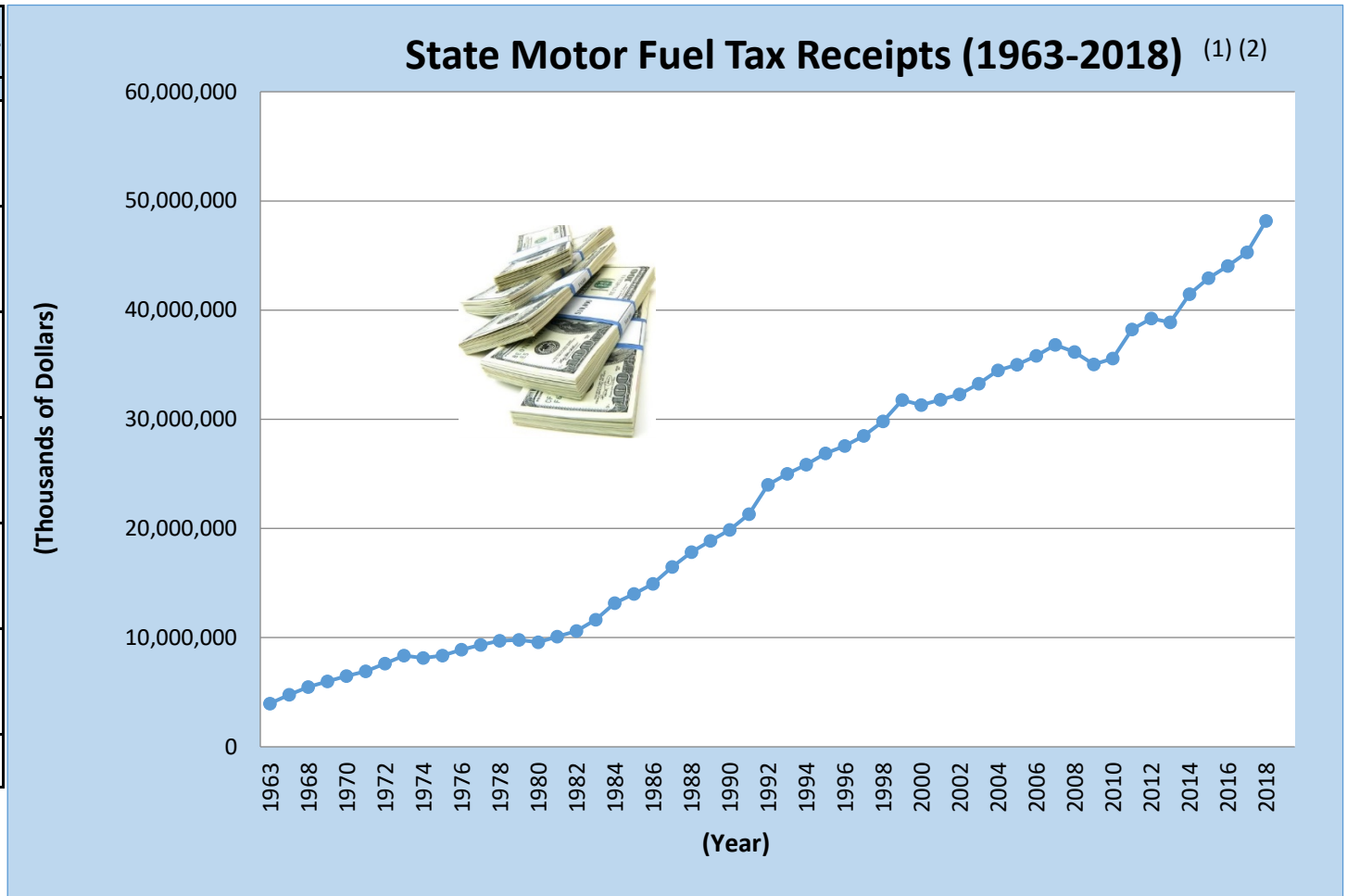


YEAR	ADJUSTED NET TOTAL RECEIPTS	YEAR	ADJUSTED NET TOTAL RECEIPTS
Thousands of Dollars			
1963	3,962,868	1993	24,989,864
1964	4,217,495	1994	25,853,471
1965	4,495,236	1995	26,881,169
1966	4,757,636	1996	27,554,989
1967	5,006,739	1997	28,476,881
1968	5,470,199	1998	29,802,864
1969	5,994,343	1999	31,752,790
1970	6,477,019	2000	31,291,017
1971	6,901,204	2001	31,783,843
1972	7,611,498	2002	32,275,459
1973	8,352,556	2003	33,257,334
1974	8,124,158	2004	34,491,295
1975	8,353,191	2005	34,984,939
1976	8,891,460	2006	35,818,306
1977	9,319,297	2007	36,811,361
1978	9,716,246	2008	36,168,970
1979	9,784,273	2009	35,019,410
1980	9,577,740	2010	35,568,433
1981	10,083,810	2011	38,228,430
1982	10,610,419	2012	39,224,148
1983	11,627,177	2013	38,888,831
1984	13,149,742	2014	41,457,504
1985	13,991,805	2015	42,930,536
1986	14,932,258	2016	44,039,960
1987	16,473,496	2017	45,283,299
1988	17,828,521	2018	48,177,762
1989	18,869,419		
1990	19,877,713		
1991	21,305,467		
1992	23,995,000		



Source: FHWA MF-1 Table

(1) The jump in Fuel Tax Revenue in 2011 and 2012, was due in large part to the change in California's method of taxing fuel. Previously, a sales tax was included in the price of fuel, but not considered fuel tax revenue. The change resulted in the Excise going directly into the fuel tax revenue in 2011 and 2012.

(2) 2014 saw various States increase of motor fuel taxes, and 2015 more fuel use. CA increased from 37 cents to 39.5 cents, CT from 51.2 to 54.9 cents, MA 21 cents to 24 cents, and Wyoming from 14 cents to 24 cents per gallon.