

State Data Reveal Refining for Export

Oil companies sell fuels refined in California to other states and nations.¹ This expands their carbon footprint globally, and worsens toxic injustice in communities exposed to emissions from refining more oil here. State data document the refiners’ use of production for export as a business strategy. These data, from the California Energy Commission² and California Air Resources Board,³ reveal significant—and growing—petroleum refining for export.

California Data for In-State Refining, In-State Use, and Export of Liquid Petroleum Fuels.

In millions of barrels (MM b)

(MM b)	Gasoline ^a			Diesel ^a			Total liquid petroleum fuels ^a		
	Refining ^b	Use ^c	Export ^d	Refining ^b	Use ^c	Export ^d	Refining ^b	Use ^c	Export ^d
2005	405	366	39.2	126	101.9	23.8	646	486	159
2006	405	363	41.6	127	103.6	23.1	642	482	160
2007	395	359	35.5	123	101.4	21.3	623	476	147
2008	387	342	44.7	138	95.2	42.9	653	452	201
2009	383	337	46.4	118	83.7	34.4	610	433	177
2010	387	327	60.3	122	90.9	31.3	618	427	190
2011	379	318	61.7	125	92.8	32.6	617	420	197
2012	380	320	60.6	123	91.8	31.4	618	421	197
2013	387	319	68.0	134	92.4	41.3	639	421	218
2014	391	319	71.7	137	96.6	40.2	651	425	226
2015	377	329	47.7	137	96.1	40.4	635	435	200
2016	399	335	63.9	129	95.0	33.7	643	441	202
2017	408	337	71.0	134	92.8	41.7	669	441	228
2018	402	334	68.5	135	91.7	43.5	672	437	235
2019	387	333	54.6	134	83.5	50.2	650	427	223
2005–2009	1,975	1,767	207	631	486	145	3,174	2,329	845
2015–2019	1,973	1,668	306	669	459	210	3,270	2,182	1,088
change (vol.)	–1	–99	+98	+38	–27	+65	+96	–147	+243

a. Gasoline: all types and grades; diesel: No. 1, No. 2 and No. 4 diesel & distillate fuel oils; total liquid petroleum fuels: gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, and No. 5 and No. 6 residual fuel oils. **b.** From Calif. Energy Commission, Calif. Refinery Inputs and Production; retrieved Aug. 2022 from <https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/reports/weekly-fuels-watch>. **c.** From California Air Resources Board, 2000–2019 GHG Inventory (2021 Edition), Full Inventory, Fuel Combustion and Heat Content; retrieved Aug. 2022 from <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/ghg-inventory-data>. **d.** Net exports derived by difference. Figures may not add due to rounding.

For example, use the State data shown in this table to compare the five-year period from 2015 through 2019 with that from 2005–2009. Total liquid petroleum fuels consumed in California fell by approximately 147 million barrels. But refineries here increased their production of these fuels by ≈96 million barrels. Thus, compared with 2005–2009, during 2015–2019 total liquid petroleum fuels exports from refineries in California increased by ≈243 million barrels. On top of the 147 million barrels no longer used here, they exported the 96 million from their increased production (147 + 96 = 243). Export increments for gasoline (98 million barrels) and diesel (65 million barrels) account for 67 percent of that 243 million-barrel liquid fuels export increment. Jet fuel and residual fuel oils make up the balance. In total, the refiners exported nearly 1.1 billion barrels, or 33 percent, of their total liquid petroleum fuels production during 2015–2019.

Below: Links to the data.

State Data Reveal Refining for Export—*continued*

¹ *West Coast Transportation Fuels Markets*; U.S. Energy Information Administration: Washington, D.C. **2015**.
<https://www.eia.gov/analysis/transportationfuels/padd5>.

² California Energy Commission. *Refinery Inputs and Production*; Fuels Watch data; retrieved Aug. 2022 from
<https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/reports/weekly-fuels-watch>.

³ California Air Resources Control Board. *2000–2019 GHG Inventory (2021 Edition)*; Full Inventory, Fuel Combustion and Heat Content; retrieved Aug. 2022 from <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/ghg-inventory-data>.