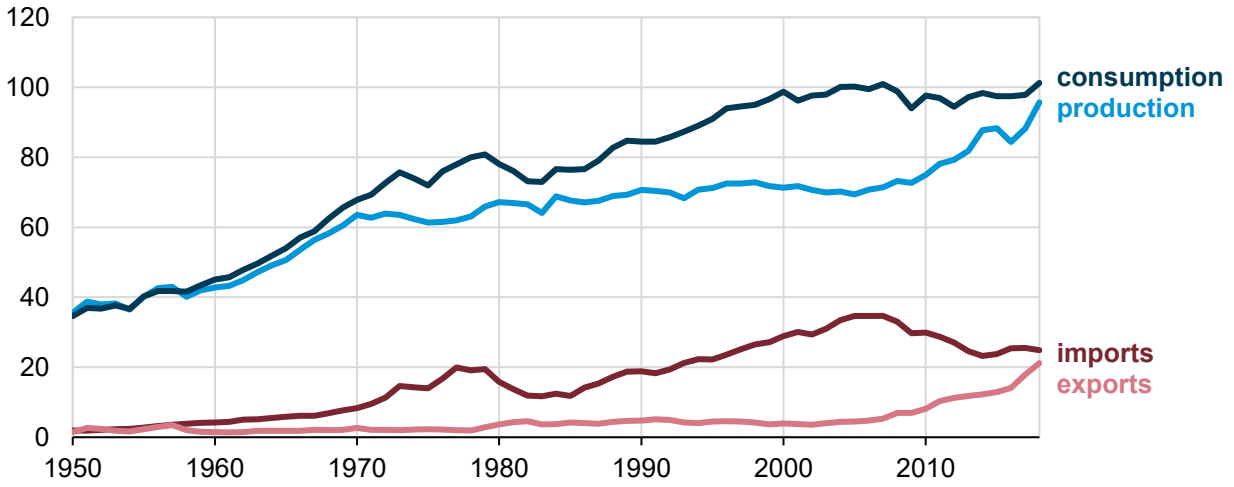
U.S. Energy Information Administration

Today in Energy

May 8, 2019

U.S. energy consumption, production, and exports reach record highs in 2018

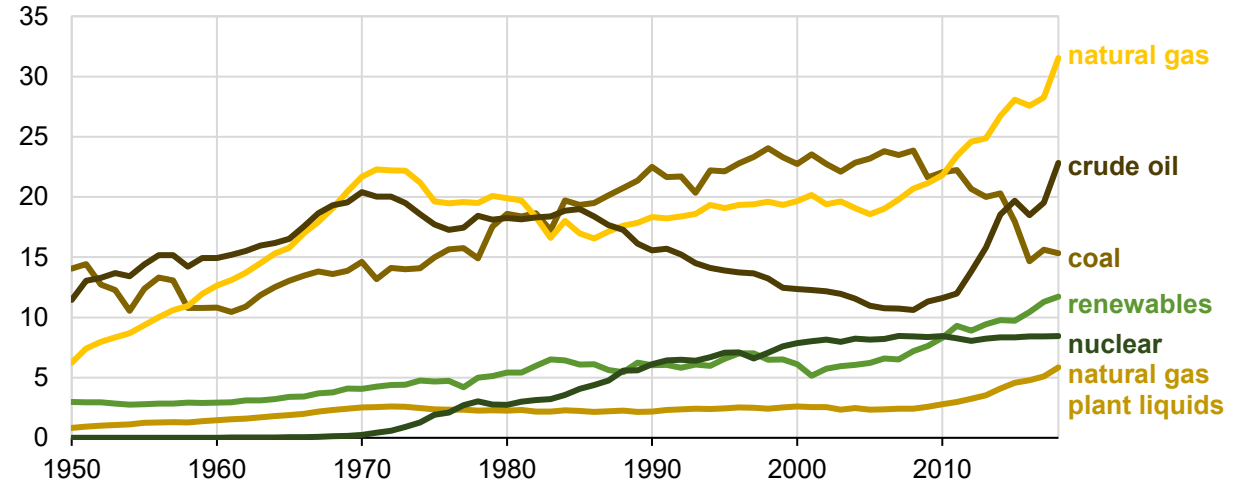
U.S. primary energy supply and disposition (1950-2018)
quadrillion British thermal units (quads)



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*

The United States produced a record amount of energy from various sources in 2018, reaching 96 quadrillion British thermal units (quads), an 8% increase from 2017. This increase in production outpaced the 4% increase in U.S. energy consumption, which also reached a record high of 101 quads. At the same time, U.S. energy exports increased 18% to a record high of 21 quads in 2018, reducing net energy imports into the United States to a 54-year low of 4 quads, or less than 4% of U.S. energy consumption.

U.S. primary energy production by source (1950-2018)
quadrillion British thermal units (quads)



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*

In 2018, crude oil and natural gas accounted for 57% of all U.S. energy production, with crude oil production seeing an increase of 17% and natural gas an increase of 12% from 2017. Natural gas plant liquids production also increased by 14%. Energy production from renewable energy increased 4% from 2017, mostly because of growth in solar (22%), wind (8%), and biomass energy (2%). Nuclear electric power production remained virtually unchanged in 2018. Coal was the only energy production source to decrease in 2018, falling 2% from 2017 levels.