

Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2006

December 2007

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington DC 20585

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Fuel Oil and Kerosene Data Available Through Electronic Access

Annual petroleum marketing data are available through electronic access that contains statistics from the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2006* report. Included are annual sales data on petroleum volumes of kerosene, distillate fuel oils, and residual fuel oils by State. Annual historical data at the national level are provided in summary tables.

For *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales* on the Internet, access EIA's home page at <http://www.eia.doe.gov>.

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Further information as to content may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center (NEIC), telephone (202) 586-8800.

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Introduction

The *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2006* report provides information, illustrations and State-level statistical data on energy use sales of kerosene; No.1, No. 2, and No. 4 distillate fuel oil; and residual fuel oil. State-level kerosene sales include volumes for residential, commercial, industrial, farm, and all other uses. State level distillate sales include volumes for residential, commercial, industrial, oil company, railroad, vessel bunkering, military, electric power, farm, on-highway, off highway construction, and other uses. State-level residual fuel sales include volumes for commercial, industrial, oil company, vessel bunkering, military, electric power, and other uses. The Petroleum Division, Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration ensures the accuracy, quality, and confidentiality of the published data in the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2006*.

Beginning with 2006 data, the Commercial Use No. 2 Distillate category has been changed to reflect the addition of Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel. This change affects Tables 8 and 20 in the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2006*. Beginning 2006, Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel and Low Sulfur Diesel data added together will be equivalent to prior years Low Sulfur Diesel.

NOTE: The 2005 adjusted numbers have been revised since they were first published in the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2005*. The revisions to the data were made to include new distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil volumes for "Electric Power". See the Adjusted Sales section and "Technical Note 3" in Appendix A for further explanation.

Except for the kerosene and on-highway diesel information, data presented in Tables 1 through 12 (Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene) present results of the EIA- 821 survey. Tables 13 through 24 (Adjusted Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene) include volumes that are based on the EIA-821 survey but have been adjusted to equal the products supplied volumes published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Tables 1 through 12 contain sales estimates resulting from the EIA-821 survey for all categories except kerosene and on-highway diesel. For on-highway diesel the survey was not expected to yield valid statistics because the sampling frame does not include a comprehensive listing of all truck stops. Hence, State-level data obtained from the Federal Highway Administration were used instead.

Kerosene sales data were not expected to be complete because a comprehensive listing of kerosene retailers

was not available to serve as a sampling frame. It was thought that a complete frame would be expensive to construct because many kerosene retailers are convenience stores or other small businesses. Because of these concerns, kerosene sales data have been published only after adjusting the sales data so that they add to the U.S. total of kerosene product supplied from the PSA.

In Tables 13 through 24, estimates of distillate fuel oil are adjusted at the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) district level to equal published PSA volume estimates of products supplied. For certain sales categories, data obtained from alternate sources are used instead of the adjusted numbers. See "Technical Note 3" in Appendix A for further explanation.

Kerosene and residual fuel oil in Tables 13 through 24 are adjusted at the national level to equal published PSA products supplied estimates. Thus the kerosene figures in Tables 13 through 24 are identical to those shown in Tables 1 through 12.

The sales data (Tables 1 through 12) differ from the adjusted sales estimates (Tables 13 through 24) with the exception of kerosene and on-highway diesel for many reasons, including:

- Some products are interchangeable (fungible) and may be supplied as one product and sold as another product. For example, kerosene, low sulfur kerosene type jet fuel, and low-sulfur No. 1 fuel oil can be used interchangeably.
- Products supplied into a PAD district may be blended prior to final sale. For example, residual fuel and No. 2 distillate may be blended and sold as No. 4 fuel oil or, in colder climates, kerosene maybe blended with distillate fuel oil and sold as heating oil.
- Geographic differences can be attributed to the transportation of product by truck or rail from the district of production. Inter-PAD district movements of products by these modes of transportation are not accounted for in Tables 13 through 24.
- Products maybe supplied into a PAD district but the final sale may cross PAD district boundaries. For example, a fuel oil dealer in Ohio (PAD District 2) may make retail sales into Pennsylvania (PAD District 1B) and/or West Virginia (PAD District 1C).
- Drawdowns or buildups in stocks will cause volumes supplied to differ from sales volumes.

Highlights

Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 2006

In 2006, despite a year of continued economic growth a number of factors combined to reduce demand and lower sales of fuel oil and kerosene. In 2006, the winter was not only warmer than the previous year, it was considerably warmer than normal and the summer was somewhat milder than in 2005. In addition, prices that had increased sharply during the last few months of 2005 continued to rise, although at a slower rate. Consequently, the combined sales of the three product groups fell by 5.6 percent to total 73.3 billion gallons, reflecting a drop of nearly 4.4 billion gallons from 2005, and the lowest combined total since 2002.

Although distillate sales fell by more than 973 million gallons during the year, and kerosene sales dropped by 247 million gallons, it was the drop in sales of residual fuel oil that dominated the overall decline. Falling by 3.2 billion gallons, the drop in residual sales accounted for more than 70 percent of the overall drop in sales, hitting a new record low for residual fuel oil sales. For both distillate fuel oil and

kerosene, total sales were the lowest since 2002.

In 2006, sales of residual fuel oil accounted for 14.0 percent of total sales, the lowest percentage of total fuel oil and kerosene sales since EIA began collecting data. The large drop in sales of residual fuel oil, coupled with the drop in sales of kerosene, resulted in distillate fuel oil sales accounting for 84.9 percent of total sales, which surpassed the previous highest percentage of total sales set in 2002, when distillate sales accounted for 84.3 percent of total fuel oil and kerosene sales. Sales of kerosene accounted for 1.1 percent of total sales compared to 1.4 percent in 2005.¹

Distillate Fuel Oil

Distillate sales decreased in 2006, countering the long-term trend of rising distillate sales and echoing the unusual drops in sales that occurred in 2001 and 2004.² However, in 2004, the magnitude of the drop was not only approximately 40 percent larger, it was

Table HL1. Volume Distribution of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils, 2005 and 2006

Energy Use	2006 Distillate		2005 Distillate		2006 Residual		2005 Residual	
	Volume (million gallons)	Percent Share	Volume (million gallons)	Percent Share	Volume (million gallons)	Percent Share	Volume (million gallons)	Percent Share
Residential.....	4,985	8.0	6,154	9.7	—	—	—	—
Commercial.....	2,809	4.5	3,224	5.1	479	4.7	720	5.4
Industrial.....	2,464	4.0	2,460	3.9	1,452	14.1	1,671	12.4
Oil Company.....	637	1.0	473	0.7	65	0.6	74	0.6
Farm.....	3,261	5.2	3,216	5.1	—	—	—	—
Electric Power.....	656	1.1	907	1.4	2,506	24.4	5,764	42.9
Railroad.....	3,552	5.7	3,448	5.5	—	—	—	—
Vessel Bunkering.....	1,903	3.1	2,006	3.2	5,754	56.0	5,179	38.5
On-Highway.....	39,118	62.9	38,053	60.2	—	—	—	—
Military.....	329	0.5	269	0.4	12	0.1	30	0.2
Off-Highway.....	2,479	4.0	2,956	4.7	—	—	—	—
Other.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.1	5	0.0
Total.....	62,192		63,165		13,442		13,442	

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2002-2006. On-Highway Diesel data are Federal Highway Administration statistics of highway special fuels use.

¹ Numbers may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

² The drop in 2004 of nearly 1.6 billion gallons not only goes against the long-term trend of increasing volume that averaged 1.47 gallons annually from 1990 through 2003, it was also significantly larger and more widespread than the drop in 2006 and nearly three times the size of the drop in sales that occurred in 2001 when total distillate sales fell by 588 million gallons.

more widespread with small increases registered in only two energy use sectors. In 2006, the results were considerably more mixed, in fact, despite a decrease of 973 million gallons (more than 1.5 percent) in overall sales of distillate fuel oil, sales dropped in five energy use sectors, whereas sales to six energy use sectors increased in comparison to the previous year, some by considerable amounts.

Although higher prices played a role in the drop in sales, other factors also had a negative impact on the market during the year. In particular, weather was an important factor with a winter considerably warmer than normal, playing a role in decreased sales to the commercial and especially the residential sectors, which fell by 12.9 percent (415.4 million gallons) and 19.0 percent (1.2 billion gallons) respectively. The warmer than normal winter coupled with a summer somewhat milder than was the case in 2005, also helped reduce sales to the electric power sector by 27.6 percent (250.6 million gallons). In addition, a downturn in new home construction contributed to a drop in off-highway use of distillate of 16.1 percent (477.0 million gallons). Despite a drop in sales of distillate bunker fuel of more than 102 million gallons, sales to the transportation sector increased in the aggregate with sales to the railroads increasing by more than 104 million gallons and sales of on-highway diesel up by more than 1 billion gallons.

The introduction of ultra low sulfur diesel caused some market disruption with the fuel in short supply during the fourth quarter of the year; outages were reported in a number of states in the upper Midwest from Iowa to the Dakotas and in the southeast especially in Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia.³ Nonetheless, neither the tight supplies nor the outages had a significant impact on total sales to the on-highway market.

Despite higher energy prices again in 2006, economic conditions as measured by a number of factors continued to improve during the year. Gross Domestic Product (GDP), a prime measure of the state of the economy, increased in constant dollars at 3.3 percent, just above the rate of 3.2 percent that occurred in 2005 and the second highest rate of increase since 2000. The unemployment rate dropped from 5.1 percent in 2005 to 4.6 percent in

2006, the lowest rate since 2000.⁴ Further, in 2006, spending on new commercial construction increased by 17.6 percent surpassing the increase of 12.9 percent that occurred in 2005. In addition, production of durable goods increased by approximately 7.4 percent surpassing the increase of 6.6 percent in 2005; while manufacturing increased by 4.6 percent surpassing the rate of 3.9 percent set in 2005; and industrial production increased by 3.9 percent compared to an increase of 3.2 percent during 2005. However, unlike 2005 when spending on new housing increased by nearly 13 percent in 2006 spending on new residential construction fell by 2.6 percent.⁵

Although a number of factors including tight market conditions and changing regulations helped push prices of crude oil and petroleum products higher in 2006, the lingering effects of hurricanes Katrina and Rita on the U.S. oil and gas industry perhaps had the most significant impact. Data from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) show that it was not until May that U.S. refining utilization rate rose above 90 percent for the first time since the hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Further, it was not until June that EIA and American Petroleum Institute (API) data show that refinery inputs surpassed 16 million barrels per day for the first time since before hurricanes struck.⁶ Another measure of the impact of the disruptions to the production, processing and refining of oil and natural gas is reflected in the fact that for the first time since 2001, total energy consumption in the United States decreased. Total energy consumption dropped from the all-time high set in 2005 by 0.904 quads to 99.536 quads.⁷

Sharply higher prices for fuel oil in the aftermath of hurricanes Katrina and Rita that continued into 2006 did not have any dramatically negative impact of sales of distillate fuel to the transportation sector. In fact, sales to the transportation sector increased in part because of the rising cost of gasoline. While vehicle miles traveled did increase overall, the rate of the increase slowed, 1.1 percent in 2006 compared to 1.4 percent the previous year. As motorists drove less, miles traveled slowed particularly during the second and third quarters of the year, increasing only by 0.3 percent and 0.4 percent respectively compared to increases of 2.3 and 1.2 percent in 2005. In

³ Oil Price Information Service, *OPIS Alert* November 3 and 16, 2006.

⁴ *Economic Indicators*, Mail2007, Washington D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, p 17 (Industry production indexes, 2000 = 100)

⁵ *Economic Indicators*, May 2007, p 12. (Note: data apply to persons age 16 and over.)

⁶ For details see *Mid Year Report*, American Petroleum Institute, June 2006, and for the EIA data see:

http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/xls/PET_PNP_UNC_DCU_NUS_M.xls.

⁷ One quad equals one quadrillion (a one followed by fifteen zeros) British thermal units (Btu), source EIA, MER May 2007, Table 2.1

addition, anecdotal evidence indicates that use of public transit increased sharply in such diverse locations as Los Angeles, California and Tulsa, Oklahoma. This is supported by the American Public Transit Association reporting an overall increase of three percent in the use of public transportation during the months following hurricanes Katrina and Rita.⁸

Sales to railroads increased by 104.8 million gallons (3.0 percent). During 2006, sales of diesel fuel to the on-highway segment increased by nearly 1.1 billion gallons (2.8 percent). The increase in sales to the on-highway sector not only exceeded the increase of 927.9 million gallons that occurred in 2005, it far surpassed the miniscale increase of 21.7 million gallons registered during 2004. However, sales for vessel bunkering, the third component of the distillate transportation market, did not fare so well, sales were down in most districts of the country, dropping by 102.4 million gallons (5.1 percent).

In the industrial sector, any negative impact resulting from higher oil prices was offset to some extent by the largest increase in total industrial production since 2000, 3.9 percent. Consequently, sales of distillate fuel oil to the industrial sector were essentially unchanged, growing only by 4.0 million gallons (0.2 percent).

In 2006, sales to the off-highway sector fell by 477.0 million gallons, a drop of 16.1 percent. This was unlike 2005 when sales to the sector increased by 208.6 million gallons, accounting for nearly 25 percent of the overall increase in distillate sales. However, in 2005, total private spending for new construction increased by 11.8 percent over the amount spent in 2004. In 2006, total spending on new construction increased by only 3.3 percent with spending on new residential construction falling by 2.6 percent compared to an increase of 15.4 percent in 2005.⁹

As mentioned above, weather played a significant role in shaping demand for distillate fuel during 2006. As was the case in 2005, the impact of weather was more widespread than typical. First, the winter

of 2006 was warmer than normal throughout every district of the country. In addition, the winter was also considerably warmer than 2005 in the New England and Central Atlantic Subdistricts, principal consuming areas of home heating oil.

Consequently, although sales of heating oil to the residential market fell in every district of the country, sales fell the most in the New England and Central Atlantic Subdistricts. Sales to the residential sector fell by 362.7 million gallons (16.4 percent) in the New England Subdistrict and by 655.4 million gallons (22.6 percent) in the Central Atlantic Subdistrict. At the national level, overall sales of residential heating oil decreased by nearly 1.2 billion gallons or 19.0 percent to just under 5.0 billion gallons.

Second, the weather also contributed to a change in distillate sales for use in electric power generation. The summer of 2006, while warmer than normal, was somewhat milder than the previous summer in the central and eastern portions of the country. Consequently, demand for distillate fuel to meet peak summer generation loads was considerably lower than it had been in 2005.¹⁰ Nationally, sales decreased by approximately 250.6 million gallons (27.6 percent). Sales to the electric power sector decreased throughout the country except for a small increase of 2.1 million gallons in the Rocky Mountains District.¹¹

Third, at the national level, distillate sales to the farm sector totaled just less than 3.3 billion gallons reflecting an increase of only 45.5 million gallons (1.4 percent) from the level set in 2005. The small increase of distillate in the farm sector reflects in part an increase in the cost of fuel used by farmers of 7.9 percent, which contributed to the planting of fewer acres of some crops, and in part it also reflects drought conditions and above normal temperatures that resulted in smaller harvests of some crops. Although the number of harvested acres of soybeans increased, the number of acres planted in wheat, cotton and corn declined. As a result, for the five principal crops the number of acres harvested decreased by 3.3 percent. Nationally the amount of

⁸Los Angeles *Times*, "U.S. motorists cutting back a bit", January 27, 2007.

⁹*Economic Indicators*, p.19.

¹⁰Smaller peaking units, especially older units are often combustion turbines (in some cases converted jet turbine engines that run on No 2 fuel oil). Such units are used in the winter when it is very cold, periods when interruptible contract provisions are triggered and some users of natural gas must switch to alternatives. It is also not unusual for distillate fuel to be used in such peaking units during the summer to meet peak cooling demand.

¹¹The U.S. is divided into 5 Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PAD Districts). District 1, East Coast, District 2, Midwest, District 3, Gulf Coast, District 4, Rocky Mountains, and District 5, West Coast. PAD District 1 is broken into three subdistricts: Subdistrict 1A, New England, Subdistrict 1B, Central Atlantic, and Subdistrict 1C, Lower Atlantic.

citrus fruit harvested increased by 3.0 percent.¹² However, that percentage conceals the fact that the increase took place primarily in the citrus growing regions in the far west. Lingering damage along the Gulf Coast District from the hurricanes is reflected by the drop in sales of 68.3 million gallons (10.2 percent).

Fourth, weather also had a positive impact on sales for oil company use. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita ravaged the oil and gas infrastructure in the Gulf of Mexico, causing widespread and extensive damage to production platforms and to subsurface structures. In addition, the two storms in 2005 also caused extensive damage to refineries, pipelines, pumping stations and other facilities and installations on land. Much of that damage took months to repair and the work extended well into 2006 which contributed to a substantial increase in the region of 47.1 million gallons (17.9 percent). In addition, increased prices for oil and natural gas spurred exploration and development efforts in the industry, particularly in the Rocky Mountain region. Nationally, oil company use of distillate fuel oil increased by 164.0 million gallons (34.6 percent).¹³

On a regional basis, the warmer winter weather resulted in a drop in distillate sales to the residential sector in those districts of the U.S. where sales for home heating are concentrated. Sales fell the most in the East Coast District dropping by nearly 1.1 billion gallons. Within the East Coast, sales fell in all three subdistricts. Sales fell the most in the Northeast and the Central Atlantic Subdistricts, where they dropped by 362.7 million gallons and 655.4 million gallons respectively, and by 55.6 million in the Lower Atlantic. In the Midwest, sales fell by 104.7 million gallons. In the Gulf Coast District, sales were essentially unchanged slipping by just 0.7 million gallons. Sales increased slightly in the Rocky Mountains and West Coast Districts, increasing a total of 9.5 million gallons.

Sales to the commercial sector decreased in all three subdistricts of the East Coast falling by 119.5 million gallons in New England, 211.5 million gallons in Central Atlantic, and 24.8 million gallons in Lower Atlantic. Sales also fell in the Midwest, down by 15.6 million gallons, and the Gulf Coast where sales slipped by 25.3 million gallons. Sales also fell 22.0 million gallons in the West Coast. Sales increased

only in the Rocky Mountains but even there, sales increased only by 3.2 million gallons.

Despite an overall decrease nationally in total energy consumption by the industrial sector of 1.0 percent, sales of distillate fuel oil for use in industrial applications increased.¹⁴ On a regional basis, sales of distillate to the industrial sector were mixed, down in some districts and up in others. Although overall sales decreased in the East Coast, sales increased substantially, growing by 40.8 million gallons in the Central Atlantic. Sales in both the New England and Lower Atlantic Subdistricts fell, down 17.2 million gallons and 28.2 million gallons respectively. In the Midwest, sales also decreased, falling by 23.8 million gallons. However, sales increased slightly in the Gulf Coast and Rocky Mountains, up 9.6 million gallons and 9.6 million gallons respectively. The largest increase took place in the West Coast District, where sales were up by 17.0 million gallons or 5.4 percent.

At the national level, unlike the situation in both 2004 and 2005 when distillate sales to the military fell, in 2006 sales to the military increased by 59.3 million gallons (18.3 percent). On a regional basis, sales fell in all three subdistricts of the East Coast, dropping by a total of 23.0 million gallons. Sales in the Gulf Coast also fell, down 21.8 million gallons. Sales in the Midwest and West Coast increased, by 2.1 million gallons and 101.9 million gallons respectively.

At the regional level, sales to the off-highway sector fell throughout the country with the exception of an increase in sales in the Central Atlantic Subdistrict of the East Coast. Sales dropped the most in the Midwest falling by 187.9 million gallons. In the East Coast, sales in the New England and Lower Atlantic Subdistricts fell by 18.0 million gallons and 82.3 million gallons respectively while sales in the Gulf Coast fell by 106.0 million gallons. Sales also fell in the Rocky Mountains and West Coast Districts dropping by 40.7 and 66.2 million gallons respectively.

On a regional basis, distillate sales to the electric power sector increased only in the Rocky Mountains, where a very small increase of 2.1 million gallons took place. Sales fell the most in the Central Atlantic Subdistrict of the East Coast dropping by 106.6

¹²Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Statistical Highlights of U.S. agriculture, 2006 & 2007.

¹³Oil Daily various issues.

¹⁴EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, May 2006, Table 2.1.

million gallons. Sales also fell in the Lower Atlantic and the New England portions of the East Coast dropping 47.0 and 4.3 million gallons respectively. Sales dropped by 35.0 million gallons in the Midwest, 28.2 million gallons in the Gulf Coast, and 31.5 million gallons in the West Coast.

On a regional level, distillate sales for oil company use increased sharply in the Midwest, up by 23.4 million gallons. In the Rocky Mountains District, where a significant increase in natural gas exploration efforts, especially in Wyoming and Colorado occurred, oil company use more than doubled, increasing by 96.3 million gallons. Sales in the Gulf Coast increased by 47.1 million gallons while sales in the West Coast increased slightly, up by 1.3 million gallons. Not all areas of the country experienced increased usage, in the East Coast District oil company use dropped by 4.2 million gallons. However, the drop in overall volume in the East Coast masks the fact that sales in the Lower Atlantic Subdistrict increased by 3.3 million gallons.

Residual Fuel Oil

Despite the strength of the economy and continued strong sales for vessel bunkering fuel, overall sales of residual fuel oil fell by nearly 3.2 billion gallons (23.6 percent) from the level attained in 2005. The drop in sales to 10.3 billion gallons was the largest drop in sales of residual fuel oil since 2002 when sales fell by nearly 3.3 billion gallons and resulted in total sales of residual fuel oil reaching the lowest point since EIA began tracking the data.¹⁵

Sales of residual fuel oil plunged in large measure as the result of the drop of 3.3 billion gallons (56.5 percent) in sales for the generation of electricity. However, sales fell in most other sectors as well, sales declined to the commercial and industrial sectors by 241.2 million gallons (33.5 percent) and 218.8 (13.1 percent) respectively. Sales to the military fell by 17.6 million gallons (59.5 percent). Sales grew only in the vessel bunker sector where an increase of 575.0 million gallons (11.1 percent) occurred. The increase in the sales of bunker fuel surpassed the increase of 488.1 million (10.4 percent) in 2005.

Sales for the generation of electricity were adversely affected by the warmer than normal winter, the somewhat milder summer but especially by the changing relationship in the price of oil compared to that of natural gas. In 2005 prompted in part by the high price of natural gas and by supplier constrained natural gas availability following the hurricane related damage to production and distribution facilities, there is some evidence that concern over the supply of natural gas for use in the generation of electricity led to a increased dependence on oil and less emphasis on natural gas in at least one region of the country.¹⁶ However, in 2006, while the price of residual fuel to the electric power sector increased by 12.9 percent the price of natural gas to the sector fell by 15.7 percent.¹⁷ Consequently, rising prices coupled with lower price for a major competing fuel and the warmer than normal winter contributed to the drop in the use of fuel oil to generate electric power.

Sales of residual fuel to the commercial sector decreased in all districts of the country. Sales fell the most in the New England and Central Atlantic portions of the East Coast where sales fell by 106.3 million gallons and 93.4 million gallons respectively. Sales fell by 21.7 million gallons in the Midwest. Sales fell by small amounts in the Gulf Coast, Rocky Mountains and West Coast Districts, where a total of only about 1.8 million gallons was sold.

Sales to the industrial sector decreased in most districts of the country. Sales fell all along the East Coast, falling the most in the Lower Atlantic, where they dropped by 202.8 million gallons. Sales increased in the Gulf Coast, where they were up by 29.9 million gallons. Sales were also up in the West Coast, where they nearly doubled increasing by 11.8 million gallons.

Unlike 2005, when sales of residual fuel oil to the military slipped by just 2.1 percent, in 2006, sales to the military at the national level fell by 59.5 percent. Sales fell in all districts of the country with the exception of the Rocky Mountains where sales increased by 1.2 million gallons.¹⁸

At the national level, sales of residual fuel for oil company use decreased by 8.8 million gallons, a decrease of 11.9 percent. Although sales dropped slightly in New England and the Lower Atlantic of

¹⁵ For details please see: <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/hist/mreupus1A.htm>.

¹⁶ In October 2005, ISO New England approved the 2005 Regional System Plan that among other provisions called for the diversification of the fuel mix for the region, including the conversion of more than 1,000 megawatts of gas-only fired generation to dual fuel capability by the winter of 2009-2010. See ISO New England, 2005 Regional System Plan, October 20, 2005.

¹⁷ EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, May 2007, Table 9.1.

¹⁸ No sales of residual fuel to the military were recorded the Rocky Mountains in either 2001 or 2002.

the East Coast, sales plunged in the Central Atlantic where they dropped by just under 30 percent. Sales increased only in the Rocky Mountains, by 1.3 million gallons, where efforts to find and develop oil and especially natural gas were concentrated.

Although sales of residual fuel oil plunged in 2006, they had increased in each of the past three years and this difference underscores the fact that a new dynamic has entered the market. Whenever weather and high prices for competing fuels provide the incentive for fuel switching, larger customers in the industrial, commercial and especially the electric power sectors may take advantage of the situation and switch temporarily to oil.

For residual fuel oil, although the overall trend has been down, fluctuations in the amount of fuel sold remain likely to occur whenever interruptible gas contracts take effect during the coldest winter periods and whenever price differentials make switching attractive. The fluctuations can occur either in the short-term or when prolonged higher prices of natural gas make fuel switching attractive for the relative few with the ability to switch.

Although the long-term trend toward lower sales of residual fuel continues to affect the market, with long-term high-priced natural gas, some industrial companies and particularly some utilities have switched some units to fuel oil on a longer term basis than simply reacting to seasonal price spikes. In addition, there is some evidence that there is concern regarding the increasing dependency on natural gas for the generation of electric power, which may lead to a greater degree of fuel diversification and provide some stimulation to the sale of residual fuel oil for the generation of electric power.

Nonetheless, the principle reasons for the changing relationship remain, changing crude oil specifications, enhanced refinery sophistication resulting in increased production of gasoline and distillate at the expense of production of heavier products such as residual fuel oil, environmental constraints and restrictions on fuel oil use, and the availability of abundant relatively inexpensive natural gas have contributed to a diminished use of residual

fuel oil in the production of electric power.¹⁹

Kerosene

Nationally, sales of kerosene also fell in 2006, countering the growth in each of the previous three years. Total sales of kerosene fell to 823.0 million gallons, a drop of approximately 247.2 million gallons (23.1 percent). Sales fell to all energy use sectors with the largest drop occurring in the residential sector where sales fell by 129.3 million (20.8 percent).

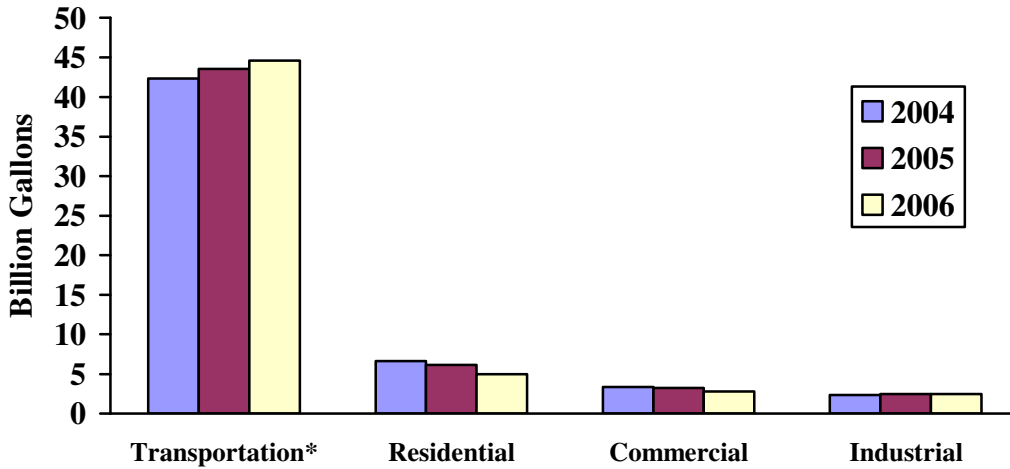
Sales to the residential sector fell in all sections of the country with the exception of the West Coast. The drop in sales was greatest in the East Coast, where the use of kerosene for home heating is concentrated and consequently where the impact of the milder than normal winter had the greatest impact on sales. Sales fell in all three subdistricts of the East Coast dropping by 116.6 million gallons. This drop accounted for fully 90 percent of the drop nationally. In the West Coast, the only region of the country where sales grew, the increase was 7.4 million gallons.

Sales to both the commercial and industrial sectors fell in most districts. Commercial sales were essentially unchanged in the Gulf Coast; sale grew by about 5.8 million gallons in West Coast. Nationally, industrial sales dropped by 64.9 million gallons (24.3 percent). Sales increased only in the Gulf Coast, and there they increased by 3.0 million gallons.

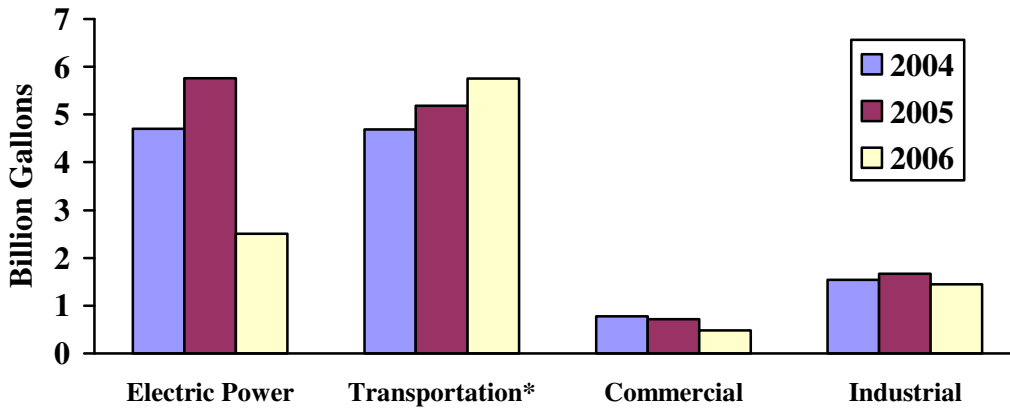
¹⁹ It should be noted that the ability to increase production of light higher value products does not typically mean that refineries with upgraded processing capacity no longer possess the ability to produce heavier products such as residual fuel; rather, the economics involved dictate the production of the higher value products. Due to the divestiture of many electric power generation facilities, changes in fuel use and plant operations also contributed to the decline of residual fuel oil. For example, operators of these merchant plants blend fuels to achieve greater efficiency and to lower emissions of dirtier fuels (oil blended with natural gas and even oil and coal). When it is advantageous, the operators also may purchase power rather than generate electricity and re-sell the fuel.

Figure HL1. U.S. Sales of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils by Energy Use, 2004-2006

Distillate Fuel Oil



Residual Fuel Oil

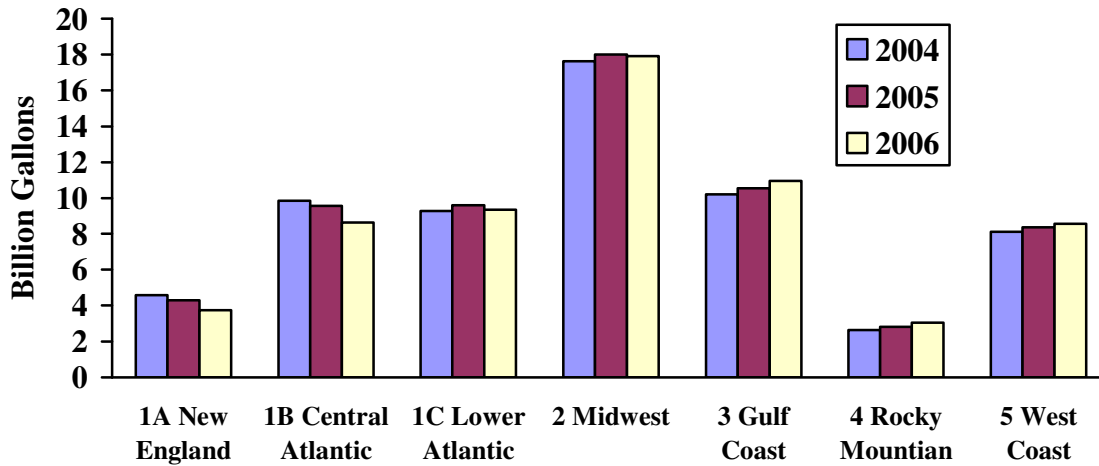


*For distillate fuel oil, transportation use comprises railroad, vessel bunkering, and on-highway diesel energy use categories. For residual fuel oil, transportation use comprises vessel bunkering energy use category.

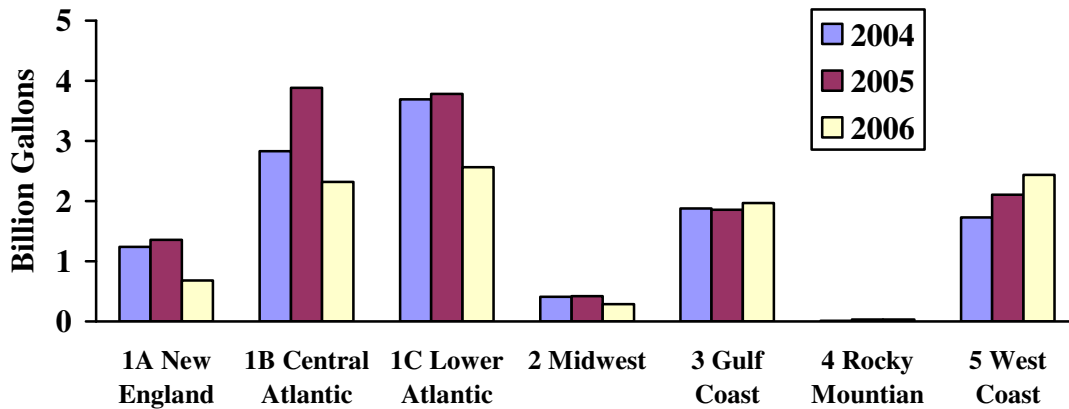
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-821, "Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," 2005 and 2006.

Figure HL2. Volume Distribution of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils by PAD District, 2004-2006

Distillate Fuel Oil



Residual Fuel Oil

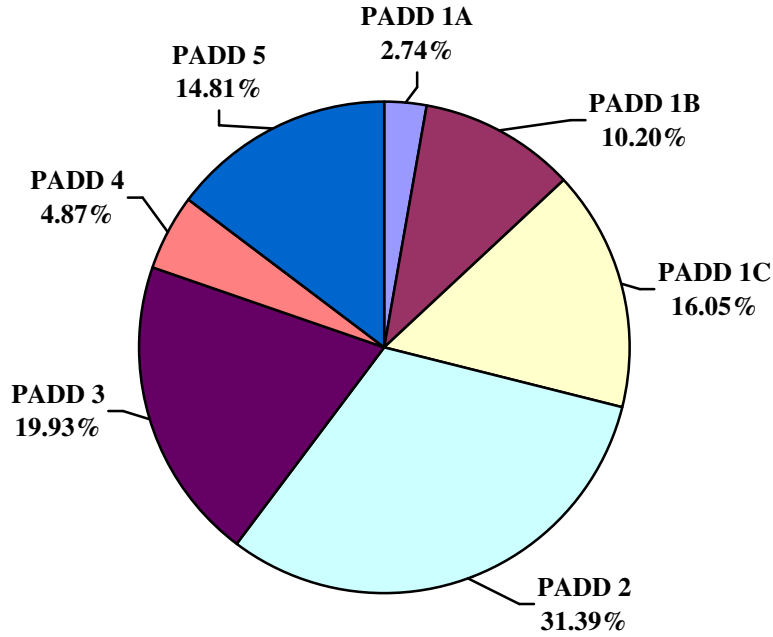


*Residual fuel oil sales in PAD District 4 are too small to appear in the graph.

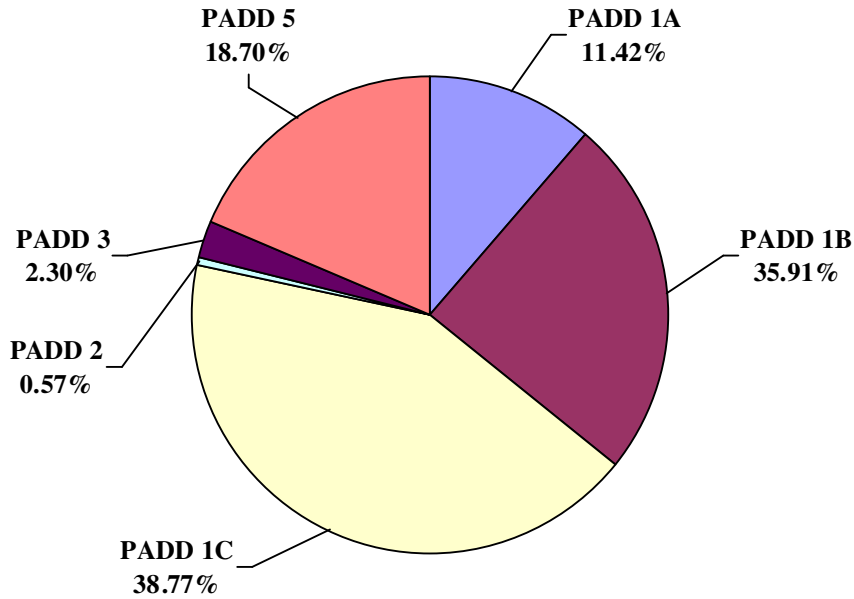
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-821, "Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," 2005 and 2006.

Figure HL3. Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil Sales for Selected Energy Use Categories by PADD District, 2006

Distillate: Transportation



Residual: Electric Power



*Residual fuel oil sales in PAD District 4 are too small to appear in the graph.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-821, "Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," 2006.

Table 1. Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by Energy Use in the United States: 2002-2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Energy Use	Distillate Fuel Oil				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
U.S. Total	59,342,633	63,854,776	62,257,934	63,164,569	62,192,027
Residential	6,376,653	6,927,070	6,644,939	6,154,461	4,984,826
Commercial	3,293,387	3,686,537	3,383,061	3,224,216	2,808,786
Industrial	2,384,383	2,394,445	2,326,604	2,459,711	2,463,676
Oil Company	770,682	513,511	472,920	472,922	636,788
Farm	3,418,452	3,200,809	3,189,014	3,215,819	3,261,345
Electric Power	750,557	1,147,727	823,380	906,976	656,355
Railroad	3,245,482	3,656,657	3,047,491	3,447,630	3,552,430
Vessel Bunkering	2,078,921	2,216,921	2,139,643	2,005,564	1,903,138
On-Highway Diesel	34,308,885	37,103,563	37,125,239	38,053,129	39,118,301
Military	357,359	415,702	358,682	268,553	327,827
Off-Highway	2,357,872	2,591,833	2,746,960	2,955,589	2,478,554

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2002-2006. • On-Highway Diesel data are Federal Highway Administration statistics of highway special fuels use.

Table 2. Sales of Residual Fuel Oil by Energy Use in the United States: 2002-2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Energy Use	Residual Fuel Oil				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
U.S. Total	10,361,615	11,412,833	11,794,362	13,442,165	10,273,631
Commercial	572,039	755,956	781,944	720,361	479,124
Industrial	1,250,634	1,414,052	1,539,830	1,670,563	1,451,730
Oil Company	108,673	84,100	46,818	74,048	65,247
Electric Power	3,575,249	5,273,089	4,704,027	5,763,623	2,505,724
Vessel Bunkering	4,847,704	3,873,849	4,690,454	5,178,560	5,753,592
Military	3,882	10,249	30,286	29,638	12,005
All Other	3,435	1,538	1,004	5,373	6,209

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2002-2006.

Table 3. Sales of Kerosene by Energy Use in the United States: 2002-2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Energy Use	Kerosene				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
U.S. Total	664,314	837,480	988,680	1,070,160	822,990
Residential	443,919	520,799	627,842	620,767	491,508
Commercial	118,125	138,049	151,811	159,943	112,392
Industrial	77,508	164,386	192,588	267,450	202,590
Farm	19,390	11,674	14,757	19,875	15,064
All Other	5,372	2,572	1,683	2,124	1,435

Notes: • See Technical Note 3 for further explanation on adjustments. • Kerosene data in the Sales tables (1-12) are adjusted at the national level. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Kerosene data are based on data from the Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2002-2006 and the "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2002-2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(02)/1 - (06)/1).

Table 4. Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Residential		Commercial		Industrial	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	6,154,461	4,984,826	3,224,216	2,808,786	2,459,711	2,463,676
PAD District 1 Total	5,457,697	4,383,981	2,254,024	1,898,161	875,054	870,431
Subdistrict 1A Total	2,205,699	1,843,037	574,337	454,788	77,183	59,978
Connecticut	626,032	525,807	126,262	111,141	14,693	14,669
Maine	353,737	303,024	120,968	106,326	18,686	14,836
Massachusetts	773,294	637,962	197,748	133,125	16,807	10,905
New Hampshire	201,240	172,786	64,545	46,232	11,109	8,272
Rhode Island	156,669	117,031	28,802	24,844	4,747	3,095
Vermont	94,728	86,426	36,012	33,120	11,139	8,201
Subdistrict 1B Total	2,900,298	2,244,877	1,264,768	1,053,273	230,304	271,068
Delaware	38,097	28,811	9,989	11,536	3,105	3,307
District of Columbia	14,715	7,453	16,943	14,210	3	-
Maryland	171,922	138,039	74,901	73,461	22,292	21,513
New Jersey	369,361	288,666	146,817	85,318	28,390	23,065
New York	1,471,188	1,092,698	759,080	636,199	64,413	62,565
Pennsylvania	835,016	689,212	257,038	232,550	112,101	160,618
Subdistrict 1C Total	351,699	296,066	414,919	390,100	567,567	539,386
Florida	4,138	3,428	148,640	152,182	94,203	91,007
Georgia	1,743	1,252	35,404	33,161	90,643	59,925
North Carolina	93,493	82,784	70,053	59,991	82,935	74,757
South Carolina	10,103	8,610	26,080	28,304	33,195	25,440
Virginia	226,206	184,482	125,069	109,758	120,654	108,411
West Virginia	16,015	15,511	9,673	6,705	145,938	179,846
PAD District 2 Total	510,040	405,324	433,064	417,500	675,500	651,699
Illinois	8,891	7,326	34,959	37,623	65,259	58,065
Indiana	37,706	25,004	53,476	54,678	106,548	100,812
Iowa	9,498	9,831	13,269	25,761	11,450	10,678
Kansas	153	121	10,260	11,835	11,315	9,726
Kentucky	15,521	10,387	32,432	30,542	118,799	141,102
Michigan	81,639	61,309	53,162	54,500	28,227	30,263
Minnesota	82,104	62,855	42,039	27,141	53,247	46,047
Missouri	6,769	6,152	21,826	17,730	32,658	27,955
Nebraska	3,710	4,145	8,627	7,703	8,473	3,816
North Dakota	19,311	18,823	5,922	6,096	27,208	26,438
Ohio	120,040	89,586	53,305	62,552	70,044	56,376
Oklahoma	41	39	10,561	11,895	12,905	15,315
South Dakota	9,609	8,945	8,550	6,442	2,524	4,299
Tennessee	4,269	4,365	32,720	26,513	55,710	45,447
Wisconsin	110,780	96,435	51,955	36,490	71,133	75,360
PAD District 3 Total	1,550	865	224,788	199,510	382,875	388,693
Alabama	588	379	31,443	62,495	130,658	123,451
Arkansas	62	106	29,986	3,781	24,056	34,072
Louisiana	205	233	14,867	14,108	35,879	24,426
Mississippi	345	7	8,088	8,174	17,160	13,323
New Mexico	149	127	26,371	12,288	38,076	39,471
Texas	200	13	114,032	98,664	137,046	153,950
PAD District 4 Total	23,382	26,343	65,592	68,827	211,087	220,706
Colorado	367	387	26,235	26,823	32,179	35,849
Idaho	13,519	15,229	14,099	11,650	22,775	14,821
Montana	7,102	8,005	6,840	8,768	30,403	24,365
Utah	1,091	1,180	14,411	17,805	34,574	40,463
Wyoming	1,304	1,543	4,007	3,781	91,157	105,208
PAD District 5 Total	161,792	168,313	246,748	224,787	315,195	332,147
Alaska	67,951	78,776	42,201	47,566	44,850	53,217
Arizona	134	143	19,842	18,695	80,397	87,355
California	6,536	6,252	82,606	60,386	50,251	50,822
Hawaii	10	135	16,137	15,976	3,974	2,919
Nevada	8,563	6,413	20,720	21,232	96,937	107,184
Oregon	26,132	26,471	21,658	19,437	17,961	18,130
Washington	52,465	50,123	43,584	41,496	20,826	12,521

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006 (Continued)

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Oil Company		Farm		Electric Power	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	472,922	636,788	3,215,819	3,261,345	906,976	656,355
PAD District 1 Total	30,018	25,808	403,619	402,229	450,151	292,216
Subdistrict 1A Total	9	-	29,824	29,887	20,025	15,677
Connecticut	-	-	3,818	4,912	5,042	4,853
Maine	7	-	9,791	9,295	950	266
Massachusetts	-	-	3,587	5,174	10,804	8,385
New Hampshire	-	-	4,967	4,224	1,268	837
Rhode Island	2	-	288	328	1,239	1,107
Vermont	-	-	7,373	5,954	721	229
Subdistrict 1B Total	19,567	12,051	109,427	115,407	247,077	140,511
Delaware	7,945	3,580	7,680	6,001	4,582	4,194
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	23,186	8,480
Maryland	-	-	19,704	18,225	50,929	18,842
New Jersey	6,741	378	4,260	4,935	25,987	31,736
New York	101	-	41,956	38,634	34,835	17,834
Pennsylvania	4,779	8,093	35,826	47,612	107,559	59,425
Subdistrict 1C Total	10,441	13,758	264,368	256,935	183,048	136,028
Florida	-	-	87,203	90,855	72,908	69,151
Georgia	219	206	70,280	77,470	11,534	6,995
North Carolina	-	-	39,245	35,029	23,272	17,626
South Carolina	-	-	29,479	19,158	13,780	13,129
Virginia	1,123	877	36,490	32,616	37,664	12,228
West Virginia	9,099	12,675	1,671	1,807	23,890	16,899
PAD District 2 Total	86,021	109,428	1,544,472	1,578,862	175,651	140,577
Illinois	56	17	162,443	183,201	16,654	13,371
Indiana	718	1,638	124,304	102,971	15,584	15,892
Iowa	-	-	151,671	153,832	14,519	12,372
Kansas	21,773	26,815	159,946	172,852	4,090	3,138
Kentucky	2,917	3,244	26,706	24,824	8,391	9,137
Michigan	1,140	1,668	44,810	44,126	19,767	20,002
Minnesota	-	610	115,548	112,698	7,575	5,184
Missouri	1	-	121,319	136,987	3,663	4,211
Nebraska	38	-	193,725	190,972	1,375	5,773
North Dakota	12,294	18,602	106,813	99,915	2,570	3,245
Ohio	5,119	5,698	102,907	112,345	46,623	31,415
Oklahoma	41,180	51,062	47,390	57,397	3,394	1,889
South Dakota	525	-	58,711	56,568	1,691	866
Tennessee	261	74	32,437	35,100	18,980	7,771
Wisconsin	-	-	95,743	95,074	10,772	6,311
PAD District 3 Total	263,269	310,366	672,418	604,137	62,989	34,793
Alabama	3,893	1,939	31,885	28,096	15,279	6,401
Arkansas	1,414	2,984	224,598	217,574	6,193	2,675
Louisiana	29,676	52,586	61,292	57,036	8,488	2,188
Mississippi	2,656	2,148	48,291	44,724	6,216	1,270
New Mexico	20,886	25,581	14,078	19,083	2,651	2,952
Texas	204,743	225,127	292,274	237,623	24,161	19,308
PAD District 4 Total	63,969	160,220	191,154	197,016	8,161	10,288
Colorado	26,918	44,720	39,326	37,256	875	453
Idaho	-	-	66,434	61,357	9	18
Montana	23,751	21,323	67,402	82,155	1,316	1,930
Utah	817	34,904	9,422	8,267	1,119	2,253
Wyoming	12,483	59,273	8,571	7,981	4,842	5,635
PAD District 5 Total	29,645	30,966	404,155	479,101	210,025	178,481
Alaska	17,515	21,347	38	71	57,455	56,777
Arizona	3	-	17,615	18,809	4,880	5,519
California	9,960	8,113	317,334	344,863	6,014	5,004
Hawaii	764	378	5,188	5,363	133,828	102,539
Nevada	1,081	1,095	2,540	2,410	1,762	1,369
Oregon	-	-	26,932	25,759	4,767	6,349
Washington	322	34	34,508	81,827	1,318	925

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006 (Continued)

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Railroad		Vessel Bunkering		On-Highway	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	3,447,630	3,552,430	2,005,564	1,903,138	38,053,129	39,118,301
PAD District 1 Total	678,087	654,455	478,783	510,349	11,787,222	11,757,701
Subdistrict 1A Total	74,107	76,248	46,586	48,938	1,124,417	1,096,863
Connecticut	4,274	3,661	6,927	7,081	304,875	300,414
Maine	53	49	9,509	8,708	175,342	178,890
Massachusetts	69,275	71,536	22,137	23,284	422,272	393,119
New Hampshire	149	129	3,464	3,104	101,662	101,295
Rhode Island	—	138	4,235	6,762	57,828	57,243
Vermont	356	735	314	—	62,438	65,902
Subdistrict 1B Total	226,753	237,830	152,325	97,513	4,177,593	4,213,100
Delaware	275	1,118	764	485	68,514	66,844
District of Columbia	4,789	1,275	6	7	15,444	8,278
Maryland	18,291	17,930	20,131	22,504	561,259	558,703
New Jersey	18,557	16,898	97,683	37,410	936,708	967,337
New York	80,869	87,107	8,759	11,308	1,104,919	1,096,953
Pennsylvania	103,972	113,502	24,982	25,798	1,490,749	1,514,985
Subdistrict 1C Total	377,227	340,377	279,872	363,898	6,485,212	6,447,738
Florida	73,273	77,188	138,813	135,001	1,716,103	1,781,525
Georgia	123,026	124,794	19,408	20,074	1,648,729	1,526,745
North Carolina	88,655	44,232	11,438	9,782	1,058,588	1,076,034
South Carolina	10,140	9,694	23,857	23,663	678,052	695,953
Virginia	66,910	69,592	19,848	119,183	1,080,515	1,072,989
West Virginia	15,224	14,878	66,507	56,194	303,225	294,492
PAD District 2 Total	1,240,086	1,287,703	383,996	344,886	12,155,251	12,359,850
Illinois	52,155	35,618	103,673	79,326	1,460,631	1,494,346
Indiana	105,916	81,288	13,338	26,157	1,319,432	1,348,615
Iowa	45,513	38,227	5,902	2,424	582,829	601,638
Kansas	116,031	95,182	—	—	421,817	436,577
Kentucky	102,401	109,949	98,447	84,725	866,340	888,016
Michigan	19,894	31,431	9,282	7,418	945,796	929,040
Minnesota	70,019	66,228	4,246	11,894	660,440	670,550
Missouri	41,799	32,475	39,243	19,621	1,045,713	1,069,393
Nebraska	45,671	39,742	—	—	404,792	409,879
North Dakota	58,741	57,778	—	—	166,668	165,671
Ohio	189,158	244,366	1,182	4,217	1,601,756	1,587,761
Oklahoma	280,380	351,740	24	8,831	739,025	773,308
South Dakota	4,585	5,149	—	—	186,173	187,722
Tennessee	76,857	73,026	107,846	96,863	1,052,460	1,040,248
Wisconsin	30,966	25,505	814	3,407	701,379	757,076
PAD District 3 Total	759,524	869,119	720,345	667,871	6,802,473	7,345,812
Alabama	55,531	62,089	96,093	72,310	781,017	790,822
Arkansas	48,757	22,469	20,101	415	633,320	650,856
Louisiana	32,506	43,813	383,249	379,507	683,620	778,989
Mississippi	14,205	33,298	71,530	71,614	612,959	642,420
New Mexico	11,910	16,716	—	—	480,401	519,863
Texas	596,616	690,735	149,371	144,025	3,611,156	3,962,862
PAD District 4 Total	242,357	230,646	4	3	1,778,660	1,942,006
Colorado	18,247	4,162	—	1	536,245	565,164
Idaho	25,393	19,458	3	2	249,569	262,068
Montana	74,265	73,282	—	—	244,486	257,622
Utah	29,878	31,272	—	—	390,679	499,542
Wyoming	94,575	102,473	—	—	357,681	357,610
PAD District 5 Total	527,576	510,508	422,437	380,028	5,529,523	5,712,932
Alaska	6,916	6,144	121,248	125,848	172,595	183,086
Arizona	13,072	13,743	—	23	844,659	870,267
California	311,863	314,821	123,431	110,681	2,967,826	2,974,021
Hawaii	—	—	114,465	72,935	44,656	50,827
Nevada	5,158	7,218	13	24	352,115	389,954
Oregon	72,070	75,775	11,842	14,831	534,067	542,834
Washington	118,498	92,806	51,438	55,686	613,605	701,943

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006 (Continued)

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Military		Off-Highway		Total	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	268,553	327,827	2,955,589	2,478,554	63,164,569	62,192,027
PAD District 1 Total	88,571	65,575	941,494	865,270	23,444,719	21,726,177
Subdistrict 1A Total	12,320	9,714	120,918	102,962	4,285,426	3,738,092
Connecticut	1,309	604	20,506	20,354	1,113,738	993,496
Maine	7,137	5,411	15,957	9,305	712,137	636,108
Massachusetts	663	803	59,141	48,817	1,575,729	1,333,111
New Hampshire	1,093	1,351	16,798	12,496	406,295	350,727
Rhode Island	2,006	1,472	3,527	5,374	259,344	217,393
Vermont	112	73	4,991	6,615	218,184	207,256
Subdistrict 1B Total	25,412	17,310	214,976	239,031	9,568,501	8,641,971
Delaware	181	163	5,304	6,290	146,437	132,329
District of Columbia	2,450	324	1,620	1,703	79,156	41,729
Maryland	9,292	5,771	44,548	47,389	993,270	922,376
New Jersey	1,739	2,784	42,768	62,577	1,679,010	1,521,104
New York	3,467	2,986	34,993	40,002	3,604,580	3,086,285
Pennsylvania	8,282	5,282	85,743	81,070	3,066,048	2,938,147
Subdistrict 1C Total	50,839	38,551	605,599	523,277	9,590,792	9,346,115
Florida	3,671	3,064	193,760	155,907	2,532,712	2,559,308
Georgia	3,022	2,696	126,202	102,836	2,130,211	1,956,153
North Carolina	4,863	3,576	57,112	49,796	1,529,655	1,453,608
South Carolina	13,290	10,837	66,210	58,681	904,187	893,469
Virginia	25,749	18,171	139,936	138,297	1,880,164	1,866,605
West Virginia	243	207	22,379	17,759	613,864	616,973
PAD District 2 Total	9,069	11,149	786,395	598,480	17,999,545	17,905,457
Illinois	629	813	115,624	99,712	2,020,974	2,009,417
Indiana	73	20	60,750	34,253	1,837,846	1,791,329
Iowa	46	35	27,827	15,630	862,524	870,428
Kansas	497	611	14,148	14,781	760,029	771,638
Kentucky	700	689	45,023	35,192	1,317,676	1,337,808
Michigan	1,070	1,264	71,660	47,082	1,276,446	1,228,103
Minnesota	95	903	72,169	56,592	1,107,483	1,060,714
Missouri	2,525	2,428	68,177	46,581	1,383,692	1,363,533
Nebraska	234	392	16,948	15,929	683,594	678,352
North Dakota	384	385	10,925	9,473	410,836	406,425
Ohio	300	129	74,480	67,850	2,264,915	2,262,294
Oklahoma	282	434	43,259	31,069	1,178,441	1,302,978
South Dakota	696	915	13,945	8,274	287,008	279,180
Tennessee	243	692	81,383	59,359	1,463,166	1,389,458
Wisconsin	1,295	1,438	70,077	56,703	1,144,916	1,153,800
PAD District 3 Total	103,309	81,489	553,293	447,327	10,546,833	10,949,982
Alabama	6,125	2,438	105,863	73,674	1,258,375	1,224,095
Arkansas	363	244	39,115	28,866	1,027,966	964,043
Louisiana	53,790	46,867	128,339	72,760	1,431,913	1,472,513
Mississippi	688	243	65,689	55,796	847,825	873,017
New Mexico	905	812	7,661	6,214	603,088	643,107
Texas	41,439	30,885	206,625	210,016	5,377,664	5,773,207
PAD District 4 Total	1,410	1,538	227,706	186,961	2,813,482	3,044,554
Colorado	618	793	55,113	56,294	736,122	771,901
Idaho	693	428	35,528	21,502	428,022	406,533
Montana	79	301	26,117	21,938	481,761	499,689
Utah	20	1	91,681	66,552	573,693	702,239
Wyoming	-	15	19,267	20,675	593,886	664,193
PAD District 5 Total	66,194	168,076	446,701	380,517	8,359,990	8,565,856
Alaska	14,401	13,786	17,850	14,551	563,020	601,168
Arizona	796	965	108,502	79,059	1,089,900	1,094,578
California	9,284	9,762	177,709	161,422	4,062,814	4,046,145
Hawaii	1,480	14,337	11,552	9,947	332,054	275,356
Nevada	1,351	1,815	32,536	26,858	522,775	565,572
Oregon	2,197	2,281	32,502	31,908	750,127	763,775
Washington	36,685	125,130	66,051	56,772	1,039,301	1,219,262

^E Estimated data. Since 2006 data were not available, estimate is based on 2005 data.

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2005-2006. • On-Highway Diesel data are Federal Highway Administration statistics of highway special fuels use.

Table 5. Sales of Residual Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Commercial		Industrial		Oil Company		Electric Power	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	720,361	479,124	1,670,563	1,451,730	74,048	65,247	5,763,623	2,505,724
PAD District 1 Total	677,598	460,805	1,089,775	872,510	29,376	20,874	5,141,805	1,965,027
Subdistrict 1A Total	208,830	102,505	251,167	239,005	250	223	837,753	286,245
Connecticut	13,791	12,676	42,809	23,211	250	223	219,332	80,820
Maine	19,302	11,207	155,292	131,550	-	-	79,809	11,683
Massachusetts	104,108	46,827	29,998	44,633	-	-	445,584	174,517
New Hampshire	48,904	16,354	5,617	25,694	-	-	93,001	19,225
Rhode Island	17,068	10,257	11,369	8,695	-	-	27	-
Vermont	5,656	5,184	6,082	5,223	-	-	-	-
Subdistrict 1B Total	439,849	346,426	176,101	173,749	28,670	20,212	2,069,711	612,111
Delaware	6,975	6,554	27,921	24,372	-	-	37,305	-
Maryland	3,832	1,920	32,352	29,542	749	805	208,677	34,324
New Jersey	11,004	8,668	14,816	17,039	1,977	1,739	121,498	184,735
New York	393,569	317,815	51,384	51,560	698	519	1,427,183	339,440
Pennsylvania	24,468	11,470	49,628	51,236	25,245	17,150	275,048	53,611
Subdistrict 1C Total	28,920	11,875	662,506	459,756	456	439	2,234,341	1,066,671
Florida	13,709	3,267	111,481	97,108	-	-	1,952,313	1,015,758
Georgia	-	-	117,814	76,543	-	-	8,410	6,692
North Carolina	8,943	6,456	192,187	154,738	100	111	-	-
South Carolina	3,017	671	129,984	73,055	130	117	3,951	120
Virginia	3,251	1,480	93,832	44,848	225	211	269,666	44,101
West Virginia	-	-	17,210	13,463	-	-	-	-
PAD District 2 Total	38,191	16,477	257,830	218,592	6,974	3,456	85,064	14,388
Illinois	2,359	43	11,838	7,189	-	-	-	578
Indiana	4,368	-	19,473	34,002	2,187	2,952	-	-
Iowa	107	105	7,477	1,780	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	13,007	24,777	-	-	49,404	6,969
Kentucky	35	-	5,330	4,714	-	-	-	-
Michigan	175	74	34,945	27,332	-	-	28,133	6,140
Minnesota	11,946	9,401	41,260	15,843	1,441	-	7,527	702
Missouri	672	371	3,093	2,048	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	906	1,647	4,003	1,357	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1,797	404	5,834	2,076	540	504	-	-
Ohio	4,238	1,127	51,308	53,890	76	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	5,929	9,840	2,730	-	-	-
South Dakota	6	48	2,416	1,104	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	10,037	7,065	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	11,582	3,258	41,878	25,575	-	-	-	-
PAD District 3 Total	2,445	40	291,523	321,426	45	23	214,726	57,687
Alabama	328	40	29,208	30,649	-	-	5,849	-
Arkansas	-	-	743	175	-	-	5,770	45
Louisiana	2,117	-	108,391	128,100	37	15	98,322	27,299
Mississippi	-	-	11,504	2,622	8	8	103,557	27,283
New Mexico	-	-	3,382	2,906	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	138,296	156,974	-	-	1,228	3,060
PAD District 4 Total	114	31	19,305	15,297	7,105	8,449	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	8,636	5,797	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	1,672	3,000	2,485	798	-	-
Utah	114	31	8,479	6,478	-	3,216	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	517	-	4,620	4,434	-	-
PAD District 5 Total	2,013	1,771	12,129	23,905	30,549	32,445	322,027	468,622
Alaska	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	813	690	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	435	4,064	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	110	35	-	33	30,549	32,445	322,027	468,622
Nevada	-	-	-	87	-	-	-	-
Oregon	1,903	1,589	10,403	18,735	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	27	478	296	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Sales of Residual Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006 (Continued)

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Vessel Bunkering		Military		All Other		Total	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	5,178,560	5,753,592	29,638	12,005	5,373	6,209	13,442,165	10,273,631
PAD District 1 Total	2,051,033	2,226,967	26,759	9,559	496	169	9,016,842	5,555,911
Subdistrict 1A Total	58,373	46,100	4,899	1,962	310	169	1,361,581	676,210
Connecticut	237	-	628	194	310	169	277,356	117,293
Maine	37,163	32,714	-	-	-	-	291,566	187,154
Massachusetts	20,974	13,217	4,271	1,768	-	-	604,934	280,962
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,522	61,272
Rhode Island	-	170	-	-	-	-	28,464	19,122
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,738	10,407
Subdistrict 1B Total	1,152,556	1,156,989	9,846	6,839	187	-	3,876,920	2,316,326
Delaware	42,616	46,032	-	-	-	-	114,818	76,957
Maryland	37,075	43,805	8,280	5,082	-	-	290,965	115,478
New Jersey	672,313	640,023	-	-	-	-	821,609	852,204
New York	222,241	261,346	-	-	187	-	2,095,260	970,679
Pennsylvania	178,311	165,783	1,566	1,757	-	-	554,267	301,007
Subdistrict 1C Total	840,104	1,023,878	12,014	758	-	-	3,778,342	2,563,376
Florida	525,037	561,520	-	-	-	-	2,602,539	1,677,653
Georgia	174,052	318,925	-	-	-	-	300,275	402,161
North Carolina	15,718	7,706	758	-	-	-	217,706	169,011
South Carolina	61,076	68,643	-	-	-	-	198,159	142,606
Virginia	64,222	67,083	11,256	758	-	-	442,452	158,481
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,210	13,463
PAD District 2 Total	32,113	32,310	-	-	4,250	3,375	424,423	288,598
Illinois	902	1,868	-	-	-	-	15,099	9,677
Indiana	7,502	7,092	-	-	-	-	33,530	44,046
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,584	1,884
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	8	62,411	31,754
Kentucky	108	-	-	-	-	-	5,473	4,714
Michigan	7,696	9,277	-	-	595	2,133	71,545	44,956
Minnesota	9,142	7,954	-	-	-	-	71,316	33,900
Missouri	532	372	-	-	-	-	4,298	2,791
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	10	28	4,919	3,032
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	1,843	1,202	10,015	4,186
Ohio	-	23	-	-	41	-	55,663	55,041
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	4	8,659	9,844
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,422	1,152
Tennessee	2,286	490	-	-	1,760	-	14,083	7,554
Wisconsin	3,946	5,234	-	-	-	-	57,405	34,066
PAD District 3 Total	1,348,111	1,582,489	2,375	859	561	2,642	1,859,787	1,965,166
Alabama	38,852	59,397	1,114	304	-	-	75,350	90,390
Arkansas	42	-	-	-	561	-	7,115	220
Louisiana	408,841	535,717	-	-	-	-	617,708	691,130
Mississippi	23,449	28,137	-	-	-	-	138,517	58,050
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	2,618	3,382	5,524
Texas	876,928	959,238	1,261	555	-	24	1,017,714	1,119,851
PAD District 4 Total	-	-	-	1,213	62	23	26,585	25,011
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Idaho	-	-	-	-	11	-	8,648	5,797
Montana	-	-	-	1,213	-	-	4,157	5,011
Utah	-	-	-	-	6	-	8,599	9,725
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	44	23	5,181	4,457
PAD District 5 Total	1,747,303	1,911,826	504	374	4	-	2,114,528	2,438,944
Alaska	460	1,093	-	-	-	-	460	1,215
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	813	690
California	1,325,941	1,505,058	504	374	-	-	1,326,880	1,509,497
Hawaii	43,839	95,064	-	-	-	-	396,524	596,199
Nevada	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	87
Oregon	73,151	62,503	-	-	-	-	85,457	82,827
Washington	303,912	248,107	-	-	-	-	304,390	248,430

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2005-2006.

Table 6. Sales of Kerosene by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Residential		Commercial		Industrial	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	620,767	491,508	159,943	112,392	267,450	202,590
PAD District 1 Total	518,781	402,171	122,199	76,334	135,439	73,239
Subdistrict 1A Total	140,110	113,008	27,857	18,940	17,654	17,151
Connecticut	13,671	9,758	11,177	7,604	11,147	15,727
Maine	71,841	58,429	9,100	6,292	890	647
Massachusetts	12,562	10,004	3,291	1,617	3,133	209
New Hampshire	23,555	18,246	2,598	1,927	792	527
Rhode Island	2,470	1,661	396	412	68	15
Vermont	16,010	14,910	1,295	1,088	1,624	26
Subdistrict 1B Total	208,303	163,150	71,992	42,255	103,410	42,209
Delaware	5,616	4,551	628	1,138	14,299	829
District of Columbia	—	—	113	115	—	—
Maryland	25,922	18,352	5,292	2,618	2,399	665
New Jersey	7,727	4,873	14,740	5,881	55,688	21,618
New York	92,522	75,743	31,886	14,882	26,843	16,708
Pennsylvania	76,516	59,630	19,333	17,620	4,181	2,389
Subdistrict 1C Total	170,369	126,013	22,350	15,139	14,374	13,879
Florida	3,437	2,264	2,180	714	95	709
Georgia	2,842	2,636	1,037	301	5,210	5,590
North Carolina	73,718	50,170	6,805	4,191	2,008	1,426
South Carolina	19,995	15,189	1,148	1,136	4,261	3,802
Virginia	59,879	47,856	8,520	7,073	2,153	1,645
West Virginia	10,498	7,897	2,660	1,724	647	706
PAD District 2 Total	74,068	56,669	22,750	16,373	14,898	10,252
Illinois	4,913	2,837	2,217	1,400	2,189	1,511
Indiana	11,022	7,295	1,984	1,660	1,527	841
Iowa	927	640	649	186	26	200
Kansas	400	192	568	360	53	38
Kentucky	10,535	6,711	1,137	847	1,480	1,378
Michigan	9,200	6,416	1,194	1,105	1,477	1,262
Minnesota	1,154	766	601	490	169	51
Missouri	3,329	2,790	1,269	711	279	246
Nebraska	285	104	176	109	38	15
North Dakota	285	127	115	136	18	6
Ohio	18,550	15,294	9,394	6,747	4,399	3,025
Oklahoma	237	363	372	362	730	441
South Dakota	125	96	129	62	3	1
Tennessee	11,925	11,907	1,688	1,162	1,586	756
Wisconsin	1,181	1,131	1,258	1,036	923	481
PAD District 3 Total	5,609	3,904	5,459	5,581	114,152	117,195
Alabama	3,154	2,103	754	424	1,938	1,625
Arkansas	571	385	850	498	59	24
Louisiana	320	347	1,581	1,226	100,140	104,854
Mississippi	726	597	322	240	2,110	1,716
New Mexico	191	172	125	106	24	6
Texas	646	299	1,827	3,087	9,882	8,972
PAD District 4 Total	1,871	962	2,261	1,063	303	207
Colorado	1,511	677	1,284	691	121	89
Idaho	230	130	174	94	7	11
Montana	36	33	311	1	43	2
Utah	53	69	471	252	105	68
Wyoming	41	53	19	25	26	37
PAD District 5 Total	20,437	27,803	7,274	13,041	2,659	1,697
Alaska	1,302	11,565	38	7,759	2	2
Arizona	174	64	68	99	137	206
California	12,748	12,036	2,464	2,277	1,275	942
Hawaii	—	—	1	1	4	4
Nevada	753	656	109	233	15	2
Oregon	3,183	2,163	2,571	1,744	685	396
Washington	2,277	1,319	2,023	928	541	145

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Sales of Kerosene by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006 (Continued)

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Farm		All Other		Total	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	19,875	15,064	2,124	1,435	1,070,160	822,990
PAD District 1 Total	6,376	4,891	1,046	438	783,841	557,073
Subdistrict 1A Total	2,853	1,686	348	127	188,821	150,912
Connecticut	7	37	159	9	36,162	33,135
Maine	1,812	892	23	70	83,667	66,330
Massachusetts	7	2	-	-	18,993	11,831
New Hampshire	528	289	115	20	27,587	21,009
Rhode Island	1	-	9	-	2,945	2,088
Vermont	497	465	41	28	19,467	16,518
Subdistrict 1B Total	2,335	2,116	352	175	386,392	249,906
Delaware	42	13	-	-	20,585	6,531
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	113	115
Maryland	576	603	22	7	34,212	22,247
New Jersey	4	-	30	29	78,188	32,401
New York	1,133	897	147	114	152,532	108,344
Pennsylvania	579	603	153	26	100,761	80,268
Subdistrict 1C Total	1,188	1,089	346	136	208,627	156,256
Florida	8	85	1	45	5,720	3,817
Georgia	58	18	22	7	9,168	8,553
North Carolina	418	251	17	4	82,966	56,042
South Carolina	111	203	2	38	25,518	20,368
Virginia	482	415	174	38	71,208	57,028
West Virginia	111	117	131	4	14,047	10,448
PAD District 2 Total	11,308	7,141	985	581	124,009	91,017
Illinois	656	409	214	170	10,189	6,327
Indiana	764	487	50	29	15,347	10,312
Iowa	588	236	7	-	2,197	1,262
Kansas	3,960	51	2	-	4,982	641
Kentucky	552	571	145	107	13,849	9,613
Michigan	279	194	10	9	12,159	8,986
Minnesota	412	349	101	10	2,437	1,667
Missouri	266	115	-	-	5,143	3,863
Nebraska	126	49	149	60	773	336
North Dakota	53	42	-	-	471	311
Ohio	2,818	3,996	211	131	35,372	29,193
Oklahoma	129	147	2	-	1,471	1,314
South Dakota	33	24	-	-	290	182
Tennessee	95	63	93	46	15,387	13,935
Wisconsin	578	407	-	20	3,941	3,075
PAD District 3 Total	327	1,422	7	55	125,554	128,157
Alabama	30	15	1	10	5,877	4,176
Arkansas	56	8	-	-	1,536	915
Louisiana	11	1,174	4	3	102,056	107,604
Mississippi	44	1	-	-	3,201	2,554
New Mexico	23	89	1	26	364	399
Texas	163	134	-	16	12,519	12,509
PAD District 4 Total	157	165	35	78	4,626	2,475
Colorado	111	98	1	74	3,028	1,628
Idaho	21	8	1	-	434	244
Montana	2	2	2	3	393	42
Utah	14	44	31	-	675	433
Wyoming	10	13	-	-	96	128
PAD District 5 Total	1,707	1,445	52	282	32,130	44,269
Alaska	-	-	-	216	1,342	19,542
Arizona	3	1	-	-	382	370
California	470	738	15	33	16,972	16,027
Hawaii	-	1	-	-	6	6
Nevada	2	1	-	-	879	892
Oregon	688	572	9	11	7,135	4,886
Washington	545	132	28	22	5,414	2,546

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Kerosene data are based on data from the Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2005-2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2005-2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(05)/1 - (06)/1).

Table 7. Sales for Residential Use: Distillate Fuel Oil and Kerosene, 2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Distillate Fuel Oil			Kerosene
	No. 1	No. 2	Total	
U.S. Total	105,912	4,878,914	4,984,826	491,508
PAD District 1 Total	12,416	4,371,565	4,383,981	402,171
Subdistrict 1A Total	1,765	1,841,272	1,843,037	113,008
Connecticut	70	525,737	525,807	9,758
Maine	442	302,582	303,024	58,429
Massachusetts	504	637,458	637,962	10,004
New Hampshire	569	172,217	172,786	18,246
Rhode Island	59	116,973	117,032	1,661
Vermont	121	86,305	86,426	14,910
Subdistrict 1B Total	8,828	2,236,050	2,244,878	163,150
Delaware	-	28,811	28,811	4,551
District of Columbia	-	7,453	7,453	-
Maryland	-	138,039	138,039	18,352
New Jersey	-	288,666	288,666	4,873
New York	233	1,092,465	1,092,698	75,743
Pennsylvania	8,595	680,617	689,212	59,630
Subdistrict 1C Total	1,823	294,243	296,066	126,013
Florida	199	3,229	3,428	2,264
Georgia	-	1,252	1,252	2,636
North Carolina	950	81,834	82,784	50,170
South Carolina	77	8,533	8,610	15,189
Virginia	237	184,245	184,482	47,856
West Virginia	360	15,150	15,510	7,897
PAD District 2 Total	36,892	368,432	405,324	56,669
Illinois	931	6,395	7,326	2,837
Indiana	2,705	22,299	25,004	7,295
Iowa	1,911	7,920	9,831	640
Kansas	64	58	122	192
Kentucky	372	10,015	10,387	6,711
Michigan	4,263	57,046	61,309	6,416
Minnesota	11,244	51,611	62,855	766
Missouri	1,408	4,744	6,152	2,790
Nebraska	1,300	2,844	4,144	104
North Dakota	2,513	16,310	18,823	127
Ohio	2,281	87,305	89,586	15,294
Oklahoma	9	30	39	363
South Dakota	1,681	7,264	8,945	96
Tennessee	117	4,247	4,364	11,907
Wisconsin	6,091	90,344	96,435	1,131
PAD District 3 Total	23	841	864	3,904
Alabama	6	373	379	2,103
Arkansas	-	106	106	385
Louisiana	8	224	232	347
Mississippi	-	7	7	597
New Mexico	9	118	127	172
Texas	-	13	13	299
PAD District 4 Total	4,968	21,375	26,343	962
Colorado	84	303	387	677
Idaho	2,094	13,134	15,228	130
Montana	2,588	5,417	8,005	33
Utah	83	1,097	1,180	69
Wyoming	119	1,424	1,543	53
PAD District 5 Total	51,613	116,700	168,313	27,803
Alaska	48,003	30,773	78,776	11,565
Arizona	-	143	143	64
California	271	5,981	6,252	12,036
Hawaii	-	135	135	-
Nevada	189	6,224	6,413	656
Oregon	1,475	24,997	26,472	2,163
Washington	1,675	48,448	50,123	1,319

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006. • Kerosene data are also based on data from Energy Information Administration's "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(06)/1).

Table 8. Sales for Commercial Use: Distillate Fuel Oil, Residual Fuel Oil, and Kerosene, 2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Distillate Fuel Oil								Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene
	No. 1 Distillate	No. 2 Distillate					No. 4 Fuel	Total Distillate		
		No. 2 Fuel Oil	Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel	Low Sulfur Diesel	High Sulfur Diesel	No. 2 Total				
U.S. Total	56,916	1,267,846	359,340	471,606	469,420	2,568,212	183,659	2,808,786	479,124	112,392
PAD District 1 Total	3,961	1,142,428	119,645	202,702	253,011	1,717,786	176,414	1,898,161	460,805	76,334
Subdistrict 1A Total	346	373,739	12,536	26,130	19,755	432,160	22,283	454,788	102,505	18,940
Connecticut	—	90,358	3,519	12,473	1,132	107,482	3,660	111,141	12,676	7,604
Maine	56	86,711	4,099	4,662	9,911	105,383	886	106,326	11,207	6,292
Massachusetts	231	110,335	2,251	4,246	3,315	120,147	12,748	133,125	46,827	1,617
New Hampshire	45	39,557	1,409	2,358	590	43,914	2,274	46,232	16,354	1,927
Rhode Island	—	21,726	168	926	682	23,502	1,341	24,844	10,257	412
Vermont	14	25,051	1,091	1,465	4,125	31,732	1,374	33,120	5,184	1,088
Subdistrict 1B Total	1,136	679,025	46,047	81,413	92,279	898,764	153,373	1,053,273	346,426	42,255
Delaware	—	5,700	449	914	4,137	11,200	336	11,536	6,554	1,138
District of Columbia	—	10,880	1,871	564	20	13,335	874	14,210	—	115
Maryland	110	31,219	3,291	10,574	27,404	72,488	863	73,461	1,920	2,618
New Jersey	5	70,628	3,040	5,511	1,852	81,031	4,282	85,318	8,668	5,881
New York	605	384,783	31,240	40,494	34,988	491,505	144,089	636,199	317,815	14,882
Pennsylvania	416	175,814	6,157	23,357	23,877	229,205	2,929	232,505	11,470	17,620
Subdistrict 1C Total	2,479	89,664	61,062	95,159	140,978	386,863	758	390,100	11,875	15,139
Florida	19	3,906	35,022	57,906	55,329	152,163	—	152,182	3,267	714
Georgia	—	2,222	7,005	8,845	14,929	33,001	160	33,161	—	301
North Carolina	—	29,766	10,195	7,068	12,962	59,991	—	59,991	6,456	4,191
South Carolina	—	9,447	2,406	7,715	8,724	28,292	13	28,304	671	1,136
Virginia	2,252	41,100	5,435	11,736	48,656	106,927	578	109,758	1,480	7,073
West Virginia	208	3,223	999	1,889	378	6,489	8	6,705	—	1,724
PAD District 2 Total	19,606	99,374	80,366	126,541	91,602	397,883	10	417,500	16,477	16,373
Illinois	1,616	6,325	9,568	14,111	5,998	36,002	4	37,623	43	1,400
Indiana	2,555	23,172	4,520	10,796	13,635	52,123	—	54,678	—	1,660
Iowa	1,789	15,276	3,197	4,378	1,121	23,972	—	25,761	105	186
Kansas	737	506	3,386	7,010	197	11,099	—	11,835	—	360
Kentucky	221	1,471	5,426	10,338	13,085	30,320	2	30,542	—	847
Michigan	2,145	4,677	19,949	19,654	8,071	52,351	4	54,500	74	1,105
Minnesota	2,848	10,195	4,874	8,153	1,071	24,293	—	27,141	9,401	490
Missouri	1,065	1,477	7,999	6,377	812	16,665	—	17,730	371	711
Nebraska	835	4,173	1,047	1,585	63	6,868	—	7,703	1,647	109
North Dakota	1,173	1,508	1,962	699	754	4,923	—	6,096	404	136
Ohio	780	15,083	3,681	14,226	28,782	61,772	—	62,552	1,127	6,747
Oklahoma	—	—	6,636	3,918	1,341	11,895	—	11,895	—	362
South Dakota	633	2,152	894	1,411	1,353	5,810	—	6,442	48	62
Tennessee	48	1,341	4,235	9,419	11,470	26,465	—	26,513	—	1,162
Wisconsin	3,161	12,019	2,995	14,467	3,848	33,329	—	36,490	3,258	1,036
PAD District 3 Total	4	1,161	54,420	52,645	84,061	192,287	7,219	199,510	40	5,581
Alabama	—	450	12,552	15,840	33,444	62,286	210	62,495	40	424
Arkansas	—	10	456	3,113	203	3,782	—	3,781	—	498
Louisiana	—	217	1,212	3,136	9,544	14,109	—	14,108	—	1,226
Mississippi	—	—	1,559	3,450	3,165	8,174	—	8,174	—	240
New Mexico	4	420	8,521	3,018	326	12,285	—	12,288	—	106
Texas	—	65	30,121	24,089	37,380	91,655	7,009	98,664	—	3,087
PAD District 4 Total	3,427	3,332	31,664	22,987	7,417	65,400	—	68,827	31	1,063
Colorado	516	72	18,512	7,566	158	26,308	—	26,823	—	691
Idaho	713	1,164	4,067	4,224	1,482	10,937	—	11,650	—	94
Montana	1,014	1,686	3,035	3,034	—	7,755	—	8,768	—	1
Utah	731	330	3,794	7,407	5,543	17,074	—	17,805	31	252
Wyoming	454	81	2,256	757	234	3,328	—	3,781	—	25
PAD District 5 Total	29,917	21,550	73,244	66,731	33,328	194,853	16	224,787	1,771	13,041
Alaska	19,794	12,578	861	2,913	11,420	27,772	—	47,566	122	7,759
Arizona	9	77	8,179	10,244	186	18,686	—	18,695	—	99
California	8,554	665	34,328	16,190	649	51,832	—	60,386	—	2,277
Hawaii	—	—	4,622	6,776	4,578	15,976	—	15,976	35	1
Nevada	116	1,773	10,712	8,335	295	21,115	—	21,232	—	233
Oregon	488	2,231	4,002	6,298	6,417	18,948	—	19,437	1,589	1,744
Washington	957	4,225	10,540	15,974	9,783	40,522	16	41,496	27	928

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006. • Kerosene data are also based on data from Energy Information Administration's "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(06)/1).

Table 9. Sales for Industrial Use: Distillate Fuel Oil, Residual Fuel Oil, and Kerosene, 2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Distillate Fuel Oil							Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene
	No. 1 Distillate	No. 2 Distillate				No. 4 Fuel	Total Distillate		
		No. 2 Fuel Oil	Low Sulfur Diesel	High Sulfur Diesel	No. 2 Total				
U.S. Total	43,717	378,321	910,987	1,104,644	2,393,952	26,006	2,463,676	1,451,730	202,590
PAD District 1 Total	406	240,071	122,242	486,374	848,687	21,338	870,431	872,510	73,239
Subdistrict 1A Total	357	40,471	9,093	3,289	52,853	6,767	59,978	239,005	17,151
Connecticut	-	9,064	1,263	31	10,358	4,311	14,669	23,211	15,727
Maine	6	12,121	2,087	422	14,630	201	14,836	131,550	647
Massachusetts	-	5,227	3,313	1,925	10,465	440	10,905	44,633	209
New Hampshire	344	6,917	432	41	7,390	538	8,272	25,694	527
Rhode Island	-	1,778	139	613	2,530	564	3,095	8,695	15
Vermont	8	5,365	1,859	256	7,480	714	8,201	5,223	26
Subdistrict 1B Total	26	150,182	32,228	78,664	261,074	9,968	271,068	173,749	42,209
Delaware	-	848	852	927	2,626	681	3,307	24,372	829
Maryland	1	7,225	2,947	11,307	21,479	33	21,513	29,542	665
New Jersey	-	19,294	563	579	20,436	2,629	23,065	17,039	21,618
New York	-	39,520	5,257	12,954	57,730	4,835	62,565	51,560	16,708
Pennsylvania	25	83,296	22,609	52,897	158,802	1,791	160,618	51,236	2,389
Subdistrict 1C Total	23	49,417	80,922	404,421	534,760	4,603	539,386	459,756	13,879
Florida	-	2,996	22,222	64,459	89,677	1,330	91,007	97,108	709
Georgia	15	8,924	9,955	40,461	59,340	570	59,925	76,543	5,590
North Carolina	-	9,357	9,722	54,088	73,167	1,590	74,757	154,738	1,426
South Carolina	-	4,341	7,308	13,395	25,045	396	25,440	73,055	3,802
Virginia	-	20,933	27,966	58,795	107,693	717	108,411	44,848	1,645
West Virginia	8	2,867	3,749	173,222	179,838	-	179,846	13,463	706
PAD District 2 Total	17,791	131,007	184,493	314,787	630,287	3,622	651,699	218,592	10,252
Illinois	4,259	18,742	19,892	13,979	52,612	1,194	58,065	7,189	1,511
Indiana	2,985	36,070	17,302	44,380	97,752	74	100,812	34,002	841
Iowa	663	1,357	6,508	2,150	10,015	-	10,678	1,780	200
Kansas	246	135	7,558	1,781	9,475	5	9,726	24,777	38
Kentucky	2	116	11,188	129,201	140,505	595	141,102	4,714	1,378
Michigan	375	2,869	10,527	16,492	29,888	-	30,263	27,332	1,262
Minnesota	2,502	29,027	13,190	1,093	43,309	236	46,047	15,843	51
Missouri	1,639	1,409	17,177	7,730	26,316	-	27,955	2,048	246
Nebraska	329	378	1,161	1,948	3,487	-	3,816	1,357	15
North Dakota	972	2,317	2,228	20,923	25,467	-	26,438	2,076	6
Ohio	431	23,247	15,405	17,285	55,938	7	56,376	53,890	3,025
Oklahoma	401	57	11,542	3,316	14,915	-	15,315	9,840	441
South Dakota	117	139	3,231	813	4,182	-	4,299	1,104	1
Tennessee	-	131	16,729	28,030	44,890	556	45,447	7,065	756
Wisconsin	2,869	15,013	30,856	25,668	71,537	954	75,360	25,575	481
PAD District 3 Total	156	981	207,620	179,936	388,537	-	388,693	321,426	117,195
Alabama	-	777	16,454	106,221	123,451	-	123,451	30,649	1,625
Arkansas	-	203	33,320	548	34,072	-	34,072	175	24
Louisiana	-	-	10,960	13,466	24,426	-	24,426	128,100	104,854
Mississippi	7	-	3,289	10,027	13,316	-	13,323	2,622	1,716
New Mexico	149	-	36,652	2,671	39,323	-	39,471	2,906	6
Texas	-	-	106,946	47,003	153,950	-	153,950	156,974	8,972
PAD District 4 Total	5,468	2,077	194,703	18,441	215,221	17	220,706	15,297	207
Colorado	569	-	31,153	4,128	35,281	-	35,849	22	89
Idaho	479	8	6,617	7,716	14,341	-	14,821	5,797	11
Montana	755	1,953	21,615	42	23,610	-	24,365	3,000	2
Utah	401	116	33,661	6,268	40,045	17	40,463	6,478	68
Wyoming	3,265	-	101,657	287	101,944	-	105,208	-	37
PAD District 5 Total	19,897	4,185	201,929	105,106	311,220	1,030	332,147	23,905	1,697
Alaska	16,732	1,832	8,350	26,302	36,485	-	53,217	-	2
Arizona	354	-	86,355	645	87,001	-	87,355	690	206
California	2,632	2,198	43,037	2,955	48,190	-	50,822	4,064	942
Hawaii	-	-	1,480	1,439	2,919	-	2,919	33	4
Nevada	156	-	48,035	57,963	105,998	1,030	107,184	87	2
Oregon	23	8	8,091	10,008	18,108	-	18,130	18,735	396
Washington	-	146	6,582	5,793	12,521	-	12,521	296	145

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006. • Kerosene data are also based on data from Energy Information Administration's "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(06)/1).

Table 10. Sales for Farm Use: Distillate Fuel Oil and Kerosene; Sales for Electric Power and Oil Company Uses: Distillate Fuel Oil and Residual Fuel Oil, 2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Farm				Electric Power		Oil Company Use	
	Diesel	Other Distillate	Total Distillate	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
U.S. Total	3,220,922	40,423	3,261,345	15,064	656,355	2,505,724	636,788	65,247
PAD District 1 Total	381,100	21,129	402,229	4,891	292,216	1,965,027	25,808	20,874
Subdistrict 1A Total	23,241	6,646	29,887	1,686	15,677	286,245	-	223
Connecticut	4,486	426	4,912	37	4,853	80,820	-	223
Maine	5,116	4,179	9,295	892	266	11,683	-	-
Massachusetts	4,940	233	5,174	2	8,385	174,517	-	-
New Hampshire	3,040	1,184	4,224	289	837	19,225	-	-
Rhode Island	285	43	328	-	1,107	-	-	-
Vermont	5,373	580	5,954	465	229	-	-	-
Subdistrict 1B Total	106,327	9,080	115,407	2,116	140,511	612,111	12,051	20,212
Delaware	5,993	8	6,001	13	4,194	-	3,580	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	8,480	-	-	-
Maryland	18,108	117	18,225	603	18,842	34,324	-	805
New Jersey	4,330	605	4,935	-	31,736	184,735	378	1,739
New York	37,199	1,435	38,634	897	17,834	339,440	-	519
Pennsylvania	40,696	6,915	47,612	603	59,425	53,611	8,093	17,150
Subdistrict 1C Total	251,533	5,403	256,935	1,089	136,028	1,066,671	13,758	439
Florida	90,855	-	90,855	85	69,151	1,015,758	-	-
Georgia	76,974	496	77,470	18	6,995	6,692	206	-
North Carolina	31,326	3,704	35,029	251	17,626	-	-	111
South Carolina	18,237	922	19,158	203	13,129	120	-	117
Virginia	32,337	279	32,616	415	12,228	44,101	877	211
West Virginia	1,804	3	1,807	117	16,899	-	12,675	-
PAD District 2 Total	1,564,763	14,099	1,578,862	7,141	140,577	14,388	109,428	3,456
Illinois	180,932	2,269	183,201	409	13,371	578	17	-
Indiana	101,870	1,101	102,971	487	15,892	-	1,638	2,952
Iowa	153,305	527	153,832	236	12,372	-	-	-
Kansas	172,087	765	172,852	51	3,138	6,969	26,815	-
Kentucky	24,824	-	24,824	571	9,137	-	3,244	-
Michigan	43,183	943	44,126	194	20,002	6,140	1,668	-
Minnesota	111,501	1,197	112,698	349	5,184	702	610	-
Missouri	136,987	-	136,987	115	4,211	-	-	-
Nebraska	190,915	57	190,972	49	5,773	-	-	-
North Dakota	98,095	1,820	99,915	42	3,245	-	18,602	504
Ohio	108,639	3,706	112,345	3,996	31,415	-	5,698	-
Oklahoma	57,397	-	57,397	147	1,889	-	51,062	-
South Dakota	55,949	619	56,568	24	866	-	-	-
Tennessee	35,053	48	35,100	63	7,771	-	74	-
Wisconsin	94,027	1,047	95,074	407	6,311	-	-	-
PAD District 3 Total	601,005	3,132	604,137	1,422	34,793	57,687	310,366	23
Alabama	28,078	19	28,096	15	6,401	-	1,939	-
Arkansas	217,466	108	217,574	8	2,675	45	2,984	-
Louisiana	54,517	2,519	57,036	1,174	2,188	27,299	52,586	15
Mississippi	44,724	-	44,724	1	1,270	27,283	2,148	8
New Mexico	19,077	6	19,083	89	2,952	-	25,581	-
Texas	237,142	481	237,623	134	19,308	3,060	225,127	-
PAD District 4 Total	196,022	995	197,016	165	10,288	-	160,220	8,449
Colorado	37,220	36	37,256	98	453	-	44,720	-
Idaho	61,221	136	61,357	8	18	-	-	-
Montana	81,333	822	82,155	2	1,930	-	21,323	798
Utah	8,267	-	8,267	44	2,253	-	34,904	3,216
Wyoming	7,981	-	7,981	13	5,635	-	59,273	4,434
PAD District 5 Total	478,033	1,068	479,101	1,445	178,481	468,622	30,966	32,445
Alaska	71	-	71	-	56,777	-	21,347	-
Arizona	18,809	-	18,809	1	5,519	-	-	-
California	344,464	399	344,863	738	5,004	-	8,113	-
Hawaii	5,363	-	5,363	1	102,539	468,622	378	32,445
Nevada	2,371	39	2,410	1	1,369	-	1,095	-
Oregon	25,138	620	25,759	572	6,349	-	-	-
Washington	81,817	9	81,827	132	925	-	34	-

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006. • Kerosene data are also based on data from Energy Information Administration's "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(06)/1).

Table 11. Sales for Transportation Use: Distillate Fuel Oil and Residual Fuel Oil, 2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Railroad Use	Vessel Bunkering		On-Highway Diesel	Total Transportation Use	
	Distillate Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
U.S. Total	3,552,430	1,903,138	5,753,592	39,118,301	44,573,869	5,753,592
PAD District 1 Total	654,455	510,349	2,226,967	11,757,701	12,922,506	2,226,967
Subdistrict 1A Total	76,248	48,938	46,100	1,096,863	1,222,050	46,100
Connecticut	3,661	7,081	-	300,414	311,156	-
Maine	49	8,708	32,714	178,890	187,646	32,714
Massachusetts	71,536	23,284	13,217	393,119	487,939	13,217
New Hampshire	129	3,104	-	101,295	104,528	-
Rhode Island	138	6,762	170	57,243	64,143	170
Vermont	735	-	-	65,902	66,637	-
Subdistrict 1B Total	237,830	97,513	1,156,989	4,213,100	4,548,443	1,156,989
Delaware	1,118	485	46,032	66,844	68,447	46,032
District of Columbia	1,275	7	-	8,278	9,560	-
Maryland	17,930	22,504	43,805	558,703	599,137	43,805
New Jersey	16,898	37,410	640,023	967,337	1,021,645	640,023
New York	87,107	11,308	261,346	1,096,953	1,195,368	261,346
Pennsylvania	113,502	25,798	165,783	1,514,985	1,654,285	165,783
Subdistrict 1C Total	340,377	363,898	1,023,878	6,447,738	7,152,013	1,023,878
Florida	77,188	135,001	561,520	1,781,525	1,993,714	561,520
Georgia	124,794	20,074	318,925	1,526,745	1,671,612	318,925
North Carolina	44,232	9,782	7,706	1,076,034	1,130,049	7,706
South Carolina	9,694	23,663	68,643	695,953	729,311	68,643
Virginia	69,592	119,183	67,083	1,072,989	1,261,764	67,083
West Virginia	14,878	56,194	-	294,492	365,564	-
PAD District 2 Total	1,287,703	344,886	32,310	12,359,850	13,992,438	32,310
Illinois	35,618	79,326	1,868	1,494,346	1,609,290	1,868
Indiana	81,288	26,157	7,092	1,348,615	1,456,060	7,092
Iowa	38,227	2,424	-	601,638	642,289	-
Kansas	95,182	-	-	436,577	531,759	-
Kentucky	109,949	84,725	-	888,016	1,082,690	-
Michigan	31,431	7,418	9,277	929,040	967,889	9,277
Minnesota	66,228	11,894	7,954	670,560	748,683	7,954
Missouri	32,475	19,621	372	1,069,393	1,121,489	372
Nebraska	39,742	-	-	409,879	449,621	-
North Dakota	57,778	-	-	165,671	223,449	-
Ohio	244,366	4,217	23	1,587,761	1,836,344	23
Oklahoma	351,740	8,831	-	773,308	1,133,879	-
South Dakota	5,149	-	-	187,722	192,871	-
Tennessee	73,026	96,863	490	1,040,248	1,210,138	490
Wisconsin	25,505	3,407	5,234	757,076	785,988	5,234
PAD District 3 Total	869,119	667,871	1,582,489	7,345,812	8,882,802	1,582,489
Alabama	62,089	72,310	59,397	790,822	925,221	59,397
Arkansas	22,469	415	-	650,856	673,740	-
Louisiana	43,813	379,507	535,717	778,989	1,202,309	535,717
Mississippi	33,298	71,614	28,137	642,420	747,332	28,137
New Mexico	16,716	-	-	519,863	536,579	-
Texas	690,735	144,025	959,238	3,962,862	4,797,621	959,238
PAD District 4 Total	230,646	3	-	1,942,006	2,172,655	-
Colorado	4,162	1	-	565,164	569,327	-
Idaho	19,458	2	-	262,068	281,528	-
Montana	73,282	-	-	257,622	330,904	-
Utah	31,272	-	-	499,542	530,814	-
Wyoming	102,473	-	-	357,610	460,083	-
PAD District 5 Total	510,508	380,028	1,911,826	5,712,932	6,603,468	1,911,826
Alaska	6,144	125,848	1,093	183,086	315,079	1,093
Arizona	13,743	23	-	870,267	884,033	-
California	314,821	110,681	1,505,058	2,974,021	3,399,522	1,505,058
Hawaii	-	72,935	95,064	50,827	123,762	95,064
Nevada	7,218	24	-	389,954	397,196	-
Oregon	75,775	14,831	62,503	542,834	633,440	62,503
Washington	92,806	55,686	248,107	701,943	850,435	248,107

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006. • On-Highway Diesel data are Federal Highway Administration statistics of highway special fuels use.

Table 12. Sales for Military, Off-Highway, and All Other Uses: Distillate Fuel Oil, Residual Fuel Oil, and Kerosene, 2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Military				Off-Highway Distillate Fuel Oil			All Other	
	Diesel	Other Distillate	Total Distillate	Residual Fuel Oil	Construction	Other	Total	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene
U.S. Total	179,300	148,527	327,827	12,005	2,177,522	301,032	2,478,554	6,209	1,435
PAD District 1 Total	41,155	24,420	65,575	9,559	757,629	107,641	865,270	169	438
Subdistrict 1A Total	5,377	4,337	9,714	1,962	96,738	6,224	102,962	169	127
Connecticut	132	471	604	194	20,230	124	20,354	169	9
Maine	3,521	1,890	5,411	-	7,131	2,174	9,305	-	70
Massachusetts	477	327	803	1,768	46,641	2,177	48,817	-	-
New Hampshire	574	777	1,351	-	11,521	975	12,496	-	20
Rhode Island	611	860	1,472	-	5,374	-	5,374	-	-
Vermont	61	12	73	-	5,841	774	6,615	-	28
Subdistrict 1B Total	3,634	13,676	17,310	6,839	207,521	31,510	239,031	-	175
Delaware	24	139	163	-	6,258	32	6,290	-	-
District of Columbia	-	324	324	-	1,674	30	1,703	-	-
Maryland	1,208	4,563	5,771	5,082	46,626	763	47,389	-	7
New Jersey	1,192	1,592	2,784	-	42,777	19,800	62,577	-	29
New York	458	2,528	2,986	-	39,709	294	40,002	-	114
Pennsylvania	751	4,531	5,282	1,757	70,479	10,592	81,070	-	26
Subdistrict 1C Total	32,145	6,407	38,551	758	453,369	69,907	523,277	-	136
Florida	3,059	5	3,064	-	145,029	10,878	155,907	-	45
Georgia	2,127	568	2,696	-	83,524	19,312	102,836	-	7
North Carolina	2,018	1,558	3,576	-	42,195	7,602	49,796	-	4
South Carolina	10,450	387	10,837	-	45,573	13,107	58,681	-	38
Virginia	14,397	3,774	18,171	758	126,095	12,202	138,297	-	38
West Virginia	94	113	207	-	10,954	6,806	17,759	-	4
PAD District 2 Total	9,439	1,710	11,149	-	557,901	40,580	598,480	3,375	581
Illinois	813	-	813	-	98,844	868	99,712	-	170
Indiana	20	-	20	-	31,051	3,202	34,253	-	29
Iowa	35	-	35	-	12,151	3,479	15,630	-	-
Kansas	611	-	611	-	14,304	477	14,781	8	-
Kentucky	513	177	689	-	33,706	1,486	35,192	-	107
Michigan	1,264	-	1,264	-	42,471	4,611	47,082	2,133	9
Minnesota	735	169	903	-	53,948	2,644	56,592	-	10
Missouri	2,424	4	2,428	-	43,817	2,764	46,581	-	-
Nebraska	392	-	392	-	14,549	1,380	15,929	28	60
North Dakota	385	-	385	-	9,052	420	9,473	1,202	-
Ohio	125	5	129	-	64,886	2,964	67,850	-	131
Oklahoma	420	14	434	-	29,594	1,475	31,069	4	-
South Dakota	234	681	915	-	7,771	504	8,274	-	-
Tennessee	692	-	692	-	49,416	9,943	59,359	-	46
Wisconsin	778	660	1,438	-	52,340	4,362	56,703	-	20
PAD District 3 Total	80,795	694	81,489	859	363,119	84,208	447,327	2,642	55
Alabama	1,816	622	2,438	304	42,849	30,825	73,674	-	10
Arkansas	200	44	244	-	13,125	15,741	28,866	-	-
Louisiana	46,840	28	46,867	-	56,622	16,138	72,760	-	3
Mississippi	243	-	243	-	40,570	15,225	55,796	-	-
New Mexico	812	-	812	-	5,313	902	6,214	2,618	26
Texas	30,884	1	30,885	555	204,639	5,376	210,016	24	16
PAD District 4 Total	1,411	127	1,538	1,213	145,325	41,636	186,961	23	78
Colorado	666	127	793	-	55,728	566	56,294	-	74
Idaho	428	-	428	-	13,668	7,834	21,502	-	-
Montana	301	-	301	1,213	16,592	5,345	21,938	-	3
Utah	1	-	1	-	39,943	26,609	66,552	-	-
Wyoming	15	-	15	-	19,394	1,282	20,675	23	-
PAD District 5 Total	46,500	121,576	168,076	374	353,550	26,967	380,517	-	282
Alaska	13,448	338	13,786	-	12,738	1,813	14,551	-	216
Arizona	965	-	965	-	77,563	1,496	79,059	-	-
California	9,762	-	9,762	374	157,294	4,127	161,422	-	33
Hawaii	14,337	-	14,337	-	9,947	-	9,947	-	-
Nevada	1,815	-	1,815	-	26,337	521	26,858	-	-
Oregon	2,281	-	2,281	-	22,083	9,825	31,908	-	11
Washington	3,892	121,238	125,130	-	47,587	9,184	56,772	-	22

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006. • Kerosene data are also based on data from Energy Information Administration's "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(06)/1).

Adjusted Sales of Fuel Oil and Kerosene in 2006

Tables 13 through 24 contain estimates of distillate fuel oil that have been adjusted at the PAD district level to equal published EIA volume estimates of petroleum products supplied in the U.S. marketplace. The kerosene and residual fuel oil sales estimates have been adjusted at the national level. The products supplied estimates can be found in the 2002 through 2006 issues of the *Petroleum Supply Annual, Volume 1 (PSA)*. In addition, electric power generation data and on-highway diesel data are used in lieu of adjusted survey results. See “Technical Note 3” in Appendix A for further explanation of data adjustments.

Total domestic adjusted sales of fuel oil and kerosene decreased 3.8 percent from 78.3 billion gallons in 2005 to 75.3 billion gallons in 2006. Adjusted sales of distillate fuel oil increased by 1.2, while residual fuel oils and kerosene all decreased 25.1 and 23.1 percent respectively in 2006.

NOTE: The 2005 adjusted numbers have been revised since they were first published in the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2005*. The revisions to the data were made to include new distillate and residual volumes for “Electric Power”. When we originally published the *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2005*, the “Electric Power” information was still being collected and verified.

Table 13. Adjusted Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by Energy Use in the United States: 2002-2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Energy Use	Distillate Fuel Oil				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
U.S. Total	57,884,652	60,201,666	62,383,608	63,129,150	63,912,660
Residential	5,885,280	6,095,568	5,975,966	^R 5,565,489	4,761,548
Commercial	3,043,558	3,184,539	3,186,596	^R 3,048,881	2,842,332
Industrial	2,223,793	2,032,835	2,411,204	^R 2,506,975	2,681,170
Oil Company	821,883	466,425	553,427	^R 504,483	739,836
Farm	3,158,072	2,696,987	3,498,871	^R 3,539,682	3,835,871
Electric Power	789,751	1,233,615	807,251	^R 805,505	531,845
Railroad	3,061,280	3,086,390	3,302,209	^R 3,679,575	4,118,294
Vessel Bunkering	2,056,465	1,863,150	2,313,448	^R 2,115,381	2,203,876
On-Highway Diesel	34,308,885	37,103,563	37,125,239	38,053,129	39,118,301
Military	327,145	273,754	356,931	^R 272,259	367,279
Off-Highway	2,208,540	2,164,839	2,852,466	^R 3,037,791	2,712,308

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Technical Note 3 for further explanations on 2005 revised data and adjustments. • Distillate fuel oil data in the Adjusted Sales tables (13-24) are adjusted at the PAD District level. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2002-2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2002-2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(02)/1 - (06)/1). • See Technical Note 3 for further explanation of Electric Power. • On-Highway Diesel data are Federal Highway Administration statistics of highway special fuels use.

Table 14. Adjusted Sales of Residual Fuel Oil by Energy Use in the United States: 2002-2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Energy Use	Residual Fuel Oil				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
U.S. Total	10,724,994	11,836,776	13,292,286	14,103,222	10,560,018
Commercial	564,516	741,823	814,706	^R 769,742	500,712
Industrial	1,234,188	1,387,615	1,604,346	^R 1,785,080	1,517,143
Oil Company	107,244	82,527	48,779	^R 79,124	68,187
Electric Power	4,027,869	5,811,820	5,904,875	^R 5,898,314	2,442,104
Vessel Bunkering	4,783,956	3,801,425	4,886,978	^R 5,533,552	6,012,838
Military	3,831	10,057	31,555	^R 31,669	12,546
All Other	3,389	1,509	1,046	^R 5,741	6,489

R = Revised.

Notes: • See "Technical Note 3" for further explanations on 2004 and 2005 revised data and adjustments. • Residual fuel oil data in the Adjusted Sales tables (13-24) are adjusted at the national level. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2002-2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2002-2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(02)/1 - (06)/1). • See Technical Note 3 for further explanation of Electric Power.

Table 15. Adjusted Sales of Kerosene by Energy Use in the United States: 2002-2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Energy Use	Kerosene				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
U.S. Total	664,314	837,480	988,680	1,070,160	822,990
Residential	443,919	520,799	627,842	620,767	491,508
Commercial	118,125	138,049	151,811	159,943	112,392
Industrial	77,508	164,386	192,588	267,450	202,590
Farm	19,390	11,674	14,757	19,875	15,064
All Other	5,372	2,572	1,683	2,124	1,435

Notes: • See Technical Note 3 for further explanation on adjustments. • Kerosene data in the Adjusted Sales tables (13-24) are adjusted at the national level. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2002-2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2002-2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(02)/1 - (06)/1).

Table 16. Adjusted Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Residential		Commercial		Industrial	
	R2005	2006	R2005	2006	R2005	2006
U.S. Total	5,565,489	4,761,548	3,048,881	2,842,332	2,506,975	2,681,170
PAD District 1 Total	4,759,198	4,047,589	1,965,545	1,752,511	763,061	803,641
Subdistrict 1A Total	1,923,405	1,701,617	500,831	419,891	67,305	55,375
Connecticut	545,910	485,461	110,102	102,613	12,813	13,543
Maine	308,464	279,772	105,486	98,167	16,295	13,698
Massachusetts	674,324	589,010	172,440	122,910	14,656	10,068
New Hampshire	175,484	159,528	56,284	42,685	9,688	7,637
Rhode Island	136,618	108,051	25,116	22,937	4,140	2,857
Vermont	82,604	79,795	31,403	30,579	9,714	7,572
Subdistrict 1B Total	2,529,106	2,072,623	1,102,898	972,453	200,829	250,268
Delaware	33,221	26,600	8,711	10,651	2,708	3,053
District of Columbia	12,832	6,881	14,774	13,119	3	-
Maryland	149,919	127,447	65,315	67,824	19,439	19,862
New Jersey	322,088	266,516	128,027	78,771	24,757	21,295
New York	1,282,899	1,008,853	661,930	587,382	56,169	57,764
Pennsylvania	728,147	636,327	224,141	214,706	97,754	148,293
Subdistrict 1C Total	306,687	273,348	361,816	360,167	494,928	497,997
Florida	3,608	3,165	129,617	140,505	82,147	84,024
Georgia	1,520	1,156	30,873	30,616	79,042	55,327
North Carolina	81,528	76,432	61,088	55,387	72,320	69,020
South Carolina	8,810	7,949	22,742	26,132	28,946	23,488
Virginia	197,255	170,327	109,062	101,336	105,212	100,092
West Virginia	13,966	14,320	8,435	6,190	127,260	166,046
PAD District 2 Total	615,697	507,297	522,775	522,536	815,433	815,655
Illinois	10,733	9,169	42,201	47,088	78,778	72,673
Indiana	45,517	31,295	64,554	68,434	128,620	126,174
Iowa	11,465	12,304	16,018	32,242	13,822	13,365
Kansas	185	152	12,385	14,813	13,659	12,172
Kentucky	18,736	13,001	39,150	38,225	143,409	176,601
Michigan	98,551	76,734	64,175	68,211	34,074	37,877
Minnesota	99,112	78,669	50,748	33,969	64,278	57,632
Missouri	8,171	7,700	26,348	22,190	39,423	34,988
Nebraska	4,479	5,188	10,414	9,641	10,229	4,776
North Dakota	23,311	23,558	7,149	7,629	32,844	33,090
Ohio	144,907	112,125	64,348	78,289	84,554	70,559
Oklahoma	49	48	12,749	14,888	15,578	19,168
South Dakota	11,599	11,196	10,321	8,063	3,046	5,380
Tennessee	5,153	5,463	39,498	33,183	67,250	56,880
Wisconsin	133,729	120,696	62,718	45,671	85,869	94,320
PAD District 3 Total	1,705	1,148	247,306	264,819	421,231	515,929
Alabama	647	503	34,593	82,953	143,747	163,862
Arkansas	68	140	32,990	5,019	26,466	45,225
Louisiana	226	309	16,357	18,727	39,474	32,421
Mississippi	380	10	8,898	10,849	18,879	17,685
New Mexico	164	168	29,013	16,310	41,890	52,392
Texas	220	17	125,456	130,961	150,775	204,344
PAD District 4 Total	19,672	21,918	55,184	57,267	177,591	183,637
Colorado	309	322	22,072	22,318	27,073	29,828
Idaho	11,373	12,671	11,862	9,693	19,161	12,331
Montana	5,975	6,661	5,755	7,296	25,578	20,272
Utah	918	982	12,124	14,815	29,088	33,667
Wyoming	1,097	1,284	3,371	3,146	76,692	87,538
PAD District 5 Total	169,216	183,596	258,071	245,199	329,659	362,307
Alaska	71,069	85,929	44,137	51,885	46,908	58,049
Arizona	140	156	20,752	20,393	84,086	95,287
California	6,836	6,820	86,397	65,869	52,557	55,437
Hawaii	11	147	16,877	17,427	4,157	3,184
Nevada	8,956	6,995	21,671	23,160	101,385	116,917
Oregon	27,332	28,875	22,652	21,202	18,785	19,777
Washington	54,873	54,675	45,584	45,263	21,782	13,658

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Adjusted Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006 (Continued)

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Oil Company		Farm		Electric Power	
	R2005	2006	R2005	2006	R2005	2006
U.S. Total	504,483	739,836	3,539,682	3,835,871	805,505	531,845
PAD District 1 Total	26,176	23,828	351,962	371,365	399,788	236,783
Subdistrict 1A Total	8	-	26,007	27,593	17,785	12,703
Connecticut	-	-	3,329	4,535	4,478	3,932
Maine	6	-	8,538	8,582	844	215
Massachusetts	-	-	3,128	4,777	9,596	6,795
New Hampshire	-	-	4,331	3,900	1,126	679
Rhode Island	2	-	251	303	1,101	897
Vermont	-	-	6,430	5,497	640	186
Subdistrict 1B Total	17,063	11,126	95,422	106,551	219,435	113,856
Delaware	6,928	3,305	6,697	5,540	4,070	3,399
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	20,592	6,871
Maryland	-	-	17,183	16,827	45,231	15,268
New Jersey	5,878	349	3,715	4,556	23,080	25,716
New York	88	-	36,586	35,670	30,937	14,451
Pennsylvania	4,168	7,472	31,241	43,958	95,525	48,152
Subdistrict 1C Total	9,105	12,702	230,533	237,220	162,569	110,224
Florida	-	-	76,043	83,883	64,751	56,033
Georgia	191	190	61,285	71,525	10,244	5,668
North Carolina	-	-	34,222	32,342	20,669	14,283
South Carolina	-	-	25,706	17,688	12,239	10,638
Virginia	979	810	31,820	30,114	33,450	9,908
West Virginia	7,935	11,703	1,457	1,668	21,217	13,694
PAD District 2 Total	103,841	136,958	1,864,418	1,976,077	155,999	113,910
Illinois	68	21	196,094	229,291	14,791	10,835
Indiana	867	2,050	150,054	128,877	13,841	12,877
Iowa	-	-	183,090	192,534	12,895	10,025
Kansas	26,283	33,561	193,079	216,339	3,633	2,542
Kentucky	3,521	4,061	32,238	31,069	7,452	7,404
Michigan	1,376	2,088	54,092	55,227	17,556	16,208
Minnesota	-	763	139,485	141,051	6,728	4,201
Missouri	1	-	146,451	171,450	3,253	3,412
Nebraska	46	-	233,856	239,018	1,222	4,678
North Dakota	14,841	23,282	128,940	125,052	2,282	2,629
Ohio	6,179	7,132	124,225	140,609	41,407	25,456
Oklahoma	49,710	63,908	57,207	71,837	3,015	1,531
South Dakota	633	-	70,874	70,799	1,502	701
Tennessee	315	93	39,157	43,931	16,857	6,297
Wisconsin	-	-	115,577	118,993	9,567	5,114
PAD District 3 Total	289,642	411,962	739,779	801,897	55,942	28,193
Alabama	4,283	2,573	35,079	37,294	13,570	5,186
Arkansas	1,556	3,961	247,097	288,795	5,501	2,168
Louisiana	32,649	69,800	67,433	75,707	7,539	1,773
Mississippi	2,922	2,852	53,129	59,364	5,520	1,029
New Mexico	22,978	33,955	15,488	25,330	2,355	2,392
Texas	225,254	298,821	321,553	315,408	21,458	15,645
PAD District 4 Total	53,818	133,310	160,821	163,926	7,248	8,336
Colorado	22,646	37,209	33,085	30,998	777	367
Idaho	-	-	55,892	51,052	8	15
Montana	19,982	17,741	56,706	68,357	1,168	1,564
Utah	688	29,042	7,927	6,879	994	1,825
Wyoming	10,502	49,318	7,211	6,640	4,301	4,566
PAD District 5 Total	31,006	33,778	422,701	522,606	186,528	144,623
Alaska	18,319	23,285	40	77	51,027	46,007
Arizona	4	-	18,424	20,517	4,334	4,472
California	10,417	8,850	331,896	376,178	5,341	4,055
Hawaii	799	412	5,426	5,850	118,856	83,087
Nevada	1,131	1,194	2,657	2,629	1,565	1,109
Oregon	-	-	28,168	28,098	4,234	5,145
Washington	337	37	36,092	89,257	1,171	749

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Adjusted Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006 (Continued)

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Railroad		Vessel Bunkering		On-Highway	
	R2005	2006	R2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	3,679,575	4,118,294	2,115,381	2,203,876	38,053,129	39,118,301
PAD District 1 Total	591,303	604,238	417,507	471,189	11,787,222	11,757,701
Subdistrict 1A Total	64,623	70,398	40,624	45,183	1,124,417	1,096,863
Connecticut	3,727	3,380	6,040	6,538	304,875	300,414
Maine	46	45	8,292	8,039	175,342	178,890
Massachusetts	60,409	66,047	19,304	21,497	422,272	393,119
New Hampshire	130	119	3,021	2,866	101,662	101,295
Rhode Island	—	128	3,693	6,243	57,828	57,243
Vermont	311	679	273	—	62,438	65,902
Subdistrict 1B Total	197,732	219,580	132,830	90,031	4,177,593	4,213,100
Delaware	240	1,032	666	448	68,514	66,844
District of Columbia	4,176	1,177	5	7	15,444	8,278
Maryland	15,950	16,554	17,555	20,777	561,259	558,703
New Jersey	16,182	15,601	85,181	34,540	936,708	967,337
New York	70,519	80,423	7,638	10,441	1,104,919	1,096,953
Pennsylvania	90,665	104,793	21,785	23,818	1,490,749	1,514,985
Subdistrict 1C Total	328,948	314,260	244,053	335,975	6,485,212	6,447,738
Florida	63,895	71,265	121,047	124,642	1,716,103	1,781,525
Georgia	107,280	115,218	16,924	18,533	1,648,729	1,526,745
North Carolina	77,308	40,838	9,974	9,032	1,058,588	1,076,034
South Carolina	8,842	8,950	20,804	21,848	678,052	695,953
Virginia	58,347	64,252	17,308	110,038	1,080,515	1,072,989
West Virginia	13,275	13,736	57,995	51,882	303,225	294,492
PAD District 2 Total	1,496,977	1,611,667	463,542	431,653	12,155,251	12,359,850
Illinois	62,959	44,579	125,149	99,283	1,460,631	1,494,346
Indiana	127,857	101,739	16,101	32,738	1,319,432	1,348,615
Iowa	54,942	47,844	7,124	3,034	582,829	601,638
Kansas	140,067	119,128	—	—	421,817	436,577
Kentucky	123,613	137,610	118,841	106,041	866,340	888,016
Michigan	24,015	39,338	11,205	9,284	945,796	929,040
Minnesota	84,524	82,890	5,125	14,887	660,440	670,560
Missouri	50,458	40,645	47,373	24,558	1,045,713	1,069,393
Nebraska	55,132	49,741	—	—	404,792	409,879
North Dakota	70,909	72,314	—	—	166,668	165,671
Ohio	228,343	305,844	1,426	5,278	1,601,756	1,587,761
Oklahoma	338,463	440,231	29	11,053	739,025	773,308
South Dakota	5,535	6,444	—	—	186,173	187,722
Tennessee	92,778	91,398	130,186	121,233	1,052,460	1,040,248
Wisconsin	37,381	31,922	982	4,264	701,379	757,076
PAD District 3 Total	835,612	1,153,618	792,507	886,494	6,802,473	7,345,812
Alabama	61,094	82,413	105,720	95,981	781,017	790,822
Arkansas	53,641	29,824	22,115	551	633,320	650,856
Louisiana	35,762	58,155	421,642	503,736	683,620	778,989
Mississippi	15,628	44,197	78,696	95,056	612,959	642,420
New Mexico	13,103	22,188	—	—	480,401	519,863
Texas	656,384	916,842	164,334	191,170	3,611,156	3,962,862
PAD District 4 Total	203,898	191,908	3	3	1,778,660	1,942,006
Colorado	15,351	3,463	—	1	536,245	565,164
Idaho	21,364	16,190	3	2	249,569	262,068
Montana	62,480	60,974	—	—	244,486	257,622
Utah	25,136	26,019	—	—	390,679	499,542
Wyoming	79,567	85,262	—	—	357,681	357,610
PAD District 5 Total	551,786	556,864	441,822	414,537	5,529,523	5,712,932
Alaska	7,233	6,702	126,812	137,276	172,595	183,086
Arizona	13,672	14,991	—	25	844,659	870,267
California	326,174	343,408	129,096	120,731	2,967,826	2,974,021
Hawaii	—	—	119,717	79,558	44,656	50,827
Nevada	5,394	7,874	13	26	352,115	389,954
Oregon	75,377	82,656	12,385	16,178	534,067	542,834
Washington	123,936	101,233	53,799	60,743	613,605	701,943

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Adjusted Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006 (Continued)

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Military		Off-Highway		Total	
	R2005	2006	R2005	2006	R2005	2006
U.S. Total	272,259	367,279	3,037,791	2,712,308	63,129,150	63,912,660
PAD District 1 Total	77,235	60,544	820,998	798,876	21,959,994	20,928,264
Subdistrict 1A Total	10,743	8,969	105,443	95,061	3,881,189	3,533,654
Connecticut	1,142	557	17,881	18,793	1,010,297	939,766
Maine	6,223	4,995	13,915	8,591	643,451	600,995
Massachusetts	578	742	51,572	45,072	1,428,279	1,260,036
New Hampshire	953	1,248	14,648	11,538	367,327	331,493
Rhode Island	1,749	1,359	3,075	4,961	233,573	204,980
Vermont	98	68	4,352	6,107	198,262	196,384
Subdistrict 1B Total	22,160	15,982	187,463	220,690	8,882,529	8,286,261
Delaware	158	151	4,625	5,807	136,538	126,831
District of Columbia	2,137	299	1,413	1,573	71,375	38,204
Maryland	8,103	5,328	38,847	43,752	938,799	892,342
New Jersey	1,516	2,571	37,295	57,775	1,584,426	1,475,027
New York	3,023	2,756	30,514	36,933	3,285,224	2,931,625
Pennsylvania	7,222	4,877	74,769	74,850	2,866,167	2,822,231
Subdistrict 1C Total	44,332	35,593	528,092	483,125	9,196,275	9,108,350
Florida	3,201	2,829	168,961	143,944	2,429,373	2,491,815
Georgia	2,635	2,489	110,050	94,946	2,068,775	1,922,413
North Carolina	4,241	3,302	49,803	45,975	1,469,741	1,422,644
South Carolina	11,589	10,005	57,736	54,178	875,467	876,830
Virginia	22,454	16,777	122,026	127,685	1,778,428	1,804,328
West Virginia	212	191	19,515	16,397	574,492	590,319
PAD District 2 Total	10,948	13,953	949,301	749,048	19,154,184	19,238,604
Illinois	759	1,017	139,576	124,798	2,131,739	2,133,100
Indiana	88	25	73,335	42,871	1,940,266	1,895,695
Iowa	56	44	33,591	19,563	915,832	932,592
Kansas	600	765	17,078	18,500	828,787	854,550
Kentucky	845	863	54,350	44,046	1,408,496	1,446,936
Michigan	1,291	1,582	86,504	58,927	1,338,635	1,294,515
Minnesota	115	1,131	87,119	70,830	1,197,674	1,156,582
Missouri	3,048	3,039	82,300	58,300	1,452,538	1,435,676
Nebraska	283	491	20,459	19,936	740,911	743,347
North Dakota	463	481	13,188	11,856	460,597	465,562
Ohio	363	162	89,909	84,919	2,387,417	2,418,133
Oklahoma	341	544	52,221	38,885	1,268,386	1,435,401
South Dakota	840	1,145	16,834	10,356	307,357	301,807
Tennessee	294	866	98,242	74,292	1,542,190	1,473,884
Wisconsin	1,564	1,800	84,594	70,968	1,233,360	1,250,824
PAD District 3 Total	113,659	108,164	608,720	593,756	10,908,576	12,111,792
Alabama	6,738	3,237	116,468	97,791	1,302,956	1,362,614
Arkansas	399	324	43,034	38,316	1,066,187	1,065,179
Louisiana	59,179	62,209	141,196	96,578	1,505,075	1,698,402
Mississippi	756	323	72,269	74,060	870,036	947,845
New Mexico	996	1,078	8,428	8,249	614,817	681,924
Texas	45,590	40,995	227,325	278,763	5,549,505	6,355,827
PAD District 4 Total	1,186	1,279	191,573	155,560	2,649,654	2,859,150
Colorado	520	659	46,367	46,839	704,445	737,168
Idaho	583	356	29,890	17,890	399,705	382,269
Montana	66	250	21,973	18,253	444,170	458,990
Utah	17	1	77,133	55,374	544,704	668,146
Wyoming	-	12	16,210	17,203	556,630	612,578
PAD District 5 Total	69,232	183,338	467,199	415,069	8,456,742	8,774,850
Alaska	15,062	15,038	18,669	15,873	571,872	623,206
Arizona	833	1,053	113,481	86,238	1,100,384	1,113,399
California	9,710	10,648	185,864	176,080	4,112,113	4,142,095
Hawaii	1,548	15,639	12,082	10,850	324,128	266,981
Nevada	1,413	1,980	34,029	29,297	530,328	581,135
Oregon	2,297	2,488	33,994	34,805	759,290	782,057
Washington	38,368	136,492	69,082	61,927	1,058,628	1,265,977

^E Estimated data. Since 2006 data were not available, estimate is based on 2005 data.

Dashed (-) = No data reported. R = Revised.

Notes: • See "Technical Note 3" for further explanations on 2005 revised data. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2005-2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2005-2006. (DOE/EIA-0340(05)/1 - (06)/1). • See "Technical Note 3" in for further explanation of Electric Power. • On-Highway Diesel data are Federal Highway Administration statistics of highway special fuels use.

Table 17. Adjusted Sales of Residual Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Commercial		Industrial		Oil Company		Electric Power	
	R2005	2006	R2005	2006	R2005	2006	R2005	2006
U.S. Total	769,742	500,712	1,785,080	1,517,143	79,124	68,187	5,898,314	2,442,104
PAD District 1 Total	724,048	481,568	1,164,479	911,824	31,389	21,815	5,261,965	1,915,135
Subdistrict 1A Total	223,145	107,124	268,385	249,774	267	233	857,330	278,977
Connecticut	14,737	13,247	45,744	24,256	267	233	224,458	78,768
Maine	20,625	11,712	165,938	137,477	-	-	81,674	11,387
Massachusetts	111,245	48,937	32,054	46,644	-	-	455,996	170,086
New Hampshire	52,256	17,090	6,002	26,851	-	-	95,175	18,737
Rhode Island	18,238	10,719	12,149	9,087	-	-	27	-
Vermont	6,044	5,418	6,499	5,458	-	-	-	-
Subdistrict 1B Total	470,000	362,035	188,173	181,578	30,635	21,123	2,118,079	596,569
Delaware	7,454	6,849	29,836	25,470	-	-	38,177	-
Maryland	4,095	2,006	34,569	30,873	801	841	213,554	33,453
New Jersey	11,758	9,058	15,832	17,807	2,113	1,818	124,338	180,044
New York	420,548	332,135	54,906	53,883	746	542	1,460,535	330,822
Pennsylvania	26,145	11,987	53,030	53,545	26,976	17,923	281,476	52,250
Subdistrict 1C Total	30,902	12,410	707,921	480,472	488	459	2,286,556	1,039,588
Florida	14,648	3,415	119,123	101,483	-	-	1,997,937	989,968
Georgia	-	-	125,890	79,992	-	-	8,606	6,522
North Carolina	9,556	6,747	205,361	161,710	107	116	-	-
South Carolina	3,224	701	138,894	76,347	139	122	4,044	117
Virginia	3,473	1,547	100,264	46,869	241	221	275,968	42,981
West Virginia	-	-	18,390	14,070	-	-	-	-
PAD District 2 Total	40,809	17,219	275,505	228,442	7,453	3,611	87,052	14,023
Illinois	2,521	45	12,649	7,513	-	-	-	563
Indiana	4,667	-	20,808	35,534	2,337	3,085	-	-
Iowa	115	109	7,989	1,860	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	13,899	25,893	-	-	50,558	6,792
Kentucky	38	-	5,695	4,926	-	-	-	-
Michigan	187	77	37,341	28,564	-	-	28,791	5,984
Minnesota	12,764	9,825	44,089	16,556	1,540	-	7,703	684
Missouri	718	387	3,305	2,141	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	968	1,721	4,278	1,418	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	1,920	422	6,234	2,170	577	527	-	-
Ohio	4,528	1,178	54,826	56,318	81	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	6,336	10,283	2,917	-	-	-
South Dakota	6	50	2,582	1,154	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	10,726	7,383	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	12,376	3,404	44,749	26,728	-	-	-	-
PAD District 3 Total	2,613	42	311,507	335,909	48	24	219,744	56,223
Alabama	350	42	31,210	32,030	-	-	5,986	-
Arkansas	-	-	794	183	-	-	5,904	44
Louisiana	2,263	-	115,821	133,872	39	16	100,620	26,605
Mississippi	-	-	12,292	2,740	9	9	105,977	26,591
New Mexico	-	-	3,614	3,037	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	147,776	164,047	-	-	1,257	2,983
PAD District 4 Total	122	32	20,628	15,986	7,592	8,829	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	9,228	6,059	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	1,787	3,135	2,655	834	-	-
Utah	122	32	9,060	6,770	-	3,361	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	553	-	4,937	4,634	-	-
PAD District 5 Total	2,151	1,851	12,961	24,982	32,643	33,907	329,553	456,723
Alaska	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	869	721	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	465	4,247	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	117	36	-	35	32,643	33,907	329,553	456,723
Nevada	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2,034	1,660	11,116	19,579	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	28	511	309	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Adjusted Sales of Residual Fuel Oil by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006 (Continued)

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Vessel Bunkering		Military		All Other		Total	
	R2005	2006	R2005	2006	R2005	2006	R2005	2006
U.S. Total	5,533,552	6,012,838	31,669	12,546	5,741	6,489	14,103,222	10,560,018
PAD District 1 Total	2,191,632	2,327,310	28,593	9,990	530	177	9,402,636	5,667,818
Subdistrict 1A Total	62,374	48,178	5,235	2,051	331	177	1,417,067	686,513
Connecticut	253	-	671	203	331	177	286,459	116,884
Maine	39,710	34,188	-	-	-	-	307,947	194,764
Massachusetts	22,411	13,812	4,564	1,848	-	-	626,271	281,327
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,433	62,679
Rhode Island	-	178	-	-	-	-	30,414	19,984
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,543	10,876
Subdistrict 1B Total	1,231,564	1,209,120	10,521	7,147	199	-	4,049,171	2,377,573
Delaware	45,537	48,106	-	-	-	-	121,003	80,425
Maryland	39,616	45,779	8,847	5,311	-	-	301,483	118,263
New Jersey	718,400	668,861	-	-	-	-	872,441	877,588
New York	237,476	273,122	-	-	199	-	2,174,409	990,503
Pennsylvania	190,535	173,253	1,674	1,836	-	-	579,835	310,793
Subdistrict 1C Total	897,694	1,070,012	12,837	792	-	-	3,936,398	2,603,732
Florida	561,028	586,821	-	-	-	-	2,692,736	1,681,687
Georgia	185,983	333,295	-	-	-	-	320,479	419,810
North Carolina	16,795	8,053	809	-	-	-	232,630	176,627
South Carolina	65,262	71,736	-	-	-	-	211,564	149,023
Virginia	68,625	70,105	12,028	792	-	-	460,599	162,515
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,390	14,070
PAD District 2 Total	34,314	33,765	-	-	4,542	3,527	449,674	300,588
Illinois	964	1,952	-	-	-	-	16,134	10,072
Indiana	8,016	7,412	-	-	-	-	35,829	46,030
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,104	1,969
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	9	64,457	32,693
Kentucky	115	-	-	-	-	-	5,848	4,926
Michigan	8,224	9,695	-	-	636	2,229	75,178	46,549
Minnesota	9,769	8,313	-	-	-	-	75,865	35,378
Missouri	568	389	-	-	-	-	4,592	2,917
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	11	29	5,256	3,168
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	1,970	1,256	10,701	4,375
Ohio	-	24	-	-	44	-	59,479	57,521
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	5	9,253	10,288
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,588	1,203
Tennessee	2,442	512	-	-	1,881	-	15,049	7,895
Wisconsin	4,216	5,469	-	-	-	-	61,340	35,601
PAD District 3 Total	1,440,525	1,653,793	2,538	898	599	2,761	1,977,574	2,049,649
Alabama	41,516	62,073	1,190	318	-	-	80,251	94,463
Arkansas	45	-	-	-	599	-	7,342	227
Louisiana	436,867	559,855	-	-	-	-	655,610	720,348
Mississippi	25,056	29,405	-	-	-	-	143,334	58,744
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	2,736	3,614	5,773
Texas	937,041	1,002,460	1,348	580	-	25	1,087,423	1,170,094
PAD District 4 Total	-	-	-	1,267	66	24	28,407	26,138
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Idaho	-	-	-	-	12	-	9,240	6,059
Montana	-	-	-	1,267	-	-	4,442	5,236
Utah	-	-	-	-	7	-	9,189	10,163
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	47	24	5,536	4,658
PAD District 5 Total	1,867,081	1,997,970	539	391	4	-	2,244,930	2,515,824
Alaska	491	1,142	-	-	-	-	491	1,269
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	869	721
California	1,416,834	1,572,873	539	391	-	-	1,417,838	1,577,512
Hawaii	46,844	99,348	-	-	-	-	409,157	590,049
Nevada	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	91
Oregon	78,166	65,320	-	-	-	-	91,316	86,559
Washington	324,746	259,286	-	-	-	-	325,256	259,623

Dashed (-) = No data reported. R = Revised.

Notes: • See Technical Note 3 for further explanations on 2005 revised data. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2005-2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2005-2006. (DOE/EIA-0340(05)/1 - (06)/1). • See Technical Note 3 for further explanation of Electric Power.

Table 18. Adjusted Sales of Kerosene by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Residential		Commercial		Industrial	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	620,767	491,508	159,943	112,392	267,450	202,590
PAD District 1 Total	518,781	402,171	122,199	76,334	135,439	73,239
Subdistrict 1A Total	140,110	113,008	27,857	18,940	17,654	17,151
Connecticut	13,671	9,758	11,177	7,604	11,147	15,727
Maine	71,841	58,429	9,100	6,292	890	647
Massachusetts	12,562	10,004	3,291	1,617	3,133	209
New Hampshire	23,555	18,246	2,598	1,927	792	527
Rhode Island	2,470	1,661	396	412	68	15
Vermont	16,010	14,910	1,295	1,088	1,624	26
Subdistrict 1B Total	208,303	163,150	71,992	42,255	103,410	42,209
Delaware	5,616	4,551	628	1,138	14,299	829
District of Columbia	-	-	113	115	-	-
Maryland	25,922	18,352	5,292	2,618	2,399	665
New Jersey	7,727	4,873	14,740	5,881	55,688	21,618
New York	92,522	75,743	31,886	14,882	26,843	16,708
Pennsylvania	76,516	59,630	19,333	17,620	4,181	2,389
Subdistrict 1C Total	170,369	126,013	22,350	15,139	14,374	13,879
Florida	3,437	2,264	2,180	714	95	709
Georgia	2,842	2,636	1,037	301	5,210	5,590
North Carolina	73,718	50,170	6,805	4,191	2,008	1,426
South Carolina	19,995	15,189	1,148	1,136	4,261	3,802
Virginia	59,879	47,856	8,520	7,073	2,153	1,645
West Virginia	10,498	7,897	2,660	1,724	647	706
PAD District 2 Total	74,068	56,669	22,750	16,373	14,898	10,252
Illinois	4,913	2,837	2,217	1,400	2,189	1,511
Indiana	11,022	7,295	1,984	1,660	1,527	841
Iowa	927	640	649	186	26	200
Kansas	400	192	568	360	53	38
Kentucky	10,535	6,711	1,137	847	1,480	1,378
Michigan	9,200	6,416	1,194	1,105	1,477	1,262
Minnesota	1,154	766	601	490	169	51
Missouri	3,329	2,790	1,269	711	279	246
Nebraska	285	104	176	109	38	15
North Dakota	285	127	115	136	18	6
Ohio	18,550	15,294	9,394	6,747	4,399	3,025
Oklahoma	237	363	372	362	730	441
South Dakota	125	96	129	62	3	1
Tennessee	11,925	11,907	1,688	1,162	1,586	756
Wisconsin	1,181	1,131	1,258	1,036	923	481
PAD District 3 Total	5,609	3,904	5,459	5,581	114,152	117,195
Alabama	3,154	2,103	754	424	1,938	1,625
Arkansas	571	385	850	498	59	24
Louisiana	320	347	1,581	1,226	100,140	104,854
Mississippi	726	597	322	240	2,110	1,716
New Mexico	191	172	125	106	24	6
Texas	646	299	1,827	3,087	9,882	8,972
PAD District 4 Total	1,871	962	2,261	1,063	303	207
Colorado	1,511	677	1,284	691	121	89
Idaho	230	130	174	94	7	11
Montana	36	33	311	1	43	2
Utah	53	69	471	252	105	68
Wyoming	41	53	19	25	26	37
PAD District 5 Total	20,437	27,803	7,274	13,041	2,659	1,697
Alaska	1,302	11,565	38	7,759	2	2
Arizona	174	64	68	99	137	206
California	12,748	12,036	2,464	2,277	1,275	942
Hawaii	-	-	1	1	4	4
Nevada	753	656	109	233	15	2
Oregon	3,183	2,163	2,571	1,744	685	396
Washington	2,277	1,319	2,023	928	541	145

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Adjusted Sales of Kerosene by Energy Use, 2005 and 2006 (Continued)

(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Farm		All Other		Total	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
U.S. Total	19,875	15,064	2,124	1,435	1,070,160	822,990
PAD District 1 Total	6,376	4,891	1,046	438	783,841	557,073
Subdistrict 1A Total	2,853	1,686	348	127	188,821	150,912
Connecticut	7	37	159	9	36,162	33,135
Maine	1,812	892	23	70	83,667	66,330
Massachusetts	7	2	-	-	18,993	11,831
New Hampshire	528	289	115	20	27,587	21,009
Rhode Island	1	-	9	-	2,945	2,088
Vermont	497	465	41	28	19,467	16,518
Subdistrict 1B Total	2,335	2,116	352	175	386,392	249,906
Delaware	42	13	-	-	20,585	6,531
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	113	115
Maryland	576	603	22	7	34,212	22,247
New Jersey	4	-	30	29	78,188	32,401
New York	1,133	897	147	114	152,532	108,344
Pennsylvania	579	603	153	26	100,761	80,268
Subdistrict 1C Total	1,188	1,089	346	136	208,627	156,256
Florida	8	85	1	45	5,720	3,817
Georgia	58	18	22	7	9,168	8,553
North Carolina	418	251	17	4	82,966	56,042
South Carolina	111	203	2	38	25,518	20,368
Virginia	482	415	174	38	71,208	57,028
West Virginia	111	117	131	4	14,047	10,448
PAD District 2 Total	11,308	7,141	985	581	124,009	91,017
Illinois	656	409	214	170	10,189	6,327
Indiana	764	487	50	29	15,347	10,312
Iowa	588	236	7	-	2,197	1,262
Kansas	3,960	51	2	-	4,982	641
Kentucky	552	571	145	107	13,849	9,613
Michigan	279	194	10	9	12,159	8,986
Minnesota	412	349	101	10	2,437	1,667
Missouri	266	115	-	-	5,143	3,863
Nebraska	126	49	149	60	773	336
North Dakota	53	42	-	-	471	311
Ohio	2,818	3,996	211	131	35,372	29,193
Oklahoma	129	147	2	-	1,471	1,314
South Dakota	33	24	-	-	290	182
Tennessee	95	63	93	46	15,387	13,935
Wisconsin	578	407	-	20	3,941	3,075
PAD District 3 Total	327	1,422	7	55	125,554	128,157
Alabama	30	15	1	10	5,877	4,176
Arkansas	56	8	-	-	1,536	915
Louisiana	11	1,174	4	3	102,056	107,604
Mississippi	44	1	-	-	3,201	2,554
New Mexico	23	89	1	26	364	399
Texas	163	134	-	16	12,519	12,509
PAD District 4 Total	157	165	35	78	4,626	2,475
Colorado	111	98	1	74	3,028	1,628
Idaho	21	8	1	-	434	244
Montana	2	2	2	3	393	42
Utah	14	44	31	-	675	433
Wyoming	10	13	-	-	96	128
PAD District 5 Total	1,707	1,445	52	282	32,130	44,269
Alaska	-	-	-	216	1,342	19,542
Arizona	3	1	-	-	382	370
California	470	738	15	33	16,972	16,027
Hawaii	-	1	-	-	6	6
Nevada	2	1	-	-	879	892
Oregon	688	572	9	11	7,135	4,886
Washington	545	132	28	22	5,414	2,546

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2005-2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2005-2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(05)/1 - (06)/1).

Table 19. Adjusted Sales for Residential Use: Distillate Fuel Oil and Kerosene, 2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Distillate Fuel Oil			Kerosene
	No. 1	No. 2	Total	
U.S. Total	118,101	4,643,448	4,761,549	491,508
PAD District 1 Total	11,463	4,036,126	4,047,589	402,171
Subdistrict 1A Total	1,630	1,699,988	1,701,618	113,008
Connecticut	65	485,396	485,461	9,758
Maine	408	279,364	279,772	58,429
Massachusetts	466	588,545	589,011	10,004
New Hampshire	525	159,003	159,528	18,246
Rhode Island	54	107,997	108,051	1,661
Vermont	112	79,683	79,795	14,910
Subdistrict 1B Total	8,150	2,064,473	2,072,623	163,150
Delaware	-	26,600	26,600	4,551
District of Columbia	-	6,881	6,881	-
Maryland	-	127,447	127,447	18,352
New Jersey	-	266,516	266,516	4,873
New York	215	1,008,638	1,008,853	75,743
Pennsylvania	7,935	628,392	636,327	59,630
Subdistrict 1C Total	1,683	271,665	273,348	126,013
Florida	184	2,981	3,165	2,264
Georgia	-	1,156	1,156	2,636
North Carolina	877	75,555	76,432	50,170
South Carolina	71	7,878	7,949	15,189
Virginia	219	170,108	170,327	47,856
West Virginia	332	13,988	14,320	7,897
PAD District 2 Total	46,173	461,124	507,297	56,669
Illinois	1,166	8,003	9,169	2,837
Indiana	3,386	27,909	31,295	7,295
Iowa	2,392	9,912	12,304	640
Kansas	80	72	152	192
Kentucky	466	12,535	13,001	6,711
Michigan	5,336	71,398	76,734	6,416
Minnesota	14,073	64,595	78,668	766
Missouri	1,762	5,938	7,700	2,790
Nebraska	1,628	3,560	5,188	104
North Dakota	3,145	20,413	23,558	127
Ohio	2,855	109,270	112,125	15,294
Oklahoma	11	38	49	363
South Dakota	2,104	9,092	11,196	96
Tennessee	147	5,316	5,463	11,907
Wisconsin	7,624	113,073	120,697	1,131
PAD District 3 Total	31	1,117	1,148	3,904
Alabama	8	495	503	2,103
Arkansas	-	140	140	385
Louisiana	11	298	309	347
Mississippi	-	10	10	597
New Mexico	12	157	169	172
Texas	-	17	17	299
PAD District 4 Total	4,133	17,785	21,918	962
Colorado	70	252	322	677
Idaho	1,743	10,928	12,671	130
Montana	2,153	4,508	6,661	33
Utah	69	913	982	69
Wyoming	99	1,184	1,283	53
PAD District 5 Total	56,300	127,296	183,596	27,803
Alaska	52,362	33,567	85,929	11,565
Arizona	-	156	156	64
California	296	6,524	6,820	12,036
Hawaii	-	147	147	-
Nevada	206	6,789	6,995	656
Oregon	1,609	27,267	28,876	2,163
Washington	1,827	52,848	54,675	1,319

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • See Technical Note 3 for further explanations. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(06)/1).

Table 22. Adjusted Sales for Farm Use: Distillate Fuel Oil and Kerosene; Sales for Electric Power and Oil Company Uses: Distillate Fuel Oil and Residual Fuel Oil, 2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Farm				Electric Power		Oil Company Use	
	Diesel	Other Distillate	Total Distillate	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
U.S. Total	3,792,567	43,304	3,835,871	15,064	531,845	2,442,104	739,836	68,187
PAD District 1 Total	351,857	19,508	371,365	4,891	236,783	1,915,135	23,828	21,815
Subdistrict 1A Total	21,457	6,136	27,593	1,686	12,703	278,977	-	233
Connecticut	4,142	393	4,535	37	3,932	78,768	-	233
Maine	4,723	3,859	8,582	892	215	11,387	-	-
Massachusetts	4,561	216	4,777	2	6,795	170,086	-	-
New Hampshire	2,807	1,093	3,900	289	679	18,737	-	-
Rhode Island	263	40	303	-	897	-	-	-
Vermont	4,961	536	5,497	465	186	-	-	-
Subdistrict 1B Total	98,168	8,383	106,551	2,116	113,856	596,569	11,126	21,123
Delaware	5,533	7	5,540	13	3,399	-	3,305	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	6,871	-	-	-
Maryland	16,719	108	16,827	603	15,268	33,453	-	841
New Jersey	3,998	559	4,556	-	25,716	180,044	349	1,818
New York	34,344	1,325	35,670	897	14,451	330,822	-	542
Pennsylvania	37,574	6,385	43,958	603	48,152	52,250	7,472	17,923
Subdistrict 1C Total	232,232	4,988	237,220	1,089	110,224	1,039,588	12,702	459
Florida	83,883	-	83,883	85	56,033	989,968	-	-
Georgia	71,068	458	71,525	18	5,668	6,522	190	-
North Carolina	28,922	3,420	32,342	251	14,283	-	-	116
South Carolina	16,837	851	17,688	203	10,638	117	-	122
Virginia	29,856	258	30,114	415	9,908	42,981	810	221
West Virginia	1,666	3	1,668	117	13,694	-	11,703	-
PAD District 2 Total	1,958,430	17,647	1,976,077	7,141	113,910	14,023	136,958	3,611
Illinois	226,451	2,840	229,291	409	10,835	563	21	-
Indiana	127,498	1,378	128,877	487	12,877	-	2,050	3,085
Iowa	191,874	660	192,534	236	10,025	-	-	-
Kansas	215,381	957	216,339	51	2,542	6,792	33,561	-
Kentucky	31,069	-	31,069	571	7,404	-	4,061	-
Michigan	54,047	1,180	55,227	194	16,208	5,984	2,088	-
Minnesota	139,553	1,498	141,051	349	4,201	684	763	-
Missouri	171,450	-	171,450	115	3,412	-	-	-
Nebraska	238,946	72	239,018	49	4,678	-	-	-
North Dakota	122,774	2,278	125,052	42	2,629	-	23,282	527
Ohio	135,971	4,638	140,609	3,996	25,456	-	7,132	-
Oklahoma	71,837	-	71,837	147	1,531	-	63,908	-
South Dakota	70,024	775	70,799	24	701	-	-	-
Tennessee	43,871	60	43,931	63	6,297	-	93	-
Wisconsin	117,682	1,311	118,993	407	5,114	-	-	-
PAD District 3 Total	797,739	4,158	801,897	1,422	28,193	56,223	411,962	24
Alabama	37,269	25	37,294	15	5,186	-	2,573	-
Arkansas	288,652	143	288,795	8	2,168	44	3,961	-
Louisiana	72,363	3,343	75,707	1,174	1,773	26,605	69,800	16
Mississippi	59,364	-	59,364	1	1,029	26,591	2,852	9
New Mexico	25,321	8	25,330	89	2,392	-	33,955	-
Texas	314,769	638	315,408	134	15,645	2,983	298,821	-
PAD District 4 Total	163,098	828	163,926	165	8,336	-	133,310	8,829
Colorado	30,969	30	30,998	98	367	-	37,209	-
Idaho	50,939	113	51,052	8	15	-	-	-
Montana	67,673	684	68,357	2	1,564	-	17,741	834
Utah	6,879	-	6,879	44	1,825	-	29,042	3,361
Wyoming	6,640	-	6,640	13	4,566	-	49,318	4,634
PAD District 5 Total	521,441	1,165	522,606	1,445	144,623	456,723	33,778	33,907
Alaska	77	-	77	-	46,007	-	23,285	-
Arizona	20,517	-	20,517	1	4,472	-	-	-
California	375,743	435	376,178	738	4,055	-	8,850	-
Hawaii	5,850	-	5,850	1	83,087	456,723	412	33,907
Nevada	2,586	42	2,629	1	1,109	-	1,194	-
Oregon	27,421	677	28,098	572	5,145	-	-	-
Washington	89,247	10	89,257	132	749	-	37	-

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • See Technical Note 3 for further explanations. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(06)/1). • See Technical Note 3 for further explanation of Electric Power.

Table 23. Adjusted Sales for Transportation Use: Distillate Fuel Oil and Residual Fuel Oil, 2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Railroad Use	Vessel Bunkering		On-Highway Diesel	Total Transportation Use	
	Distillate Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
U.S. Total	4,118,294	2,203,876	6,012,838	39,118,301	45,440,471	6,012,838
PAD District 1 Total	604,238	471,189	2,327,310	11,757,701	12,833,128	2,327,310
Subdistrict 1A Total	70,398	45,183	48,178	1,096,863	1,212,444	48,178
Connecticut	3,380	6,538	-	300,414	310,331	-
Maine	45	8,039	34,188	178,890	186,974	34,188
Massachusetts	66,047	21,497	13,812	393,119	480,663	13,812
New Hampshire	119	2,866	-	101,295	104,280	-
Rhode Island	128	6,243	178	57,243	63,614	178
Vermont	679	-	-	65,902	66,581	-
Subdistrict 1B Total	219,580	90,031	1,209,120	4,213,100	4,522,711	1,209,120
Delaware	1,032	448	48,106	66,844	68,324	48,106
District of Columbia	1,177	7	-	8,278	9,462	-
Maryland	16,554	20,777	45,779	558,703	596,034	45,779
New Jersey	15,601	34,540	668,861	967,337	1,017,478	668,861
New York	80,423	10,441	273,122	1,096,953	1,187,816	273,122
Pennsylvania	104,793	23,818	173,253	1,514,985	1,643,596	173,253
Subdistrict 1C Total	314,260	335,975	1,070,012	6,447,738	7,097,973	1,070,012
Florida	71,265	124,642	586,821	1,781,525	1,977,432	586,821
Georgia	115,218	18,533	333,295	1,526,745	1,660,496	333,295
North Carolina	40,838	9,032	8,053	1,076,034	1,125,904	8,053
South Carolina	8,950	21,848	71,736	695,953	726,751	71,736
Virginia	64,252	110,038	70,105	1,072,989	1,247,279	70,105
West Virginia	13,736	51,882	-	294,492	360,110	-
PAD District 2 Total	1,611,667	431,653	33,765	12,359,850	14,403,170	33,765
Illinois	44,579	99,283	1,952	1,494,346	1,638,208	1,952
Indiana	101,739	32,738	7,412	1,348,615	1,483,092	7,412
Iowa	47,844	3,034	-	601,638	652,516	-
Kansas	119,128	-	-	436,577	555,705	-
Kentucky	137,610	106,041	-	888,016	1,131,667	-
Michigan	39,338	9,284	9,695	929,040	977,662	9,695
Minnesota	82,890	14,887	8,313	670,560	768,337	8,313
Missouri	40,645	24,558	389	1,069,393	1,134,596	389
Nebraska	49,741	-	-	409,879	459,620	-
North Dakota	72,314	-	-	165,671	237,985	-
Ohio	305,844	5,278	24	1,587,761	1,898,883	24
Oklahoma	440,231	11,053	-	773,308	1,224,592	-
South Dakota	6,444	-	-	187,722	194,166	-
Tennessee	91,398	121,233	512	1,040,248	1,252,879	512
Wisconsin	31,922	4,264	5,469	757,076	793,262	5,469
PAD District 3 Total	1,153,618	886,494	1,653,793	7,345,812	9,385,924	1,653,793
Alabama	82,413	95,981	62,073	790,822	969,215	62,073
Arkansas	29,824	551	-	650,856	681,231	-
Louisiana	58,155	503,736	559,855	778,989	1,340,879	559,855
Mississippi	44,197	95,056	29,405	642,420	781,674	29,405
New Mexico	22,188	-	-	519,863	542,051	-
Texas	916,842	191,170	1,002,460	3,962,862	5,070,874	1,002,460
PAD District 4 Total	191,908	3	-	1,942,006	2,133,916	-
Colorado	3,463	1	-	565,164	568,627	-
Idaho	16,190	2	-	262,068	278,260	-
Montana	60,974	-	-	257,622	318,596	-
Utah	26,019	-	-	499,542	525,561	-
Wyoming	85,262	-	-	357,610	442,872	-
PAD District 5 Total	556,864	414,537	1,997,970	5,712,932	6,684,333	1,997,970
Alaska	6,702	137,276	1,142	183,086	327,064	1,142
Arizona	14,991	25	-	870,267	885,283	-
California	343,408	120,731	1,572,873	2,974,021	3,438,160	1,572,873
Hawaii	-	79,558	99,348	50,827	130,385	99,348
Nevada	7,874	26	-	389,954	397,854	-
Oregon	82,656	16,178	65,320	542,834	641,668	65,320
Washington	101,233	60,743	259,286	701,943	863,919	259,286

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • See Technical Note 3 for further explanations. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2006. (DOE/EIA-0340(06)/1). • On-Highway Diesel data are Federal Highway Administration statistics of highway special fuels use.

Table 24. Adjusted Sales for Military, Off-Highway, and All Other Uses: Distillate Fuel Oil, Residual Fuel Oil, and Kerosene, 2006
(Thousand Gallons)

Destination	Military				Off-Highway Distillate Fuel Oil			All Other	
	Diesel	Other Distillate	Total Distillate	Residual Fuel Oil	Construction	Other	Total	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene
U.S. Total	208,950	158,329	367,279	12,546	2,386,306	326,002	2,712,308	6,489	1,435
PAD District 1 Total	37,997	22,546	60,544	9,990	699,494	99,381	798,876	177	438
Subdistrict 1A Total	4,964	4,004	8,969	2,051	89,315	5,746	95,061	177	127
Connecticut	122	435	557	203	18,678	115	18,793	177	9
Maine	3,250	1,745	4,995	-	6,584	2,007	8,591	-	70
Massachusetts	440	302	742	1,848	43,062	2,010	45,072	-	-
New Hampshire	530	717	1,248	-	10,637	900	11,538	-	20
Rhode Island	564	794	1,359	-	4,961	-	4,961	-	-
Vermont	56	11	68	-	5,393	715	6,107	-	28
Subdistrict 1B Total	3,355	12,627	15,982	7,147	191,598	29,092	220,690	-	175
Delaware	23	128	151	-	5,778	30	5,807	-	-
District of Columbia	-	299	299	-	1,545	28	1,573	-	-
Maryland	1,115	4,213	5,328	5,311	43,048	704	43,752	-	7
New Jersey	1,101	1,470	2,571	-	39,494	18,281	57,775	-	29
New York	423	2,334	2,756	-	36,662	271	36,933	-	114
Pennsylvania	694	4,183	4,877	1,836	65,071	9,779	74,850	-	26
Subdistrict 1C Total	29,678	5,915	35,593	792	418,581	64,543	483,125	-	136
Florida	2,824	5	2,829	-	133,900	10,044	143,944	-	45
Georgia	1,964	525	2,489	-	77,115	17,830	94,946	-	7
North Carolina	1,863	1,439	3,302	-	38,957	7,018	45,975	-	4
South Carolina	9,648	357	10,005	-	42,076	12,102	54,178	-	38
Virginia	13,292	3,485	16,777	792	116,419	11,266	127,685	-	38
West Virginia	86	105	191	-	10,113	6,283	16,397	-	4
PAD District 2 Total	11,813	2,140	13,953	-	698,259	50,789	749,048	3,527	581
Illinois	1,017	-	1,017	-	123,711	1,087	124,798	-	170
Indiana	25	-	25	-	38,864	4,007	42,871	-	29
Iowa	44	-	44	-	15,208	4,354	19,563	-	-
Kansas	765	-	765	-	17,903	597	18,500	9	-
Kentucky	642	221	863	-	42,186	1,860	44,046	-	107
Michigan	1,582	-	1,582	-	53,156	5,771	58,927	2,229	9
Minnesota	919	211	1,131	-	67,520	3,309	70,830	-	10
Missouri	3,033	5	3,039	-	54,841	3,460	58,300	-	-
Nebraska	491	-	491	-	18,209	1,727	19,936	29	60
North Dakota	481	-	481	-	11,330	526	11,856	1,256	-
Ohio	156	6	162	-	81,210	3,710	84,919	-	131
Oklahoma	525	18	544	-	37,039	1,846	38,885	5	-
South Dakota	293	852	1,145	-	9,726	630	10,356	-	-
Tennessee	866	-	866	-	61,848	12,444	74,292	-	46
Wisconsin	974	826	1,800	-	65,508	5,460	70,968	-	20
PAD District 3 Total	107,243	922	108,164	898	481,983	111,773	593,756	2,761	55
Alabama	2,411	826	3,237	318	56,875	40,916	97,791	-	10
Arkansas	265	59	324	-	17,422	20,894	38,316	-	-
Louisiana	62,173	37	62,209	-	75,157	21,421	96,578	-	3
Mississippi	323	-	323	-	53,851	20,209	74,060	-	-
New Mexico	1,078	-	1,078	-	7,052	1,197	8,249	2,736	26
Texas	40,994	1	40,995	580	271,626	7,136	278,763	25	16
PAD District 4 Total	1,174	106	1,279	1,267	120,916	34,643	155,560	24	78
Colorado	554	106	659	-	46,368	471	46,839	-	74
Idaho	356	-	356	-	11,372	6,518	17,890	-	-
Montana	250	-	250	1,267	13,806	4,448	18,253	-	3
Utah	1	-	1	-	33,234	22,140	55,374	-	-
Wyoming	12	-	12	-	16,136	1,066	17,203	24	-
PAD District 5 Total	50,723	132,615	183,338	391	385,653	29,416	415,069	-	282
Alaska	14,669	369	15,038	-	13,895	1,978	15,873	-	216
Arizona	1,053	-	1,053	-	84,606	1,632	86,238	-	-
California	10,648	-	10,648	391	171,577	4,502	176,080	-	33
Hawaii	15,639	-	15,639	-	10,850	-	10,850	-	-
Nevada	1,980	-	1,980	-	28,729	568	29,297	-	-
Oregon	2,488	-	2,488	-	24,088	10,717	34,805	-	11
Washington	4,245	132,247	136,492	-	51,908	10,018	61,927	-	22

Dashed (-) = No data reported.

Notes: • See Technical Note 3 for further explanations. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration's Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006 and "Petroleum Supply Annual," Volume 1, 2006, (DOE/EIA-0340(06)/1).

Appendix A

Technical Notes

Technical Note 1: EIA-821: Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report, 2006

Background

The EIA-821, “Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report” survey was implemented to meet Energy Information Administration (EIA) legislative mandates and data user needs. Form EIA-821 is used to gather data on the sales to energy users of distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and kerosene. The data are used to determine the level of demand by energy use category and product at the State, regional, and national levels. This mandatory report is authorized by the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P. L. 93-275).

The predecessor survey to the EIA-821 was the EIA-172, “Sales Report of Fuel Oil and Kerosene” survey. The EIA-172 was conducted for reference years 1979 through 1982. Due to a serious deterioration in the sample of respondents during the 4-year period, the Form EIA-172 data were not collected for 1983. Instead, estimates for 1983 were published and a new sample of respondents was designed and selected from an improved sampling frame. The EIA-821 survey commenced with reference year 1984.

Discussion of Sampling Frame

The target population for the fuel oil and kerosene sales survey is the universe of companies that sell fuel oil and kerosene to energy users.

The EIA-863 database provided the sampling frame for the EIA-821 survey. The EIA-863, “Petroleum Product Sales Identification Survey,” was mailed to approximately 25,000 companies in January 2003 to collect 2002 State-level sales volume data for No. 2 distillate, residual fuel, motor gasoline, and propane. Companies also indicated if they sold kerosene. The No. 2 distillate data were further identified by residential and nonresidential energy use, and non-energy use sales; the residual data were identified by energy use and non-energy use; motor gasoline was identified by energy use and non-energy use and by conventional and oxygenated and/or reformulated; and propane was identified by residential, nonresidential, and non-energy use sales. The mailing list for the EIA-863 survey was constructed by merging and unduplicating the 1998 frame file and more than 50 State and commercial lists. In addition,

company/State-level volumes for distillate fuel, residual fuel, motor gasoline, and propane from the 2002 EIA-821 survey were merged with the EIA-863 to yield a combined data file. The transformed and edited version of the frame was then used to design and select the 2006 EIA-821 sample.

The sampling frame also lacked full coverage of kerosene retailers, many of whom are hardware stores and service stations. To account for all kerosene volumes supplied to the marketplace, aggregate reported kerosene volumes are set equal to the products supplied volumes published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

Discussion of the Sample Design

The purpose of the EIA-821 sample design was to produce State-level estimates of total sales for the following five target variables: (1) residential No. 2 distillate, (2) other retail No. 2 distillate, (3) wholesale No. 2 distillate, (4) retail residual, and (5) wholesale residual. A separate sample was initially designed for each target variable.

Companies were divided into two basic types of strata: certainty and noncertainty. Companies selected with certainty were:

- All refiners and gas plant operators.
- Companies doing business in four or more States.
- Companies accounting for 5 percent or more of the distillate or residual fuel oil volume for any target variable or particular energy use category sold in a State.
- Companies accounting for 5 percent or more of the kerosene volume sold in a State in an earlier EIA-821 survey.
- Augmented frame units, e.g., vessel bunkering, for which no attribute data were available.

Firms determined not to be selling distillate or residual fuel oil or kerosene were removed from the frame file. Volumes for nonrespondents to the EIA-863 who had reported in the previous frame survey or in a sample survey were imputed. The imputed nonrespondents and the noncertainty companies were stratified by sales volume for each target variable. Strata boundaries were determined using the Dalenius-Hodges procedures, allowing the number of strata and the strata boundaries to vary by State. Nonrespondents for whom no previous information was available were classified in a separate stratum and sampled with reduced probabilities of selection.

Neyman allocation was used to allocate the number of companies required for each strata to obtain the required levels of accuracy: a 2.5 percent coefficient of variation for residual fuel oil and a 5 percent coefficient of variation for distillate fuel oil. Sample selections were then performed simultaneously from the same random list for the five samples to produce a final linked sample of approximately 4,000 companies. This method reduced the total survey sample size while improving volume estimates. Selected companies were asked to report sales by end-use categories for distillate and residual fuel oil and kerosene.

Imputation and Estimation

Survey data gathered from the respondents may contain incomplete reporting, total nonresponse, or values that fail editing. Missing data are estimated, or implicitly imputed for, using the strata means and treated the same as reported data. The weighted estimate is defined as follows:

$$\hat{V} = \sum_h N_h \left(\sum_i W_{hi} V_{hi} / \sum_i W_{hi} \right)$$

where:

- \hat{V} = total estimated volume
- \sum_h = denotes summation over strata
- N_h = stratum population for stratum h
- \sum_i = denotes summation over units within stratum h
- V_{hi} = volume reported for unit i in stratum h
- W_{hi} = weight attached to unit i in stratum h

where: W_{hi} is inversely proportional to the probability of inclusion in the linked sample.

The degree of imputation by product and energy use at the U.S. total level ranged as follows for the 2006 EIA-821 data: distillate, 0.03 percent for railroad use to 12.22 percent for farm use; residual fuel oil, 0.00 percent for oil company use to 6.54 percent for all other uses; and kerosene, 1.29 percent for industrial use to 6.10 percent for residential use.

Collection Methods

The EIA-821 form was mailed in January 2006 to all companies selected for participation in the 2006 reference year survey. The completed form was due to EIA on March 30, 2007. A second request was

mailed to nonrespondents approximately 1 month after the filing deadline. Follow-up telephone calls were made to collect outstanding data and to verify reported data. Late submissions and resubmissions were processed when received.

Data Processing

As EIA-821 forms were received, they were logged into an automated Survey Control File that maintains company identification and survey form status information for each company selected to participate in the survey. The data were reviewed manually, entered onto the computer files, and then processed through an automated edit program, which detected missing data and outlying values. Data that failed the edits were resolved through telephone calls to the data reporters and corrections were entered onto the computer files. Preliminary estimates were generated and processed through a series of validation procedures to flag and rectify potential misreporting of data. Statistical reports, including publication tables, were produced using only acceptable and verified data.

Technical Note 2: Reliability of the Data

Two types of errors are associated with data produced from a sample survey; sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors occur because the estimates are based on a sample rather than on a census. The particular sample used for the EIA-821 survey is one of a large number of samples of equal size which could have been selected from the sampling frame using the same sample design. Each of these samples would produce a different estimate. If the estimates were averaged over all possible samples, the result would be the same as the estimate derived from a census of the sampling frame. The sampling error is a measure of variability among the estimates from all possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the results of a census.

Nonsampling errors and biases can arise from a number of sources: (1) inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, (2) response errors, (3) differences in the interpretation of questions or definitions, (4) mistakes in recording or coding of the data obtained, and (5) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data. Bias is the difference between the average of the estimates over all possible samples of the same size and design, and the true value being

estimated. It is not possible to estimate bias using the results of one sample.

Data obtained from alternate sources are not subject to sampling errors, but may be subject to nonsampling errors, the magnitudes of which are unknown. Nonsampling errors for survey estimates and estimates adjusted to alternate sources cannot be determined, but attempts are made throughout survey processing to minimize this type of error.

Data in Tables 1 through 12 are based on survey data that are subject to sampling errors. Coefficients of variation, which are estimates of sampling errors, are presented for the retail target variables in the following table for the 2006 survey. The coefficients of variation (CV) were estimated by:

$$CV(\hat{V}) = \frac{\sqrt{VAR(\hat{V})}}{\hat{V}}$$

where:

$$VAR(\hat{V}) = \sum_h n_h \left(1 - \frac{n_h}{N_h}\right) S_h^2$$

$$S_h^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} W_i^2 V_i^2 + \bar{V}_h^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} W_i^2 - 2\bar{V}_h \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} W_i^2 V_i}{n_h - 1}$$

$$\bar{V}_h = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} W_i V_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} W_i}$$

\hat{V} = total estimated volume

N_h = stratum population for stratum h

n_h = number of sample units in stratum h

V_i = volume for unit i

W_i = weight for unit i

Response rates also offer some indication of the reliability and comprehensiveness of survey results. For the 2006 EIA-821 survey, the overall response

rate (the number of submissions received, divided by the number of submissions solicited and expected, times 100) was 90.7 percent.

Technical Note 3: Data Adjustments

Alternate Source Data

After all preliminary tabulations were verified, comparisons were made between the survey results and available alternate source data. The following energy use categories were replaced by alternate source data at the U.S., Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) district, or State level:

Tables 1 through 12:

On-Highway Diesel. Distillate fuel oil by State was calculated from the Federal Highway Administration data on highway use of special fuels. Of the 2002 through 2006 special fuels, more than 99 percent is diesel.

Tables 13 through 24:

The 2005 adjusted numbers have been revised since they were first published in the Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2005. The revisions to the data were made to include new distillate and residual volumes for "Electric Power". When we originally published the Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2005, the "Electric Power" information was still being collected and verified. See Electric Power below for further explanation on how the data are calculated.

Electric Power. National-level distillate and residual fuel oil sales for electric power use were calculated from annual aggregations of data collected on the EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." Form EIA-906 utility and non-utility, NAICS 22 companies, consumption data was added to the stock change of distillate and residual, respectively. Allocations at the State level were based on the EIA-821 survey.

On-Highway Diesel. Distillate fuel oil by State was calculated from the Federal Highway Administration data on highway use of special fuels. Of the 2002 through 2006 special fuels, more than 99 percent is diesel.

Coefficients of Variation for Sales of Fuel Oil, 2006

Geographic Area	Residential Distillate Fuel Oil	Non-Residential Retail Distillate Fuel Oil	Retail Residual Fuel Oil
U.S. Average	1.9	0.9	0.1
PAD District 1 Average	2.1	1.2	0.2
Subdistrict 1A Average	2.6	2.0	0.1
Connecticut	5.8	3.9	0.0
Maine	6.1	5.5	0.0
Massachusetts	4.6	4.0	0.1
New Hampshire	3.6	4.3	0.0
Rhode Island	6.4	3.5	0.5
Vermont	3.0	4.9	0.0
Subdistrict 1B Average	3.4	1.8	0.1
Delaware	6.1	3.5	0.0
District of Columbia	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	4.1	2.2	0.1
New Jersey	7.4	4.2	0.0
New York	5.2	3.2	0.1
Pennsylvania	6.9	3.4	0.0
Subdistrict 1C Average	4.8	1.7	0.4
Florida	15.1	4.3	0.0
Georgia	10.1	3.0	2.3
North Carolina	7.0	3.5	0.0
South Carolina	11.3	3.3	0.0
Virginia	7.0	4.0	0.0
West Virginia	7.7	5.6	0.0
PAD District 2 Average	2.9	1.4	0.4
Illinois	9.8	4.7	0.0
Indiana	12.8	3.6	1.3
Iowa	8.8	5.1	0.1
Kansas	17.8	8.9	0.0
Kentucky	4.1	4.6	0.0
Michigan	5.6	5.6	0.0
Minnesota	7.1	5.4	0.0
Missouri	5.1	3.4	0.0
Nebraska	22.3	5.0	0.0
North Dakota	14.7	5.9	0.0
Ohio	8.3	5.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0.0	5.2	0.0
South Dakota	8.5	3.2	0.0
Tennessee	18.6	3.5	13.6
Wisconsin	5.2	3.5	0.0
PAD District 3 Average	4.3	3.4	0.1
Alabama	1.3	4.3	0.0
Arkansas	4.0	11.0	0.0
Louisiana	12.1	4.5	0.0
Mississippi	0.0	3.2	0.0
New Mexico	17.8	4.1	38.2
Texas	66.7	5.9	0.0
PAD District 4 Average	13.8	1.2	0.0
Colorado	9.6	4.9	0.0
Idaho	11.1	4.5	0.0
Montana	40.1	6.5	0.0
Utah	0.1	0.8	0.0
Wyoming	13.6	4.3	0.0
PAD District 5 Average	10.5	3.0	0.1
Alaska	21.7	0.3	11.7
Arizona	0.0	2.5	0.0
California	9.3	4.7	0.0
Hawaii	5.9	0.0	0.0
Nevada	0.0	4.1	0.0
Oregon	8.0	5.2	2.5
Washington	8.0	13.0	0.0

Note: Coefficients of variation that are less than 0.1 and greater than zero are displayed as 0.1.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-821, "Annual Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales Report," for 2006.

2002 through 2006 Adjustments

Kerosene volumes in Tables 1 through 24 are adjusted at the national level to equal products supplied volumes as published in the “Detailed Statistics” section of the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA). The 2006 survey resulted in 422,699 thousand gallons of kerosene at the national level. The products supplied volume at the national level for kerosene was 822,990 thousand gallons. Hence, the adjustment factor at the national level for 2006 was 1.95.

Volumes of distillate fuel oil in Tables 13 through 24 were adjusted at the PAD district level to equal products supplied volumes. The adjustment factors at the PAD district level for 2006 are as follows:

Distillate Fuel Oil

PAD District 1:	.92
PAD District 2:	1.25
PAD District 3:	1.33
PAD District 4:	.83
PAD District 5:	1.09

For Tables 13 through 24, total sales at the PAD district level equal the products supplied volumes as reported in the PSA, 2002 through 2006. For example, the 2006 survey yielded a volume for distillate residential use in PAD District 2 of 405,324 thousand gallons. The total distillate volume for PAD District 2 was 5,405,030 from the survey, after subtracting the volume coming from alternate sources. The product supplied total distillate volume for PAD District 2 was 6,764,844 after removing alternate source volume. Hence, the adjusted 2006 estimate of distillate for residential use in PAD District 2 was $(6,764,844/5,405,030) \times 405,324 = 507,297$. For distillate fuel oil in Tables 13 through 24, the PAD district adjustments were made to each State and product-use category except on-highway diesel and electric power uses.

Volumes of residual fuel oil in Tables 13 through 24 were adjusted at the national level to equal the products supplied estimate. The 2006 survey yielded 10,273,631 gallons of residual fuel oil, while the products supplied volume at the national level was 10,560,018 thousand gallons. Thus, the adjustment factor at the national level for 2006 was 1.05, after subtracting the volumes coming from alternate sources. For residual fuel oil, the adjustments were made to each State and energy use category except electric power.

Technical Note 4: Energy Use Descriptions and Petroleum Product Definitions

Energy Use Descriptions

Residential. An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. Sales to farmhouses are reported under “Farm” and sales to apartment buildings are reported under “Commercial.”

Commercial. An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of nonmanufacturing businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking and running a wide variety of other equipment.

Industrial. An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity: manufacturing and mining. Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products.

Oil Company. An energy-consuming sector that consists of drilling companies, pipelines or other related oil companies not engaged in the selling of petroleum products. Includes fuel oil that was purchased or produced and used by company facilities for operation of drilling equipment, other field or refinery operations, and space heating at petroleum refineries, pipeline companies, and oil-drilling companies. Sales to other oil companies for field use are included, but sales for use as refinery charging stocks are excluded.

Farm. An energy-consuming sector that consists of establishments where the primary activity is growing crops and/or raising animals. Energy use by all facilities and equipment at these establishments is included, whether or not it is directly associated with

growing crops and/or raising animals. Common types of energy-using equipment include tractors, irrigation pumps, crop dryers, smudge pots, and milking machines. Facility energy use encompasses all structures at the establishment, including the farm house.

Electric Power. An energy-consuming sector that consists of electricity only and combined heat and power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public--i.e., NAICS 22 plants. Volumes directly imported and used by the electric power companies are included.

Railroad. An energy-consuming sector that consists of all railroads for any use, including that used for heating buildings operated by railroads.

Vessel Bunkering. An energy-consuming sector that consists of commercial or private boats such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats, and ocean-going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies. Excluded are volumes sold to the U. S. Armed Forces.

On-Highway Diesel. An energy-consuming sector that consists of motor vehicles: automobiles, trucks, and buses. Vehicles used in the marketing and distribution of petroleum products are also included.

Military. An energy-consuming sector that consists of the U.S. Armed Forces, Defense Energy Support Center (DESC), and all branches of the Department of Defense (DOD).

Off-Highway. An energy-consuming sector that consist of:

1. **Construction.** An energy-consuming sub sector that consist of all facilities and equipment including earthmoving equipment, cranes, generators, air compressors, etc.
2. **Other.** An energy-consuming sub sector that consists of all off-highway uses other than construction. Includes logging, scrape and junk yards, and refrigeration units on trucks.

All Other Uses. Sales for all other energy-consuming sectors not included elsewhere.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Related Terms

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

1. **No. 1 Distillate.** A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.
 - a. **No. 1 Diesel Fuel.** A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles.
 - b. **No. 1 Fuel Oil.** A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters.
 2. **No. 2 Distillate.** A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.
 - a. **No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions such as those in railroads locomotives, trucks, and automobiles.
- (1) **Ultra Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no

higher than 15 ppm by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

- (2) **Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 500 ppm by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.
 - (3) **High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel.** No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 500 ppm by weight.
- b. **No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil).** A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specification defined in ASTM specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units.
3. **No. 4 Fuel.** A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low-and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

NOTE: Respondents to the EIA-821 survey were instructed to report all volumes in accordance with what the product was sold as, regardless of the actual specifications of that product. For example, if a No. 2 distillate was sold as a heating oil or fuel oil, the volume would be reported in the category "No. 2 Fuel Oil" even if the product conformed to the higher specifications of a diesel fuel.

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heater, cook stoves, an water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-k and No. 2-k, the two grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil.

PAD District. Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts.

PAD District 1 (East Coast):

Subdistrict 1A (New England):

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Subdistrict 1B (Central Atlantic):

Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania

Subdistrict 1C (Lower Atlantic):

Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia

PAD District 2 (Midwest):

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Wisconsin

PAD District 3 (Gulf Coast):

Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Texas

PAD District 4 (Rocky Mountains):

Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming

PAD District 5 (West Coast):

Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington

Residual Fuel Oils. A general classification for the heavier oils, know as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils an lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specification D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also know as Navy Special anis defined in Military Specification MIL-F859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-77). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

United States. The United States includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Appendix B

**Form EIA – 821:
Annual Fuel Oil
and Kerosene
Sales Report**



**FORM EIA-821
ANNUAL FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE SALES REPORT
REFERENCE YEAR 2006**

This report is mandatory under the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275). Failure to comply may result in criminal fines, civil penalties and other sanctions as provided by law. Title 18 USC 1001 makes it a criminal offense for any person knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction. See instructions for further details on the sanctions and the provisions concerning the confidentiality of information submitted on this form.

PART 1. RESPONDENT IDENTIFICATION

**For assistance in completing this form
call 800-592-2299**

Provide corrections to Company Name, Address, and Contact information in items 1-8					
1. Company Name		8. Contact Information : a. Name _____ b. Telephone Number (____) _____ - _____ c. Fax Number (____) _____ - _____ d. Email Address _____			
2. Doing Business As (DBA)					
3. Physical Address (eg. Street Address, Building, Floor, Suite)					
4. Mailing Address (eg. PO Box, RR)					
5. City	6. State	7. Zip Code			
9. Reference Year 2006		10. Type of Report (Check One) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Original b. <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission		11. The number of States in which your firm sells Fuel Oil and/or Kerosene to Energy Users.	
12. Which of the following best describes this firm at the end of 2006? a. <input type="checkbox"/> In operation – Sales include petroleum products b. <input type="checkbox"/> Sold <input type="checkbox"/> Merged <input type="checkbox"/> Leased c. <input type="checkbox"/> Subsidiary of another d. <input type="checkbox"/> Commissioned Agent e. <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently ceased operation f. <input type="checkbox"/> Not in the petroleum business		Skip to and complete items 22-25 and Part 2 Complete items 13 to 25, and Part 2 for that portion of 2006 in which the firm was active under your ownership and control Complete item 13, then skip to and complete items 22-25 and Part 2 for that portion of 2006 in which the firm was active under your ownership and control Skip to and complete items 22-25		13. Effective Date of Status Change Month: Day: Year:	
		14. Company Name		15. Doing Business As (DBA)	
		16. Physical Address (eg. Street Address, Building, Floor, Suite)		17. Mailing Address (eg. PO Box, RR)	
		18. City	19. State	20. Zip Code	
		21. Contact Information: a. Name _____ b. Telephone Number (____) _____ - _____ c. Fax Number (____) _____ - _____ d. Email Address _____			
PREPARED BY: Check appropriate box. If preparer is different from contact person, complete lines 24 and 25.					
22. <input type="checkbox"/> Preparer same as contact person shown on label <input type="checkbox"/> Preparer is not the same as contact person shown on label		23. Date			
24. Preparer's Name		25. Preparer's Telephone Number			

Name of Firm Reporting		DOE ID Number	Reference Year 2006	Page _____ of _____
PART 2. TOTAL SALES DURING THE REFERENCE YEAR. (Read pages 2-4 of the instructions)				
Line No.	Type of Fuel and Use	States of Destination (Enter Standard Abbreviations, see page 6 of the instructions)		
Kerosene (Report in Actual Gallons)				
	Sold directly to consumers for:			
1	Residential Use (Non-Farm):			
2	Commercial Use:			
3	Industrial Use:			
4	Farm Use:			
5	All Other Uses (Including own company, please specify):			
6	Sold to Dealers, Resellers, and Refiners:			
7	Total Kerosene (Add Lines 1 thru 6)			
Distillate Fuel Oil (Report in Actual Gallons)				
	Sold directly to consumers for:			
	Residential Use (Non-Farm):			
8	No. 1			
9	No. 2			
	Commercial Use (See Reference Guide):	<i>Report sales of Ultra Low or Low Sulfur Diesel to automobiles, trucks, buses, and school buses on lines 39 or 40, under On-highway Diesel Use, with the exception of government vehicles which should be reported on lines 12 or 13.</i>		
10	No. 1			
11	No. 2 Fuel Oil			
12	No. 2 Diesel ≤ 15 ppm Sulfur, Ultra Low			
13	No. 2 Diesel > 15 and ≤ 500 ppm Sulfur, Low			
14	No. 2 Diesel > 500 ppm Sulfur, High			
15	No. 4			
	Industrial Use (Manufacturing and Mining):			
16	No. 1			
17	No. 2 Fuel Oil			
18	No. 2 Diesel ≤ 500 ppm Sulfur, Low			
19	No. 2 Diesel > 500 ppm Sulfur, High			
20	No. 4			
23	Oil Company Use (Drilling and Own Company Refining):			
26	Railroad Use:			

Name of Firm Reporting		DOE ID Number	Reference Year 2006	Page _____ of _____
PART 2. TOTAL SALES DURING THE REFERENCE YEAR. (Read pages 2-4 of the instructions)				
Line No.	Type of Fuel and Use	States of Destination (Enter Standard Abbreviations, see page 6 of the instructions)		
Distillate Fuel Oil – continued (Report in Actual Gallons)				
29	Vessel Bunkering (Shipping and Boating):			
	Military Use:			
31	Diesel			
32	Other Distillate			
35	Electric Power (Electric utility and Nonutility):			
	Farm Use:			
37	Diesel			
38	Other Distillate			
	On-highway Diesel Use:			
39	No. 2 Diesel ≤ 15 ppm Sulfur, Ultra Low			
40	No. 2 Diesel > 15 and ≤ 500 ppm Sulfur, Low			
	Off-highway Use:			
43	Construction			
46	Other (Specify e.g., Logging) _____			
47	All Other Uses (Specify): _____			
48	Sold to Dealers, Resellers, and Refiners:			
49	Total Distillate (Add Lines 8 thru 48)			
Residual Fuel Oil – Include No. 5 and No. 6 (Report in Actual Gallons)				
	Sold directly to consumers for:			
50	Commercial Use (Nonmanufacturing):			
51	Industrial Use (Manufacturing and Mining):			
52	Oil Company Use (Drilling and Own Company Refining):			
53	Vessel Bunkering (Shipping and Boating):			
54	Military Use:			
55	Electric Power (Electric utility and Nonutility):			
56	All Other Uses (Specify): _____			
57	Sold to Dealers, Resellers, and Refiners:			
58	Total Residual (Add Lines 50 thru 57)			

Name of Firm Reporting		DOE ID Number	Reference Year 2006	Page _____ of _____
PART 2. TOTAL SALES DURING THE REFERENCE YEAR. (Read pages 2-4 of the instructions)				
Line No.	Type of Fuel and Use	States of Destination (Enter Standard Abbreviations, see page 6 of the instructions)		
Motor Gasoline – Include Gasohol (Report in Actual Gallons)				
Sold directly to consumers for:				
Conventional Motor Gasoline:				
59C	Sold directly to the Ultimate Consumer (Include All grades of Gasoline – Exclude No. 2 Diesel and Aviation Gasoline):			
60C	Sold to Dealers, Resellers, and Refiners (Include Rack and DTW Sales):			
61C	Total Conventional Motor Gasoline (Add Lines 59C and 60C)			
Reformulated Motor Gasoline:				
59R	Sold directly to the Ultimate Consumer (Include All grades of Gasoline – Exclude No. 2 Diesel and Aviation Gasoline):			
60R	Sold to Dealers, Resellers, and Refiners (Include Rack and DTW Sales):			
61R	Total Reformulated Motor Gasoline (Add Lines 59R and 60R)			
Propane (Report in Actual Gallons)				
Sold directly to consumers for:				
62	Delivered Residential Propane:			
63	Sold to Customers for All Other End Uses:			
64	Sold to Dealers, Resellers, and Refiners:			
65	Total Propane (Add Lines 47 thru 49)			
66	Does this firm sell any of these petroleum products? Check boxes for all that you sell.			
	a. <input type="checkbox"/> No. 1 Distillate b. <input type="checkbox"/> Crude Oil c. <input type="checkbox"/> Other LPG d. <input type="checkbox"/> No. 4 Fuel Oil e. <input type="checkbox"/> Aviation Gasoline f. <input type="checkbox"/> Jet Fuel g. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <i>(Specify)</i>			
67	Does this firm sell and/or use propane for on-highway transportation use? Check appropriate box/boxes.			
	a. <input type="checkbox"/> Sell b. <input type="checkbox"/> Use c. <input type="checkbox"/> No			
68	Does this firm currently sell (or has it ever sold) distillate fuel oil to railroad companies?			
	a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes b. <input type="checkbox"/> No			

Send the completed form to: **U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Information Administration (EIA-821)
P.O. Box 833
Merrifield, VA. 22116-0833**

or fax completed form by calling: **703-676-7514, Attn: EIA-821**