Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2.2	-0.6	1.9	1.3	-1.2	1.2	0.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	48.5	40.2	47.6	53.9	50.3	51.7	52.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14.1	–	12.6	7.7	4.8	4.2	6.4
Kerosene	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	–	0.3	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	26.3	26.0	26.3	27.4	34.6	37.0	30.7
Residual Fuel Oil	4.1	0.4	3.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.4	0.1	0.6	–	–	0.4
Special Naphthas	–	-0.2	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.9	6.1	1.5	–	–	0.7	0.2
Waxes	–	-1.0	-0.1	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.0	0.7	2.7	5.3	5.9	3.2	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.7	24.7	4.2	4.8	8.3	0.8	4.4
Still Gas	3.5	1.9	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.8	-0.2	-4.3	-6.3	-8.1	-3.8	-6.0

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1.1	3.6	4.5	-0.6	-1.0	3.6	-0.1	-0.3	2.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	56.1	44.8	45.0	30.1	64.3	45.4	48.1	51.7	48.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.2	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.2	11.0	10.0	1.8	–	10.1	3.9	19.2	10.4
Kerosene	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.2	30.9	33.1	35.9	30.9	31.8	36.6	20.0	29.8
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	1.7	1.2	0.3	-1.4	1.4	2.0	3.4	1.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	1.8	1.4	–	–	1.5	–	–	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.9	0.7	–	1.8	0.8	0.4	–	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.3	0.5	–	3.0	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.3	1.4	10.3	–	1.5	–	0.7	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.2	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.8	5.8	5.4	2.5	0.9	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	0.1	0.6	14.7	2.8	0.8	4.9	1.0	2.0
Still Gas	3.6	4.3	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.3	5.3	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.3	-7.4	-7.4	-2.5	-1.9	-7.0	-5.4	-7.2	-6.6

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1.3	-0.6	1.1	1.3	-0.9	1.4	1.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	43.1	40.0	42.7	53.6	51.3	50.6	52.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15.1	–	13.0	7.1	5.2	3.8	6.1
Kerosene	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	28.8	27.2	28.6	27.7	31.8	38.0	30.6
Residual Fuel Oil	4.6	0.3	4.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	–	0.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.4	0.1	0.5	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	-0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	1.2	7.1	2.0	–	–	0.8	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.5	-0.1	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.5	0.7	2.3	5.3	5.5	3.3	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.0	22.6	4.9	4.5	7.6	1.3	4.2
Still Gas	3.5	1.6	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-2.9	0.5	-2.4	-5.5	-6.2	-4.2	-5.3

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2.2	3.8	4.8	-0.3	0.4	3.9	0.8	1.4	2.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.9	45.6	44.5	32.3	53.9	45.5	47.8	49.9	47.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.5	9.9	10.6	1.0	–	9.7	5.0	19.1	10.1
Kerosene	0.0	0.2	–	0.3	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	30.9	30.6	33.0	36.2	41.3	31.8	34.8	20.0	29.8
Residual Fuel Oil	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.3	1.6	2.3	3.5	1.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	1.4	1.0	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.2	0.7	–	2.5	0.9	0.4	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.4	–	3.2	–	0.3	–	–	0.2
Lubricants	0.0	1.2	0.9	9.5	–	1.3	–	0.8	0.9
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.2	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.1	5.6	5.3	2.5	0.9	5.1	4.7	5.6	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.8	0.3	0.8	12.6	0.7	0.8	4.7	1.1	2.0
Still Gas	4.3	4.0	3.4	4.9	3.4	3.8	3.9	5.0	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.9	-6.7	-7.3	-2.6	-3.6	-6.7	-4.7	-7.2	-6.2

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1.4	0.5	1.2	3.2	1.3	3.0	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.7	38.5	45.5	51.9	50.6	48.8	51.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15.4	–	13.0	8.4	5.5	4.9	7.3
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	26.2	26.6	26.3	26.6	32.2	37.1	29.5
Residual Fuel Oil	4.6	0.3	3.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.5	0.1	0.5	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.4	6.6	1.4	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.9	0.7	2.5	5.0	5.6	3.2	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.4	23.1	5.6	4.6	7.1	1.5	4.3
Still Gas	3.9	1.6	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.1	1.3	-3.2	-5.5	-7.9	-4.5	-5.7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.6	5.6	5.0	0.9	1.1	5.1	1.9	3.0	4.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.0	43.6	42.5	28.3	54.1	43.4	47.8	49.3	46.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.2	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	10.9	10.2	1.8	–	10.0	5.9	18.8	10.6
Kerosene	0.0	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	30.7	29.5	34.0	36.6	32.9	31.5	34.0	19.3	29.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	1.7	1.7	-0.4	2.8	1.6	1.9	3.1	1.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.6	1.5	–	–	1.4	–	–	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.2	1.0	–	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.2	0.5	–	3.2	–	0.3	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.0	1.1	0.8	10.3	–	1.2	–	0.4	0.8
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.3	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.2	5.6	5.0	2.4	0.6	5.0	4.1	5.6	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.3	0.5	13.5	4.6	0.8	5.1	1.0	2.0
Still Gas	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.5	4.5	3.8	3.8	5.4	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.7	-6.5	-6.2	-0.6	-2.4	-6.0	-5.1	-6.7	-5.9

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	4.0	2.7	3.8	5.9	2.8	3.1	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.8	35.4	44.6	51.5	48.7	48.5	50.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14.2	–	12.5	9.5	6.6	4.6	8.1
Kerosene	-0.4	–	-0.3	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.1	25.6	28.7	23.9	28.4	37.5	27.3
Residual Fuel Oil	3.4	0.2	3.0	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.4	0.0	0.5	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.4	0.0	-0.1	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	6.7	1.4	–	–	1.0	0.2
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.9	0.6	1.7	5.3	7.7	3.1	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.5	23.2	4.9	3.8	9.3	1.6	4.0
Still Gas	3.8	2.0	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.0	2.0	-4.2	-6.1	-9.1	-4.3	-6.1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	4.8	6.1	5.4	1.4	1.8	5.6	2.9	3.4	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.2	42.6	42.2	27.8	65.3	42.8	47.2	51.1	45.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.7	10.0	9.8	1.8	–	9.5	5.8	19.1	10.5
Kerosene	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	30.4	30.4	33.8	35.5	31.6	31.8	33.3	19.3	29.0
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	2.0	1.9	-0.4	-1.2	1.8	2.0	2.7	1.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.2	1.3	1.4	0.3	–	1.3	–	–	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.2	1.3	–	4.3	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.2	0.4	–	3.8	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.2	1.1	14.5	–	1.4	–	0.6	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.2	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.6	5.4	5.1	2.4	1.7	5.0	4.2	5.8	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.4	0.6	9.6	0.4	0.7	4.7	1.2	1.9
Still Gas	3.6	4.2	3.4	4.4	4.7	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.2	-6.1	-6.5	-1.8	-9.0	-5.9	-4.6	-8.9	-6.2

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	4.3	3.2	4.2	5.4	4.0	3.4	4.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	48.9	36.2	47.4	49.4	46.4	49.5	49.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11.4	–	10.1	8.9	6.0	4.4	7.6
Kerosene	1.3	–	1.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	27.1	23.8	26.7	26.2	29.4	35.6	28.5
Residual Fuel Oil	3.0	0.2	2.7	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.4	0.0	0.5	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.6	0.1	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.9	5.1	1.3	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.7	0.7	1.6	4.9	1.7	3.4	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.2	25.1	4.9	4.1	10.9	1.4	4.4
Still Gas	3.6	2.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.6	1.8	-3.8	-4.9	-4.1	-3.8	-4.6

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	5.2	6.8	5.0	1.0	1.7	5.8	2.8	3.2	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.2	41.8	42.8	27.5	56.7	42.5	46.0	49.5	45.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.4	10.0	10.0	1.9	–	9.6	5.6	17.4	10.1
Kerosene	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.9	31.5	33.2	34.6	37.0	32.2	32.5	19.1	29.3
Residual Fuel Oil	1.3	1.6	1.4	-0.4	-0.4	1.4	1.9	3.3	1.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	1.4	1.2	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.8	1.3	–	1.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.2	0.4	–	3.2	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.0	1.2	1.5	11.5	–	1.5	–	0.4	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.3	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.1	5.8	5.4	2.2	0.8	5.3	3.9	5.5	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.3	0.3	0.6	12.7	3.1	0.8	6.2	1.3	2.1
Still Gas	3.7	4.3	3.6	4.2	2.7	4.0	3.6	5.1	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.4	-6.9	-6.6	0.9	-3.8	-6.3	-3.0	-5.6	-5.6

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	4.3	2.8	4.1	6.1	3.7	3.2	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.5	34.3	44.0	49.5	48.0	49.0	49.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12.7	–	11.0	8.6	5.7	3.6	7.1
Kerosene	0.8	–	0.7	0.0	–	-0.1	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	26.1	26.0	26.1	26.5	27.6	38.6	29.3
Residual Fuel Oil	4.1	0.1	3.6	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.4	0.1	0.5	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.3	0.0	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.9	6.9	1.7	–	–	0.7	0.1
Waxes	–	0.6	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.7	0.6	2.5	4.7	5.9	3.2	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.7	23.4	5.5	4.5	11.3	1.7	4.8
Still Gas	4.3	2.1	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.4	1.9	-3.6	-6.0	-8.3	-4.7	-6.0

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	5.6	6.1	5.4	1.0	2.1	5.7	2.5	3.4	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	50.7	42.7	43.8	27.5	52.1	43.4	46.3	50.5	45.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.2	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.3	10.9	9.9	1.6	–	10.1	4.9	19.2	10.5
Kerosene	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	28.2	31.7	33.0	36.6	37.0	32.1	34.2	18.1	29.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.3	4.5	1.0	1.8	2.7	1.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	1.0	1.4	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	0.7	1.7	–	2.4	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.3	0.4	–	0.5	–	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Lubricants	0.0	1.2	1.0	10.9	–	1.3	–	0.3	0.8
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.8	5.4	2.9	1.0	5.3	3.8	5.7	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.3	0.3	0.5	13.1	-0.1	0.7	6.0	1.2	2.2
Still Gas	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.7	3.1	4.1	3.6	5.2	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.1	-6.7	-7.3	0.4	-2.4	-6.5	-3.6	-7.2	-6.2

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.5	2.5	3.4	5.6	3.4	2.9	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	44.6	34.7	43.2	50.4	44.9	48.7	49.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13.7	–	11.8	8.4	6.5	3.8	7.1
Kerosene	1.2	–	1.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	25.4	25.2	25.4	25.9	31.6	38.5	29.5
Residual Fuel Oil	4.9	0.2	4.3	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.4	0.1	0.5	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.5	0.1	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.5	6.9	1.4	–	–	0.8	0.2
Waxes	–	0.5	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.5	0.7	2.3	5.1	6.9	3.0	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.5	24.2	5.5	3.9	9.1	1.5	4.1
Still Gas	4.3	2.2	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.5	1.4	-2.8	-5.7	-8.1	-4.1	-5.7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	4.7	6.1	5.5	1.1	1.6	5.6	2.5	2.8	4.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	49.8	43.1	43.1	29.9	53.5	43.3	47.9	50.6	45.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.5	10.5	9.9	2.3	–	9.8	5.8	19.9	10.5
Kerosene	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	31.0	31.1	33.2	36.3	37.0	32.1	32.3	17.1	29.1
Residual Fuel Oil	1.2	1.6	0.9	-0.2	1.9	1.2	1.8	3.3	1.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	1.1	1.5	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.6	1.2	–	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.4	–	2.8	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.1	1.5	10.4	–	1.4	–	0.3	0.9
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.3	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.1	6.1	4.8	2.2	0.8	5.2	3.9	5.4	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.3	0.6	14.1	1.6	0.9	5.7	1.3	2.1
Still Gas	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.7	3.1	4.1	3.6	5.0	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.7	-7.3	-6.6	-4.2	-1.7	-6.7	-4.3	-6.5	-6.2

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	4.7	2.2	4.4	5.7	3.2	2.8	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.7	34.2	44.4	49.8	44.8	50.2	49.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12.9	–	11.5	8.8	6.6	4.3	7.6
Kerosene	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	26.8	26.3	26.7	26.1	31.3	38.4	29.4
Residual Fuel Oil	3.3	0.1	3.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.5	0.1	0.4	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.4	0.1	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.8	6.4	1.4	–	–	0.8	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.7	-0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.7	0.7	2.5	4.9	4.0	3.7	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.6	24.6	5.0	4.6	10.1	1.4	4.7
Still Gas	3.7	2.2	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.4	2.0	-3.7	-6.0	-5.1	-6.5	-6.0

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	5.8	6.1	5.6	1.0	1.4	5.7	2.8	2.8	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	48.2	42.6	42.7	30.2	55.0	42.8	47.2	49.5	45.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	11.2	9.7	1.9	–	10.0	6.3	19.8	10.8
Kerosene	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	32.1	31.0	33.3	36.3	39.3	32.2	32.2	18.3	29.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	1.4	1.2	-0.6	2.8	1.2	1.9	3.8	1.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	1.3	1.4	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.7	1.1	–	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.5	–	2.9	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.1	1.7	7.1	–	1.4	–	0.3	0.9
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.1	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.1	6.0	5.3	2.3	0.8	5.3	3.8	5.4	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	0.4	0.4	12.8	2.5	0.8	5.9	1.3	2.2
Still Gas	3.9	4.4	3.8	4.6	2.8	4.1	3.5	5.2	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.6	-7.4	-6.9	1.1	-6.1	-6.7	-4.3	-7.1	-6.3

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2.1	0.9	2.0	3.3	0.7	2.5	2.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.0	36.1	45.7	51.8	48.8	49.7	51.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11.5	–	10.1	8.7	6.1	3.2	7.3
Kerosene	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	–	-0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	30.3	26.1	29.8	27.2	29.6	38.8	29.7
Residual Fuel Oil	3.4	0.1	3.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.6	0.1	0.4	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.7	0.1	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	1.0	6.2	1.6	–	–	0.5	0.1
Waxes	–	-0.7	-0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.7	2.9	5.2	4.2	3.6	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.1	25.7	5.1	3.7	12.3	1.7	4.3
Still Gas	3.8	1.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.6	1.4	-3.9	-6.2	-6.4	-4.6	-5.9

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	4.5	5.1	4.9	0.6	1.1	4.8	1.8	2.3	3.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	49.4	42.8	44.9	29.8	52.6	43.7	46.5	50.0	46.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.0	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.1	10.8	11.1	1.8	–	10.3	5.3	19.0	10.7
Kerosene	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	31.1	32.8	30.4	36.6	41.2	32.0	34.5	19.6	29.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	1.2	1.8	-0.3	-0.3	1.4	2.1	3.1	1.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	1.6	1.5	–	–	1.4	–	–	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	0.4	0.9	–	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.4	–	2.5	–	0.3	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	0.8	1.7	10.6	–	1.4	–	0.6	0.9
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.2	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.3	6.3	5.3	2.1	0.9	5.5	3.4	5.4	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.0	0.3	0.4	13.3	1.9	0.8	6.1	1.2	2.1
Still Gas	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.2	2.9	4.1	3.5	5.2	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.6	-7.8	-7.3	-1.7	-2.7	-7.1	-3.9	-7.2	-6.6

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.4	0.4	2.9	1.2	-1.3	1.5	1.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.5	36.5	45.0	54.9	51.3	49.6	53.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10.2	–	8.6	8.6	6.7	3.2	7.2
Kerosene	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	–	-0.1	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.8	25.9	29.2	26.5	28.9	39.9	29.6
Residual Fuel Oil	3.9	0.2	3.3	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.5	0.1	0.4	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.4	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	1.1	7.2	2.1	–	–	0.0	0.0
Waxes	–	-0.1	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.7	0.6	3.2	5.4	7.1	3.3	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.1	24.1	6.4	3.8	11.3	1.4	4.2
Still Gas	3.9	1.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-6.3	1.8	-5.0	-6.5	-9.1	-3.7	-6.2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2.7	4.1	5.3	0.2	0.3	4.3	1.2	-0.3	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	54.8	42.8	44.8	31.7	55.0	44.1	48.5	50.6	47.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.5	10.2	11.3	2.0	–	10.2	5.4	19.1	10.4
Kerosene	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	27.3	34.4	31.1	35.3	37.3	32.8	34.6	20.7	30.3
Residual Fuel Oil	2.4	1.3	1.6	-0.3	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.8	1.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	1.4	1.4	–	–	1.3	–	–	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.7	0.9	–	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.5	–	3.0	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.0	0.8	1.8	10.3	–	1.4	–	0.5	0.9
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.4	5.8	5.2	2.2	0.7	5.1	3.3	5.1	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.7	0.2	0.7	14.1	1.8	0.9	6.0	1.3	2.2
Still Gas	3.1	4.0	3.7	4.1	2.5	3.8	3.5	4.9	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.4	-7.2	-8.3	-3.3	-1.0	-7.2	-5.0	-6.5	-6.7

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2.5	-0.1	2.2	0.5	-2.2	0.6	0.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.5	38.2	44.5	54.2	50.8	51.7	53.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11.1	–	9.7	9.5	5.3	3.5	7.5
Kerosene	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	–	0.4	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	30.4	27.2	30.0	26.9	33.0	38.5	30.6
Residual Fuel Oil	5.1	0.0	4.5	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.6	0.1	0.4	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	1.0	6.9	1.7	–	–	0.4	0.1
Waxes	–	-0.4	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.6	2.8	5.7	5.0	3.6	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.7	23.2	4.4	4.1	9.7	1.1	4.2
Still Gas	3.8	1.7	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.1	1.4	-4.3	-7.3	-7.1	-4.8	-6.7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2.1	3.4	4.6	-0.4	0.4	3.6	0.8	-0.9	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	54.3	44.3	43.2	31.8	58.0	44.3	49.0	50.9	47.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.3	10.3	10.6	1.8	–	9.9	5.1	19.6	10.4
Kerosene	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.2	33.4	33.6	33.8	37.6	33.3	35.2	20.5	30.9
Residual Fuel Oil	1.6	1.1	1.6	-0.4	0.4	1.3	2.0	4.4	1.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	1.9	1.3	–	–	1.5	–	–	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.6	0.8	–	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.5	–	3.0	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.0	1.4	10.4	–	1.3	–	0.3	0.9
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.3	5.9	5.5	1.6	0.9	5.3	3.7	5.1	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.3	0.2	0.4	12.6	1.9	0.7	4.6	0.9	1.9
Still Gas	3.1	3.8	3.6	4.0	2.9	3.7	3.5	5.1	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-2.4	-7.4	-7.1	1.1	-3.8	-6.7	-4.3	-6.5	-6.5

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.

Table 23. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2023

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1.3	-0.2	1.1	0.6	-2.1	0.1	0.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	48.6	38.4	47.4	53.7	52.0	53.1	53.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13.1	–	11.6	9.3	5.5	3.3	7.4
Kerosene	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	–	0.3	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	28.3	26.9	28.1	28.0	32.4	37.8	30.8
Residual Fuel Oil	5.0	0.0	4.5	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	0.5	0.1	0.4	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	-0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	6.7	1.4	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.3	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	0.6	2.8	5.3	5.2	3.5	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.3	23.1	3.8	3.2	8.5	1.1	3.5
Still Gas	3.9	1.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.7	1.7	-4.9	-6.4	-7.0	-4.6	-6.1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1.2	3.8	4.3	-0.3	0.1	3.7	0.1	-0.5	2.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	55.0	44.2	43.8	32.4	59.9	44.6	49.4	51.2	47.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.2	10.7	10.5	1.8	–	10.0	5.4	20.7	10.7
Kerosene	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	–	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	30.2	32.0	34.3	36.2	34.5	32.9	34.9	19.6	30.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	1.4	1.5	-0.3	2.1	1.4	1.9	3.4	1.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	1.9	0.9	–	–	1.3	–	–	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.7	0.9	–	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.4	–	3.0	–	0.3	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.0	1.5	11.3	–	1.4	–	0.5	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.3	5.4	2.3	1.0	5.0	3.9	5.3	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.2	0.2	0.2	11.8	0.7	0.6	4.8	1.0	1.6
Still Gas	3.3	3.8	3.4	4.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	5.1	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.2	-6.4	-7.3	-3.8	-2.9	-6.4	-4.4	-7.1	-6.3

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 18 and 19.