

Table 25A

Fuel (Excise) Taxes

TAXABLE DISTRIBUTIONS OF DIESEL FUEL AND ALTERNATIVE FUELS,

By Fiscal Year, 1937-38 to 2014-15

Fiscal year	Diesel a/ (In gallons)	LPG b/ (In gallons)	Alternative Fuels			
			Alcohol c/ (In gallons)	Kerosene a/ (In gallons)	CNG d/ (In cubic feet)	LNG e/ (In DGE)
2014-15	2,806,444,000	32,848,000 ^{f/}	7,646,000	60,000	12,152,144,000 ^{g/}	1,493,000
2013-14	2,747,866,000 ^{r/}	32,797,000	7,958,000	–	10,422,414,000	
2012-13	2,649,092,000 ^{r/}	31,576,000	6,128,000	-5,000	10,026,161,000	
2011-12	2,641,551,000	32,862,000	5,827,000	18,000	9,121,135,000	
2010-11	2,564,018,000	26,823,000	2,254,000	8,000	9,533,728,000	
2009-10	2,587,828,000	25,574,000	1,353,000	12,000	8,789,061,000	
2008-09	2,683,711,000	18,673,000	949,000	7,000	8,445,623,000	
2007-08	2,984,774,000	18,109,000	1,193,000	58,000	8,630,712,000	
2006-07	3,075,583,000	18,523,000	77,000	35,000	6,980,258,000	
2005-06	2,944,034,000	21,444,000	116,000	24,000	7,315,950,000	
2004-05	2,887,782,000	24,555,000	26,000	16,000	4,567,369,000	
2003-04	2,807,061,000	22,080,000	38,000	46,000	3,419,207,000	
2002-03	2,637,224,000	14,831,000	241,000	13,000	2,264,298,000	
2001-02	2,663,413,000	10,962,000	184,000	33,000	2,180,575,000	
2000-01	2,602,395,000	6,836,000	97,000	112,000	3,574,690,000	
1999-00	2,593,684,000	9,842,000	687,000	41,000	1,816,964,000	
1998-99	2,349,368,000	7,948,000	3,200,000	87,000	1,047,553,000	
1997-98	2,350,577,000	9,269,000	7,510,000	175,000	1,234,730,000	
1996-97	2,254,890,000	9,606,000	8,090,000	426,000	1,042,480,000	
1995-96	2,152,377,000 ^{h/}	14,489,000	6,068,000	314,000	316,056,000	
1994-95	2,027,334,000					
1993-94	1,855,445,000					
1992-93	1,858,835,000					
1991-92	1,885,446,000 ^{i/}					
1990-91	1,737,380,000					
1989-90	1,896,896,000					
1988-89	1,788,790,000					
1987-88	1,760,684,000					
1986-87	1,667,829,000					
1985-86	1,525,237,000					
1984-85	1,466,586,000					
1983-84	1,424,584,000					
1982-83	1,257,607,000					
1981-82	1,185,620,000					
1980-81	1,179,810,000					
1979-80	1,162,560,000					
1978-79	1,104,046,000					
1977-78	987,855,000					
1976-77	915,481,000					
1975-76	827,487,000					
1974-75	753,064,000					
1973-74	770,854,000					
1972-73	735,380,000					
1971-72	674,292,000					
1970-71	615,887,000					

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Fiscal year	Diesel a/ (In gallons)	LPG b/ (In gallons)	Alternative Fuels			
			Alcohol c/ (In gallons)	Kerosene a/ (In gallons)	CNG d/ (In cubic feet)	LNG e/ (In DGE)
1969-70	579,903,000					
1968-69	543,083,000					
1967-68	477,249,000					
1966-67	435,900,000					
1965-66	419,286,000					
1964-65	387,014,000					
1963-64	358,995,000					
1962-63	328,716,000					
1961-62	306,689,000					
1960-61	286,429,000					
1959-60	280,157,000					
1958-59	267,247,000					
1957-58	246,711,000					
1956-57	237,481,000					
1955-56	226,448,000					
1954-55	202,406,000					
1953-54	183,043,000					
1952-53	174,026,000					
1951-52	150,683,000					
1950-51	131,562,000					
1949-50	103,791,000					
1948-49	89,341,000					
1947-48	79,245,000					
1946-47	71,385,000					
1945-46	62,946,000					
1944-45	54,107,000					
1943-44	46,798,000					
1942-43	41,765,000					
1941-42	36,705,000					
1940-41	26,023,000					
1939-40	17,549,000					
1938-39	12,273,000					
1937-38	8,803,000					

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Footnotes

- a. Effective July 1, 1937, under the Use Fuel Tax Law, a 3-cent per gallon excise tax was collected on diesel and other fuels not subject to the motor vehicle fuel tax.
- b. Effective October 1, 1959, users and vendors of liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) were required to report under the Use Fuel Law. Prior to this date, they reported under the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law. Taxable volumes were recorded starting in 1995-96.
- c. Includes ethanol and methanol containing not more than 15 percent gasoline or diesel fuels. Ethanol and methanol became taxable under the Use Fuel Tax Law effective January 1, 1982; they were previously taxed under the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law. Taxable volumes were recorded starting in 1995-96.
- d. Effective January 1, 1971, compressed natural gas (CNG) is taxed under the Use Fuel Tax Law at a rate of 7 cents per 100 cubic feet measured at standard pressure and temperature. Taxable volumes were recorded starting in 1995-96.
- e. Effective January 1, 2015, the use fuel tax on liquefied natural gas (LNG) was changed from 6 cents per gallon to 10.17 cents per diesel gallon equivalent (DGE) equal to 6.06 pounds. This revision provided easily understandable unit pricing, allowing direct comparison with the price per gallon of diesel fuel; it was not considered to be a tax rate increase.
- f. LPG includes LNG through 2014 because their tax rates were the same and they were not reported separately.
- g. Effective January 1, 2015, the use fuel tax on CNG was changed from 7 cents per 100 cubic feet to 8.87 cents per gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE) equal to 5.66 pounds or 126.67 cubic feet. This revision provided easily understandable unit pricing, allowing direct comparison with the price per gallon of gasoline fuel; it was not considered to be a tax rate increase. Includes 88,407,000 100-cubic feet units and 26,142,000 GGE units
- h. Effective July 1, 1995, under the new Diesel Fuel Tax Law, excise tax on diesel fuel is collected separately from use fuels, and the point of collection is moved from the wholesale level to the terminal rack level.
- i. Effective January 1, 1992, most use fuel tax became collectable by wholesalers of fuel. This change in the point of collection caused use fuel tax to be collected on more fuel than was actually used during the year.
- r. Revised.