Section 2. Crude oil

EIA's Office of Energy Production, Conversion, and Delivery (EPCD) compiles production of crude oil (including lease condensate) in thousand barrels. Before 1976, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, compiled the data. For 1981 forward, annual state-level data are from EIA, Petroleum Data, Crude Oil Production. Before 1981, the data are from the publications described in the sources below.

Before 2015, EIA converted crude oil production data in thousand barrels to billion Btu using a fixed conversion factor of 5.8 million Btu per barrel. For 2015 forward, EIA calculates the crude oil thermal conversion factors using gravity ranges of crude oil production data from the American Petroleum Institute (API).

Federal offshore production

For 1981 forward, the EIA data source provides federal offshore crude oil production data in the Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) 3 (Gulf Coast) and PADD 5 (West Coast) regions. Before 1981, the source data included federal offshore crude oil production in the Gulf of Mexico with Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas, and that in the Pacific region with California.

For 1960—1981, to maintain compatibility of state-level production over time, SEDS assigns U.S. Department of the Interior crude oil production from the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) Planning Areas to PADD 3 and production from the Federal Pacific Offshore area to PADD 5. SEDS removes the Central GOM production from Louisiana, Western GOM production from Texas, Eastern GOM production from Alabama, and the Pacific production from California.

Variable names and definitions

The independent data series identifying codes for crude oil data are ("ZZ" represents the two-letter state code or federal offshore region in the variable names):

    PAPRPZZ = Crude oil production (including lease condensate), in thousand barrels, by state or federal offshore region; and

    COPRKUS = Factor for converting crude oil production from physical units to Btu for the United States.

SEDS calculates crude oil production (including lease condensate) in billion Btu using the following formula:

    PAPRBZZ = PAPRPZZ * COPRKUS

The U.S. total crude oil production (including lease condensate), PAPRPUS and PAPRBUS, is the sum of the states and federal offshore regions:

    PAPRPUS = ΣPAPRPZZ
    PAPRBUS = ΣPAPRBZZ

Data sources

PAPRPZZ — Crude oil production (including lease condensate), in thousand barrels, by state or federal offshore region.

- 1960-1965: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products*, Table 5, "Production of Crude Petroleum in the United States."
- 1966: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Natural Gas Liquids*, Table 5, "Production of Crude Petroleum in the United States."
- 1967-1980: EIA, Energy Data Reports, *Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Products and Natural Gas Liquids*, Table 5, "Production of Crude Petroleum (including Lease Condensate) by PAD District and State."
- 1960-1980: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (Gulf of Mexico

Planning Areas) and Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (Pacific OCS Region).

- 1981 forward: EIA *Petroleum Supply Annual*, table on "Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State," also available at http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_crd_crpdn_adc_mbbl_a.htm.

COPRKUS — Factor for converting crude oil production from physical units to Btu for the United States.

- 1960-2014: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table A2. EIA adopted the thermal conversion factor of 5.8 million Btu per barrel as reported in a Bureau of Mines internal memorandum, "Bureau of Mines Standard Average Heating Values of Various Fuels, Adopted January 3, 1950."
- 2015 forward: EIA, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table A2. Based on conversion of American Petroleum Institute (API) gravity ranges of crude oil production as reported on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report."