

Table A11. Liquid fuels supply and disposition
(million barrels per day, unless otherwise noted)

Supply and disposition	Reference case							Annual growth 2010-2035 (percent)
	2009	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	
Crude oil								
Domestic crude production ¹	5.36	5.47	6.15	6.70	6.40	6.37	5.99	0.4%
Alaska	0.65	0.60	0.46	0.49	0.40	0.44	0.27	-3.2%
Lower 48 states	4.72	4.87	5.69	6.21	6.00	5.94	5.72	0.6%
Net imports	8.97	9.17	8.52	7.15	7.24	7.14	7.52	-0.8%
Gross imports	9.01	9.21	8.56	7.19	7.27	7.17	7.55	-0.8%
Exports	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	-1.1%
Other crude supply ²	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--
Total crude supply	14.34	14.72	14.67	13.85	13.64	13.52	13.51	-0.3%
Other petroleum supply								
Natural gas plant liquids	1.91	2.07	2.56	2.91	3.01	3.05	3.01	1.5%
Net product imports	0.75	0.39	-0.25	-0.12	-0.12	-0.25	-0.34	--
Gross refined product imports ³	1.27	1.23	0.78	0.73	0.79	0.78	0.82	-1.6%
Unfinished oil imports	0.68	0.61	0.64	0.54	0.51	0.50	0.50	-0.8%
Blending component imports	0.72	0.74	0.66	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.66	-0.5%
Exports	1.92	2.19	2.32	2.03	2.07	2.17	2.31	0.2%
Refinery processing gain ⁴	0.98	1.07	0.95	0.94	0.91	0.89	0.85	-0.9%
Product stock withdrawal	-0.04	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--
Other non-petroleum supply	0.81	1.00	1.22	1.52	1.86	2.36	2.96	4.4%
Supply from renewable sources	0.75	0.87	1.05	1.22	1.48	1.89	2.37	4.1%
Ethanol	0.73	0.85	0.94	1.04	1.19	1.40	1.65	2.7%
Domestic production	0.72	0.88	0.94	1.04	1.17	1.37	1.59	2.4%
Net imports	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.06	--
Biodiesel	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	9.2%
Domestic production	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	7.9%
Net imports	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.00	--
Other biomass-derived liquids ⁵	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.16	0.36	0.59	23.2%
Liquids from gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--
Liquids from coal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.17	0.22	0.28	--
Other ⁶	0.05	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.31	3.6%
Total primary supply⁷	18.74	19.22	19.14	19.10	19.29	19.57	19.99	0.2%
Liquid fuels consumption								
by fuel								
Liquefied petroleum gases	2.13	2.27	1.94	2.11	2.21	2.22	2.21	-0.1%
E85 ⁸	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.21	0.49	0.83	27.0%
Motor gasoline ⁹	9.00	8.99	8.88	8.48	8.29	8.17	8.09	-0.4%
Jet fuel ¹⁰	1.39	1.43	1.46	1.49	1.54	1.58	1.61	0.5%
Distillate fuel oil ¹¹	3.63	3.80	4.19	4.24	4.33	4.38	4.48	0.7%
Diesel	3.18	3.32	3.71	3.81	3.92	3.99	4.11	0.9%
Residual fuel oil	0.51	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.3%
Other ¹²	2.15	2.14	2.06	2.04	2.06	2.06	2.10	-0.1%
by sector								
Residential and commercial	1.05	1.12	1.00	0.96	0.94	0.92	0.91	-0.9%
Industrial ¹³	4.24	4.31	4.17	4.31	4.41	4.41	4.44	0.1%
Transportation	13.54	13.82	13.80	13.62	13.71	14.00	14.41	0.2%
Electric power ¹⁴	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	-0.7%
Total	18.81	19.17	19.10	19.02	19.20	19.47	19.90	0.1%
Discrepancy¹⁵	-0.07	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	--

Table A11. Liquid fuels supply and disposition (continued)
(million barrels per day, unless otherwise noted)

Supply and disposition	Reference case							Annual growth 2010-2035 (percent)
	2009	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	
Domestic refinery distillation capacity ¹⁶	17.7	17.6	17.5	15.8	15.5	15.4	15.2	-0.6%
Capacity utilization rate (percent) ¹⁷	83.0	86.0	85.9	89.8	90.1	89.6	90.8	0.2%
Net import share of product supplied (percent) . . .	51.9	49.6	43.2	36.8	37.0	35.4	36.2	-1.2%
Net expenditures for imported crude oil and petroleum products (billion 2010 dollars)	206.18	243.07	373.00	322.55	344.58	353.03	389.97	1.9%

¹Includes lease condensate.

²Strategic petroleum reserve stock additions plus unaccounted for crude oil and crude stock withdrawals minus crude product supplied.

³Includes other hydrocarbons and alcohols.

⁴The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

⁵Includes pyrolysis oils, biomass-derived Fischer-Tropsch liquids, and renewable feedstocks used for the on-site production of diesel and gasoline.

⁶Includes domestic sources of other blending components, other hydrocarbons, and ethers.

⁷Total crude supply plus other petroleum supply plus other non-petroleum supply.

⁸E85 refers to a blend of 85 percent ethanol (renewable) and 15 percent motor gasoline (nonrenewable). To address cold starting issues, the percentage of ethanol varies seasonally. The annual average ethanol content of 74 percent is used for this forecast.

⁹Includes ethanol and ethers blended into gasoline.

¹⁰Includes only kerosene type.

¹¹Includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene from petroleum and biomass feedstocks.

¹²Includes aviation gasoline, petrochemical feedstocks, lubricants, waxes, asphalt, road oil, still gas, special naphthas, petroleum coke, crude oil product supplied, methanol, and miscellaneous petroleum products.

¹³Includes consumption for combined heat and power, which produces electricity and other useful thermal energy.

¹⁴Includes consumption of energy by electricity-only and combined heat and power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

¹⁵Balancing item. Includes unaccounted for supply, losses, and gains.

¹⁶End-of-year operable capacity.

¹⁷Rate is calculated by dividing the gross annual input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units by their operable refining capacity in barrels per calendar day.

-- = Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2009 and 2010 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports.

Sources: 2009 and 2010 product supplied based on: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Annual Energy Review 2010*, DOE/EIA-0384(2010) (Washington, DC, October 2011). Other 2009 data: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual 2009*, DOE/EIA-0340(2009)/1 (Washington, DC, July 2010). Other 2010 data: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual 2010*, DOE/EIA-0340(2010)/1 (Washington, DC, July 2011). Projections: EIA, AEO2012 National Energy Modeling System run REF2012.D020112C.