

**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	
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Domestic crude production <sup>1</sup> .....	5.36	5.47	6.26	6.73	6.42	6.37	6.12	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	5.80	6.24	6.02	5.93	5.85	0.7%
Net imports .....	8.97	9.17	8.47	7.40	7.35	7.19	7.44	-0.8%
Gross imports .....	9.01	9.21	8.50	7.44	7.38	7.23	7.48	-0.8%
Exports .....	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	-1.0%
Other crude supply <sup>2</sup> .....	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--
<b>Total crude supply .....</b>	<b>14.34</b>	<b>14.72</b>	<b>14.73</b>	<b>14.13</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>13.56</b>	<b>13.56</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
<b>Other petroleum supply .....</b>								
<b>3.59</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	
Natural gas plant liquids .....	1.91	2.07	2.53	2.79	2.82	2.84	2.80	1.2%
Net product imports .....	0.75	0.39	-0.23	-0.02	0.00	-0.13	-0.15	--
Gross refined product imports <sup>3</sup> .....	1.27	1.23	0.79	0.80	0.86	0.86	0.94	-1.0%
Unfinished oil imports .....	0.68	0.61	0.64	0.57	0.53	0.50	0.50	-0.8%
Blending component imports .....	0.72	0.74	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.66	-0.5%
Exports .....	1.91	2.19	2.32	2.04	2.04	2.15	2.26	0.1%
Refinery processing gain <sup>4</sup> .....	0.98	1.07	0.96	0.98	0.95	0.91	0.87	-0.8%
Product stock withdrawal .....	-0.04	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--
<b>Other non-petroleum supply .....</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
Supply from renewable sources .....	0.75	0.87	1.07	1.30	1.57	2.05	2.50	4.3%
Ethanol .....	0.73	0.85	0.95	1.13	1.26	1.49	1.71	2.8%
Domestic production .....	0.72	0.88	0.93	1.06	1.22	1.46	1.65	2.6%
Net imports .....	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.07	--
Biodiesel .....	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.13	9.2%
Domestic production .....	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.10	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 <sup>5</sup> .....	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.19	0.42	0.65	23.6%
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 <sup>6</sup> .....	0.05	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.24	0.28	0.29	3.4%
<b>Total primary supply<sup>7</sup> .....</b>	<b>18.74</b>	<b>19.22</b>	<b>19.23</b>	<b>19.49</b>	<b>19.51</b>	<b>19.74</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Liquid fuels consumption</b>								
<b>by fuel</b>								
Liquefied petroleum gases .....	2.13	2.27	1.98	2.17	2.23	2.25	2.24	-0.0%
E85 <sup>8</sup> .....	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.18	0.27	0.62	0.90	27.5%
Motor gasoline <sup>9</sup> .....	9.00	8.99	8.96	8.62	8.42	8.19	8.16	-0.4%
Jet fuel <sup>10</sup> .....	1.39	1.43	1.47	1.50	1.55	1.58	1.61	0.5%
Distillate fuel oil <sup>11</sup> .....	3.63	3.80	4.15	4.30	4.32	4.37	4.47	0.7%
Diesel .....	3.18	3.32	3.68	3.87	3.91	3.98	4.10	0.9%
Residual fuel oil .....	0.51	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.4%
Other <sup>12</sup> .....	2.15	2.14	2.08	2.11	2.09	2.09	2.11	-0.1%
<b>by sector</b>								
Residential and commercial .....	1.05	1.12	1.00	0.96	0.94	0.92	0.91	-0.9%
Industrial <sup>13</sup> .....	4.24	4.31	4.20	4.42	4.46	4.46	4.48	0.2%
Transportation .....	13.54	13.82	13.87	13.92	13.92	14.15	14.54	0.2%
Electric power <sup>14</sup> .....	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	-0.4%
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>18.81</b>	<b>19.17</b>	<b>19.20</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>19.46</b>	<b>19.68</b>	<b>20.08</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Discrepancy<sup>15</sup> .....</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>--</b>

**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 <sup>16</sup> . . . . .	17.7	17.6	17.5	16.1	15.7	15.7	15.5	-0.5%
Capacity utilization rate (percent) <sup>17</sup> . . . . .	83.0	86.0	86.1	89.7	89.6	88.4	89.8	0.2%
Net import share of product supplied (percent) . . .	51.9	49.6	42.9	38.2	37.9	36.0	36.5	-1.2%
Net expenditures for imported crude oil and petroleum products (billion 2010 dollars) . . . . .	206.19	243.42	370.19	345.61	352.14	359.35	388.41	1.9%

<sup>1</sup>Includes lease condensate.

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

<sup>3</sup>Includes other hydrocarbons and alcohols.

<sup>4</sup>The 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.

<sup>5</sup>Includes pyrolysis oils, biomass-derived Fischer-Tropsch liquids, and renewable feedstocks used for the production of green diesel and gasoline.

<sup>6</sup>Includes domestic sources of other blending components, other hydrocarbons, and ethers.

<sup>7</sup>Total crude supply plus natural gas plant liquids, other inputs, refinery processing gain, and net product imports.

<sup>8</sup>E85 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.

<sup>9</sup>Includes ethanol and ethers blended into gasoline.

<sup>10</sup>Includes only kerosene type.

<sup>11</sup>Includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene from petroleum and biomass feedstocks.

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

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

<sup>14</sup>Includes 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. Includes small power producers and exempt wholesale generators.

<sup>15</sup>Balancing item. Includes unaccounted for supply, losses, and gains.

<sup>16</sup>End-of-year operable capacity.

<sup>17</sup>Rate 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 petroleum 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.D121011B.