In 2018, California consumed 562 million barrels of petroleum products. California refineries produced 407 million barrels, or 77 percent of the state’s needs, and the other 23 percent was imported. The state’s imports were split between marine, pipeline, and rail transport. The data shows that in 2018, 484 million barrels were exported. This is 34 million barrels more than the previous year. Of these exports, 329 million barrels were refined products.

California is the second-largest consumer of petroleum products in the United States. It consumes 2 percent of the country’s total petroleum products. As a result, it imports substantial quantities of petroleum products, of which 80 percent was crude. The state imports refined products to cover roughly seven out of every ten barrels of fuel needed in the state and to cover supply gaps. They import refined products to cover roughly seven out of every ten barrels of fuel needed in the state.

The California Energy Commission (CEC) is responsible for collecting and analyzing data on California’s petroleum products. CEC analyzes CEC, Port Import/Export Reporting Service (PIERS), and California State Lands Commission (CSLC) data to provide information on California’s oil production, refineries, and trade in petroleum products.

Sources:
- California Energy Commission
- Port Import/Export Reporting Service (PIERS)
- California State Lands Commission (CSLC)