



## Motor Fuel & Distillate In Oregon Quantity, Sources & Distribution

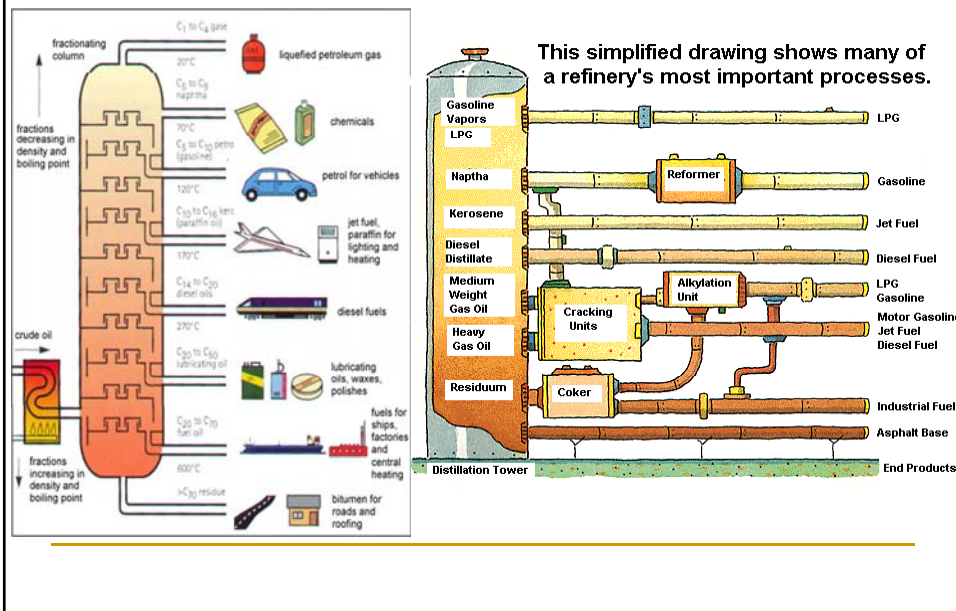
**Rick Wallace**  
Oregon Department of Energy

Low Carbon Fuel Standard Advisory Committee Nov. 03, 2009

### Fuel Definitions

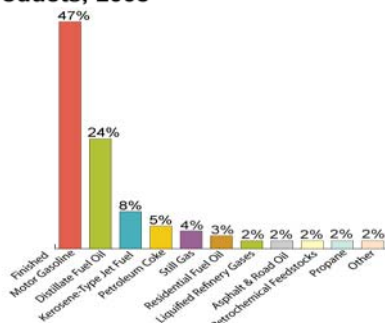
- Motor Fuel:  
Gasoline, premium, mid-grade, regular
- Distillate:  
A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

## Refinery Processing



## Refinery Outputs and Quantities from 42 gallon Crude Input

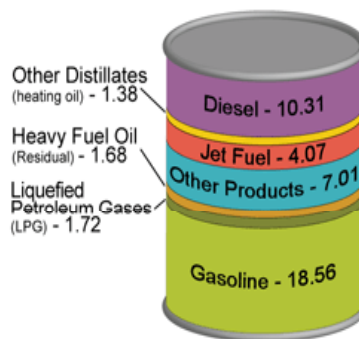
U.S. Refiner and Blender Net Production of Refined Petroleum Products, 2008



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual 2008, Volume 1*.

Distillate Fuel Oil includes heating oil and diesel fuel. Liquid Refinery Gases include ethane/ethylene, propylene, butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene.


Products Made from a Barrel of Crude Oil (Gallons)



## Oregon Motor Fuel Consumption

- 1.507 Billion Gallons of Motor Fuel 2008 (ODOT)
- Fuel tracked primarily for tax purposes
  - Taxed fuel data collected by ODOT
  - EIA collects data by a annual mandatory industry survey form
- Some discrepancies between data
  - ODOT 2007 Motor Fuel Taxable Distribution – 1,563,847,970 gal
  - EIA 2007 Oregon Motor Fuel Total Consumption – 1,587,600,000 gal
- Almost a 24 Million gallon difference or 1.5%

## Oregon Distillate Consumption (EIA)

- 773 Million Gallons Distillate Total 2007 (EIA) 
- Residential – 22,453,000 gallons
- Commercial – 18,965,000 gallons
- Industrial – 18,191,000 gallons
- Farm – 26,846,000 gallons
- Electric Power – 1,400,000 gallons
- Railroad – 80,362,000 gallons
- Vessel Bunkering – 20,003,000 gallons
- On-Highway – 560,598,000 gallons**
- Military – 1,977,000 gallons
- Off-Highway – 22,367,000 gallons

## Oregon Diesel Fuel Consumption (ODOT)

- Fuel Tax Group

Vehicles under 26,000 lbs pay a tax at the pump

Use Fuel: includes all types of diesel, biodiesel, CNG, LNG and LPG

2007 Use Fuel = 157,392,691 gallons



- Motor Carrier Transport

Vehicles operating over 26,000 lbs are subject to various taxes. A registered carrier will pay Oregon's Weight-Mile tax or a Road Use Assessment Fee (RUA) when operating in Oregon.

- The data is available it is only a matter of accessing it.

## California Petroleum Reporting Requirements

- Fuels watch report dates back to 1992
- Since 2005 information has been available on a weekly basis
- Information consists of:
  - Refinery input
  - Refinery production
  - Refinery stocks

## California Requires Motor Fuel to be Processed to a Cleaner Specification

- The California Clean Air Act requires the ARB to adopt regulations that produce the most cost-effective combinations of control measures on motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuels.
- Limits and caps include: (CaRFG)
 

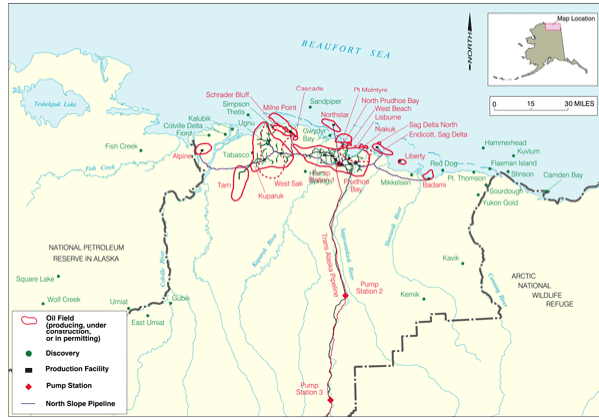
Reid Vapor Pressure, psi, max	Benzene, vol% max
Sulfur, ppmw max	Aromatic HC, vol% max
Olefins, vol% max	Oxygen, wt%
T50 (temp at 50% distilled) °F, max	
T90 (temp at 90% distilled) °F, max	

## About 90% of Oregon's Petroleum is Processed at Four Washington Refineries

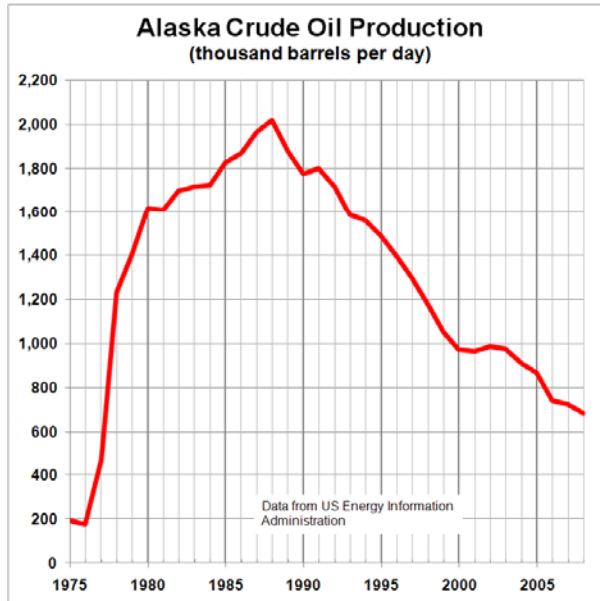
- BP Cherry Point (Ferndale)                    234    TBD
- ConocoPhillips (Ferndale)                    105.5 TBD
- Shell (Anacortes)                                147.5 TBD
- Tesoro (Anacortes)                              120    TBD
- All of Oregon's petroleum demand must be satisfied with imports



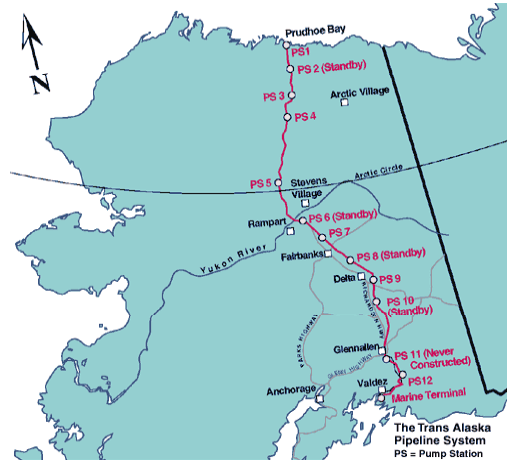
Historically the largest percentage (80 to 90%) of petroleum product has come from the Alaskan North Slope



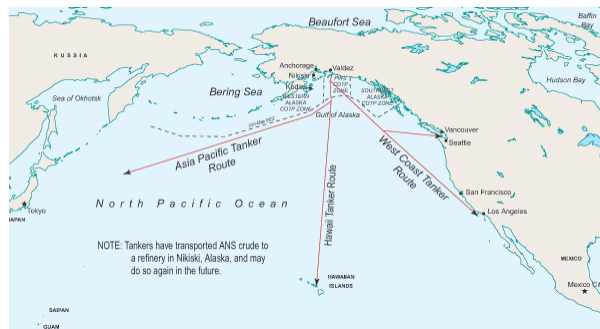
Production of North Slope oil peaked in 1988 and since has been in a steady state of decline



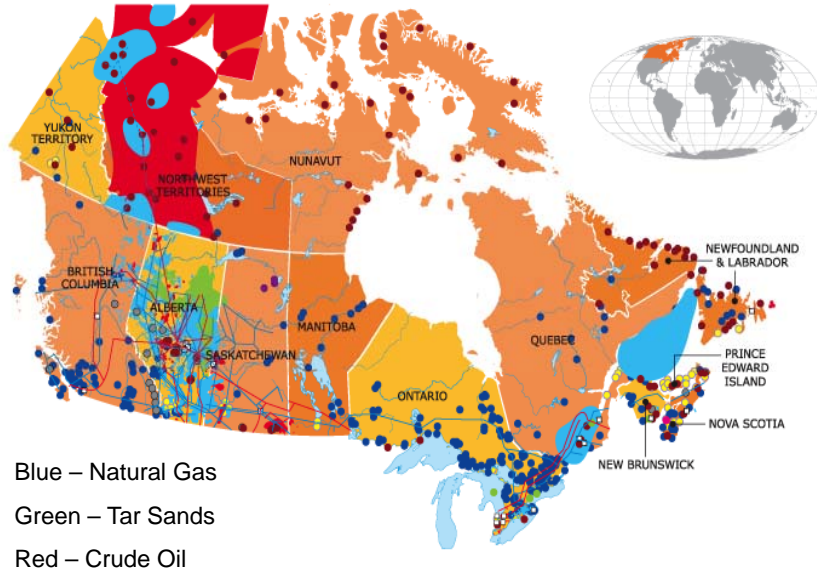
## Oil from the North Slope is transferred South by the Trans Alaskan Pipeline System



## Tankers transport the biggest share of the ANS crude to refineries on the West Coast



## Canadian Oil Sources



## The Trans Mountain Pipeline delivers crude directly to the four WA refineries

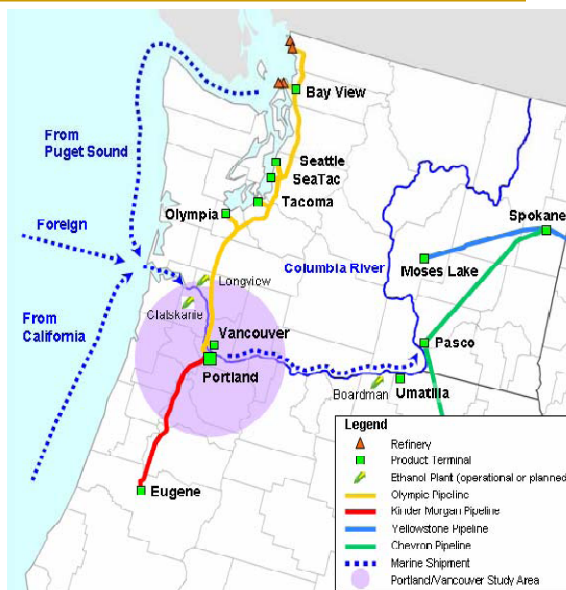


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Olympic Pipeline - 300  
TBD Capacity  
130 to 132 TBD is  
shipped into Portland  
Portland /Vancouver  
region has a demand of  
about 200-210 TBD  
70 to 80 TBD come by  
barge  
The demands on the  
Portland/Vancouver  
terminal include about  
45 TBD shipped to the  
Tri-Cities area as well as  
45 TBD that moves to  
Eugene via the Kinder  
Morgan Pipeline



TBD = Thousand Barrels a Day

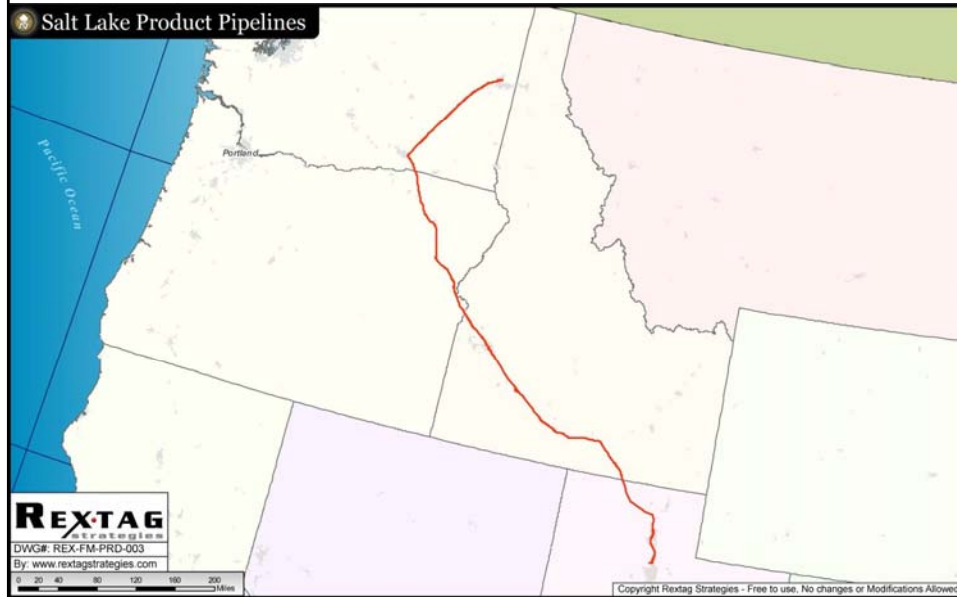
## Terminals and Distribution

- Oregon Dept. of Agriculture categorizes petroleum businesses by the size of their measurement meters
- Terminal (type 33 or H) 91 businesses
- Jobber (type 32 or G) 428 businesses
- Retail (type 31 or F) over 1,600 businesses
- 110 to 120 TBD are distributed primarily by truck daily from Portland/Vancouver terminals.
- 45 TBD are distributed primarily by truck from Eugene terminals.
- 45 TBD are distributed primarily by truck from Pasco

Some product is trucked up into S. Oregon from pipeline terminals in Nevada that originate from the CA Bay area



Some product is trucked into Eastern Oregon from pipeline terminals in Idaho that originate from a refinery in Utah



## Ethanol Consumption in Oregon

- The state RFS requires 10 percent ethanol in all regular and mid-grade product. Retailers now have the option of offering clear premium. Most will not opt in.
- Estimated use is 151 MG/yr.
- Sales of higher blends of ethanol (E85) are not tracked, gallons are rolled into the Motor Fuels number.



## Biodiesel Consumption in Oregon

- The state RFS requires 2 percent biodiesel in all diesel product.
- Estimated use is 11.7 MG/yr
- Sales of higher blends are not tracked, gallons are rolled into the distillate or diesel numbers.



## CNG, LNG, LPG, Hydrogen & Electricity

- About 5 fleets currently use CNG
- No known use of LNG in the state
- Two known fleets are currently using LPG
- No hydrogen in the state
- Over 400 EV's are registered in Oregon



# Questions



[www.oregon.gov/ENERGY](http://www.oregon.gov/ENERGY)

Contact info: rick.wallace@state.or.us , Phone # 503-378-3265



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DEPARTMENT OF  
ENERGY