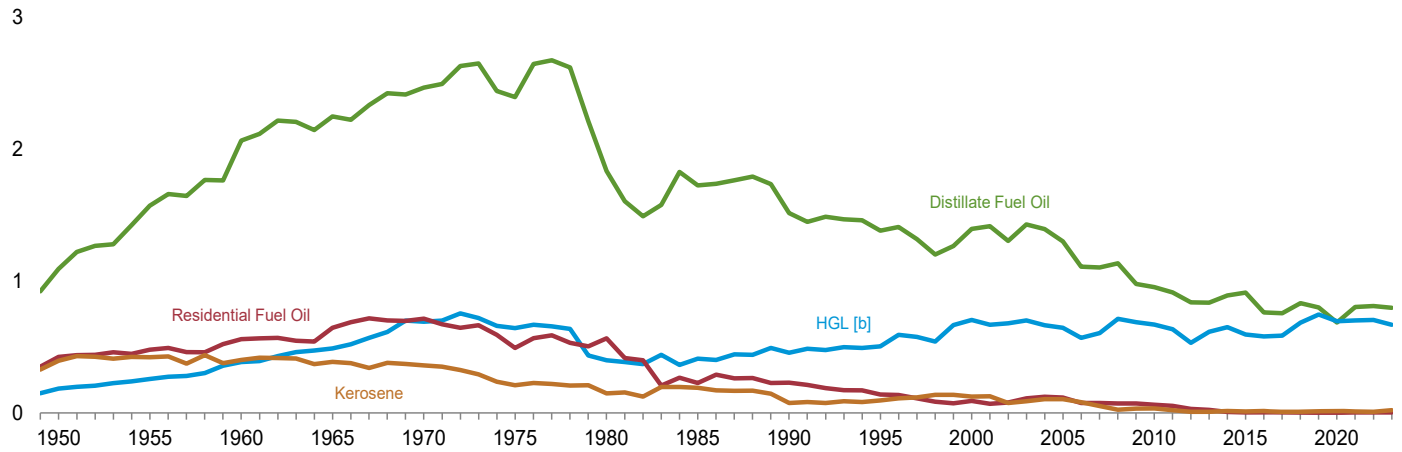
Sources: See end of section.

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

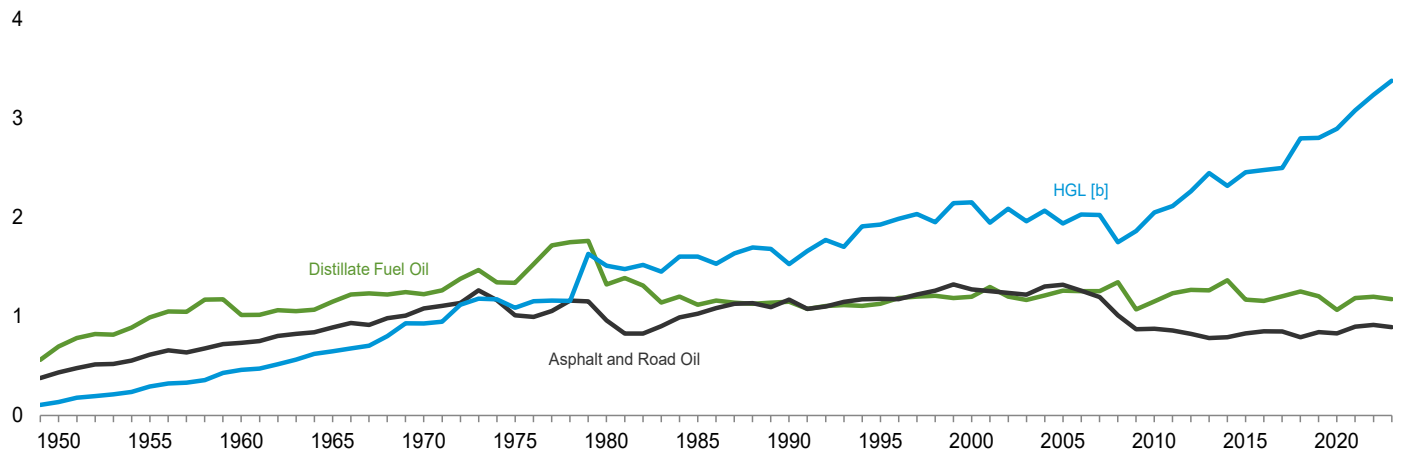
Figure 3.8a Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1949-2023

(Quadrillion Btu)

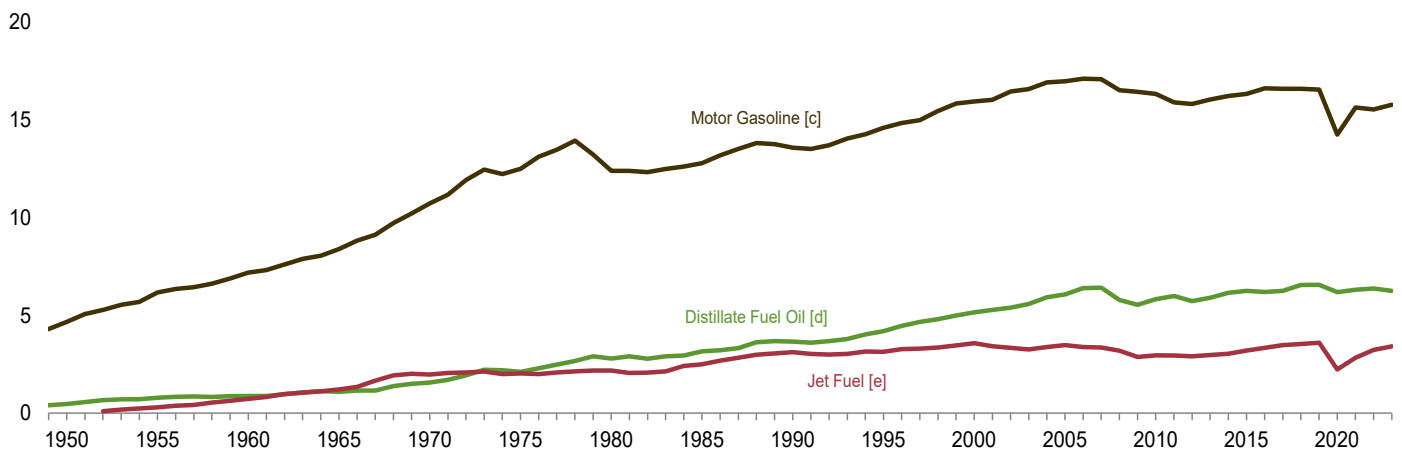
Residential and Commercial [a] Sectors, Selected Products



Industrial [a] Sector, Selected Products



Transportation Sector, Selected Products



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

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

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

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

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

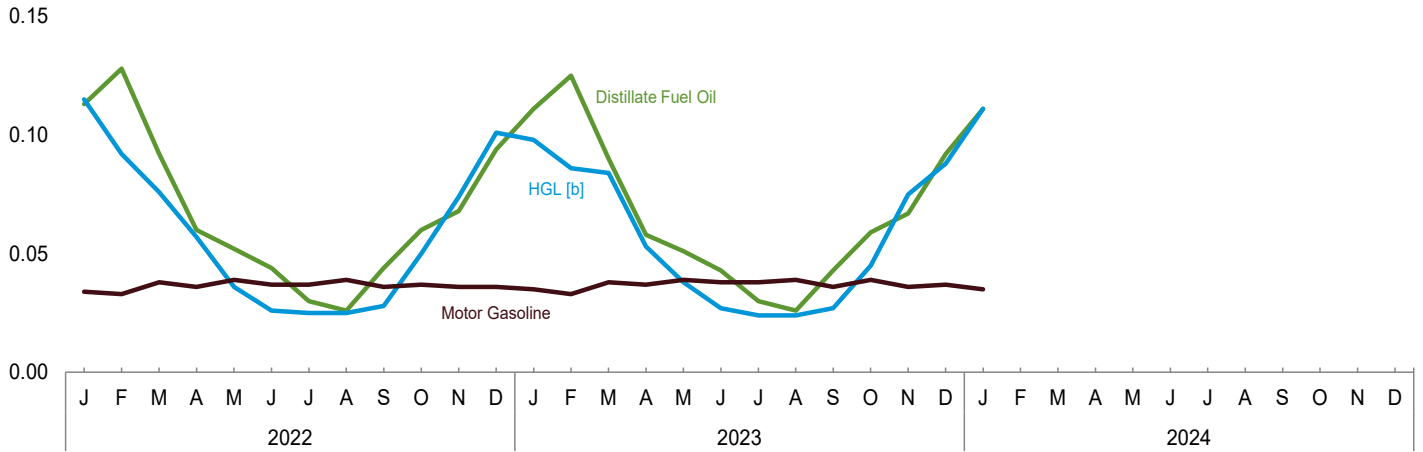
Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#petroleum>.

Sources: Tables 3.8a–3.8c.

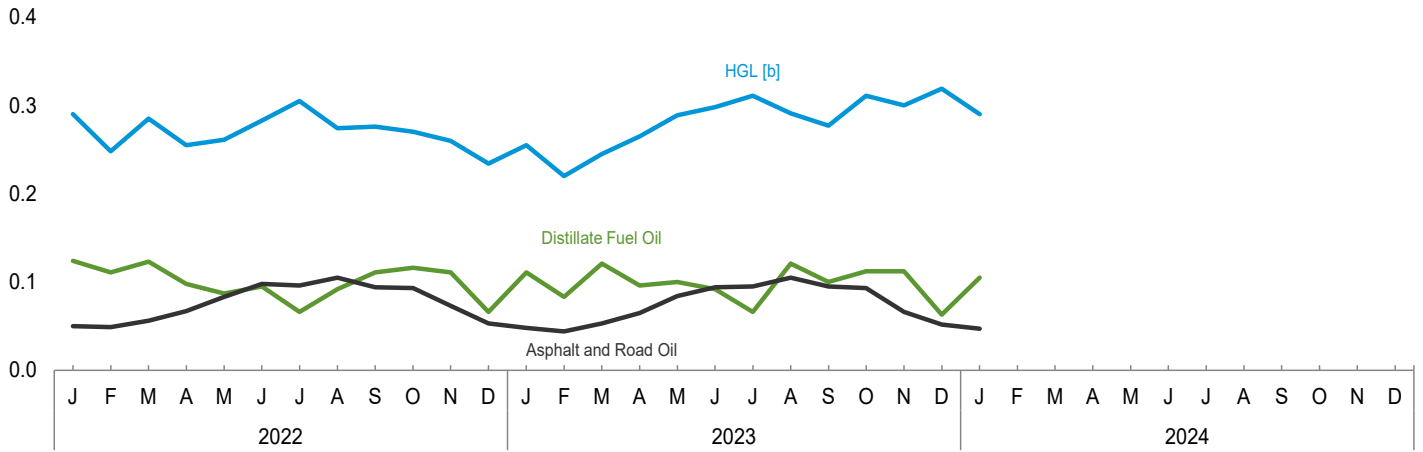
Figure 3.8b Heat Content of Petroleum Consumption by End-Use Sector, Monthly

(Quadrillion Btu)

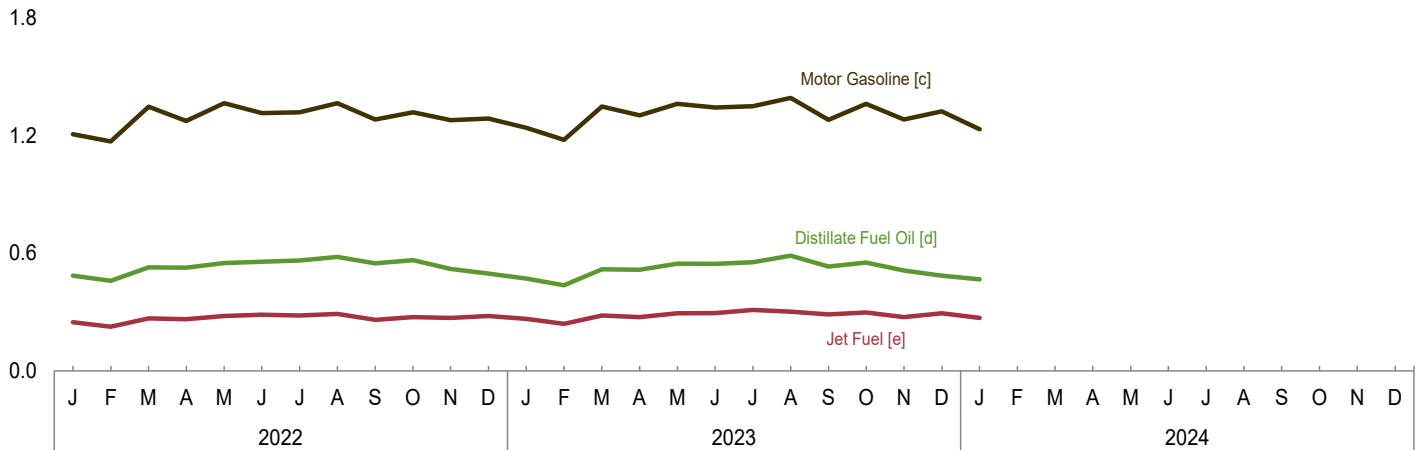
Residential and Commercial [a] Sectors, Selected Products



Industrial [a] Sector, Selected Products



Transportation Sector, Selected Products



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

[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

[c] Includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

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

[e] Includes kerosene-type jet fuel only.

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

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

Sources: Tables 3.8a–3.8c.

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

	Residential Sector				Commercial Sector ^a						
	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil	HGL ^b	Kero-sene	Motor Gasoline ^{c,d}	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total
		Propane				Propane					
1950 Total	829	146	347	1,322	262	39	47	100	NA	424	872
1955 Total	1,194	202	371	1,767	377	54	51	133	NA	480	1,095
1960 Total	1,568	305	354	2,228	494	81	48	67	NA	559	1,248
1965 Total	1,713	386	334	2,432	534	103	54	77	NA	645	1,413
1970 Total	1,878	549	298	2,726	587	143	61	86	NA	714	1,592
1975 Total	1,807	512	161	2,479	587	130	49	89	NA	492	1,346
1980 Total	1,316	312	107	1,734	518	88	41	107	NA	565	1,318
1985 Total	1,092	315	159	1,566	631	95	33	96	NA	228	1,083
1990 Total	978	353	64	1,395	536	102	12	111	0	230	991
1995 Total	904	395	74	1,374	478	109	22	18	(s)	141	769
2000 Total	904	556	95	1,554	490	151	30	44	(s)	92	807
2005 Total	853	514	84	1,450	447	132	22	46	(s)	116	762
2010 Total	562	530	29	1,120	391	140	5	52	(s)	62	650
2011 Total	523	493	19	1,034	391	143	3	44	(s)	54	635
2012 Total	482	396	8	886	355	136	1	39	(s)	31	562
2013 Total	491	463	8	963	344	152	1	40	(s)	24	561
2014 Total	533	490	14	1,036	357	160	2	54	1	8	581
2015 Total	551	446	10	1,007	360	148	1	^d 376	1	4	890
2016 Total	435	430	14	878	326	150	2	375	(s)	4	858
2017 Total	432	431	8	871	323	156	1	361	(s)	4	845
2018 Total	508	507	8	1,022	323	176	1	366	(s)	3	870
2019 Total	471	563	11	1,045	327	182	2	369	(s)	2	883
2020 Total	408	495	11	914	276	201	2	371	(s)	2	853
2021 Total	474	484	9	967	328	217	1	375	(s)	3	925
2022 January	67	R 86	4	R 157	46	R 29	1	34	(s)	(s)	R 111
February	76	R 69	(s)	R 144	52	R 24	(s)	33	(s)	1	R 110
March	54	R 56	(s)	R 110	38	R 21	(s)	38	(s)	(s)	R 97
April	35	R 41	(s)	R 76	24	R 16	(s)	36	(s)	(s)	R 77
May	30	R 24	1	R 56	21	R 12	(s)	39	(s)	(s)	R 72
June	26	R 17	(s)	R 43	18	R 10	(s)	37	(s)	(s)	R 65
July	18	15	(s)	R 34	12	R 9	(s)	37	(s)	(s)	60
August	15	15	(s)	R 31	11	10	(s)	39	0	(s)	R 59
September	26	R 18	(s)	R 45	18	R 10	(s)	36	(s)	(s)	R 65
October	35	R 35	(s)	R 70	25	R 15	(s)	37	0	(s)	R 77
November	40	R 54	1	R 95	28	R 20	(s)	36	(s)	(s)	R 85
December	56	R 75	1	R 132	39	R 26	(s)	36	(s)	(s)	R 102
Total	479	R 504	8	R 992	332	R 202	1	440	(s)	3	R 979
2023 January	66	R 73	5	R 143	R 45	R 25	1	35	(s)	(s)	R 107
February	R 74	R 64	2	R 140	R 51	R 22	(s)	33	(s)	(s)	R 108
March	R 53	R 62	(s)	R 116	37	R 22	(s)	38	(s)	(s)	R 98
April	35	R 38	1	R 74	24	R 15	(s)	37	0	(s)	R 77
May	30	R 26	2	R 58	21	R 12	(s)	39	0	(s)	R 72
June	R 25	17	1	43	18	10	(s)	38	0	(s)	R 66
July	18	R 15	2	34	12	R 9	(s)	38	0	(s)	R 60
August	15	R 15	(s)	30	R 10	R 9	(s)	39	0	(s)	R 59
September	26	R 18	1	R 44	18	10	(s)	36	0	(s)	R 64
October	35	R 31	1	R 67	24	R 14	(s)	39	0	(s)	R 77
November	40	R 55	(s)	R 95	R 27	R 20	(s)	36	0	(s)	R 84
December	55	R 65	3	R 122	38	R 23	(s)	37	(s)	(s)	R 99
Total	R 470	R 478	18	R 966	R 326	R 191	3	447	(s)	3	R 969
2024 January	66	83	2	150	45	28	(s)	35	(s)	(s)	109

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

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

	Industrial Sector ^a												
	Asphalt and Road Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids				Kero-sene	Lubri-cants	Motor Gaso-line ^{d,e}	Petro-leum Coke	Resid-ual Fuel Oil	Other ^f	Total
			Propane/Propylene			Total ^c							
			Pro-pane	Propy-lene	Total ^b								
1950 Total	435	698	17	18	34	138	274	94	251	90	1,416	546	3,943
1955 Total	615	991	83	30	113	293	241	103	332	147	1,573	798	5,093
1960 Total	734	1,016	137	47	184	461	161	107	381	328	1,584	947	5,720
1965 Total	890	1,150	213	63	276	649	165	137	342	444	1,582	1,390	6,750
1970 Total	1,082	1,226	282	77	359	930	185	155	288	446	1,624	1,817	7,754
1975 Total	1,014	1,339	339	84	423	1,126	119	149	223	540	1,509	2,071	8,092
1980 Total	962	1,324	625	100	726	1,718	181	182	158	516	1,349	3,073	9,464
1985 Total	1,029	1,119	696	101	798	1,813	44	166	218	575	748	1,945	7,656
1990 Total	1,170	1,150	660	147	807	1,781	12	186	185	714	411	2,589	8,200
1995 Total	1,178	1,130	794	220	1,014	2,269	15	178	200	721	337	2,499	8,527
2000 Total	1,276	1,199	703	315	1,017	2,498	16	190	150	796	241	2,636	9,001
2005 Total	1,323	1,262	709	341	1,050	2,138	39	160	354	894	281	3,122	9,574
2010 Total	878	1,153	520	428	947	2,207	7	136	260	694	120	2,645	8,099
2011 Total	859	1,236	554	434	988	2,172	4	127	254	663	135	2,621	8,071
2012 Total	827	1,271	677	432	1,109	2,351	2	118	252	717	70	2,474	8,082
2013 Total	783	1,266	737	429	1,165	2,545	1	125	263	663	48	2,583	8,278
2014 Total	793	1,366	562	417	978	2,409	3	131	210	653	41	2,430	8,035
2015 Total	832	1,170	609	413	1,022	2,618	2	142	^e 258	663	34	2,435	8,153
2016 Total	853	1,157	579	423	1,002	2,592	2	135	262	653	52	2,553	8,261
2017 Total	849	1,205	527	432	959	2,673	1	125	264	610	50	2,667	8,446
2018 Total	793	1,254	550	436	985	3,024	2	122	269	629	43	2,630	8,766
2019 Total	844	1,206	459	418	877	3,139	1	118	267	602	41	2,585	8,803
2020 Total	832	1,068	454	390	843	3,252	3	111	269	495	32	2,433	8,495
2021 Total	898	1,186	451	427	878	3,519	1	113	264	515	46	2,360	8,904
2022 January	50	124	39	35	^R 74	290	1	^R 11	21	39	3	176	^R 714
February	49	111	^R 40	31	^R 71	^R 248	(s)	9	21	32	3	158	^R 632
March	56	123	35	36	^R 71	^R 285	(s)	^R 12	24	42	5	184	^R 730
April	67	98	20	35	55	255	(s)	11	23	37	4	183	^R 676
May	83	87	27	35	62	261	(s)	10	24	31	4	191	690
June	98	95	38	32	70	^R 283	(s)	8	23	35	4	186	732
July	96	66	47	34	82	305	(s)	4	23	65	4	199	763
August	105	92	41	33	^R 75	274	(s)	12	24	48	4	196	755
September	94	111	57	30	87	276	(s)	^R 8	23	43	5	182	^R 742
October	93	116	^R 39	28	67	270	(s)	^R 11	23	29	4	185	732
November	73	111	39	28	^R 66	260	(s)	^R 9	23	50	4	176	706
December	53	66	^R 29	28	^R 57	^R 234	(s)	^R 9	23	35	4	180	^R 603
Total	916	1,199	^R 452	386	^R 838	^R 3,240	1	^R 115	276	485	47	2,196	^R 8,475
2023 January	48	^R 111	32	31	63	255	1	^R 10	22	19	4	181	^R 650
February	44	^R 83	^R 26	26	^R 52	^R 220	(s)	9	21	34	4	155	^R 571
March	53	^R 121	11	30	41	^R 245	(s)	5	24	53	3	176	^R 681
April	65	^R 96	26	31	57	265	(s)	7	23	54	2	187	^R 700
May	84	^R 100	23	33	56	289	(s)	9	24	39	3	196	^R 744
June	94	^R 92	45	31	76	298	(s)	8	24	30	3	183	^R 732
July	95	^R 66	43	32	75	311	(s)	^R 8	24	19	3	199	^R 725
August	105	^R 121	53	32	85	291	(s)	7	25	52	4	191	^R 795
September	95	^R 100	45	30	75	277	(s)	7	23	65	3	179	^R 748
October	93	^R 112	61	28	89	311	(s)	^R 8	24	43	3	174	^R 768
November	66	^R 112	^R 34	32	67	^R 300	(s)	5	23	76	4	178	^R 763
December	52	^R 63	29	37	66	^R 319	(s)	3	24	25	4	182	^R 673
Total	893	^R 1,176	^R 427	374	^R 801	^R 3,382	2	^R 86	281	512	39	2,180	^R 8,552
2024 January	47	105	41	31	73	290	(s)	8	22	35	4	173	685

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

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

	Transportation Sector									Electric Power Sector ^a			
	Aviation Gasoline	Distillate Fuel Oil ^c	HGL ^b	Jet Fuel ^e	Lubricants	Motor Gasoline ^{f,g}	Residual Fuel Oil	Other ^h	Total	Distillate Fuel Oil ⁱ	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil ^j	Total
			Propane ^d										
1950 Total	199	480	3	(^e)	141	4,664	1,201	NA	6,690	32	NA	440	472
1955 Total	354	791	13	301	155	6,175	1,009	NA	8,799	32	NA	439	471
1960 Total	298	892	19	739	152	7,183	844	NA	10,125	22	NA	530	553
1965 Total	222	1,093	32	1,215	149	8,386	770	NA	11,866	29	NA	693	722
1970 Total	100	1,569	44	1,973	147	10,716	761	NA	15,311	141	19	1,958	2,117
1975 Total	71	2,121	43	2,029	155	12,485	711	NA	17,615	226	2	2,937	3,166
1980 Total	64	2,795	18	2,179	172	12,383	1,398	NA	19,009	169	5	2,459	2,634
1985 Total	50	3,170	30	2,497	156	12,784	786	NA	19,472	85	7	998	1,090
1990 Total	45	3,661	23	3,129	176	13,575	1,016	NA	21,626	97	30	1,163	1,289
1995 Total	40	4,191	18	3,132	168	14,576	911	NA	23,036	108	81	566	755
2000 Total	36	5,159	12	3,580	179	15,933	888	NA	25,787	175	99	871	1,144
2005 Total	35	6,068	28	3,475	151	16,958	837	NA	27,553	114	231	876	1,222
2010 Total	27	5,826	^d 5	2,963	155	16,320	892	(^h)	26,187	80	137	154	370
2011 Total	27	5,997	5	2,950	148	15,877	776	(^h)	25,780	64	138	93	295
2012 Total	25	5,736	5	2,901	135	15,795	671	(^h)	25,268	52	85	77	214
2013 Total	22	5,894	6	2,969	143	16,030	581	(^h)	25,645	55	123	77	255
2014 Total	22	6,154	8	3,042	149	16,209	447	(^h)	26,030	82	118	95	295
2015 Total	21	6,251	10	3,204	163	^g 16,308	463	(^h)	26,420	70	112	94	276
2016 Total	20	6,197	12	3,350	154	16,601	623	(^h)	26,958	55	118	71	244
2017 Total	21	6,248	12	3,481	142	16,576	665	(^h)	27,146	55	97	66	218
2018 Total	22	6,550	13	3,533	137	16,573	604	(^h)	27,432	81	101	78	260
2019 Total	23	6,567	12	3,608	131	16,531	529	(^h)	27,402	54	76	59	189
2020 Total	20	6,179	9	2,234	116	14,243	391	(^h)	23,191	44	87	53	184
2021 Total	22	6,309	10	2,835	119	15,611	615	263	25,783	60	88	57	205
2022 January	1	R 486	1	249	R 13	1,206	41	21	2,018	15	7	15	37
February	2	459	1	225	10	1,169	48	21	1,936	6	7	5	19
March	2	528	1	267	R 14	1,347	62	26	2,247	5	6	5	16
April	2	526	1	263	R 12	1,274	41	27	R 2,145	4	6	4	14
May	1	549	1	280	11	1,364	54	26	2,287	5	7	4	16
June	3	556	1	287	9	1,314	52	33	R 2,254	5	8	4	17
July	1	563	1	282	R 5	1,318	51	28	R 2,249	5	6	6	17
August	3	581	1	291	13	1,364	64	31	R 2,348	5	7	5	17
September	2	548	1	261	R 10	1,281	77	28	2,206	4	8	5	17
October	2	564	1	274	13	1,318	45	33	R 2,249	4	7	6	17
November	2	519	1	270	10	1,278	58	31	2,169	4	7	5	16
December	2	497	1	280	10	1,286	38	31	2,145	21	8	11	41
Total	22	6,377	R 11	3,228	R 130	15,519	630	336	R 26,254	83	85	76	244
2023 January	1	R 471	1	265	R 12	1,239	45	35	R 2,069	4	5	5	14
February	1	R 436	1	241	10	1,178	53	32	R 1,952	4	4	7	16
March	2	R 518	1	282	R 6	1,348	39	40	R 2,236	4	3	5	13
April	1	R 516	1	275	8	1,303	26	38	R 2,168	4	3	5	12
May	2	R 547	1	294	R 10	1,362	36	53	R 2,305	4	3	5	R 12
June	2	R 545	1	295	9	1,343	41	49	R 2,286	4	4	5	13
July	2	R 553	1	311	9	1,349	42	43	R 2,310	4	7	6	17
August	2	R 588	1	301	7	1,391	54	49	R 2,394	4	7	5	17
September	1	R 532	1	288	8	1,279	33	50	R 2,191	3	6	6	16
October	3	R 552	1	297	9	1,361	43	47	R 2,312	4	4	6	13
November	1	R 511	1	275	5	1,281	58	41	R 2,173	4	3	5	12
December	1	R 486	1	294	4	1,323	53	53	R 2,216	5	4	5	13
Total	21	R 6,256	R 11	3,418	R 97	15,755	524	532	R 26,614	R 48	53	66	R 167
2024 January	1	467	1	270	8	1,232	41	45	2,067	9	4	7	19

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

^b Hydrocarbon gas liquids.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

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

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

Sources: See end of section.

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

Note 1. Petroleum Products Supplied and Petroleum Consumption. Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of the products supplied for each petroleum product, crude oil, unfinished oils, and gasoline blending components. This also includes petroleum products supplied for non-combustion use in the industrial and transportation sectors (see Tables 1.12a and 1.12b). In general, except for crude oil, product supplied of each product is computed as follows: field production, plus transfers to crude oil supply, plus biofuels plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports. Crude oil product supplied is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and at pipeline pump stations as reported on Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." Prior to 1983, crude oil burned on leases and used at pipeline pump stations was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included as product supplied for these products. Petroleum product supplied (see Tables 3.5 and 3.6) is an approximation of petroleum consumption and is synonymous with the term "Petroleum Consumption" in Tables 3.7a–3.8c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3.1 Sources

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

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

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

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

Table 3.2 Sources

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

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

1981–2022: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>, and estimates. (For 1981–1985, refinery and blender net production estimates for propylene are equal to "Propane/Propylene Production at Refineries for Petrochemical Use"; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene. For 1986–1988, refinery and blender net production estimates for propylene are created using the 1989 annual propylene share of "Net Refinery Production of Propane/Propylene"; and estimates for propane are equal to total propane/propylene minus propylene.)

2023 and 2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.5 Sources

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

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

1981–2022: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, annual reports, revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>, and estimates. (For 1981–1992, product supplied estimates for propylene are equal to propylene refinery and blender

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

2023 and 2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, monthly reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>; and, for the current two months, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* data system, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System, and *Monthly Energy Review* data system calculations.

Table 3.6 Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil

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

Aviation Gasoline

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

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

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

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propylene

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane/Propylene Total

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

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Total

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

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

Jet Fuel

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

Kerosene

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

Lubricants

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

Motor Gasoline

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

Petroleum Coke

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Other Products

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

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

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

Total Petroleum

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

Tables 3.7a–3.7c Sources

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

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

1960–1972: EIA, State Energy Data System.

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

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

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

1981–2022: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*, annual reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>.

2023 and 2024: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)*, monthly reports, and revisions at <https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php#summary>.

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

Asphalt and Road Oil

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

Aviation Gasoline

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

Biofuels Excluding Fuel Ethanol

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, Electric Power Sector

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Annual Data

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

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

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

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Monthly Data

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

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

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

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

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

Annual residential sector propane consumption: Through 2002, annual residential sector propane consumption is estimated by applying the average of the state residential shares for 2003–2008 to the combined residential and

commercial propane sales. Beginning in 2003, annual residential sector propane consumption is assumed to equal propane retail sales to the residential sector and sales to retailers/cylinder markets.

Monthly residential sector propane consumption: Beginning in 1973, annual residential sector propane consumption is split into the estimated portion for residential space heating and water heating, and the estimated portion for all other residential uses. The annual values in thousand barrels for residential space heating and water heating are allocated to the months in proportion to U.S. heating degree days in Table 1.10. The annual values in thousand barrels for all other residential uses are allocated to the months by dividing the annual values by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. Monthly total residential sector propane consumption is the sum of the monthly values for residential space heating and water heating and for all other residential uses.

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

Monthly commercial sector propane consumption: Beginning in 1973, annual commercial sector propane consumption is split into the estimated portion for commercial space heating and water heating, and the estimated portion for all other commercial uses. The annual values in thousand barrels for commercial space heating and water heating are allocated to the months in proportion to U.S. heating degree days in Table 1.10. The annual values in thousand barrels for all other commercial uses are allocated to the months by dividing the annual values by the number of days in the year and then multiplying by the number of days in the month. Monthly total commercial sector propane consumption is the sum of the monthly values for commercial space heating and water heating and for all other commercial uses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propylene

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane/Propylene Total

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Total

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

Jet Fuel

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

Kerosene

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

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

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

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

Lubricants

1973–2009: The consumption of lubricants is allocated to the industrial and transportation sectors for all months according to proportions developed from annual sales of lubricants to the two sectors from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Industrial Reports*, "Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases." The 1973 shares are applied to 1973 and 1974; the 1975 shares are applied to 1975 and 1976; and the 1977 shares are applied to 1977 through 2009.

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

Motor Gasoline

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Residual Fuel Oil, Electric Power Sector

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

Residual Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Annual Data

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

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

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

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

Residual Fuel Oil, End-Use Sectors, Monthly Data

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

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

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

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

Other Products

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

Table 3.8a Sources

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

Kerosene

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

Motor Gasoline

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

Petroleum Coke

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

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Total Petroleum

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

Table 3.8b Sources

Asphalt and Road Oil

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

Distillate Fuel Oil

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propylene

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane/Propylene Total

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

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Total

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

Kerosene

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

Lubricants

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

Motor Gasoline

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

Petroleum Coke

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

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Other Products

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

Total Petroleum

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

Table 3.8c Sources

Aviation Gasoline

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, Electric Power Sector

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

Distillate Fuel Oil, Transportation Sector

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

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

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

2021 forward: Refinery and blender net inputs data for biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel are set equal to refinery and blender net inputs data from EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report" (the data are converted to Btu by multiplying by the biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel heat content factors in Table A1). Transportation sector distillate fuel oil consumption data from Table 3.7c, minus refinery and blender net inputs data for biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel, are converted to Btu by multiplying by the distillate fuel oil heat content factors in Table A3. Total transportation sector distillate fuel oil consumption is the sum of the values for distillate fuel oil (excluding biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel), biodiesel, and renewable diesel fuel.

Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids (HGL)—Propane

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

Jet Fuel

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

Lubricants

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

Motor Gasoline

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

Petroleum Coke

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

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

Residual Fuel Oil

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

Other Products

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

Total Petroleum

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

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