Petroleum Supply Monthly

May 2016

With Data for March 2016

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Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is the monthly component of a series of three publications produced by the Office of Petroleum and Biofuels Statistics of the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). The other two components are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR) and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA). Together these publications present comprehensive petroleum and biofuel supply data on a weekly, monthly and annual basis.

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD)District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, oxygenate producers, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD District transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Scope of data

The *PSM* presents statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District levels, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources including federal and state agencies.

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- U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Regional supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state
- Natural Gas Processing
- Refinery Operations
- Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry
- Imports by PADD
- Imports by country of origin
- Exports
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- Stocks
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
Crude Oil[4]	**282,943**	**– –**	**– –**	**249,300**	**-4,410**	**12,836**	**499,255**	**15,742**	**0**	**1,227,643**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**108,784**	**-660**	**20,317**	**4,462**	**– –**	**6,642**	**15,101**	**33,450**	**77,710**	**154,403**
Pentanes Plus	12,970	-660	– –	5	– –	-178	4,345	6,195	1,953	20,401
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	95,814	– –	20,317	4,457	– –	6,820	10,756	27,254	75,758	134,002
Ethane/Ethylene	39,579	– –	141	–	– –	2,501	–	2,621	34,598	35,234
Propane/Propylene	36,460	– –	18,157	3,794	– –	1,581	–	20,863	35,967	66,378
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,271	– –	2,061	240	– –	2,505	4,226	3,612	2,229	23,173
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,504	– –	-42	423	– –	233	6,530	159	2,963	9,217
Other Liquids	**– –**	**35,943**	**– –**	**31,333**	**4,350**	**-10,028**	**69,192**	**15,956**	**-3,494**	**336,545**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	35,947	– –	1,375	2,900	-818	36,248	4,792	0	28,243
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,546	– –	6,546	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,306	– –	507	-452	-17	90	2,288	0	1,468
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,641	– –	852	-3,223	-798	29,565	2,504	0	26,750
Fuel Ethanol	– –	30,812	– –	2	-1,387	-703	27,860	2,270	0	22,301
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,829	– –	850	-1,835	-95	1,705	234	0	4,449
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	16	28	-3	47	–	0	25
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,290	– –	2,333	9,560	6,889	-3,492	91,442
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	14,668	1,450	-11,539	23,378	4,275	0	216,857
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,324	6,903	-891	12,114	4	0	52,818
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	10,344	-5,453	-10,648	11,264	4,271	0	164,039
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-4	6	–	-2	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**64**	**595,504**	**24,965**	**1,745**	**-1,542**	**– –**	**89,926**	**533,894**	**333,888**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	64	306,907	2,049	-63	-750	– –	18,335	291,373	26,468
Reformulated	– –	–	99,077	–	-7,256	-8	– –	–	91,829	32
Conventional	– –	64	207,830	2,049	7,193	-742	– –	18,335	199,544	26,436
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	438	40	– –	175	– –	–	303	913
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	48,435	4,792	– –	1,607	– –	4,006	47,614	43,830
Kerosene	– –	– –	409	–	– –	-28	– –	78	359	2,539
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	151,066	4,659	1,807	-2,076	– –	37,435	122,173	160,620
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	141,597	2,873	1,807	1,432	– –	30,340	114,505	140,803
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3,685	38	–	-797	– –	4,452	68	6,331
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,784	1,748	– –	-2,711	– –	2,643	7,600	13,486
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12,428	8,596	– –	-1,480	– –	10,155	12,349	44,532
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,455	421	– –	67	– –	NA	NA	4,716
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,495	646	– –	-276	– –	NA	NA	7,076
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,478	7,529	– –	-1,271	– –	NA	NA	32,734
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,437	1,094	– –	-245	– –	–	9,776	3,167
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,714	711	– –	-108	– –	–	6,533	2,105
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,723	383	– –	-137	– –	–	3,243	1,062
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,193	591	– –	-29	– –	–	1,813	1,364
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,557	1,395	– –	-669	– –	2,134	4,487	10,929
Waxes	– –	– –	149	141	– –	14	– –	77	199	571
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	27,657	430	– –	-136	– –	17,008	11,215	5,797
Marketable	– –	– –	20,524	430	– –	-136	– –	17,008	4,082	5,797
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,133	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,133	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,759	1,177	– –	2,135	– –	667	8,134	32,351
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,308	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,308	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,761	1	– –	-60	– –	31	2,791	807
Total	**391,727**	**35,347**	**615,821**	**310,060**	**1,685**	**7,908**	**583,548**	**155,073**	**608,111**	**2,052,479**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[2] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[3] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[4] Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil. Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[5] Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
[6] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[7] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 2. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
Crude Oil[4]	**832,705**	**– –**	**– –**	**716,612**	**-4,596**	**51,156**	**1,455,690**	**37,875**	**0**	**1,227,643**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**307,723**	**-1,944**	**43,166**	**17,020**	**– –**	**-42,870**	**52,273**	**108,173**	**248,389**	**154,403**
Pentanes Plus	37,001	-1,944	– –	626	– –	-142	13,186	18,821	3,818	20,401
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	270,722	– –	43,166	16,394	– –	-42,728	39,087	89,352	244,571	134,002
Ethane/Ethylene	108,822	– –	420	43	– –	1,306	–	7,428	100,551	35,234
Propane/Propylene	104,700	– –	52,557	13,865	– –	-30,287	–	73,348	128,061	66,378
Normal Butane/Butylene	29,390	– –	-9,217	1,347	– –	-14,336	20,504	8,092	7,260	23,173
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27,810	– –	-594	1,139	– –	589	18,583	484	8,699	9,217
Other Liquids	**– –**	**103,970**	**– –**	**98,543**	**19,194**	**20,647**	**150,309**	**49,492**	**1,259**	**336,545**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	103,982	– –	3,039	11,262	1,485	104,318	12,480	0	28,243
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	19,425	– –	19,425	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,351	– –	1,059	-408	541	257	6,204	0	1,468
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	97,631	– –	1,959	-7,835	961	84,519	6,275	0	26,750
Fuel Ethanol	– –	89,809	– –	8	-3,079	863	79,931	5,944	0	22,301
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7,822	– –	1,951	-4,756	98	4,588	331	0	4,449
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	21	79	-17	117	–	0	25
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	51,080	– –	8,817	17,556	23,445	1,262	91,442
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-12	– –	44,424	7,932	10,350	28,427	13,567	0	216,857
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	14,494	20,389	1,956	32,921	6	0	52,818
Conventional	– –	-12	– –	29,930	-12,457	8,394	-4,494	13,561	0	164,039
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-5	8	–	-3	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**158**	**1,712,343**	**70,230**	**153**	**8,758**	**– –**	**254,225**	**1,519,901**	**333,888**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	158	881,216	5,809	-4,853	-1,985	– –	57,190	827,125	26,468
Reformulated	– –	–	285,595	–	-22,845	2	– –	–	262,748	32
Conventional	– –	158	595,621	5,809	17,992	-1,987	– –	57,190	564,377	26,436
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	834	45	– –	35	– –	–	844	913
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	142,839	12,960	– –	3,574	– –	15,447	136,778	43,830
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,708	1	– –	-40	– –	1,431	318	2,539
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	427,464	16,781	5,007	-121	– –	94,097	355,275	160,620
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	395,941	10,089	5,007	3,941	– –	73,997	333,098	140,803
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	11,336	477	–	-2,045	– –	13,630	228	6,331
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20,187	6,215	– –	-2,017	– –	6,470	21,949	13,486
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	36,486	22,636	– –	2,343	– –	28,128	28,651	44,532
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,182	1,179	– –	495	– –	NA	NA	4,716
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,791	1,994	– –	1,198	– –	NA	NA	7,076
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27,513	19,463	– –	650	– –	NA	NA	32,734
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	25,914	3,426	– –	-93	– –	–	29,433	3,167
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17,190	2,683	– –	29	– –	–	19,844	2,105
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8,724	743	– –	-122	– –	–	9,589	1,062
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,411	1,408	– –	28	– –	–	4,791	1,364
Lubricants	– –	– –	13,197	3,376	– –	-2,525	– –	6,389	12,709	10,929
Waxes	– –	– –	448	439	– –	-2	– –	277	612	571
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	80,824	554	– –	-256	– –	49,106	32,528	5,797
Marketable	– –	– –	60,010	554	– –	-256	– –	49,106	11,714	5,797
Catalyst	– –	– –	20,814	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,814	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27,592	2,792	– –	7,769	– –	1,918	20,697	32,351
Still Gas	– –	– –	62,211	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,211	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	8,199	3	– –	31	– –	241	7,930	807
Total	**1,140,428**	**102,184**	**1,755,509**	**902,405**	**14,751**	**37,691**	**1,658,272**	**449,765**	**1,769,549**	**2,052,479**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil. Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
5 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
6 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**9,127**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,042**	**-142**	**414**	**16,105**	**508**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,509**	**-21**	**655**	**144**	**– –**	**214**	**487**	**1,079**	**2,507**
Pentanes Plus	418	-21	– –	0	– –	-6	140	200	63
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,091	– –	655	144	– –	220	347	879	2,444
Ethane/Ethylene	1,277	– –	5	–	– –	81	–	85	1,116
Propane/Propylene	1,176	– –	586	122	– –	51	–	673	1,160
Normal Butane/Butylene	331	– –	66	8	– –	81	136	117	72
Isobutane/Isobutylene	307	– –	-1	14	– –	8	211	5	96
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,159**	**– –**	**1,011**	**140**	**-323**	**2,232**	**515**	**-113**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,160	– –	44	94	-26	1,169	155	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	211	– –	211	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	74	– –	16	-15	-1	3	74	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,085	– –	27	-104	-26	954	81	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	994	– –	0	-45	-23	899	73	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	91	– –	27	-59	-3	55	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	493	– –	75	308	222	-113
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	473	47	-372	754	138	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	139	223	-29	391	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	334	-176	-343	363	138	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**19,210**	**805**	**56**	**-50**	**– –**	**2,901**	**17,222**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,900	66	-2	-24	– –	591	9,399
Reformulated	– –	–	3,196	–	-234	0	– –	–	2,962
Conventional	– –	2	6,704	66	232	-24	– –	591	6,437
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	1	– –	6	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,562	155	– –	52	– –	129	1,536
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	–	– –	-1	– –	3	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,873	150	58	-67	– –	1,208	3,941
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,568	93	58	46	– –	979	3,694
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	119	1	–	-26	– –	144	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	187	56	– –	-87	– –	85	245
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	401	277	– –	-48	– –	328	398
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	47	14	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	21	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	306	243	– –	-41	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	272	35	– –	-8	– –	–	315
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	184	23	– –	-3	– –	–	211
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	88	12	– –	-4	– –	–	105
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	19	– –	-1	– –	–	58
Lubricants	– –	– –	147	45	– –	-22	– –	69	145
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	892	14	– –	-4	– –	549	362
Marketable	– –	– –	662	14	– –	-4	– –	549	132
Catalyst	– –	– –	230	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	230
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	315	38	– –	69	– –	22	262
Still Gas	– –	– –	687	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	687
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	89	0	– –	-2	– –	1	90
Total	**12,636**	**1,140**	**19,865**	**10,002**	**54**	**255**	**18,824**	**5,002**	**19,616**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[2] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[3] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[4] Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
[5] Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
[6] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[7] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 4. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**9,151**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,875**	**-51**	**562**	**15,997**	**416**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,382**	**-21**	**474**	**187**	**– –**	**-471**	**574**	**1,189**	**2,730**
Pentanes Plus	407	-21	– –	7	– –	-2	145	207	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,975	– –	474	180	– –	-470	430	982	2,688
Ethane/Ethylene	1,196	– –	5	0	– –	14	–	82	1,105
Propane/Propylene	1,151	– –	578	152	– –	-333	–	806	1,407
Normal Butane/Butylene	323	– –	-101	15	– –	-158	225	89	80
Isobutane/Isobutylene	306	– –	-7	13	– –	6	204	5	96
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,143**	**– –**	**1,083**	**211**	**227**	**1,652**	**544**	**14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,143	– –	33	124	16	1,146	137	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	213	– –	213	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	70	– –	12	-4	6	3	68	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,073	– –	22	-86	11	929	69	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	987	– –	0	-34	9	878	65	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	86	– –	21	-52	1	50	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	561	– –	97	193	258	14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	488	87	114	312	149	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	159	224	21	362	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	329	-137	92	-49	149	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,817**	**772**	**2**	**96**	**– –**	**2,794**	**16,702**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,684	64	-53	-22	– –	628	9,089
Reformulated	– –	–	3,138	–	-251	0	– –	–	2,887
Conventional	– –	2	6,545	64	198	-22	– –	628	6,202
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	0	– –	0	– –	–	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,570	142	– –	39	– –	170	1,503
Kerosene	– –	– –	19	0	– –	0	– –	16	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,697	184	55	-1	– –	1,034	3,904
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,351	111	55	43	– –	813	3,660
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	125	5	–	-22	– –	150	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	222	68	– –	-22	– –	71	241
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	401	249	– –	26	– –	309	315
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	13	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	53	22	– –	13	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	302	214	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	285	38	– –	-1	– –	–	323
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	189	29	– –	0	– –	–	218
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	8	– –	-1	– –	–	105
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	15	– –	0	– –	–	53
Lubricants	– –	– –	145	37	– –	-28	– –	70	140
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	0	– –	3	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	888	6	– –	-3	– –	540	357
Marketable	– –	– –	659	6	– –	-3	– –	540	129
Catalyst	– –	– –	229	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	229
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	303	31	– –	85	– –	21	227
Still Gas	– –	– –	684	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	684
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	0	– –	0	– –	3	87
Total	**12,532**	**1,123**	**19,291**	**9,917**	**162**	**414**	**18,223**	**4,942**	**19,446**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
6 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 5. PAD District 1 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**1,462**	**– –**	**– –**	**23,665**	**6,323**	**5,383**	**-1,470**	**32,884**	**5,419**	**0**	**17,377**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,961**	**-15**	**521**	**1,546**	**-1,584**	**– –**	**-92**	**1,154**	**1,623**	**7,744**	**4,982**
Pentanes Plus	1,063	-15	– –	–	20	– –	12	253	30	773	181
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,898	– –	521	1,546	-1,604	– –	-104	901	1,593	6,971	4,801
Ethane/Ethylene	3,562	– –	11	–	-3,695	– –	-21	–	496	-597	296
Propane/Propylene	3,671	– –	1,033	1,345	2,109	– –	165	–	866	7,127	3,686
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,138	– –	-481	23	-5	– –	-260	509	230	196	607
Isobutane/Isobutylene	527	– –	-42	178	-13	– –	12	392	1	245	212
Other Liquids	**– –**	**980**	**– –**	**14,251**	**54,064**	**8,385**	**-4,926**	**81,398**	**1,792**	**-584**	**75,076**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	983	– –	392	8,508	948	-109	10,584	356	0	9,328
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	84	– –	84	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	983	– –	391	8,508	864	-109	10,500	355	0	9,328
Fuel Ethanol	– –	804	– –	2	8,385	1,286	-89	10,212	354	0	8,049
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	179	– –	389	123	-422	-20	288	1	0	1,279
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	928	-27	– –	74	69	1,342	-584	5,180
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	12,931	45,583	7,437	-4,891	70,745	94	0	60,568
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,324	7,767	4,993	523	16,561	0	0	21,698
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	8,607	37,816	2,444	-5,414	54,184	94	0	38,870
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**116,136**	**12,090**	**43,941**	**-8,440**	**-4,750**	**– –**	**4,650**	**163,827**	**92,842**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	98,866	1,903	8,179	-8,723	-63	– –	44	100,244	5,283
Reformulated	– –	–	39,376	–	–	-4,391	-5	– –	–	34,990	22
Conventional	– –	–	59,490	1,903	8,179	-4,332	-58	– –	44	65,254	5,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	132	– –	15	– –	–	118	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,859	2,316	11,821	– –	1,621	– –	14	15,361	11,207
Kerosene	– –	– –	130	–	–	– –	94	– –	2	34	2,055
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,178	3,767	23,163	283	-6,100	– –	1,774	40,718	53,838
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	8,159	2,370	19,814	283	-3,461	– –	657	33,431	43,313
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	133	38	302	–	-930	– –	787	616	3,432
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	886	1,359	3,047	– –	-1,709	– –	330	6,671	7,093
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,102	2,694	–	– –	-1,086	– –	2,044	2,838	11,508
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	237	421	–	– –	237	– –	NA	NA	1,209
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	177	–	–	– –	-753	– –	NA	NA	2,357
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	688	2,273	–	– –	-570	– –	NA	NA	7,942
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	113	6	-28	– –	-25	– –	–	116	159
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	113	6	–	– –	-25	– –	–	144	159
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	-28	– –	–	– –	–	-28	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	20	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	385	191	379	– –	-21	– –	178	798	1,190
Waxes	– –	– –	3	76	–	– –	6	– –	44	29	288
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	817	384	–	– –	–	– –	475	726	–
Marketable	– –	– –	185	384	–	– –	–	– –	475	94	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	632	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	632	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,376	752	295	– –	802	– –	62	1,559	7,076
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,218	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,218	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	67	–	–	– –	5	– –	13	49	31
Total	**11,423**	**965**	**116,657**	**51,552**	**102,744**	**5,328**	**-11,238**	**115,436**	**13,484**	**170,987**	**190,277**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
7 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**4,312**	**– –**	**– –**	**72,920**	**22,973**	**13,861**	**1,079**	**99,804**	**13,183**	**0**	**17,377**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**29,017**	**-40**	**1,338**	**6,024**	**-3,018**	**– –**	**-3,288**	**3,889**	**4,048**	**28,672**	**4,982**
Pentanes Plus	3,114	-40	– –	–	0	– –	-28	692	96	2,314	181
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25,903	– –	1,338	6,024	-3,018	– –	-3,260	3,197	3,953	26,357	4,801
Ethane/Ethylene	10,432	– –	33	43	-10,954	– –	178	–	496	-1,120	296
Propane/Propylene	10,611	– –	3,138	5,360	7,990	– –	-3,037	–	2,945	27,191	3,686
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,312	– –	-1,719	174	-15	– –	-421	2,025	509	-361	607
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,548	– –	-114	447	-39	– –	20	1,172	3	647	212
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,602**	**– –**	**43,587**	**159,657**	**30,377**	**6,493**	**228,005**	**4,770**	**-3,045**	**75,076**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,611	– –	635	25,150	2,856	663	30,125	464	0	9,328
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	260	– –	260	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	–	–	5	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,611	– –	634	25,150	2,593	663	29,865	459	0	9,328
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,143	– –	8	24,613	3,589	831	29,065	457	0	8,049
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	468	– –	626	536	-996	-168	800	2	0	1,279
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,727	-112	– –	-297	1,757	4,200	-3,045	5,180
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-9	– –	40,225	134,619	27,521	6,127	196,123	106	0	60,568
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	14,255	24,145	11,093	1,941	47,551	1	0	21,698
Conventional	– –	-9	– –	25,970	110,474	16,428	4,186	148,572	105	0	38,870
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**334,751**	**37,923**	**134,246**	**-30,252**	**-6,978**	**– –**	**8,759**	**474,886**	**92,842**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	280,708	5,594	24,521	-31,109	-555	– –	259	280,010	5,283
Reformulated	– –	–	112,582	–	–	-10,444	6	– –	–	102,132	22
Conventional	– –	–	168,126	5,594	24,521	-20,665	-561	– –	259	177,878	5,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	3	454	– –	30	– –	–	427	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8,043	7,249	35,764	– –	1,134	– –	43	49,879	11,207
Kerosene	– –	– –	312	–	–	– –	73	– –	5	234	2,055
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	28,904	13,428	71,054	857	-10,614	– –	2,739	122,118	53,838
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	22,743	8,926	62,713	857	-6,034	– –	1,621	99,652	43,313
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	624	164	583	–	-1,772	– –	788	2,355	3,432
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,537	4,338	7,758	– –	-2,808	– –	330	20,111	7,093
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	4,015	8,485	191	– –	58	– –	3,437	9,196	11,508
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	714	421	–	– –	-393	– –	NA	NA	1,209
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	475	722	–	– –	-270	– –	NA	NA	2,357
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,826	7,342	191	– –	721	– –	NA	NA	7,942
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	345	16	-47	– –	8	– –	–	306	159
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	345	10	–	– –	8	– –	–	347	159
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	6	-47	– –	–	– –	–	-41	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	61	–	–	– –	6	– –	–	55	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,215	779	1,540	– –	-20	– –	498	3,056	1,190
Waxes	– –	– –	17	198	–	– –	-13	– –	125	103	288
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,700	420	–	– –	–	– –	1,351	1,769	–
Marketable	– –	– –	740	420	–	– –	–	– –	1,351	-191	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,960	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,960	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,316	1,751	769	– –	2,921	– –	251	3,664	7,076
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,902	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,902	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	213	–	–	– –	-6	– –	50	169	31
Total	**33,329**	**2,562**	**336,089**	**160,454**	**313,857**	**13,986**	**-2,694**	**331,698**	**30,760**	**500,513**	**190,277**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
7 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 7. PAD District 1 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**47**	**– –**	**– –**	**763**	**204**	**174**	**-47**	**1,061**	**175**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**321**	**0**	**17**	**50**	**-51**	**– –**	**-3**	**37**	**52**	**250**
Pentanes Plus	34	0	– –	–	1	– –	0	8	1	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	287	– –	17	50	-52	– –	-3	29	51	225
Ethane/Ethylene	115	– –	0	–	-119	– –	-1	–	16	-19
Propane/Propylene	118	– –	33	43	68	– –	5	–	28	230
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	– –	-16	1	0	– –	-8	16	7	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	– –	-1	6	0	– –	0	13	0	8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32**	**– –**	**460**	**1,744**	**270**	**-159**	**2,626**	**58**	**-19**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32	– –	13	274	31	-4	341	11	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	13	274	28	-4	339	11	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26	– –	0	270	41	-3	329	11	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	13	4	-14	-1	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	30	-1	– –	2	2	43	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	417	1,470	240	-158	2,282	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	139	251	161	17	534	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	278	1,220	79	-175	1,748	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,746**	**390**	**1,417**	**-272**	**-153**	**– –**	**150**	**5,285**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,189	61	264	-281	-2	– –	1	3,234
Reformulated	– –	–	1,270	–	–	-142	0	– –	–	1,129
Conventional	– –	–	1,919	61	264	-140	-2	– –	1	2,105
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	4	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	92	75	381	– –	52	– –	0	496
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	3	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	296	122	747	9	-197	– –	57	1,313
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	263	76	639	9	-112	– –	21	1,078
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	1	10	–	-30	– –	25	20
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29	44	98	– –	-55	– –	11	215
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	36	87	–	– –	-35	– –	66	92
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	14	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	73	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	-1	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	6	12	– –	-1	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26	12	–	– –	–	– –	15	23
Marketable	– –	– –	6	12	–	– –	–	– –	15	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44	24	10	– –	26	– –	2	50
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**368**	**31**	**3,763**	**1,663**	**3,314**	**172**	**-363**	**3,724**	**435**	**5,516**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 8. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**47**	**– –**	**– –**	**801**	**252**	**152**	**12**	**1,097**	**145**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**319**	**0**	**15**	**66**	**-33**	**– –**	**-36**	**43**	**44**	**315**
Pentanes Plus	34	0	– –	–	0	– –	0	8	1	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	285	– –	15	66	-33	– –	-36	35	43	290
Ethane/Ethylene	115	– –	0	0	-120	– –	2	–	5	-12
Propane/Propylene	117	– –	34	59	88	– –	-33	–	32	299
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	-19	2	0	– –	-5	22	6	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	– –	-1	5	0	– –	0	13	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29**	**– –**	**479**	**1,754**	**334**	**71**	**2,506**	**52**	**-33**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	7	276	31	7	331	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	7	276	28	7	328	5	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24	– –	0	270	39	9	319	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	7	6	-11	-2	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	30	-1	– –	-3	19	46	-33
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	442	1,479	302	67	2,155	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	157	265	122	21	523	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	285	1,214	181	46	1,633	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,679**	**417**	**1,475**	**-332**	**-77**	**– –**	**96**	**5,219**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,085	61	269	-342	-6	– –	3	3,077
Reformulated	– –	–	1,237	–	–	-115	0	– –	–	1,122
Conventional	– –	–	1,848	61	269	-227	-6	– –	3	1,955
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	5	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	88	80	393	– –	12	– –	0	548
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	318	148	781	9	-117	– –	30	1,342
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	250	98	689	9	-66	– –	18	1,095
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7	2	6	–	-19	– –	9	26
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	61	48	85	– –	-31	– –	4	221
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	44	93	2	– –	1	– –	38	101
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	5	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	8	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	81	2	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	-1	– –	0	– –	–	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	9	17	– –	0	– –	5	34
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	30	5	–	– –	–	– –	15	19
Marketable	– –	– –	8	5	–	– –	–	– –	15	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	47	19	8	– –	32	– –	3	40
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**366**	**28**	**3,693**	**1,763**	**3,449**	**154**	**-30**	**3,645**	**338**	**5,500**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Reserves' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 9. PAD District 2 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**54,573**	**– –**	**– –**	**76,731**	**-14,145**	**-8,656**	**1,877**	**105,672**	**954**	**0**	**155,656**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**24,346**	**-603**	**3,635**	**2,220**	**-3,968**	**– –**	**433**	**3,239**	**8,729**	**13,229**	**38,316**
Pentanes Plus	2,812	-603	– –	5	5,935	– –	70	716	6,002	1,361	9,906
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,534	– –	3,635	2,215	-9,903	– –	363	2,523	2,727	11,868	28,410
Ethane/Ethylene	7,117	– –	–	–	-2,238	– –	670	–	2,125	2,084	5,223
Propane/Propylene	9,625	– –	3,572	1,805	-6,416	– –	-595	–	101	9,080	15,792
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,191	– –	159	185	-1,661	– –	145	763	501	465	5,331
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,601	– –	-96	225	412	– –	143	1,760	–	239	2,064
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30,161**	**– –**	**242**	**-9,360**	**-4,397**	**-4,256**	**21,015**	**1,004**	**-1,117**	**72,543**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30,162	– –	56	-17,815	-3,282	-300	8,963	458	0	8,637
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,091	– –	1,091	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30,162	– –	47	-17,815	-4,409	-297	7,825	458	0	8,612
Fuel Ethanol	– –	28,195	– –	–	-17,389	-3,233	-203	7,429	347	0	7,661
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,967	– –	47	-426	-1,175	-94	396	111	0	951
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	9	–	35	-3	47	–	0	25
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-623	– –	-1,016	1,223	287	-1,117	13,675
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	186	9,078	-1,115	-2,940	10,829	259	0	50,231
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,533	-885	-816	1,464	0	0	6,233
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	186	7,545	-230	-2,124	9,365	259	0	43,998
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**64**	**132,808**	**827**	**6,233**	**5,523**	**-333**	**– –**	**1,741**	**144,047**	**69,346**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	64	78,306	–	294	4,348	-298	– –	852	82,458	6,433
Reformulated	– –	–	11,283	–	–	928	–	– –	–	12,211	–
Conventional	– –	64	67,023	–	294	3,420	-298	– –	852	70,247	6,433
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	94	–	28	– –	42	– –	–	80	198
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,032	–	806	– –	-316	– –	324	7,830	7,293
Kerosene	– –	– –	-17	–	–	– –	-59	– –	–	42	160
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,095	117	5,483	1,175	-211	– –	123	36,958	35,772
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	30,143	65	5,305	1,175	-175	– –	2	36,861	35,059
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	67	–	178	–	-130	– –	77	298	260
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-115	52	–	– –	94	– –	44	-201	453
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,597	127	-818	– –	93	– –	195	618	1,643
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	114	–	–	– –	71	– –	NA	NA	255
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	196	59	–	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA	215
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,287	68	-818	– –	37	– –	NA	NA	1,173
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	841	130	-74	– –	-10	– –	–	907	647
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	631	82	-80	– –	-10	– –	–	643	497
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	210	48	6	– –	0	– –	–	264	150
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	59	62	63	– –	1	– –	–	183	148
Lubricants	– –	– –	304	226	272	– –	12	– –	159	631	720
Waxes	– –	– –	39	8	–	– –	3	– –	20	24	64
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,326	12	–	– –	-103	– –	26	5,415	1,484
Marketable	– –	– –	3,803	12	–	– –	-103	– –	26	3,892	1,484
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,523	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,523	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,332	145	150	– –	559	– –	43	4,025	14,677
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,325	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,325	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	475	–	29	– –	-46	– –	–	550	107
Total	**78,919**	**29,622**	**136,443**	**80,020**	**-21,241**	**-7,530**	**-2,279**	**129,926**	**12,428**	**156,160**	**335,861**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
6 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**160,625**	**– –**	**– –**	**231,872**	**-36,365**	**-20,821**	**5,184**	**326,292**	**3,835**	**0**	**155,656**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**69,076**	**-1,777**	**6,039**	**7,991**	**-10,007**	**– –**	**-16,371**	**10,226**	**26,134**	**51,333**	**38,316**
Pentanes Plus	7,962	-1,777	– –	9	13,278	– –	-91	1,445	18,111	7	9,906
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,114	– –	6,039	7,982	-23,285	– –	-16,280	8,781	8,023	51,326	28,410
Ethane/Ethylene	19,730	– –	–	–	-6,054	– –	43	–	6,932	6,701	5,223
Propane/Propylene	27,411	– –	10,472	6,236	-14,317	– –	-10,139	–	311	39,630	15,792
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,453	– –	-4,279	1,105	-3,798	– –	-6,299	3,902	780	4,098	5,331
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,520	– –	-154	641	884	– –	115	4,879	1	896	2,064
Other Liquids	**– –**	**87,777**	**– –**	**782**	**-29,863**	**-9,101**	**5,333**	**43,831**	**2,354**	**-1,922**	**72,543**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	87,780	– –	93	-51,780	-8,300	625	26,096	1,072	0	8,637
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,344	– –	3,344	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	87,780	– –	83	-51,780	-11,736	642	22,635	1,070	0	8,612
Fuel Ethanol	– –	82,335	– –	–	-50,282	-8,920	604	21,588	941	0	7,661
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,445	– –	83	-1,498	-2,815	38	1,047	130	0	951
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	10	–	90	-17	117	–	0	25
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-1,914	– –	802	-1,441	647	-1,922	13,675
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	689	23,831	-800	3,906	19,176	635	0	50,231
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	3,874	-1,096	104	2,674	0	0	6,233
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	689	19,957	295	3,802	16,502	634	0	43,998
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**158**	**394,704**	**2,303**	**15,216**	**12,536**	**7,208**	**– –**	**6,654**	**411,055**	**69,346**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	158	227,720	–	457	9,721	-892	– –	2,389	236,559	6,433
Reformulated	– –	–	33,306	–	–	1,246	–	– –	–	34,552	–
Conventional	– –	158	194,414	–	457	8,475	-892	– –	2,389	202,007	6,433
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	182	–	9	– –	21	– –	–	170	198
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21,157	–	2,438	– –	506	– –	1,922	21,167	7,293
Kerosene	– –	– –	382	1	–	– –	-55	– –	–	438	160
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	92,562	375	13,715	2,815	3,878	– –	546	105,043	35,772
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	92,626	152	13,405	2,815	4,039	– –	5	104,955	35,059
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	287	–	310	–	-243	– –	444	396	260
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-351	223	–	– –	82	– –	98	-308	453
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,464	230	-2,155	– –	350	– –	592	1,597	1,643
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	219	–	–	– –	252	– –	NA	NA	255
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	686	148	–	– –	58	– –	NA	NA	215
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,559	82	-2,155	– –	40	– –	NA	NA	1,173
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2,777	393	-217	– –	-108	– –	–	3,061	647
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,195	241	-242	– –	-95	– –	–	2,289	497
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	582	152	25	– –	-13	– –	–	772	150
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	144	157	125	– –	-5	– –	–	431	148
Lubricants	– –	– –	863	598	574	– –	51	– –	416	1,568	720
Waxes	– –	– –	124	24	–	– –	22	– –	92	34	64
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	17,232	43	–	– –	288	– –	439	16,548	1,484
Marketable	– –	– –	12,757	43	–	– –	288	– –	439	12,073	1,484
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,475	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,475	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,685	482	211	– –	3,162	– –	257	9,959	14,677
Still Gas	– –	– –	12,937	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,937	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,475	–	59	– –	-10	– –	0	1,544	107
Total	**229,701**	**86,158**	**400,743**	**242,948**	**-61,019**	**-17,385**	**1,354**	**380,349**	**38,977**	**460,465**	**335,861**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**1,760**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,475**	**-456**	**-279**	**61**	**3,409**	**31**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**785**	**-19**	**117**	**72**	**-128**	**– –**	**14**	**104**	**282**	**427**
Pentanes Plus	91	-19	– –	0	191	– –	2	23	194	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	695	– –	117	71	-319	– –	12	81	88	383
Ethane/Ethylene	230	– –	–	–	-72	– –	22	–	69	67
Propane/Propylene	310	– –	115	58	-207	– –	-19	–	3	293
Normal Butane/Butylene	103	– –	5	6	-54	– –	5	25	16	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	52	– –	-3	7	13	– –	5	57	–	8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**973**	**– –**	**8**	**-302**	**-142**	**-137**	**678**	**32**	**-36**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	973	– –	2	-575	-106	-10	289	15	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	35	– –	35	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	973	– –	2	-575	-142	-10	252	15	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	910	– –	–	-561	-104	-7	240	11	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	63	– –	2	-14	-38	-3	13	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-20	– –	-33	39	9	-36
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	6	293	-36	-95	349	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	49	-29	-26	47	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	6	243	-7	-69	302	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,284**	**27**	**201**	**178**	**-11**	**– –**	**56**	**4,647**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,526	–	9	140	-10	– –	27	2,660
Reformulated	– –	–	364	–	–	30	–	– –	–	394
Conventional	– –	2	2,162	–	9	110	-10	– –	27	2,266
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	227	–	26	– –	-10	– –	10	253
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	971	4	177	38	-7	– –	4	1,192
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	972	2	171	38	-6	– –	0	1,189
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2	–	6	–	-4	– –	2	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-4	2	–	– –	3	– –	1	-6
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	52	4	-26	– –	3	– –	6	20
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	2	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	2	-26	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	27	4	-2	– –	0	– –	–	29
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20	3	-3	– –	0	– –	–	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	9
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	10	7	9	– –	0	– –	5	20
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	172	0	–	– –	-3	– –	1	175
Marketable	– –	– –	123	0	–	– –	-3	– –	1	126
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	140	5	5	– –	18	– –	1	130
Still Gas	– –	– –	140	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	140
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	1	– –	-1	– –	–	18
Total	**2,546**	**956**	**4,401**	**2,581**	**-685**	**-243**	**-74**	**4,191**	**401**	**5,037**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[7] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 12. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**1,765**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,548**	**-400**	**-229**	**57**	**3,586**	**42**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**759**	**-20**	**66**	**88**	**-110**	**– –**	**-180**	**112**	**287**	**564**
Pentanes Plus	87	-20	– –	0	146	– –	-1	16	199	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	672	– –	66	88	-256	– –	-179	96	88	564
Ethane/Ethylene	217	– –	–	–	-67	– –	0	–	76	74
Propane/Propylene	301	– –	115	69	-157	– –	-111	–	3	435
Normal Butane/Butylene	104	– –	-47	12	-42	– –	-69	43	9	45
Isobutane/Isobutylene	50	– –	-2	7	10	– –	1	54	0	10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**965**	**– –**	**9**	**-328**	**-100**	**59**	**482**	**26**	**-21**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	965	– –	1	-569	-91	7	287	12	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	37	– –	37	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	965	– –	1	-569	-129	7	249	12	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	905	– –	–	-553	-98	7	237	10	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	60	– –	1	-16	-31	0	12	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-21	– –	9	-16	7	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	262	-9	43	211	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	43	-12	1	29	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	219	3	42	181	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,337**	**25**	**167**	**138**	**79**	**– –**	**73**	**4,517**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,502	–	5	107	-10	– –	26	2,600
Reformulated	– –	–	366	–	–	14	–	– –	–	380
Conventional	– –	2	2,136	–	5	93	-10	– –	26	2,220
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	232	–	27	– –	6	– –	21	233
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,017	4	151	31	43	– –	6	1,154
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,018	2	147	31	44	– –	0	1,153
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3	–	3	–	-3	– –	5	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-4	2	–	– –	1	– –	1	-3
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	49	3	-24	– –	4	– –	7	18
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	2	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	1	-24	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	31	4	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	34
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24	3	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	8
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	7	6	– –	1	– –	5	17
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	189	0	–	– –	3	– –	5	182
Marketable	– –	– –	140	0	–	– –	3	– –	5	133
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	139	5	2	– –	35	– –	3	109
Still Gas	– –	– –	142	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	142
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	1	– –	0	– –	0	17
Total	**2,524**	**947**	**4,404**	**2,670**	**-671**	**-191**	**15**	**4,180**	**428**	**5,060**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[7] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**172,997**	**– –**	**– –**	**106,398**	**15,949**	**-4,602**	**13,555**	**268,646**	**8,541**	**0**	**974,014**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60,317**	**-18**	**13,630**	**32**	**15,562**	**– –**	**6,011**	**7,836**	**21,671**	**54,005**	**105,348**
Pentanes Plus	6,302	-18	– –	–	-4,603	– –	-285	2,384	41	-459	9,937
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	54,015	– –	13,630	32	20,165	– –	6,296	5,452	21,630	54,464	95,411
Ethane/Ethylene	25,317	– –	130	–	8,780	– –	1,840	–	–	32,387	29,251
Propane/Propylene	18,544	– –	11,926	–	8,004	– –	2,168	–	18,807	17,499	44,995
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,854	– –	1,770	32	2,965	– –	2,223	2,051	2,665	1,682	15,118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,300	– –	-196	–	416	– –	65	3,401	158	2,896	6,047
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,646**	**– –**	**13,863**	**-54,679**	**1,194**	**958**	**-48,426**	**12,651**	**-1,158**	**126,473**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,646	– –	652	4,615	3,529	-401	8,921	3,923	0	6,386
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,850	– –	3,850	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,306	– –	507	–	-455	-17	90	2,285	0	1,468
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,340	– –	139	4,615	141	-384	4,981	1,638	0	4,918
Fuel Ethanol	– –	845	– –	–	4,481	211	-487	4,491	1,532	0	3,539
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	495	– –	139	135	-70	103	490	106	0	1,379
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	6	–	-6	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,150	650	– –	1,716	7,233	5,007	-1,156	47,197
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,061	-59,944	-2,335	-353	-64,586	3,721	0	72,887
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,742	3,086	1,691	-10,348	1	0	12,722
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,061	-48,202	-5,421	-2,044	-54,238	3,720	0	60,165
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	6	–	-2	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**232,751**	**6,602**	**-52,146**	**2,360**	**3,358**	**– –**	**70,919**	**115,290**	**125,096**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	70,314	4	-8,494	2,124	-577	– –	14,790	49,735	10,106
Reformulated	– –	–	13,950	–	–	-3,613	–	– –	–	10,337	–
Conventional	– –	–	56,364	4	-8,494	5,737	-577	– –	14,790	39,398	10,106
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	240	–	-160	– –	31	– –	–	49	307
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	24,948	–	-13,237	– –	-70	– –	3,313	8,468	14,956
Kerosene	– –	– –	282	–	–	– –	-52	– –	73	261	285
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	87,646	528	-29,753	236	4,941	– –	30,514	23,202	52,822
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	80,001	216	-26,226	236	5,548	– –	25,904	22,775	45,515
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,019	–	-480	–	421	– –	3,167	-1,049	2,121
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,626	312	-3,047	– –	-1,028	– –	1,443	1,476	5,186
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	5,328	3,630	520	– –	-240	– –	6,816	2,902	25,801
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	975	–	–	– –	-312	– –	NA	NA	2,808
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	558	587	–	– –	460	– –	NA	NA	3,650
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,795	3,043	520	– –	-388	– –	NA	NA	19,343
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,480	917	102	– –	-210	– –	–	8,709	2,360
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,967	582	80	– –	-73	– –	–	5,702	1,448
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,513	335	22	– –	-137	– –	–	3,007	912
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,082	529	-63	– –	-23	– –	–	1,571	1,134
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,356	970	-587	– –	-802	– –	1,682	2,859	7,947
Waxes	– –	– –	107	24	–	– –	5	– –	8	118	219
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	16,249	–	–	– –	15	– –	13,199	3,035	2,766
Marketable	– –	– –	12,452	–	–	– –	15	– –	13,199	-762	2,766
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,797	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,797	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,588	–	-445	– –	338	– –	508	1,297	5,791
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,380	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,380	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,751	–	-29	– –	2	– –	16	1,704	602
Total	**233,314**	**3,628**	**246,381**	**126,895**	**-75,314**	**-1,047**	**23,882**	**228,056**	**113,783**	**168,137**	**1,330,931**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil. Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 14. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**508,024**	**– –**	**– –**	**280,529**	**36,511**	**877**	**43,007**	**763,461**	**19,473**	**0**	**974,014**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**171,070**	**-55**	**31,913**	**685**	**39,163**	**– –**	**-20,413**	**28,531**	**74,081**	**160,577**	**105,348**
Pentanes Plus	17,739	-55	– –	617	-9,406	– –	-46	8,051	167	723	9,937
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	153,331	– –	31,913	68	48,569	– –	-20,367	20,480	73,914	159,854	95,411
Ethane/Ethylene	70,882	– –	387	–	23,229	– –	1,053	–	–	93,445	29,251
Propane/Propylene	53,325	– –	34,298	–	16,438	– –	-16,005	–	67,168	52,898	44,995
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,615	– –	-2,103	68	7,512	– –	-5,778	10,512	6,267	5,091	15,118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18,509	– –	-669	–	1,390	– –	363	9,968	480	8,419	6,047
Other Liquids	**– –**	**10,255**	**– –**	**46,009**	**-159,067**	**-492**	**6,943**	**-157,375**	**41,005**	**6,133**	**126,473**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	10,255	– –	1,350	13,075	12,067	84	25,877	10,786	0	6,386
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	11,594	– –	11,594	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,351	– –	1,059	–	-418	541	257	6,194	0	1,468
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,904	– –	281	13,075	902	-457	14,026	4,593	0	4,918
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,492	– –	–	12,674	1,260	-807	12,800	4,433	0	3,539
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,412	– –	281	402	-358	350	1,226	160	0	1,379
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	10	–	-10	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	43,436	2,026	– –	7,465	13,864	17,997	6,136	47,197
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,223	-174,168	-12,559	-601	-197,124	12,221	0	72,887
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-35,829	11,357	960	-25,435	3	0	12,722
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,223	-138,339	-23,916	-1,561	-171,689	12,218	0	60,165
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-5	8	–	-3	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**655,767**	**16,538**	**-154,910**	**12,171**	**3,752**	**– –**	**205,611**	**320,203**	**125,096**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	203,289	4	-24,847	11,299	-975	– –	49,735	140,985	10,106
Reformulated	– –	–	40,424	–	–	-13,149	–	– –	–	27,275	–
Conventional	– –	–	162,865	4	-24,847	24,447	-975	– –	49,735	113,710	10,106
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	542	–	-487	– –	-63	– –	–	118	307
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	72,642	–	-40,482	– –	641	– –	12,181	19,338	14,956
Kerosene	– –	– –	962	–	–	– –	-41	– –	1,417	-414	285
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	237,930	2,132	-87,517	872	6,585	– –	79,679	67,153	52,822
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	215,404	216	-78,866	872	5,766	– –	65,040	66,821	45,515
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	9,050	313	-893	–	-20	– –	10,790	-2,300	2,121
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,476	1,603	-7,758	– –	839	– –	3,849	2,633	5,186
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	15,163	8,171	1,365	– –	753	– –	19,380	4,566	25,801
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,808	758	–	– –	483	– –	NA	NA	2,808
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,704	1,092	–	– –	1,167	– –	NA	NA	3,650
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,651	6,321	1,365	– –	-897	– –	NA	NA	19,343
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	22,778	2,905	264	– –	8	– –	–	25,939	2,360
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	14,636	2,320	242	– –	117	– –	–	17,081	1,448
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8,142	585	22	– –	-109	– –	–	8,858	912
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,158	1,251	-125	– –	43	– –	–	4,241	1,134
Lubricants	– –	– –	9,412	1,954	-2,042	– –	-2,618	– –	4,657	7,285	7,947
Waxes	– –	– –	307	107	–	– –	-11	– –	42	383	219
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	45,827	14	–	– –	-796	– –	37,058	9,579	2,766
Marketable	– –	– –	34,893	14	–	– –	-796	– –	37,058	-1,355	2,766
Catalyst	– –	– –	10,934	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,934	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,232	–	-980	– –	163	– –	1,278	3,811	5,791
Still Gas	– –	– –	32,432	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,432	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5,093	–	-59	– –	63	– –	185	4,786	602
Total	**679,094**	**10,200**	**687,680**	**343,761**	**-238,303**	**12,557**	**33,289**	**634,617**	**340,170**	**486,912**	**1,330,931**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil. Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 15. PAD District 3 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil[6]	**5,581**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,432**	**514**	**-148**	**437**	**8,666**	**276**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,946**	**-1**	**440**	**1**	**502**	**– –**	**194**	**253**	**699**	**1,742**
Pentanes Plus	203	-1	– –	–	-148	– –	-9	77	1	-15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,742	– –	440	1	650	– –	203	176	698	1,757
Ethane/Ethylene	817	– –	4	–	283	– –	59	–	–	1,045
Propane/Propylene	598	– –	385	–	258	– –	70	–	607	564
Normal Butane/Butylene	124	– –	57	1	96	– –	72	66	86	54
Isobutane/Isobutylene	203	– –	-6	–	13	– –	2	110	5	93
Other Liquids	**– –**	**118**	**– –**	**447**	**-1,764**	**39**	**31**	**-1,562**	**408**	**-37**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	118	– –	21	149	114	-13	288	127	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	124	– –	124	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	74	– –	16	–	-15	-1	3	74	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	43	– –	4	149	5	-12	161	53	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	–	145	7	-16	145	49	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	4	4	-2	3	16	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	392	21	– –	55	233	162	-37
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	34	-1,934	-75	-11	-2,083	120	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-379	100	55	-334	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	34	-1,555	-175	-66	-1,750	120	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,508**	**213**	**-1,682**	**76**	**108**	**– –**	**2,288**	**3,719**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,268	0	-274	69	-19	– –	477	1,604
Reformulated	– –	–	450	–	–	-117	–	– –	–	333
Conventional	– –	–	1,818	0	-274	185	-19	– –	477	1,271
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-5	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	805	–	-427	– –	-2	– –	107	273
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	-2	– –	2	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,827	17	-960	8	159	– –	984	748
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,581	7	-846	8	179	– –	836	735
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	97	–	-15	–	14	– –	102	-34
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	149	10	-98	– –	-33	– –	47	48
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	172	117	17	– –	-8	– –	220	94
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	–	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	19	–	– –	15	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	122	98	17	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	241	30	3	– –	-7	– –	–	281
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	160	19	3	– –	-2	– –	–	184
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	81	11	1	– –	-4	– –	–	97
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	17	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	51
Lubricants	– –	– –	108	31	-19	– –	-26	– –	54	92
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	524	–	–	– –	0	– –	426	98
Marketable	– –	– –	402	–	–	– –	0	– –	426	-25
Catalyst	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	83	–	-14	– –	11	– –	16	42
Still Gas	– –	– –	367	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	367
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	56	–	-1	– –	0	– –	1	55
Total	**7,526**	**117**	**7,948**	**4,093**	**-2,429**	**-34**	**770**	**7,357**	**3,670**	**5,424**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 16. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil[6]	**5,583**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,083**	**401**	**10**	**473**	**8,390**	**214**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,880**	**-1**	**351**	**8**	**430**	**– –**	**-224**	**314**	**814**	**1,765**
Pentanes Plus	195	-1	– –	7	-103	– –	-1	88	2	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,685	– –	351	1	534	– –	-224	225	812	1,757
Ethane/Ethylene	779	– –	4	–	255	– –	12	–	–	1,027
Propane/Propylene	586	– –	377	–	181	– –	-176	–	738	581
Normal Butane/Butylene	117	– –	-23	1	83	– –	-63	116	69	56
Isobutane/Isobutylene	203	– –	-7	–	15	– –	4	110	5	93
Other Liquids	**– –**	**113**	**– –**	**506**	**-1,748**	**-5**	**76**	**-1,729**	**451**	**67**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	113	– –	15	144	133	1	284	119	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	127	– –	127	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	70	– –	12	–	-5	6	3	68	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	43	– –	3	144	10	-5	154	50	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	–	139	14	-9	141	49	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	3	4	-4	4	13	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	477	22	– –	82	152	198	67
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	-1,914	-138	-7	-2,166	134	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-394	125	11	-280	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	-1,520	-263	-17	-1,887	134	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,206**	**182**	**-1,702**	**134**	**41**	**– –**	**2,259**	**3,519**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,234	0	-273	124	-11	– –	547	1,549
Reformulated	– –	–	444	–	–	-144	–	– –	–	300
Conventional	– –	–	1,790	0	-273	269	-11	– –	547	1,250
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-5	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	798	–	-445	– –	7	– –	134	213
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	16	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,615	23	-962	10	72	– –	876	738
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,367	2	-867	10	63	– –	715	734
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	99	3	-10	–	0	– –	119	-25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	148	18	-85	– –	9	– –	42	29
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	167	90	15	– –	8	– –	213	50
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	8	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	12	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	117	69	15	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	250	32	3	– –	0	– –	–	285
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	161	25	3	– –	1	– –	–	188
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	89	6	0	– –	-1	– –	–	97
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	14	-1	– –	0	– –	–	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	103	21	-22	– –	-29	– –	51	80
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	504	0	–	– –	-9	– –	407	105
Marketable	– –	– –	383	0	–	– –	-9	– –	407	-15
Catalyst	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	68	–	-11	– –	2	– –	14	42
Still Gas	– –	– –	356	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	356
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	56	–	-1	– –	1	– –	2	53
Total	**7,463**	**112**	**7,557**	**3,778**	**-2,619**	**138**	**366**	**6,974**	**3,738**	**5,351**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 17. PAD District 4 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**21,021**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,299**	**-11,877**	**1,127**	**683**	**18,058**	**829**	**0**	**25,030**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,035**	**-10**	**404**	**301**	**-10,010**	**– –**	**-99**	**542**	**200**	**2,077**	**2,904**
Pentanes Plus	1,792	-10	– –	–	-1,352	– –	-7	143	119	175	304
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,243	– –	404	301	-8,658	– –	-92	399	81	1,902	2,600
Ethane/Ethylene	3,581	– –	–	–	-2,847	– –	12	–	–	722	464
Propane/Propylene	4,254	– –	286	281	-3,697	– –	-90	–	0	1,214	1,239
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,643	– –	66	–	-1,299	– –	7	158	81	164	591
Isobutane/Isobutylene	765	– –	52	20	-815	– –	-21	241	–	-198	306
Other Liquids	**– –**	**426**	**– –**	**103**	**295**	**-934**	**31**	**-310**	**87**	**82**	**9,594**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	426	– –	1	365	341	8	1,122	3	0	342
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	206	– –	206	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	426	– –	1	365	135	8	916	3	0	342
Fuel Ethanol	– –	426	– –	–	325	147	8	890	–	0	326
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	40	-12	0	26	3	0	16
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-31	-135	84	82	3,182
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	102	-70	-1,275	54	-1,297	0	0	6,070
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-70	-1,275	54	-1,297	0	0	6,070
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,724**	**81**	**57**	**1,140**	**221**	**– –**	**31**	**19,750**	**9,561**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,156	–	-199	1,128	-73	– –	2	10,156	2,308
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,156	–	-199	1,128	-73	– –	2	10,156	2,308
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	4	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	919	3	400	– –	-223	– –	–	1,545	587
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,037	22	-144	12	260	– –	–	5,667	4,092
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	6,021	22	-144	12	263	– –	–	5,648	3,771
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	39	–	–	–	21	– –	–	18	258
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-23	–	–	– –	-24	– –	–	1	63
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	289	–	–	– –	-11	– –	17	283	173
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	124	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	11
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	145	–	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA	156
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	11	-11	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	788	–	–	– –	23	– –	0	765	115
Marketable	– –	– –	541	–	–	– –	23	– –	0	518	115
Catalyst	– –	– –	247	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	247	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	753	55	–	– –	253	– –	1	554	2,269
Still Gas	– –	– –	680	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	680	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	98	1	–	– –	-8	– –	–	107	10
Total	**33,056**	**416**	**19,128**	**9,784**	**-21,535**	**1,333**	**836**	**18,290**	**1,148**	**21,908**	**47,089**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**62,579**	**– –**	**– –**	**27,248**	**-34,640**	**246**	**1,485**	**52,565**	**1,384**	**0**	**25,030**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**32,182**	**-31**	**937**	**1,392**	**-26,138**	**– –**	**-718**	**1,919**	**603**	**6,538**	**2,904**
Pentanes Plus	5,174	-31	– –	–	-3,872	– –	-6	421	437	419	304
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27,008	– –	937	1,392	-22,266	– –	-712	1,498	165	6,120	2,600
Ethane/Ethylene	7,772	– –	–	–	-6,221	– –	32	–	–	1,519	464
Propane/Propylene	12,277	– –	774	1,341	-10,111	– –	-280	–	12	4,549	1,239
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,787	– –	63	–	-3,699	– –	-435	791	153	642	591
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,172	– –	100	51	-2,235	– –	-29	707	–	-590	306
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,256**	**– –**	**158**	**440**	**-1,634**	**305**	**-593**	**137**	**371**	**9,594**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,256	– –	15	954	1,017	-9	3,248	3	0	342
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	595	– –	595	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,256	– –	15	954	422	-9	2,653	3	0	342
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,256	– –	–	894	399	-12	2,561	–	0	326
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	15	60	23	3	92	3	0	16
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-332	-173	134	371	3,182
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	143	-514	-2,651	646	-3,668	0	0	6,070
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-514	-2,651	646	-3,668	0	0	6,070
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**55,647**	**203**	**-719**	**2,229**	**470**	**– –**	**101**	**56,789**	**9,561**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	27,394	–	-1,481	2,252	16	– –	3	28,146	2,308
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	27,394	–	-1,481	2,252	16	– –	3	28,146	2,308
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	3	–	– –	0	– –	–	14	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,039	3	1,664	– –	-8	– –	–	4,714	587
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,334	23	-902	-23	-224	– –	0	16,656	4,092
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	17,198	23	-902	-23	-272	– –	0	16,568	3,771
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	159	–	–	–	71	– –	–	88	258
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-23	–	–	– –	-23	– –	–	0	63
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	906	–	–	– –	-65	– –	59	912	173
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	420	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	11
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	429	–	–	– –	-68	– –	NA	NA	156
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	32	-32	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,254	–	–	– –	22	– –	1	2,231	115
Marketable	– –	– –	1,528	–	–	– –	22	– –	1	1,505	115
Catalyst	– –	– –	726	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	726	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,372	171	–	– –	738	– –	5	1,800	2,269
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,035	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,035	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	302	3	–	– –	-8	– –	–	313	10
Total	**94,761**	**1,225**	**56,584**	**29,001**	**-61,057**	**841**	**1,542**	**53,891**	**2,224**	**63,699**	**47,089**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 19. PAD District 4 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**678**	**– –**	**– –**	**300**	**-383**	**36**	**22**	**583**	**27**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**388**	**0**	**13**	**10**	**-323**	**– –**	**-3**	**17**	**6**	**67**
Pentanes Plus	58	0	– –	–	-44	– –	0	5	4	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	330	– –	13	10	-279	– –	-3	13	3	61
Ethane/Ethylene	116	– –	–	–	-92	– –	0	–	–	23
Propane/Propylene	137	– –	9	9	-119	– –	-3	–	0	39
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	2	–	-42	– –	0	5	3	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	– –	2	1	-26	– –	-1	8	–	-6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**3**	**10**	**-30**	**1**	**-10**	**3**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	12	11	0	36	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	12	4	0	30	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	10	5	0	29	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	-4	3	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3	-2	-41	2	-42	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-2	-41	2	-42	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**604**	**3**	**2**	**37**	**7**	**– –**	**1**	**637**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	295	–	-6	36	-2	– –	0	328
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	295	–	-6	36	-2	– –	0	328
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	30	0	13	– –	-7	– –	–	50
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	195	1	-5	0	8	– –	–	183
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	194	1	-5	0	8	– –	–	182
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	1	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24	2	–	– –	8	– –	0	18
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**1,066**	**13**	**617**	**316**	**-695**	**43**	**27**	**590**	**37**	**707**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[7] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 20. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**688**	**– –**	**– –**	**299**	**-381**	**3**	**16**	**578**	**15**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**354**	**0**	**10**	**15**	**-287**	**– –**	**-8**	**21**	**7**	**72**
Pentanes Plus	57	0	– –	–	-43	– –	0	5	5	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	297	– –	10	15	-245	– –	-8	16	2	67
Ethane/Ethylene	85	– –	–	–	-68	– –	0	–	–	17
Propane/Propylene	135	– –	9	15	-111	– –	-3	–	0	50
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	1	–	-41	– –	-5	9	2	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	– –	1	1	-25	– –	0	8	–	-6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**2**	**5**	**-18**	**3**	**-7**	**2**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	10	11	0	36	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	10	5	0	29	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	10	4	0	28	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	-2	1	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	-6	-29	7	-40	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-6	-29	7	-40	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**612**	**2**	**-8**	**24**	**5**	**– –**	**1**	**624**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	301	–	-16	25	0	– –	0	309
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	301	–	-16	25	0	– –	0	309
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	33	0	18	– –	0	– –	–	52
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	190	0	-10	0	-2	– –	0	183
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	189	0	-10	0	-3	– –	0	182
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	1	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	2	–	– –	8	– –	0	20
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**1,041**	**13**	**622**	**319**	**-671**	**9**	**17**	**592**	**24**	**700**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[7] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**32,890**	**– –**	**– –**	**33,207**	**3,751**	**2,339**	**-1,809**	**73,995**	**–**	**0**	**55,566**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,125**	**-14**	**2,127**	**363**	**–**	**– –**	**389**	**2,330**	**1,226**	**656**	**2,853**
Pentanes Plus	1,001	-14	– –	–	–	– –	32	849	3	103	73
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,124	– –	2,127	363	–	– –	357	1,481	1,223	553	2,780
Ethane/Ethylene	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	2	–
Propane/Propylene	366	– –	1,340	363	–	– –	-67	–	1,089	1,047	666
Normal Butane/Butylene	445	– –	547	–	–	– –	390	745	134	-277	1,526
Isobutane/Isobutylene	311	– –	240	–	–	– –	34	736	–	-219	588
Other Liquids	**– –**	**729**	**– –**	**2,874**	**9,680**	**101**	**-1,835**	**15,515**	**420**	**-717**	**52,859**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	729	– –	274	4,327	1,364	-16	6,658	51	0	3,550
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,315	– –	1,315	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	729	– –	274	4,327	47	-16	5,343	50	0	3,550
Fuel Ethanol	– –	542	– –	–	4,199	203	68	4,838	37	0	2,726
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	187	– –	274	128	-156	-84	505	12	0	824
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,212	–	– –	1,590	1,170	169	-717	22,208
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	388	5,353	-1,263	-3,409	7,687	200	0	27,101
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,442	-292	-2,289	4,437	2	0	12,165
Conventional	– –	–	– –	388	2,911	-971	-1,120	3,250	198	0	14,936
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**95,085**	**5,365**	**1,915**	**1,160**	**-38**	**– –**	**12,584**	**90,979**	**37,043**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	50,265	142	220	1,060	261	– –	2,647	48,779	2,338
Reformulated	– –	–	34,468	–	–	-181	-3	– –	–	34,290	10
Conventional	– –	–	15,797	142	220	1,241	264	– –	2,647	14,489	2,328
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	100	39	–	– –	87	– –	–	52	231
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,677	2,473	210	– –	595	– –	354	14,411	9,787
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-11	– –	3	22	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	18,110	225	1,251	101	-966	– –	5,025	15,628	14,096
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	17,273	200	1,251	101	-743	– –	3,778	15,790	13,145
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	427	–	–	–	-179	– –	420	186	260
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	410	25	–	– –	-44	– –	827	-348	691
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,112	2,145	298	– –	-236	– –	1,084	5,707	5,407
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	70	– –	NA	NA	438
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	544	–	–	– –	27	– –	NA	NA	843
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,563	2,145	–	– –	-333	– –	NA	NA	4,120
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	41	–	– –	0	– –	–	44	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	41	–	– –	0	– –	–	44	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	30	–	–	– –	-9	– –	–	39	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	512	8	-64	– –	142	– –	104	210	1,072
Waxes	– –	– –	–	33	–	– –	–	– –	5	28	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,477	34	–	– –	-71	– –	3,309	1,273	1,432
Marketable	– –	– –	3,543	34	–	– –	-71	– –	3,309	339	1,432
Catalyst	– –	– –	934	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	934	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	710	225	–	– –	183	– –	53	699	2,538
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,705	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,705	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	370	–	–	– –	-13	– –	1	382	57
Total	**35,015**	**715**	**97,212**	**41,809**	**15,345**	**3,600**	**-3,293**	**91,840**	**14,231**	**90,919**	**148,321**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**97,165**	**– –**	**– –**	**104,043**	**11,522**	**1,239**	**401**	**213,568**	**–**	**0**	**55,566**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,378**	**-41**	**2,939**	**928**	**–**	**– –**	**-2,080**	**7,708**	**3,306**	**1,270**	**2,853**
Pentanes Plus	3,012	-41	– –	–	–	– –	29	2,577	10	355	73
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,366	– –	2,939	928	–	– –	-2,109	5,131	3,296	915	2,780
Ethane/Ethylene	6	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	6	–
Propane/Propylene	1,076	– –	3,875	928	–	– –	-826	–	2,912	3,793	666
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,223	– –	-1,179	–	–	– –	-1,403	3,274	385	-2,212	1,526
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,061	– –	243	–	–	– –	120	1,857	–	-673	588
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,080**	**– –**	**8,007**	**28,833**	**43**	**1,573**	**36,441**	**1,227**	**-278**	**52,859**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,080	– –	946	12,601	3,622	122	18,972	155	0	3,550
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,632	– –	3,632	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	–	–	5	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,080	– –	946	12,601	-15	122	15,340	150	0	3,550
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,583	– –	–	12,102	594	247	13,917	114	0	2,726
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	497	– –	946	499	-609	-125	1,423	36	0	824
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	4,917	–	– –	1,179	3,549	467	-278	22,208
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,144	16,232	-3,579	272	13,920	605	0	27,101
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	239	7,810	-965	-1,049	8,131	2	0	12,165
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,905	8,422	-2,614	1,321	5,789	603	0	14,936
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**271,474**	**13,263**	**6,167**	**3,470**	**4,306**	**– –**	**33,100**	**256,968**	**37,043**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	142,105	211	1,350	2,985	421	– –	4,804	141,426	2,338
Reformulated	– –	–	99,283	–	–	-498	-4	– –	–	98,789	10
Conventional	– –	–	42,822	211	1,350	3,483	425	– –	4,804	42,636	2,328
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	99	39	24	– –	47	– –	–	115	231
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37,958	5,708	616	– –	1,301	– –	1,302	41,679	9,787
Kerosene	– –	– –	52	–	–	– –	-16	– –	9	59	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	50,734	823	3,650	485	254	– –	11,132	44,306	14,096
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	47,970	772	3,650	485	442	– –	7,331	45,103	13,145
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,216	–	–	–	-81	– –	1,608	-311	260
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,548	51	–	– –	-107	– –	2,193	-487	691
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11,938	5,750	599	– –	1,247	– –	4,661	12,379	5,407
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	154	– –	NA	NA	438
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,869	32	–	– –	239	– –	NA	NA	843
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,048	5,718	–	– –	854	– –	NA	NA	4,120
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	14	112	–	– –	-1	– –	–	127	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	14	112	–	– –	-1	– –	–	127	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	-16	– –	–	64	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,707	45	-72	– –	62	– –	786	832	1,072
Waxes	– –	– –	–	110	–	– –	–	– –	17	93	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	12,811	77	–	– –	230	– –	10,256	2,402	1,432
Marketable	– –	– –	10,092	77	–	– –	230	– –	10,256	-317	1,432
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,719	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,719	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,987	388	–	– –	785	– –	128	1,462	2,538
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,905	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,905	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,116	–	–	– –	-8	– –	5	1,119	57
Total	**103,543**	**2,039**	**274,413**	**126,241**	**46,521**	**4,752**	**4,200**	**257,717**	**37,633**	**257,960**	**148,321**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**1,061**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,071**	**121**	**75**	**-58**	**2,387**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**69**	**0**	**69**	**12**	**–**	**– –**	**13**	**75**	**40**	**21**
Pentanes Plus	32	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	27	0	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	– –	69	12	–	– –	12	48	39	18
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	43	12	–	– –	-2	–	35	34
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	– –	18	–	–	– –	13	24	4	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	– –	8	–	–	– –	1	24	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**93**	**312**	**3**	**-59**	**500**	**14**	**-23**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	9	140	44	-1	215	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	9	140	2	-1	172	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	–	135	7	2	156	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	9	4	-5	-3	16	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	71	–	– –	51	38	5	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	173	-41	-110	248	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	79	-9	-74	143	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	94	-31	-36	105	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,067**	**173**	**62**	**37**	**-1**	**– –**	**406**	**2,935**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,621	5	7	34	8	– –	85	1,574
Reformulated	– –	–	1,112	–	–	-6	0	– –	–	1,106
Conventional	– –	–	510	5	7	40	9	– –	85	467
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	3	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	409	80	7	– –	19	– –	11	465
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	584	7	40	3	-31	– –	162	504
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	557	6	40	3	-24	– –	122	509
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	14	–	–	–	-6	– –	14	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	-1	– –	27	-11
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	133	69	10	– –	-8	– –	35	184
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	115	69	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	17	0	-2	– –	5	– –	3	7
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	144	1	–	– –	-2	– –	107	41
Marketable	– –	– –	114	1	–	– –	-2	– –	107	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	7	–	– –	6	– –	2	23
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,130**	**23**	**3,136**	**1,349**	**495**	**116**	**-106**	**2,963**	**459**	**2,933**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[7] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**1,068**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,143**	**127**	**14**	**4**	**2,347**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**70**	**0**	**32**	**10**	**–**	**– –**	**-23**	**85**	**36**	**14**
Pentanes Plus	33	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	28	0	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	– –	32	10	–	– –	-23	56	36	10
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	43	10	–	– –	-9	–	32	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	– –	-13	–	–	– –	-15	36	4	-24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	20	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**88**	**317**	**0**	**17**	**400**	**13**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	10	138	40	1	208	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	10	138	0	1	169	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	–	133	7	3	153	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	10	5	-7	-1	16	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	54	–	– –	13	39	5	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	24	178	-39	3	153	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3	86	-11	-12	89	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	21	93	-29	15	64	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,983**	**146**	**68**	**38**	**47**	**– –**	**364**	**2,824**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,562	2	15	33	5	– –	53	1,554
Reformulated	– –	–	1,091	–	–	-5	0	– –	–	1,086
Conventional	– –	–	471	2	15	38	5	– –	53	469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	417	63	7	– –	14	– –	14	458
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	558	9	40	5	3	– –	122	487
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	527	8	40	5	5	– –	81	496
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	13	–	–	–	-1	– –	18	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17	1	–	– –	-1	– –	24	-5
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	131	63	7	– –	14	– –	51	136
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	0	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	110	63	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	19	0	-1	– –	1	– –	9	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	141	1	–	– –	3	– –	113	26
Marketable	– –	– –	111	1	–	– –	3	– –	113	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	22	4	–	– –	9	– –	1	16
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,138**	**22**	**3,016**	**1,387**	**511**	**52**	**46**	**2,832**	**414**	**2,835**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[7] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,462	54,573	172,997	21,021	32,890	282,943	9,127
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	15,843	511
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	267,099	8,616
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	23,665	76,731	106,398	9,299	33,207	249,300	8,042
Commercial	23,665	76,731	106,398	9,299	33,207	249,300	8,042
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	6,323	-14,145	15,949	-11,877	3,751	–	–
Adjustments[1]	5,383	-8,656	-4,602	1,127	2,339	-4,410	-142
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-1,470	1,877	13,555	683	-1,809	12,836	414
Commercial	–	–	13,557	–	–	12,838	414
SPR	–	–	-2	–	–	-2	0
Refinery Inputs	32,884	105,672	268,646	18,058	73,995	499,255	16,105
Exports	5,419	954	8,541	829	–	15,742	508
Ending Stocks							
Total	17,377	155,656	974,014	25,030	55,566	1,227,643	– –
Commercial	17,377	155,656	278,902	25,030	55,566	532,531	– –
Refinery	12,348	14,337	47,256	2,612	24,596	101,149	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	4,905	135,633	211,117	18,730	24,726	395,111	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	66,355	– –	– –	– –	66,355	– –
Lease[3]	124	5,686	20,529	3,688	991	31,018	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,253	5,253	– –
SPR	–	–	695,112	–	–	695,112	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	56.6	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33.9	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	139	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	23,665	76,731	106,398	9,299	33,207	249,300	8,042
PAD District of Processing	24,456	71,510	111,969	7,726	33,639	249,300	8,042

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil adjustment was previously referred to as Unaccounted-for Crude Oil.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
Notes: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding. Values of Domestic Crude Oil Field Production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	March 2016		January-March 2016	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,462**	**47**	**4,312**	**47**
Florida	173	6	515	6
New York	29	1	85	1
Pennsylvania	621	20	1,757	19
Virginia	1	0	2	0
West Virginia	638	21	1,952	21
PAD District 2	**54,573**	**1,760**	**160,625**	**1,765**
Illinois	785	25	2,175	24
Indiana	160	5	435	5
Kansas	3,299	106	9,750	107
Kentucky	252	8	601	7
Michigan	481	16	1,431	16
Missouri	11	0	30	0
Nebraska	195	6	577	6
North Dakota	34,370	1,109	101,151	1,112
Ohio	2,240	72	6,673	73
Oklahoma	12,630	407	37,364	411
South Dakota	126	4	372	4
Tennessee	24	1	66	1
PAD District 3	**172,997**	**5,581**	**508,024**	**5,583**
Alabama	653	21	1,989	22
Arkansas	459	15	1,365	15
Louisiana	5,043	163	14,580	160
Mississippi	1,791	58	5,379	59
New Mexico	12,645	408	36,312	399
Texas	101,546	3,276	301,888	3,317
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	50,861	1,641	146,510	1,610
PAD District 4	**21,021**	**678**	**62,579**	**688**
Colorado	9,904	319	29,317	322
Montana	2,075	67	6,203	68
Utah	2,522	81	7,700	85
Wyoming	6,520	210	19,359	213
PAD District 5	**32,890**	**1,061**	**97,165**	**1,068**
Alaska	15,843	511	46,545	511
South Alaska	492	16	1,459	16
North Slope	15,352	495	45,087	495
Arizona	1	0	3	0
California	16,302	526	48,352	531
Nevada	27	1	71	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	716	23	2,194	24
U.S. Total	**282,943**	**9,127**	**832,705**	**9,151**

⁻ = No Data Reported.
Note: Year-to-date totals include revised monthly production estimates by state published in Petroleum Navigator. Crude oil production quantities are estimated by state and summed to the PADD and the U.S. level. State production estimates reported by EIA are normally different from data reported by state agencies. For example, production estimates for Texas reported on table 26 are different from production reported by the Railroad Commission of Texas. See EIA “Today In Energy” article released on July 10, 2015 (http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=22012) for an explanation of differences in production data for Texas. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," state government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Production						
	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
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**15**	**9,946**	**9,961**	**6,297**	**6,446**	**11,603**	**24,346**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,063	1,063	517	786	1,509	2,812
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	8,883	8,898	5,780	5,660	10,094	21,534
Ethane	–	3,562	3,562	1,947	1,715	3,455	7,117
Propane	5	3,666	3,671	2,681	2,557	4,387	9,625
Normal Butane	10	1,128	1,138	572	1,103	1,516	3,191
Isobutane	–	527	527	580	285	736	1,601

Commodity	Production								
	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			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**42,208**	**6,116**	**6,181**	**884**	**4,928**	**60,317**	**12,035**	**2,125**	**108,784**
Pentanes Plus	4,368	475	673	201	585	6,302	1,792	1,001	12,970
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37,840	5,641	5,508	683	4,343	54,015	10,243	1,124	95,814
Ethane	17,718	3,026	2,511	227	1,835	25,317	3,581	2	39,579
Propane	13,059	1,683	1,920	253	1,629	18,544	4,254	366	36,460
Normal Butane	4,410	-1,888	660	124	548	3,854	1,643	445	10,271
Isobutane	2,653	2,820	417	79	331	6,300	765	311	9,504

Commodity	Stocks						
	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
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**6**	**219**	**225**	**592**	**107**	**150**	**849**
Pentanes Plus	–	47	47	92	26	13	131
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	172	178	500	81	137	718
Ethane	–	–	–	71	1	40	112
Propane	3	132	135	311	48	40	399
Normal Butane	3	32	35	50	25	33	108
Isobutane	–	8	8	68	7	24	99

Commodity	Stocks								
	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			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**167**	**2,397**	**683**	**26**	**–**	**3,273**	**130**	**243**	**4,720**
Pentanes Plus	30	77	479	5	–	591	38	52	859
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	137	2,320	204	21	–	2,682	92	191	3,861
Ethane	37	554	–	–	–	591	2	–	705
Propane	65	1,112	42	15	–	1,234	56	67	1,891
Normal Butane	31	534	120	6	–	691	26	67	927
Isobutane	4	120	42	–	–	166	8	57	338

– = No Data Reported.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

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
Crude Oil	**30,008**	**2,876**	**32,884**	**65,750**	**15,755**	**24,167**	**105,672**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,139**	**15**	**1,154**	**1,897**	**144**	**1,198**	**3,239**
Pentanes Plus	253	–	253	256	3	457	716
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	886	15	901	1,641	141	741	2,523
Normal Butane	494	15	509	424	86	253	763
Isobutane	392	–	392	1,217	55	488	1,760
Other Liquids	**75,016**	**6,382**	**81,398**	**15,464**	**2,174**	**3,377**	**21,015**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,765	819	10,584	5,820	1,407	1,736	8,963
Hydrogen	61	23	84	685	248	158	1,091
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,704	796	10,500	5,088	1,159	1,578	7,825
Fuel Ethanol	9,489	723	10,212	4,824	1,095	1,510	7,429
Renewable Diesel Fuel	215	73	288	264	64	68	396
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	47	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils (net)	153	-84	69	1,214	-391	400	1,223
Naphthas and Lighter	742	-28	714	551	-187	169	533
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-1,470	-1	-1,471	-293	-48	186	-155
Heavy Gas Oils	1,081	-46	1,035	937	-156	362	1,143
Residuum	-200	-9	-209	19	–	-317	-298
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	65,098	5,647	70,745	8,430	1,158	1,241	10,829
Reformulated - RBOB	16,561	–	16,561	-366	939	891	1,464
Conventional	48,537	5,647	54,184	8,796	219	350	9,365
CBOB	41,850	5,642	47,492	8,080	209	230	8,519
GTAB	2,567	–	2,567	–	–	–	–
Other	4,120	5	4,125	716	10	120	846
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**106,163**	**9,273**	**115,436**	**83,111**	**18,073**	**28,742**	**129,926**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

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			
Crude Oil	**21,358**	**134,805**	**101,800**	**7,202**	**3,481**	**268,646**	**18,058**	**73,995**	**499,255**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**553**	**3,883**	**3,094**	**119**	**187**	**7,836**	**542**	**2,330**	**15,101**
Pentanes Plus	179	1,360	818	14	13	2,384	143	849	4,345
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	374	2,523	2,276	105	174	5,452	399	1,481	10,756
Normal Butane	176	1,082	745	48	–	2,051	158	745	4,226
Isobutane	198	1,441	1,531	57	174	3,401	241	736	6,530
Other Liquids	**9,778**	**-35,185**	**-29,317**	**6,521**	**-223**	**-48,426**	**-310**	**15,515**	**69,192**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,087	3,239	2,200	1,167	228	8,921	1,122	6,658	36,248
Hydrogen	16	2,216	1,499	65	54	3,850	206	1,315	6,546
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	90	–	–	–	90	–	–	90
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	90	–	–	–	90	–	–	90
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,071	933	701	1,102	174	4,981	916	5,343	29,565
Fuel Ethanol	1,990	856	475	1,014	156	4,491	890	4,838	27,860
Renewable Diesel Fuel	81	77	226	88	18	490	26	505	1,705
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils (net)	-221	1,867	5,397	98	92	7,233	-135	1,170	9,560
Naphthas and Lighter	-76	-3,209	-1,171	0	38	-4,418	59	-835	-3,947
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-90	-2,943	883	-33	35	-2,148	-151	417	-3,508
Heavy Gas Oils	44	8,165	3,331	206	19	11,765	-24	1,089	15,008
Residuum	-99	-146	2,354	-75	–	2,034	-19	499	2,007
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,908	-40,291	-36,916	5,256	-543	-64,586	-1,297	7,687	23,378
Reformulated - RBOB	5,983	-11,220	-4,320	–	-791	-10,348	–	4,437	12,114
Conventional	1,925	-29,071	-32,596	5,256	248	-54,238	-1,297	3,250	11,264
CBOB	2,250	-30,265	-31,029	5,249	205	-53,590	-1,206	1,603	2,818
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,567
Other	-325	1,194	-1,567	7	43	-648	-91	1,647	5,879
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4	–	2	–	–	6	–	–	6
Total Input	**31,689**	**103,503**	**75,577**	**13,842**	**3,445**	**228,056**	**18,290**	**91,840**	**583,548**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

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
Liquefied Refinery Gases	530	-9	521	2,653	273	709	3,635
Ethane/Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,005	28	1,033	2,460	423	689	3,572
Propane	646	28	674	1,560	218	471	2,249
Propylene	359	–	359	900	205	218	1,323
Normal Butane/Butylene	-465	-16	-481	193	-97	63	159
Normal Butane	-458	-16	-474	104	-97	62	69
Butylene	-7	–	-7	89	–	1	90
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-21	-21	-42	0	-53	-43	-96
Isobutane	-21	-21	-42	0	-53	-43	-96
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	91,345	7,521	98,866	51,557	10,406	16,343	78,306
Reformulated	39,376	–	39,376	8,619	1,503	1,161	11,283
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	39,376	–	39,376	8,619	1,503	1,161	11,283
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	51,969	7,521	59,490	42,938	8,903	15,182	67,023
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	55,657	7,327	62,984	39,204	9,417	13,934	62,555
Ed55 and Lower	55,632	7,327	62,959	39,199	9,400	13,915	62,514
Greater than Ed55	25	–	25	5	17	19	41
Conventional Other	-3,688	194	-3,494	3,734	-514	1,248	4,468
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	94	–	94
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,859	–	2,859	5,190	1,042	800	7,032
Kerosene	130	–	130	-18	–	1	-17
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,351	827	9,178	16,546	4,303	9,246	30,095
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,426	733	8,159	16,566	4,295	9,282	30,143
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	55	78	133	–	-12	79	67
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	870	16	886	-20	20	-115	-115
Residual Fuel Oil	1,102	–	1,102	1,213	310	74	1,597
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	237	–	237	–	113	1	114
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	177	–	177	141	55	–	196
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	688	–	688	1,072	142	73	1,287
Petrochemical Feedstocks	113	–	113	823	-2	20	841
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	113	–	113	636	-2	-3	631
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	187	–	23	210
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	43	–	16	59
Lubricants	222	163	385	–	–	304	304
Waxes	–	3	3	–	–	39	39
Petroleum Coke	797	20	817	3,716	793	817	5,326
Marketable	185	–	185	2,561	622	620	3,803
Catalyst	612	20	632	1,155	171	197	1,523
Asphalt and Road Oil	764	612	1,376	2,623	1,298	411	4,332
Still Gas	1,154	64	1,218	2,573	684	1,068	4,325
Miscellaneous Products	32	35	67	318	106	51	475
Total	**107,399**	**9,258**	**116,657**	**87,237**	**19,307**	**29,899**	**136,443**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,236	15	-1,221	-4,126	-1,234	-1,157	-6,517

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	575	7,808	5,169	81	-3	13,630	404	2,127	20,317
Ethane/Ethylene	1	114	15	–	–	130	–	–	141
Ethane	1	104	15	–	–	120	–	–	120
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	21
Propane/Propylene	552	6,407	4,887	35	45	11,926	286	1,340	18,157
Propane	168	2,651	1,915	35	45	4,814	274	1,084	9,095
Propylene	384	3,756	2,972	–	–	7,112	12	256	9,062
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	1,706	64	46	-51	1,770	66	547	2,061
Normal Butane	5	1,567	136	46	-47	1,707	17	582	1,901
Butylene	–	139	-72	–	-4	63	49	-35	160
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-419	203	–	3	-196	52	240	-42
Isobutane	17	-394	203	–	3	-171	52	240	-17
Isobutylene	–	-25	–	–	–	-25	–	–	-25
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,455	26,103	12,531	8,587	1,638	70,314	9,156	50,265	306,907
Reformulated	7,327	6,623	–	–	–	13,950	–	34,468	99,077
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,327	6,623	–	–	–	13,950	–	34,468	99,077
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	14,128	19,480	12,531	8,587	1,638	56,364	9,156	15,797	207,830
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,717	1,882	4,746	10,032	1,583	30,960	8,881	13,636	179,016
Ed55 and Lower	12,716	1,882	4,746	10,025	1,583	30,952	8,874	13,632	178,931
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	7	–	8	7	4	85
Conventional Other	1,411	17,598	7,785	-1,445	55	25,404	275	2,161	28,814
Finished Aviation Gasoline	77	87	76	–	–	240	4	100	438
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,325	12,076	11,331	216	–	24,948	919	12,677	48,435
Kerosene	25	-30	285	2	–	282	–	14	409
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,410	40,967	36,029	2,712	1,528	87,646	6,037	18,110	151,066
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,413	39,618	29,792	2,650	1,528	80,001	6,021	17,273	141,597
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-3	323	2,624	75	–	3,019	39	427	3,685
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,026	3,613	-13	–	4,626	-23	410	5,784
Residual Fuel Oil	313	2,461	2,536	-42	60	5,328	289	4,112	12,428
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	255	12	708	–	–	975	124	5	1,455
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	219	356	-42	25	558	20	544	1,495
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	58	2,230	1,472	–	35	3,795	145	3,563	9,478
Petrochemical Feedstocks	137	5,621	1,720	2	–	7,480	–	3	8,437
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	136	3,872	957	2	–	4,967	–	3	5,714
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,749	763	–	–	2,513	–	–	2,723
Special Naphthas	123	778	–	181	–	1,082	–	30	1,193
Lubricants	29	1,405	1,098	824	–	3,356	–	512	4,557
Waxes	–	36	44	27	–	107	–	–	149
Petroleum Coke	487	9,052	6,489	166	55	16,249	788	4,477	27,657
Marketable	237	6,992	5,073	150	–	12,452	541	3,543	20,524
Catalyst	250	2,060	1,416	16	55	3,797	247	934	7,133
Asphalt and Road Oil	234	388	966	909	91	2,588	753	710	9,759
Still Gas	759	5,992	4,321	220	88	11,380	680	3,705	21,308
Miscellaneous Products	108	1,033	580	21	9	1,751	98	370	2,761
Total	**32,057**	**113,777**	**83,175**	**13,906**	**3,466**	**246,381**	**19,128**	**97,212**	**615,821**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-368	-10,274	-7,598	-64	-21	-18,325	-838	-5,372	-32,273

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

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
Crude Oil	**30,008**	**2,876**	**32,884**	**65,750**	**15,755**	**24,167**	**105,672**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**508**	**–**	**508**	**1,719**	**77**	**890**	**2,686**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	256	–	400	656
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	508	–	508	1,463	77	490	2,030
Normal Butane	116	–	116	246	22	2	270
Isobutane	392	–	392	1,217	55	488	1,760
Other Liquids	**-15,067**	**60**	**-15,007**	**-29,234**	**-6,462**	**-10,141**	**-45,837**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	144	142	286	997	405	255	1,657
Hydrogen	61	23	84	685	248	158	1,091
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	83	119	202	265	157	97	519
Fuel Ethanol	83	99	182	159	138	91	388
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	20	20	106	19	6	131
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	47	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils (net)	115	-83	32	1,225	-391	400	1,234
Naphthas and Lighter	703	-28	675	551	-187	169	533
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-1,470	–	-1,470	-234	-48	186	-96
Heavy Gas Oils	1,082	-46	1,036	937	-156	362	1,143
Residuum	-200	-9	-209	-29	–	-317	-346
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-15,326	1	-15,325	-31,456	-6,476	-10,796	-48,728
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,185	–	-10,185	-7,933	-413	-154	-8,500
Conventional	-5,141	1	-5,140	-23,523	-6,063	-10,642	-40,228
CBOB	-4,757	-4	-4,761	-23,272	-5,985	-10,762	-40,019
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-384	5	-379	-251	-78	120	-209
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**15,449**	**2,936**	**18,385**	**38,235**	**9,370**	**14,916**	**62,521**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	959	93	1,052	2,104	509	781	3,394
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,179	98	1,278	2,562	510	852	3,924
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	81.3	94.9	82.4	82.1	99.7	91.7	86.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	164	16	180	382	79	156	617
Catalytic Cracking	380	16	396	733	138	209	1,080
Catalytic Hydrocracking	19	–	19	143	47	50	240
Delayed and Fluid Coking	25	–	25	299	61	74	434
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.76	1.51	0.83	1.74	2.05	0.74	1.56
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.25	33.04	35.05	31.95	30.14	37.38	32.93
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,179**	**98**	**1,278**	**2,562**	**510**	**852**	**3,924**
Operating	1,147	98	1,246	2,540	510	782	3,832
Idle	32	–	32	22	–	70	92
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

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			
Crude Oil	**21,358**	**134,805**	**101,800**	**7,202**	**3,481**	**268,646**	**18,058**	**73,995**	**499,255**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**477**	**3,570**	**3,015**	**71**	**187**	**7,320**	**483**	**2,321**	**13,318**
Pentanes Plus	163	1,281	818	14	13	2,289	128	849	3,922
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	314	2,289	2,197	57	174	5,031	355	1,472	9,396
Normal Butane	116	848	666	–	–	1,630	114	736	2,866
Isobutane	198	1,441	1,531	57	174	3,401	241	736	6,530
Other Liquids	**-8,064**	**-47,109**	**-32,509**	**-1,654**	**-1,410**	**-90,746**	**-4,808**	**-30,587**	**-186,985**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	249	2,367	1,753	141	93	4,603	501	1,518	8,565
Hydrogen	16	2,216	1,499	65	54	3,850	206	1,315	6,546
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	90	–	–	–	90	–	–	90
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	90	–	–	–	90	–	–	90
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	233	61	254	76	39	663	295	203	1,882
Fuel Ethanol	197	49	160	40	39	485	282	85	1,422
Renewable Diesel Fuel	36	12	94	36	–	178	13	118	460
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
Unfinished Oils (net)	-221	1,867	5,392	98	92	7,228	-135	1,170	9,529
Naphthas and Lighter	-76	-3,209	-1,171	0	38	-4,418	59	-835	-3,986
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-90	-2,943	876	-33	35	-2,155	-151	417	-3,455
Heavy Gas Oils	44	8,165	3,333	206	19	11,767	-24	1,089	15,011
Residuum	-99	-146	2,354	-75	–	2,034	-19	499	1,959
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,096	-51,343	-39,656	-1,893	-1,595	-102,583	-5,174	-33,275	-205,085
Reformulated - RBOB	-584	-16,411	-4,320	–	-791	-22,106	–	-26,012	-66,803
Conventional	-7,512	-34,932	-35,336	-1,893	-804	-80,477	-5,174	-7,263	-138,282
CBOB	-7,187	-30,200	-33,186	-1,860	-847	-73,280	-5,076	-8,710	-131,846
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-325	-4,732	-2,150	-33	43	-7,197	-98	1,447	-6,436
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4	–	2	–	–	6	–	–	6
Total Input to Refineries	**13,771**	**91,266**	**72,306**	**5,619**	**2,258**	**185,220**	**13,733**	**45,729**	**325,588**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	692	4,289	3,417	206	112	8,716	579	2,519	16,261
Operable Capacity (daily average)	701	4,748	3,692	243	128	9,512	670	2,924	18,307
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	98.7	90.3	92.6	84.7	88.1	91.6	86.5	86.2	88.8
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	149	763	529	34	22	1,497	99	431	2,824
Catalytic Cracking	183	1,441	1,018	19	35	2,697	159	603	4,935
Catalytic Hydrocracking	49	497	442	17	–	1,005	27	488	1,778
Delayed and Fluid Coking	30	802	556	28	–	1,417	68	467	2,411
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.67	1.70	1.41	1.48	0.63	1.49	1.35	1.28	1.43
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.67	29.92	30.14	32.72	38.61	31.02	34.06	28.92	31.46
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**701**	**4,748**	**3,692**	**243**	**128**	**9,512**	**670**	**2,924**	**18,307**
Operating	701	4,748	3,692	220	128	9,489	666	2,840	18,072
Idle	–	–	–	23	–	23	4	85	236
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,042**	**16,042**

– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[2] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

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
Liquefied Refinery Gases	530	-9	521	2,653	273	709	3,635
Ethane/Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,005	28	1,033	2,460	423	689	3,572
Propane	646	28	674	1,560	218	471	2,249
Propylene	359	–	359	900	205	218	1,323
Normal Butane/Butylene	-465	-16	-481	193	-97	63	159
Normal Butane	-458	-16	-474	104	-97	62	69
Butylene	-7	–	-7	89	–	1	90
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-21	-21	-42	0	-53	-43	-96
Isobutane	-21	-21	-42	0	-53	-43	-96
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	834	1,236	2,070	6,852	1,747	2,573	11,172
Reformulated	834	–	834	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	834	–	834	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,236	1,236	6,852	1,747	2,573	11,172
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,019	1,019	1,622	1,389	966	3,977
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,019	1,019	1,622	1,389	966	3,977
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	217	217	5,230	358	1,607	7,195
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	94	–	94
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,860	–	2,860	5,375	1,042	800	7,217
Commercial	2,860	–	2,860	5,375	1,032	683	7,090
Military	–	–	–	–	10	117	127
Kerosene	129	–	129	-18	–	1	-17
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,158	775	8,933	16,247	4,258	9,185	29,690
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,390	681	8,071	16,267	4,250	9,222	29,739
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-41	68	27	–	-12	-34	-46
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	809	26	835	-20	20	-3	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	1,233	–	1,233	1,213	310	113	1,636
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	233	–	233	–	113	1	114
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	177	–	177	141	55	–	196
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	823	–	823	1,072	142	112	1,326
Petrochemical Feedstocks	113	–	113	823	-2	20	841
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	113	–	113	636	-2	-3	631
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	187	–	23	210
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	43	–	16	59
Lubricants	222	163	385	–	–	304	304
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	222	163	385	–	–	304	304
Waxes	–	3	3	–	–	39	39
Petroleum Coke	797	20	817	3,716	793	817	5,326
Marketable	185	–	185	2,561	622	620	3,803
Catalyst	612	20	632	1,155	171	197	1,523
Asphalt and Road Oil	613	612	1,225	2,575	1,298	371	4,244
Still Gas	1,154	64	1,218	2,573	684	1,068	4,325
Miscellaneous Products	32	35	67	318	106	51	475
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	32	35	67	318	106	51	475
Total	**16,675**	**2,921**	**19,596**	**42,370**	**10,603**	**16,067**	**69,040**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,226	15	-1,211	-4,135	-1,233	-1,151	-6,519

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	575	7,808	5,169	81	-3	13,630	404	2,127	20,317
Ethane/Ethylene	1	114	15	–	–	130	–	–	141
Ethane	1	104	15	–	–	120	–	–	120
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	21
Propane/Propylene	552	6,407	4,887	35	45	11,926	286	1,340	18,157
Propane	168	2,651	1,915	35	45	4,814	274	1,084	9,095
Propylene	384	3,756	2,972	–	–	7,112	12	256	9,062
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	1,706	64	46	-51	1,770	66	547	2,061
Normal Butane	5	1,567	136	46	-47	1,707	17	582	1,901
Butylene	–	139	-72	–	-4	63	49	-35	160
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-419	203	–	3	-196	52	240	-42
Isobutane	17	-394	203	–	3	-171	52	240	-17
Isobutylene	–	-25	–	–	–	-25	–	–	-25
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,584	13,932	9,396	415	471	27,798	4,613	4,541	50,194
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	591	1,425
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	591	1,425
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,584	13,932	9,396	415	471	27,798	4,613	3,950	48,769
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,957	486	1,604	413	383	4,843	2,804	262	12,905
Ed55 and Lower	1,956	486	1,604	413	383	4,842	2,804	262	12,904
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional Other	1,627	13,446	7,792	2	88	22,955	1,809	3,688	35,864
Finished Aviation Gasoline	77	87	76	–	–	240	4	103	441
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,325	12,046	11,313	216	–	24,900	885	12,718	48,580
Commercial	1,171	10,817	11,110	138	–	23,236	849	12,429	46,464
Military	154	1,229	203	78	–	1,664	36	289	2,116
Kerosene	25	–	284	2	–	311	–	0	423
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,366	40,900	35,916	2,660	1,509	87,351	6,057	17,695	149,726
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,369	39,581	29,679	2,598	1,509	79,736	6,041	16,897	140,484
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-3	323	2,624	75	–	3,019	39	427	3,466
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	996	3,613	-13	–	4,596	-23	371	5,776
Residual Fuel Oil	313	2,461	2,584	-42	60	5,376	289	4,112	12,646
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	255	–	708	–	–	963	124	5	1,439
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	227	348	-42	25	558	20	544	1,495
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	58	2,234	1,528	–	35	3,855	145	3,563	9,712
Petrochemical Feedstocks	137	5,621	1,720	2	–	7,480	–	3	8,437
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	136	3,872	957	2	–	4,967	–	3	5,714
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,749	763	–	–	2,513	–	–	2,723
Special Naphthas	123	778	–	181	–	1,082	–	30	1,193
Lubricants	29	1,405	1,098	824	–	3,356	–	512	4,557
Naphthenic	29	46	–	593	–	668	–	94	762
Paraffinic	–	1,359	1,098	231	–	2,688	–	418	3,795
Waxes	–	36	44	27	–	107	–	–	149
Petroleum Coke	487	9,052	6,489	166	55	16,249	788	4,477	27,657
Marketable	237	6,992	5,073	150	–	12,452	541	3,543	20,524
Catalyst	250	2,060	1,416	16	55	3,797	247	934	7,133
Asphalt and Road Oil	234	388	912	909	91	2,534	753	710	9,466
Still Gas	759	5,992	4,321	220	88	11,380	680	3,705	21,308
Miscellaneous Products	108	1,033	580	21	9	1,751	98	370	2,761
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Nonfuel Use	108	1,033	580	21	9	1,751	98	318	2,709
Total	**14,142**	**101,539**	**79,902**	**5,682**	**2,280**	**203,545**	**14,571**	**51,103**	**357,855**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-371	-10,273	-7,596	-63	-22	-18,325	-838	-5,374	-32,267

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 32. Blender Net Inputs of Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

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
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**631**	**15**	**646**	**178**	**67**	**308**	**553**
Pentanes Plus	253	–	253	–	3	57	60
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	378	15	393	178	64	251	493
Normal Butane	378	15	393	178	64	251	493
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**90,083**	**6,322**	**96,405**	**44,698**	**8,636**	**13,518**	**66,852**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,621	677	10,298	4,823	1,002	1,481	7,306
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,621	677	10,298	4,823	1,002	1,481	7,306
Fuel Ethanol	9,406	624	10,030	4,665	957	1,419	7,041
Renewable Diesel Fuel	215	53	268	158	45	62	265
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	38	-1	37	-11	–	–	-11
Naphthas and Lighter	39	–	39	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-1	-1	-59	–	–	-59
Heavy Gas Oils	-1	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	48	–	–	48
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	80,424	5,646	86,070	39,886	7,634	12,037	59,557
Reformulated - RBOB	26,746	–	26,746	7,567	1,352	1,045	9,964
Conventional	53,678	5,646	59,324	32,319	6,282	10,992	49,593
CBOB	46,607	5,646	52,253	31,352	6,194	10,992	48,538
GTAB	2,567	–	2,567	–	–	–	–
Other	4,504	–	4,504	967	88	–	1,055
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**90,714**	**6,337**	**97,051**	**44,876**	**8,703**	**13,826**	**67,405**

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			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**76**	**313**	**79**	**48**	**–**	**516**	**59**	**9**	**1,783**
Pentanes Plus	16	79	–	–	–	95	15	–	423
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60	234	79	48	–	421	44	9	1,360
Normal Butane	60	234	79	48	–	421	44	9	1,360
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,842**	**11,924**	**3,192**	**8,175**	**1,187**	**42,320**	**4,498**	**46,102**	**256,177**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,838	872	447	1,026	135	4,318	621	5,140	27,683
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,838	872	447	1,026	135	4,318	621	5,140	27,683
Fuel Ethanol	1,793	807	315	974	117	4,006	608	4,753	26,438
Renewable Diesel Fuel	45	65	132	52	18	312	13	387	1,245
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	5	–	–	5	–	–	31
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	7	–	–	7	–	–	-53
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-2	–	–	-2	–	–	-3
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	16,004	11,052	2,740	7,149	1,052	37,997	3,877	40,962	228,463
Reformulated - RBOB	6,567	5,191	–	–	–	11,758	–	30,449	78,917
Conventional	9,437	5,861	2,740	7,149	1,052	26,239	3,877	10,513	149,546
CBOB	9,437	-65	2,157	7,109	1,052	19,690	3,870	10,313	134,664
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,567
Other	–	5,926	583	40	–	6,549	7	200	12,315
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,918**	**12,237**	**3,271**	**8,223**	**1,187**	**42,836**	**4,557**	**46,111**	**257,960**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

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
Finished Motor Gasoline	90,511	6,285	96,796	44,705	8,659	13,770	67,134
Reformulated	38,542	–	38,542	8,619	1,503	1,161	11,283
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,542	–	38,542	8,619	1,503	1,161	11,283
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	51,969	6,285	58,254	36,086	7,156	12,609	55,851
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	55,657	6,308	61,965	37,582	8,028	12,968	58,578
Ed55 and Lower	55,632	6,308	61,940	37,577	8,011	12,949	58,537
Greater than Ed55	25	–	25	5	17	19	41
Conventional Other	-3,688	-23	-3,711	-1,496	-872	-359	-2,727
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-1	–	-1	-185	–	–	-185
Kerosene	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	193	52	245	299	45	61	405
15 ppm sulfur and under	36	52	88	299	45	60	404
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	96	10	106	–	–	113	113
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	61	-10	51	–	–	-112	-112
Residual Fuel Oil	-131	–	-131	–	–	-39	-39
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4	–	4	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-135	–	-135	–	–	-39	-39
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	151	–	151	48	–	40	88
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**90,724**	**6,337**	**97,061**	**44,867**	**8,704**	**13,832**	**67,403**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-10	0	-10	9	-1	-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			
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,871	12,171	3,135	8,172	1,167	42,516	4,543	45,724	256,713
Reformulated	7,327	6,623	–	–	–	13,950	–	33,877	97,652
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,327	6,623	–	–	–	13,950	–	33,877	97,652
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,544	5,548	3,135	8,172	1,167	28,566	4,543	11,847	159,061
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,760	1,396	3,142	9,619	1,200	26,117	6,077	13,374	166,111
Ed55 and Lower	10,760	1,396	3,142	9,612	1,200	26,110	6,070	13,370	166,027
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	4	84
Conventional Other	-216	4,152	-7	-1,447	-33	2,449	-1,534	-1,527	-7,050
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	30	18	–	–	48	34	-41	-145
Kerosene	–	-30	1	–	–	-29	–	14	-14
Distillate Fuel Oil	44	67	113	52	19	295	-20	415	1,340
15 ppm sulfur and under	44	37	113	52	19	265	-20	376	1,113
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	219
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	30	–	–	–	30	–	39	8
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	-48	–	–	-48	–	–	-218
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	12	–	–	–	12	–	–	16
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-8	8	–	–	0	–	–	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-4	-56	–	–	-60	–	–	-234
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	54	–	–	54	–	–	293
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,915**	**12,238**	**3,273**	**8,224**	**1,186**	**42,836**	**4,557**	**46,109**	**257,966**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	3	-1	-2	-1	1	0	0	2	-6

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

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
Crude Oil	**11,733**	**615**	**12,348**	**10,065**	**2,133**	**2,139**	**14,337**
Petroleum Products	**15,834**	**2,062**	**17,896**	**30,310**	**9,090**	**11,583**	**50,983**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	91	–	267	358
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	715	19	734	2,116	169	730	3,015
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	220	3	223	1,001	44	238	1,283
Normal Butane/Butylene	309	9	318	883	53	87	1,023
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	7	193	232	72	405	709
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	67	87	154	73	56	27	156
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	67	87	154	48	56	27	131
Fuel Ethanol	67	83	150	31	46	23	100
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	17	10	4	31
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	25	–	–	25
Unfinished Oils	4,798	358	5,156	8,266	1,107	3,914	13,287
Naphthas and Lighter	896	238	1,134	2,503	168	1,023	3,694
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,008	–	1,008	1,841	337	443	2,621
Heavy Gas Oils	1,900	107	2,007	2,667	602	1,538	4,807
Residuum	994	13	1,007	1,255	–	910	2,165
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,073	258	5,331	8,611	2,301	3,311	14,223
Reformulated - RBOB	1,600	–	1,600	1,080	106	–	1,186
Conventional	3,473	258	3,731	7,531	2,195	3,311	13,037
CBOB	468	220	688	2,674	1,220	2,494	6,388
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,005	38	3,043	4,857	975	817	6,649
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	55	55	1,091	179	402	1,672
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	55	55	1,091	179	402	1,672
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	55	55	1,091	179	402	1,672
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	566	–	566	1,514	283	193	1,990
Kerosene	135	2	137	117	–	18	135
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,845	262	3,107	3,923	1,508	1,596	7,027
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,886	116	2,002	3,670	1,345	1,497	6,512
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	29	133	162	–	54	18	72
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	930	13	943	253	109	81	443
Residual Fuel Oil	622	16	638	812	461	57	1,330
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	138	14	152	–	252	–	252
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	65	2	67	101	12	–	113
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	419	–	419	711	197	57	965
Petrochemical Feedstocks	159	–	159	587	60	–	647
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	159	–	159	437	60	–	497
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	150	–	–	150
Special Naphthas	–	21	21	63	–	12	75
Lubricants	390	293	683	–	–	302	302
Waxes	–	288	288	–	–	64	64
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	715	559	210	1,484
Marketable	–	–	–	715	559	210	1,484
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	456	380	836	2,244	2,293	476	5,013
Miscellaneous Products	8	23	31	87	16	4	107
Total Stocks, All Oils	**27,567**	**2,677**	**30,244**	**40,375**	**11,223**	**13,722**	**65,320**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

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			
Crude Oil	**2,130**	**25,516**	**18,004**	**1,253**	**353**	**47,256**	**2,612**	**24,596**	**101,149**
Petroleum Products	**10,330**	**56,941**	**47,092**	**4,237**	**1,376**	**119,976**	**11,397**	**53,954**	**254,206**
Pentanes Plus	145	76	348	–	15	584	23	–	965
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,739	1,510	2,925	10	31	6,215	406	1,420	11,790
Ethane/Ethylene	116	–	–	–	–	116	–	–	116
Propane/Propylene	740	79	494	2	3	1,318	56	153	3,033
Normal Butane/Butylene	496	1,218	1,842	2	12	3,570	233	738	5,882
Isobutane/Isobutylene	387	213	589	6	16	1,211	117	529	2,759
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	33	133	217	90	6	479	101	271	1,161
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	77	–	–	–	77	–	–	77
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	77	–	–	–	77	–	–	77
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	33	56	217	90	6	402	101	271	1,059
Fuel Ethanol	27	40	86	32	6	191	90	38	569
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	16	131	58	–	211	11	233	490
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
Unfinished Oils	2,739	21,714	15,756	936	591	41,736	3,182	21,572	84,933
Naphthas and Lighter	1,095	6,403	2,518	223	172	10,411	625	3,393	19,257
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	660	4,278	2,163	195	210	7,506	594	3,658	15,387
Heavy Gas Oils	389	8,296	8,394	427	209	17,715	1,466	11,696	37,691
Residuum	595	2,737	2,681	91	–	6,104	497	2,825	12,598
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,470	12,621	11,265	332	267	26,955	3,340	13,880	63,729
Reformulated - RBOB	173	1,526	620	–	–	2,319	–	4,445	9,550
Conventional	2,297	11,095	10,645	332	267	24,636	3,340	9,435	54,179
CBOB	976	3,582	5,273	197	72	10,100	1,592	2,078	20,846
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,321	7,513	5,372	135	195	14,536	1,748	7,357	33,333
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Finished Motor Gasoline	486	1,230	1,802	1	78	3,597	1,167	956	7,447
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	486	1,230	1,802	1	78	3,597	1,167	946	7,437
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	486	1,230	1,802	1	78	3,597	1,131	946	7,401
Finished Aviation Gasoline	28	141	101	–	–	270	6	140	514
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	625	2,802	2,300	93	–	5,820	347	4,079	12,802
Kerosene	62	6	82	4	–	154	1	12	439
Distillate Fuel Oil	961	7,343	6,898	500	183	15,885	1,780	5,360	33,159
15 ppm sulfur and under	797	6,713	4,976	363	183	13,032	1,501	4,613	27,660
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	21	90	806	64	–	981	216	254	1,685
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	143	540	1,116	73	–	1,872	63	493	3,814
Residual Fuel Oil	54	2,235	1,386	26	59	3,760	173	3,062	8,963
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	14	–	180	–	–	194	6	109	713
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	128	89	26	5	248	11	560	999
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	40	2,107	1,117	–	54	3,318	156	2,393	7,251
Petrochemical Feedstocks	126	1,748	482	4	–	2,360	–	1	3,167
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	27	1,087	330	4	–	1,448	–	1	2,105
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	99	661	152	–	–	912	–	–	1,062
Special Naphthas	100	792	–	92	–	984	–	46	1,126
Lubricants	42	2,505	1,679	880	–	5,106	–	822	6,913
Waxes	–	63	100	56	–	219	–	–	571
Petroleum Coke	63	1,475	1,228	–	–	2,766	115	1,432	5,797
Marketable	63	1,475	1,228	–	–	2,766	115	1,432	5,797
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	428	289	412	1,213	144	2,486	746	844	9,925
Miscellaneous Products	226	258	111	–	2	597	10	57	802
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,460**	**82,457**	**65,096**	**5,490**	**1,729**	**167,232**	**14,009**	**78,550**	**355,355**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2016

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
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.8	-0.3	1.6	4.0	1.8	2.9	3.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.5	39.9	50.5	53.3	50.5	49.8	52.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.5	–	8.7	8.0	6.8	3.3	6.8
Kerosene	0.4	–	0.4	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.1	27.0	27.1	24.1	27.6	37.4	27.7
Residual Fuel Oil	4.1	–	3.8	1.8	2.0	0.5	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	–	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.7	5.8	1.2	–	–	1.2	0.3
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.7	0.7	2.5	5.6	5.2	3.3	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.0	21.9	3.7	3.8	8.5	1.5	4.0
Still Gas	3.8	2.3	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.1	0.5	-3.7	-6.2	-8.0	-4.7	-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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.7	5.7	4.8	1.1	-0.1	4.9	2.3	2.8	4.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.0	43.4	41.4	29.2	50.0	43.0	49.2	45.4	46.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.3	8.8	10.6	3.0	–	9.0	4.9	16.9	9.6
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.3	0.0	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.0	29.9	33.4	36.0	42.2	31.6	33.7	23.4	29.3
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	1.8	2.4	-0.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	5.5	2.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.8	0.9	0.0	–	1.8	–	0.0	1.1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.3	0.7	–	–	0.9	–	–	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.6	–	2.5	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.0	1.0	11.3	–	1.2	–	0.7	0.9
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.4	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.3	6.6	6.1	2.3	1.5	5.9	4.4	6.0	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.3	0.9	12.5	2.6	0.9	4.2	0.9	1.9
Still Gas	3.6	4.4	4.0	3.0	2.5	4.1	3.8	4.9	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-1.7	-7.5	-7.1	-0.9	-0.6	-6.6	-4.7	-7.2	-6.3

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, hydrogen, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[2] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[3] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is based on crude oil input and net reruns 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 30 and 31.

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**421**	**–**	**2,273**	**2,694**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	280	–	–	280
Florida	–	–	800	800
Georgia	–	–	149	149
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	–	1,073	1,073
New York	141	–	69	210
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	180	180
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**59**	**68**	**127**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	68	68
Minnesota	–	30	–	30
North Dakota	–	29	–	29
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**587**	**3,043**	**3,630**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	318	454	772
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	269	2,589	2,858
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**–**	**2,145**	**2,145**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,353	1,353
Hawaii	–	–	107	107
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	685	685
U.S. Total	**421**	**646**	**7,529**	**8,596**

– = No Data Reported.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**24,456**	**71,510**	**111,969**	**7,726**	**33,639**	**249,300**	**8,042**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,546**	**2,220**	**32**	**301**	**363**	**4,462**	**144**
Pentanes Plus	–	5	–	–	–	5	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,546	2,215	32	301	363	4,457	144
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	979	1,457	–	281	328	3,045	98
Propylene	366	348	–	–	35	749	24
Normal Butane	23	117	–	–	–	140	5
Butylene	–	68	32	–	–	100	3
Isobutane	178	225	–	20	–	423	14
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**14,251**	**242**	**14,103**	**103**	**2,634**	**31,333**	**1,011**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	392	56	652	1	274	1,375	44
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	507	–	–	507	16
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	419	–	–	419	14
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	88	–	–	88	3
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	391	47	139	1	274	852	27
Fuel Ethanol	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	249	47	139	1	1	437	14
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	140	–	–	–	273	413	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1	9	6	–	–	16	1
Unfinished Oils[1]	928	–	12,390	–	1,972	15,290	493
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	40	–	237	277	9
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	928	–	9,293	–	1,735	11,956	386
Residuum	–	–	3,057	–	–	3,057	99
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	12,931	186	1,061	102	388	14,668	473
Reformulated - RBOB	4,324	–	–	–	–	4,324	139
Conventional	8,607	186	1,061	102	388	10,344	334
CBOB	1,075	–	–	–	323	1,398	45
GTAB	2,709	–	–	–	–	2,709	87
Other	4,823	186	1,061	102	65	6,237	201
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,090**	**827**	**6,602**	**81**	**5,365**	**24,965**	**805**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,903	–	4	–	142	2,049	66
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,903	–	4	–	142	2,049	66
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,903	–	4	–	142	2,049	66
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	–	39	40	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,316	–	–	3	2,473	4,792	155
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	194	–	–	–	435	629	20
Other	2,122	–	–	3	2,038	4,163	134
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,767	117	528	22	225	4,659	150
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,370	65	216	22	200	2,873	93
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,370	65	216	22	200	2,873	93
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	38	–	–	–	–	38	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	38	–	–	–	–	38	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,259	15	312	–	25	1,611	52
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,259	15	312	–	25	1,611	52
Greater than 2000 ppm	100	37	–	–	–	137	4
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	100	37	–	–	–	137	4
Residual Fuel Oil	2,694	127	3,630	–	2,145	8,596	277
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	421	–	–	–	–	421	14
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	59	587	–	–	646	21
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,273	68	3,043	–	2,145	7,529	243
Petrochemical Feedstocks	6	130	917	–	41	1,094	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	6	82	582	–	41	711	23
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	48	335	–	–	383	12
Special Naphthas	–	62	529	–	–	591	19
Lubricants	191	226	970	–	8	1,395	45
Waxes	76	8	24	–	33	141	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	384	12	–	–	34	430	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	752	145	–	55	225	1,177	38
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**52,343**	**74,799**	**132,706**	**8,211**	**42,001**	**310,060**	**10,002**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**75,340**	**219,037**	**296,595**	**23,250**	**102,390**	**716,612**	**7,875**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,024**	**7,991**	**685**	**1,392**	**928**	**17,020**	**187**
Pentanes Plus	–	9	617	–	–	626	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,024	7,982	68	1,392	928	16,394	180
Ethane	43	–	–	–	–	43	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	4,335	5,241	–	1,341	892	11,809	130
Propylene	1,025	995	–	–	36	2,056	23
Normal Butane	174	888	–	–	–	1,062	12
Butylene	–	217	68	–	–	285	3
Isobutane	447	641	–	51	–	1,139	13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**43,587**	**782**	**46,249**	**158**	**7,767**	**98,543**	**1,083**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	635	93	1,350	15	946	3,039	33
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	1,059	–	–	1,059	12
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	927	–	–	927	10
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	132	–	–	132	1
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	634	83	281	15	946	1,959	22
Fuel Ethanol	8	–	–	–	–	8	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	486	83	281	15	70	935	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	140	–	–	–	876	1,016	11
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1	10	10	–	–	21	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,727	–	43,676	–	4,677	51,080	561
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	121	–	237	358	4
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	2,727	–	30,564	–	4,440	37,731	415
Residuum	–	–	12,991	–	–	12,991	143
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	40,225	689	1,223	143	2,144	44,424	488
Reformulated - RBOB	14,255	–	–	–	239	14,494	159
Conventional	25,970	689	1,223	143	1,905	29,930	329
CBOB	3,031	–	–	–	1,026	4,057	45
GTAB	5,952	–	–	–	–	5,952	65
Other	16,987	689	1,223	143	879	19,921	219
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**37,923**	**2,303**	**16,538**	**203**	**13,263**	**70,230**	**772**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,594	–	4	–	211	5,809	64
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,594	–	4	–	211	5,809	64
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	5,594	–	4	–	211	5,809	64
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	–	–	3	39	45	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7,249	–	–	3	5,708	12,960	142
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	254	–	–	–	1,462	1,716	19
Other	6,995	–	–	3	4,246	11,244	124
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,428	375	2,132	23	823	16,781	184
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,926	152	216	23	772	10,089	111
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,926	152	216	23	772	10,089	111
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	164	–	313	–	–	477	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	164	–	313	–	–	477	5
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	4,238	150	1,477	–	51	5,916	65
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,238	150	1,477	–	51	5,916	65
Greater than 2000 ppm	100	73	126	–	–	299	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	100	73	126	–	–	299	3
Residual Fuel Oil	8,485	230	8,171	–	5,750	22,636	249
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	421	–	758	–	–	1,179	13
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	722	148	1,092	–	32	1,994	22
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	7,342	82	6,321	–	5,718	19,463	214
Petrochemical Feedstocks	16	393	2,905	–	112	3,426	38
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	10	241	2,320	–	112	2,683	29
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	152	585	–	–	743	8
Special Naphthas	–	157	1,251	–	–	1,408	15
Lubricants	779	598	1,954	–	45	3,376	37
Waxes	198	24	107	–	110	439	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	420	43	14	–	77	554	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,751	482	–	171	388	2,792	31
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	3	–	3	0
Total	**162,874**	**230,113**	**360,067**	**25,003**	**124,348**	**902,405**	**9,917**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**101,402**	**–**	**–**	**4,855**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**852**	**852**
Algeria	604	–	–	3,533	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,951	–	–	372	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	8,188	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	8,324	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	365	365
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	39,204	–	–	950	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23,973	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	487	487
Non-OPEC	**147,898**	**5**	**4,457**	**10,435**	**–**	**2,047**	**2,047**	**4,324**	**9,492**	**13,816**
Argentina	925	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,315	–	–	–	–	86	86
Brazil	3,068	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	102,291	5	4,366	–	–	1,402	1,402	3,217	1,874	5,091
Chad	1,875	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	16,073	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	442	442
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311
France	–	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	181	181
Gabon	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	243	–	–	–	–	523	523
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	650
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	17,814	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	328	114	442
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	2,704	–	–	747	–	–	–	–	979	979
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	438	438
Russia	700	–	–	6,216	–	1	1	–	597	597
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	875	875
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	997	–	–	385	–	623	623	779	1,482	2,261
Vietnam	289	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	360	0	59	361	–	0	0	0	640	640
Total	**249,300**	**5**	**4,457**	**15,290**	**–**	**2,049**	**2,049**	**4,324**	**10,344**	**14,668**
Persian Gulf[3]	**54,342**	**–**	**–**	**950**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**151**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**268**	**88**	**2**	**338**	**413**	**–**	**2,873**	**38**	**1,611**	**137**	**4,659**
Argentina	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	99	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	2	211	–	–	2,394	38	1,299	137	3,868
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	18	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	479	–	312	–	791
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	413	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**419**	**88**	**2**	**437**	**413**	**–**	**2,873**	**38**	**1,611**	**137**	**4,659**
Persian Gulf[3]	**151**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**721**	**45**	**421**	**309**	**872**	**1,602**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	421	–	–	421
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	309
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	227	45	–	–	155	155
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	494	–	–	–	717	717
Non-OPEC	**–**	**40**	**–**	**4,071**	**546**	**–**	**337**	**6,657**	**6,994**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	204	2	206
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	457	118	–	62	1,000	1,062
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	420	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	834	834
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	905	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,895	342	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,773	1,773
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	249	249
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,898	1,898
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	669
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	391	86	0	65	0	65
Total	**–**	**40**	**–**	**4,792**	**591**	**421**	**646**	**7,529**	**8,596**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**227**	**45**	**–**	**–**	**155**	**155**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**384**	**173**	**571**	**–**	**9,455**	**110,857**	**3,271**	**305**	**3,576**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,954	4,558	19	128	147
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	372	5,323	160	12	172
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,188	264	–	264
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	152	1,172	33	5	38
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,326	365	–	365
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,812	123	–	123
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	676	9,000	269	22	290
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	518	–	518	518	–	17	17
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,377	40,581	1,265	44	1,309
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	5	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	384	173	–	–	2,255	26,228	773	73	846
Non-OPEC	**711**	**383**	**141**	**46**	**1,004**	**824**	**1**	**51,305**	**199,203**	**4,771**	**1,655**	**6,426**
Argentina	–	134	–	–	–	3	–	196	1,121	30	6	36
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34	34	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,418	1,418	–	46	46
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	417	3,485	99	13	112
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	100	48	35	45	867	361	1	18,049	120,340	3,300	582	3,882
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,875	60	–	60
China	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	454	454	–	15	15
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	1,311	17,384	518	42	561
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	17	–	17
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	317	317	–	10	10
France	–	75	–	–	–	12	–	653	653	–	21	21
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	12	–	99	99	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,671	1,671	–	54	54
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	670	670	–	22	22
Korea, South	38	–	–	–	–	307	–	2,586	2,586	–	83	83
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	621	621	–	20	20
Mexico	457	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,562	20,376	575	83	657
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	921	921	–	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,732	4,436	87	56	143
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	452	452	–	15	15
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,504	10,204	23	307	329
Spain	–	–	–	–	73	14	–	965	965	–	31	31
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	669	–	22	22
United Kingdom	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,360	4,357	32	108	141
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	87	126	51	0	32	35	0	2,350	2,710	13	76	89
Total	**711**	**383**	**141**	**430**	**1,177**	**1,395**	**1**	**60,760**	**310,060**	**8,042**	**1,960**	**10,002**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**552**	**–**	**2,080**	**56,422**	**1,753**	**67**	**1,820**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**274,566**	**–**	**–**	**13,563**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**3,703**	**3,703**
Algeria	1,668	–	–	11,407	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	13,568	–	–	753	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	25,671	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	3,979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	26,228	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	18,570	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	453	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	18,622	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2,079	2,079
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	101,098	–	–	950	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	65,162	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,624	1,624
Non-OPEC	**442,046**	**626**	**16,394**	**37,517**	**–**	**5,807**	**5,807**	**14,494**	**26,227**	**40,721**
Argentina	2,440	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	90	90
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	4,838	–	–	–	–	86	86
Brazil	12,270	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	312,306	9	15,708	297	–	3,499	3,499	8,709	5,694	14,403
Chad	7,448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	44,126	–	–	403	–	–	–	–	857	857
Congo (Brazzaville)	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	91	–	–	–	–	623	623
France	–	–	–	998	–	–	–	1,045	181	1,226
Gabon	–	–	–	395	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	333	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	361	–	–	–	–	3,052	3,052
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	937	937
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	40	40
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	725	–	–	1,202	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	51,544	–	68	36	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	749	–	996	996	650	768	1,418
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,754	–	43	1,593	–	335	335	–	1,952	1,952
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	270	719	989
Russia	1,443	–	–	24,301	–	1	1	43	2,358	2,401
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	2,723	2,723
Sweden	–	–	399	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	698	698
United Kingdom	1,524	–	–	385	–	955	955	3,538	3,442	6,980
Vietnam	575	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,878	617	120	1,098	–	0	0	239	1,646	1,885
Total	**716,612**	**626**	**16,394**	**51,080**	**–**	**5,809**	**5,809**	**14,494**	**29,930**	**44,424**
Persian Gulf[3]	**145,896**	**–**	**–**	**950**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**262**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**328**	**–**	**653**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	328	–	653
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**665**	**132**	**8**	**836**	**1,016**	**–**	**9,764**	**477**	**5,588**	**299**	**16,128**
Argentina	–	–	–	321	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	296	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	8	411	–	–	7,957	164	4,411	173	12,705
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	18	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	102	–	113
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220
Korea, South	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	351	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	115	139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,807	–	492	–	2,299
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	–	289
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	1,016	–	0	313	220	11	313
Total	**927**	**132**	**8**	**935**	**1,016**	**–**	**10,089**	**477**	**5,916**	**299**	**16,781**
Persian Gulf[3]	**262**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**328**	**–**	**653**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,017**	**134**	**433**	**309**	**1,281**	**2,023**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	421	–	–	421
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	12	309	–	321
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	227	134	–	–	155	155
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,790	–	–	–	1,126	1,126
Non-OPEC	**1**	**45**	**–**	**10,943**	**1,274**	**746**	**1,685**	**18,182**	**20,613**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	204	35	239
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	6	–	1,046	363	77	905	3,872	4,854
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	1,218	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	3	–	–	206	2,213	2,419
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,344	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	5,479	618	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,647	4,647
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	1,051	1,051
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	340	6	–	346
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	3,955	3,986
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	989	989
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	853	251	298	364	697	1,359
Total	**1**	**45**	**–**	**12,960**	**1,408**	**1,179**	**1,994**	**19,463**	**22,636**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**227**	**134**	**–**	**–**	**155**	**155**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1**	**412**	**293**	**832**	**–**	**23,994**	**298,560**	**3,017**	**264**	**3,281**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,828	13,496	18	130	148
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	753	14,321	149	8	157
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,671	282	–	282
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	53	–	153	4,132	44	2	45
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,228	288	–	288
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,570	204	–	204
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	453	453	–	5	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,402	21,024	205	26	231
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	779	–	1,432	1,432	–	16	16
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,466	102,564	1,111	16	1,127
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	262	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	412	293	–	–	5,245	70,407	716	58	774
Non-OPEC	**2,683**	**743**	**438**	**142**	**2,499**	**2,544**	**3**	**161,799**	**603,845**	**4,858**	**1,778**	**6,636**
Argentina	17	282	–	–	–	7	–	773	3,213	27	8	35
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	144	–	144	144	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	5,162	5,162	–	57	57
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	732	13,002	135	8	143
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	3	3
Canada	266	216	105	126	2,299	972	3	57,307	369,613	3,432	630	4,062
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,448	82	–	82
China	–	–	131	–	–	–	–	1,349	1,349	–	15	15
Colombia	–	–	–	–	64	–	–	3,746	47,872	485	41	526
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	2	–	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	200	200	–	2	2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	7	–	7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	720	720	–	8	8
France	–	119	–	–	–	29	–	2,480	2,480	–	27	27
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395	–	4	4
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	45	–	579	579	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	802	9	–	9
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	5,758	5,758	–	63	63
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	1,269	1,269	–	14	14
Korea, South	725	–	–	–	–	734	–	7,636	7,636	–	84	84
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	1,256	1,981	8	14	22
Mexico	1,403	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,454	57,998	566	71	637
Netherlands	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,813	4,813	–	53	53
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,269	8,023	41	47	88
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,003	1,003	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	33,302	34,745	16	366	382
Spain	–	–	–	–	73	14	–	3,175	3,175	–	35	35
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	691	691	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,687	2,047	4	19	22
United Kingdom	57	–	–	8	–	32	–	8,479	10,003	17	93	110
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	145	126	145	6	63	70	0	8,071	9,949	21	88	110
Total	**2,683**	**743**	**439**	**554**	**2,792**	**3,376**	**3**	**185,793**	**902,405**	**7,875**	**2,042**	**9,917**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**923**	**–**	**3,304**	**149,200**	**1,603**	**36**	**1,640**

– = No Data Reported.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**9,860**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**852**	**852**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,276	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,705	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,294	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	365	365
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	566	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	487	487
Non-OPEC	**14,596**	**–**	**1,546**	**928**	**–**	**1,901**	**1,901**	**4,324**	**7,755**	**12,079**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86
Brazil	811	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,458	–	1,546	–	–	1,260	1,260	3,217	1,198	4,415
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,922	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	255
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311
France	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	–	181	181
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	523	523
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	459
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	114	442
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	979	979
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	152	152
Russia	–	–	–	302	–	1	1	–	597	597
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	875	875
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	385	–	623	623	779	1,482	2,261
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	543	543
Total	**24,456**	**–**	**1,546**	**928**	**–**	**1,903**	**1,903**	**4,324**	**8,607**	**12,931**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,724**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**2**	**249**	**140**	–	**2,370**	**38**	**1,259**	**100**	**3,767**
Argentina	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	2	122	–	–	2,107	38	1,259	100	3,504
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	–	–	–	263
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	140	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**2**	**249**	**140**	–	**2,370**	**38**	**1,259**	**100**	**3,767**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**721**	**–**	**421**	**–**	**4**	**425**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	421	–	–	421
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	494	–	–	–	4	4
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,595**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,269**	**2,269**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	445	–	–	–	725	725
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	834	834
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	905	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	176	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	204	204
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	69	–	0	–	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**2,316**	**–**	**421**	**–**	**2,273**	**2,694**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**227**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**384**	**173**	**–**	**–**	**2,557**	**12,417**	**318**	**82**	**401**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	421	–	14	14
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,276	41	–	41
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,705	55	–	55
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	4,661	139	12	150
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	227	2,246	65	7	72
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	384	173	–	–	1,542	2,108	18	50	68
Non-OPEC	**6**	**–**	**76**	**–**	**579**	**191**	**–**	**25,330**	**39,926**	**471**	**817**	**1,288**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86	–	3	3
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	26	837	26	1	27
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	–	27	–	515	128	–	12,696	20,154	241	410	650
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	1,121	5,043	127	36	163
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	17	–	17
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	431	431	–	14	14
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	7	–	76	76	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,428	1,428	–	46	46
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	460	460	–	15	15
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	198	198	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	213	6	1	7
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	519	519	–	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	979	2,658	54	32	86
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	166	166	–	5	5
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,368	1,368	–	44	44
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	878	878	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,269	3,269	–	105	105
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	23	0	32	0	–	807	807	0	26	27
Total	**6**	**–**	**76**	**384**	**752**	**191**	**–**	**27,887**	**52,343**	**789**	**900**	**1,688**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**227**	**3,951**	**120**	**7**	**127**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**1,199**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**70,311**	**5**	**2,215**	–	–	–	–	–	**186**	**186**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	70,311	5	2,215	–	–	–	–	–	186	186
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**71,510**	**5**	**2,215**	–	–	–	–	–	**186**	**186**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,199**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	47	–	–	65	–	15	37	117
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	47	–	–	65	–	15	37	117
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	47	–	–	65	–	15	37	117
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	**62**	–	**59**	**68**	**127**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	62	–	59	68	127
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**62**	–	**59**	**68**	**127**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,199**	**39**	**–**	**39**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,199	39	–	39
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**82**	**48**	**8**	**12**	**145**	**226**	**–**	**3,289**	**73,600**	**2,268**	**106**	**2,374**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	82	48	8	11	145	226	–	3,288	73,599	2,268	106	2,374
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**82**	**48**	**8**	**12**	**145**	**226**	**–**	**3,289**	**74,799**	**2,307**	**106**	**2,413**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,199**	**39**	**–**	**39**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**68,980**	–	–	**4,473**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	604	–	–	3,151	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,438	–	–	372	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,980	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,787	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,030	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	25,660	–	–	950	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**42,989**	–	**32**	**7,917**	–	**4**	**4**	–	**1,061**	**1,061**
Argentina	526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,315	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,875	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	187
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	17,630	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,025	–	–	747	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Russia	–	–	–	5,405	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	997	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	360	–	0	124	–	0	0	–	97	97
Total	**111,969**	–	**32**	**12,390**	–	**4**	**4**	–	**1,061**	**1,061**
Persian Gulf[3]	**37,427**	–	–	**950**	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**151**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**268**	**88**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**312**	**–**	**528**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	99	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	312	–	528
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**419**	**88**	**–**	**139**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**312**	**–**	**528**
Persian Gulf[3]	**151**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**309**	**868**	**1,177**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	309
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	155	155
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	713	713
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**484**	**–**	**278**	**2,175**	**2,453**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	204	–	204
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	56	–	3	–	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	342	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	563	563
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,109	1,109
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	349
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	86	–	65	0	65
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**529**	**–**	**587**	**3,043**	**3,630**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**–**	**155**	**155**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**571**	**–**	**6,516**	**75,496**	**2,225**	**210**	**2,435**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,151	3,755	19	102	121
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	372	2,810	79	12	91
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,074	35	–	35
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	152	152	–	5	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,980	290	–	290
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,787	90	–	90
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	4,339	130	10	140
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	518	–	518	518	–	17	17
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,150	26,810	828	37	865
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	5	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	713	24,120	755	23	778
Non-OPEC	**582**	**335**	**24**	**–**	**–**	**399**	**–**	**14,221**	**57,210**	**1,387**	**459**	**1,845**
Argentina	–	134	–	–	–	3	–	137	663	17	4	21
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34	34	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,332	1,332	–	43	43
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	391	2,648	73	13	85
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	9,624	307	4	310
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,875	60	–	60
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	8,733	276	6	282
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
France	–	75	–	–	–	3	–	222	222	–	7	7
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	23	23	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	210	210	–	7	7
Korea, South	38	–	–	–	–	285	–	669	669	–	22	22
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
Mexico	457	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,352	18,982	569	44	612
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	753	1,778	33	24	57
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	9	9
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,042	7,042	–	227	227
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14	14	–	0	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	349	–	11	11
United Kingdom	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	1,088	32	3	35
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	46	126	4	–	–	34	–	586	946	12	20	34
Total	**582**	**335**	**24**	**–**	**–**	**970**	**–**	**20,737**	**132,706**	**3,612**	**669**	**4,281**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**552**	**–**	**1,853**	**39,280**	**1,207**	**60**	**1,267**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	7,726	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	102	102
Canada	**7,726**	–	**301**	–	–	–	–	–	**102**	**102**
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	7,726	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	102	102
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	21,363	–	–	382	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	382	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,237	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	641	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,025	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	12,276	–	363	1,590	–	142	142	–	388	388
Argentina	399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,283	–	304	–	–	142	142	–	388	388
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,605	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	289	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	700	–	0	752	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	33,639	–	363	1,972	–	142	142	–	388	388
Persian Gulf[3]	11,992	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	1	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1	273	–	200	–	25	–	225
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	200	–	25	–	225
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	273	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	1	273	–	200	–	25	–	225
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	39	–	2,473	–	–	–	2,145	2,145
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	207	207
China	–	–	–	420	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,719	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,181	1,181
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	172	172
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	585	585
Total	–	39	–	2,473	–	–	–	2,145	2,145
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	55	–	1	485	8,211	249	16	265
Canada	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**55**	**–**	**1**	**482**	**8,208**	**249**	**16**	**265**
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	3	3	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	55	–	1	485	8,211	249	16	265
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	21,745	689	12	701
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	382	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,237	40	–	40
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,114	229	–	229
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,020	33	–	33
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	641	21	–	21
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,025	33	–	33
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,326	333	–	333
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	41	–	33	34	225	8	–	7,980	20,256	396	257	653
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	13	–	13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	34	152	7	–	1,472	8,755	235	47	282
China	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	429	429	–	14	14
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,605	116	–	116
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	21	–	–	1	–	22	22	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,719	1,719	–	55	55
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	601	601	–	19	19
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,181	1,181	–	38	38
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	211	211	–	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	2	2
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	510	–	16	16
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	363	363	–	12	12
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	3	0	73	0	–	1,413	2,113	23	46	69
Total	41	–	33	34	225	8	–	8,362	42,001	1,085	270	1,355
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,992	387	–	387

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**30,730**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**3,703**	**3,703**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	13,833	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2,079	2,079
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,655	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,624	1,624
Non-OPEC	**44,610**	**–**	**6,024**	**2,727**	**–**	**5,592**	**5,592**	**14,255**	**22,267**	**36,522**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86
Brazil	811	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	25,637	–	5,582	108	–	3,288	3,288	8,709	3,426	12,135
Chad	1,857	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,775	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	670	670
Congo (Brazzaville)	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	623	623
France	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	1,045	181	1,226
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,052	3,052
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	716	716
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	996	996	650	768	1,418
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	2,729	–	43	–	–	335	335	–	1,952	1,952
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	270	433	703
Russia	–	–	–	1,591	–	1	1	43	2,358	2,401
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	2,723	2,723
Sweden	–	–	399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	698	698
United Kingdom	–	–	–	385	–	955	955	3,538	3,442	6,980
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,050	–	0	402	–	0	0	0	1,119	1,119
Total	**75,340**	**–**	**6,024**	**2,727**	**–**	**5,594**	**5,594**	**14,255**	**25,970**	**40,225**
Persian Gulf[3]	**9,246**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**328**	**–**	**653**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	328	–	653
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**8**	**486**	**140**	**–**	**8,601**	**164**	**3,910**	**100**	**12,775**
Argentina	–	–	–	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	8	239	–	–	7,010	164	3,910	100	11,184
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,591	–	–	–	1,591
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	140	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**8**	**486**	**140**	**–**	**8,926**	**164**	**4,238**	**100**	**13,428**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**328**	**–**	**653**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,017**	**–**	**421**	**–**	**118**	**539**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	421	–	–	421
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,790	–	–	–	118	118
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3**	**–**	**5,232**	**–**	**–**	**722**	**7,224**	**7,946**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	1,006	–	–	722	3,121	3,843
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	542	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,213	2,213
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,344	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,121	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	729	729
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	365
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	640
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	219	–	0	0	4	4
Total	**–**	**3**	**–**	**7,249**	**–**	**421**	**722**	**7,342**	**8,485**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**227**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**412**	**293**	**–**	**–**	**7,619**	**38,349**	**338**	**84**	**421**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	421	–	5	5
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,996	55	–	55
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,996	33	–	33
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,081	15,914	152	23	175
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	653	653	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	227	6,477	69	2	71
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	412	293	–	–	4,237	6,892	29	47	76
Non-OPEC	**10**	**6**	**198**	**8**	**1,458**	**779**	**–**	**79,915**	**124,525**	**490**	**878**	**1,368**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	179	179	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	111	111	–	1	1
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	59	870	9	1	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	10	6	81	8	1,331	355	–	39,187	64,824	282	431	712
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,857	20	–	20
China	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	591	591	–	6	6
Colombia	–	–	–	–	64	–	–	2,947	12,722	107	32	140
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	2	–	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	7	–	7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	623	623	–	7	7
France	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	1,489	1,489	–	16	16
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	16	–	86	86	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,396	5,396	–	59	59
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	719	719	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	1,143	1,143	–	13	13
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	1,939	21	0	21
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,143	3,143	–	35	35
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,330	5,059	30	26	56
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	717	–	8	8
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	6,262	6,262	–	69	69
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,726	2,726	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	399	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,338	1,338	–	15	15
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,320	8,320	–	91	91
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	66	0	63	0	–	2,013	3,063	12	22	34
Total	**10**	**6**	**198**	**420**	**1,751**	**779**	**–**	**87,534**	**162,874**	**828**	**962**	**1,790**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**880**	**10,126**	**102**	**10**	**111**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**3,497**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,497	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**215,540**	**9**	**7,982**	–	–	–	–	–	**689**	**689**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	215,030	9	7,982	–	–	–	–	–	689	689
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	510	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**219,037**	**9**	**7,982**	–	–	–	–	–	**689**	**689**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,497**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**83**	–	–	**152**	–	**150**	**73**	**375**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	83	–	–	152	–	150	73	375
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**83**	–	–	**152**	–	**150**	**73**	**375**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**157**	**–**	**148**	**82**	**230**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	–	–	–	157	–	148	82	230
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**157**	**–**	**148**	**82**	**230**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,497	38	–	38
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,497	38	–	38
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	241	152	24	43	482	598	–	11,076	226,616	2,369	122	2,490
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	241	152	24	41	482	598	–	11,074	226,104	2,363	122	2,485
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	6	–	6
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	-1
Total	241	152	24	43	482	598	–	11,076	230,113	2,407	122	2,529
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,497	38	–	38

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**172,155**	**–**	**–**	**13,038**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	1,668	–	–	11,025	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	6,046	–	–	753	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	19,379	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	14,291	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,509	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	58,496	–	–	950	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	62,507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**124,440**	**617**	**68**	**30,638**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**–**	**1,223**	**1,223**
Argentina	526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	90
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	4,476	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	9,359	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	30,681	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Chad	5,591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	24,828	–	–	403	–	–	–	–	187	187
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	682	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	395	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	221
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	49,134	–	68	36	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	713	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,025	–	–	1,593	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Russia	250	–	–	21,264	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,524	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	360	617	0	459	–	0	0	–	97	97
Total	**296,595**	**617**	**68**	**43,676**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**–**	**1,223**	**1,223**
Persian Gulf[3]	**92,166**	**–**	**–**	**950**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**262**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**665**	**132**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**313**	**1,477**	**126**	**2,132**
Argentina	–	–	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	296	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	300	–	300
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	113
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	351	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	492	–	708
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	–	289
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	0	313	220	126	313
Total	**927**	**132**	**–**	**281**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**313**	**1,477**	**126**	**2,132**
Persian Gulf[3]	**262**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**134**	**12**	**309**	**1,163**	**1,484**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	12	309	–	321
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	134	–	–	155	155
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,008	1,008
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,117**	**746**	**783**	**5,158**	**6,687**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	204	–	204
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	206	77	3	–	80
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	–	206
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	618	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,466	1,466
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	340	6	–	346
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	2,345	2,376
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	349
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	251	298	364	353	1,015
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,251**	**758**	**1,092**	**6,321**	**8,171**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**134**	**–**	**–**	**155**	**155**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**832**	**–**	**15,849**	**188,004**	**1,892**	**174**	**2,066**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,025	12,693	18	121	139
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	753	6,799	66	8	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,259	58	–	58
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	152	152	–	2	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,379	213	–	213
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,291	157	–	157
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	4,830	50	4	53
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	779	–	779	779	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,239	59,735	643	14	656
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	262	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,008	63,515	687	11	698
Non-OPEC	**2,320**	**585**	**107**	**14**	**–**	**1,122**	**–**	**47,623**	**172,063**	**1,367**	**523**	**1,891**
Argentina	17	282	–	–	–	7	–	538	1,064	6	6	12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	144	–	144	144	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	4,689	4,689	–	52	52
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	673	10,032	103	7	110
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	3	3
Canada	15	58	–	–	–	–	–	700	31,381	337	8	345
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,591	61	–	61
China	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	36	36	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	796	25,624	273	9	282
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	200	200	–	2	2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
France	–	119	–	–	–	7	–	916	916	–	10	10
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395	–	4	4
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	341	341	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	802	9	–	9
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	550	550	–	6	6
Korea, South	689	–	–	–	–	689	–	2,000	2,000	–	22	22
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	1	1
Mexico	1,403	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,273	52,407	540	36	576
Netherlands	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,273	1,273	–	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,939	2,964	11	21	33
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	3	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,349	24,599	3	268	270
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	376	376	–	4	4
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	289	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	709	4	4	8
United Kingdom	57	–	–	8	–	32	–	159	1,683	17	2	18
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	69	126	16	6	–	67	–	3,040	3,400	3	32	37
Total	**2,320**	**585**	**107**	**14**	**–**	**1,954**	**–**	**63,472**	**360,067**	**3,259**	**697**	**3,957**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**923**	**–**	**2,424**	**94,590**	**1,013**	**27**	**1,039**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	23,250	–	1,392	–	–	–	–	–	143	143
Canada	**23,250**	**–**	**1,392**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**143**	**143**
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**23,250**	**–**	**1,392**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**143**	**143**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**68,184**	**–**	**–**	**525**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	382	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	20,412	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	3,979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,853	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	4,279	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	32,855	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**34,206**	**–**	**928**	**4,152**	**–**	**211**	**211**	**239**	**1,905**	**2,144**
Argentina	1,914	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	17,708	–	752	189	–	211	211	–	1,435	1,435
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	91	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	141
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Malaysia	725	–	–	1,202	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	468	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	239	–	239
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	289
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	575	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,193	–	0	2,244	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**102,390**	**–**	**928**	**4,677**	**–**	**211**	**211**	**239**	**1,905**	**2,144**
Persian Gulf[3]	**40,987**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	15	–	–	23	–	–	–	23
Canada	–	–	–	**15**	–	–	**23**	–	–	–	**23**
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**15**	–	–	**23**	–	–	–	**23**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**70**	**876**	–	**772**	–	**51**	–	**823**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	34	–	–	772	–	51	–	823
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	876	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**70**	**876**	–	**772**	–	**51**	–	**823**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	39	–	5,708	–	–	32	5,718	5,750
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	40	–	–	32	669	701
China	–	–	–	676	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	4,358	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,142	3,142
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	322	322
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	634	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	1,585	1,585
Total	–	39	–	5,708	–	–	32	5,718	5,750
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	171	–	3	1,753	25,003	255	19	275
Canada	–	–	–	–	171	–	3	1,750	25,000	255	19	275
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	3	3	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	171	–	3	1,753	25,003	255	19	275
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	526	68,710	749	6	755
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	382	–	4	4
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,526	28	–	28
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,412	224	–	224
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	3,980	44	0	44
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,853	42	–	42
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,279	47	–	47
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	3	–	3
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32,855	361	–	361
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	112	–	109	77	388	45	–	21,432	55,638	376	236	611
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	1,970	21	1	22
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,100	23	–	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	77	315	19	–	4,596	22,304	195	51	245
China	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	722	722	–	8	8
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,523	105	–	105
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	91	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	2	2
Japan	–	–	55	–	–	3	–	199	199	–	2	2
Korea, South	36	–	–	–	–	23	–	4,493	4,493	–	49	49
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,202	1,927	8	13	21
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,142	3,142	–	35	35
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	397	397	–	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	588	5	1	6
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,352	1,352	–	15	15
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Taiwan	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	999	999	–	11	11
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	8	0	73	0	–	3,910	5,103	13	43	56
Total	112	–	110	77	388	45	–	21,958	124,348	1,125	241	1,366
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40,987	450	–	450

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**5,419**	**954**	**8,541**	**829**	**–**	**15,742**	**508**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,623**	**8,729**	**21,671**	**200**	**1,226**	**33,450**	**1,079**
Pentanes Plus	30	6,002	41	119	3	6,195	200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,593	2,727	21,630	81	1,223	27,254	879
Ethane/Ethylene	496	2,125	–	–	–	2,621	85
Propane/Propylene	866	101	18,807	0	1,089	20,863	673
Normal Butane/Butylene	230	501	2,665	81	134	3,612	117
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	–	158	–	–	159	5
Other Liquids	**1,792**	**1,004**	**12,651**	**87**	**420**	**15,956**	**515**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	356	458	3,923	3	51	4,792	155
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	1	2,285	–	2	2,288	74
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	1,308	–	0	1,308	42
Other Oxygenates	1	1	977	–	2	981	32
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	355	458	1,638	3	50	2,504	81
Fuel Ethanol	354	347	1,532	–	37	2,270	73
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	111	106	3	12	234	8
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	1,342	287	5,007	84	169	6,889	222
Naphthas and Lighter	1,017	279	2,512	84	165	4,058	131
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	325	8	2,495	0	3	2,831	91
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	94	259	3,721	0	200	4,275	138
Reformulated	0	0	1	–	2	4	0
Conventional	94	259	3,720	0	198	4,271	138
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,650**	**1,741**	**70,919**	**31**	**12,584**	**89,926**	**2,901**
Finished Motor Gasoline	44	852	14,790	2	2,647	18,335	591
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	44	852	14,790	2	2,647	18,335	591
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14	324	3,313	–	354	4,006	129
Kerosene	2	–	73	–	3	78	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,774	123	30,514	–	5,025	37,435	1,208
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	657	2	25,904	–	3,778	30,340	979
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	787	77	3,167	–	420	4,452	144
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	330	44	1,443	–	827	2,643	85
Residual Fuel Oil	2,044	195	6,816	17	1,084	10,155	328
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	178	159	1,682	11	104	2,134	69
Waxes	44	20	8	0	5	77	2
Petroleum Coke	475	26	13,199	0	3,309	17,008	549
Asphalt and Road Oil	62	43	508	1	53	667	22
Miscellaneous Products	13	–	16	–	1	31	1
Total	**13,484**	**12,428**	**113,783**	**1,148**	**14,231**	**155,073**	**5,002**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
[2] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**13,183**	**3,835**	**19,473**	**1,384**	**–**	**37,875**	**416**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4,048**	**26,134**	**74,081**	**603**	**3,306**	**108,173**	**1,189**
Pentanes Plus	96	18,111	167	437	10	18,821	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,953	8,023	73,914	165	3,296	89,352	982
Ethane/Ethylene	496	6,932	–	–	–	7,428	82
Propane/Propylene	2,945	311	67,168	12	2,912	73,348	806
Normal Butane/Butylene	509	780	6,267	153	385	8,092	89
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	1	480	–	–	484	5
Other Liquids	**4,770**	**2,354**	**41,005**	**137**	**1,227**	**49,492**	**544**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	464	1,072	10,786	3	155	12,480	137
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	5	1	6,194	–	5	6,204	68
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	3,600	–	0	3,600	40
Other Oxygenates	5	1	2,594	–	5	2,605	29
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	459	1,070	4,593	3	150	6,275	69
Fuel Ethanol	457	941	4,433	–	114	5,944	65
Biomass-Based Diesel	2	130	160	3	36	331	4
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	4,200	647	17,997	134	467	23,445	258
Naphthas and Lighter	3,538	626	12,348	134	460	17,105	188
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	662	22	5,650	0	6	6,340	70
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	106	635	12,221	0	605	13,567	149
Reformulated	1	0	3	–	2	6	0
Conventional	105	634	12,218	0	603	13,561	149
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,759**	**6,654**	**205,611**	**101**	**33,100**	**254,225**	**2,794**
Finished Motor Gasoline	259	2,389	49,735	3	4,804	57,190	628
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	259	2,389	49,735	3	4,804	57,190	628
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	43	1,922	12,181	–	1,302	15,447	170
Kerosene	5	–	1,417	–	9	1,431	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,739	546	79,679	0	11,132	94,097	1,034
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	1,621	5	65,040	0	7,331	73,997	813
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	788	444	10,790	–	1,608	13,630	150
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	330	98	3,849	–	2,193	6,470	71
Residual Fuel Oil	3,437	592	19,380	59	4,661	28,128	309
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	498	416	4,657	32	786	6,389	70
Waxes	125	92	42	1	17	277	3
Petroleum Coke	1,351	439	37,058	1	10,256	49,106	540
Asphalt and Road Oil	251	257	1,278	5	128	1,918	21
Miscellaneous Products	50	0	185	–	5	241	3
Total	**30,760**	**38,977**	**340,170**	**2,224**	**37,633**	**449,765**	**4,942**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
[2] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	–	0	22	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	548	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	34	–	–	41	41	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	154	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	–	–
Brazil	–	1	652	4	–	336	336	–	–	–
Canada	7,718	6,133	2,859	1,213	–	988	988	0	809	809
Cayman Islands	–	–	20	–	–	34	34	–	0	0
Chile	–	–	395	117	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	4,547	0	–	278	278	–	310	310
Colombia	–	2	1	630	–	0	0	0	–	0
Costa Rica	–	0	20	154	–	392	392	–	205	205
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	1,163	83	–	264	264	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	410	–	–	1,330	1,330	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	215	–	–	389	389	0	–	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	–	6	177	1,478	–	0	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	354	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	1	824	100	–	1,031	1,031	–	45	45
Honduras	–	0	414	–	–	435	435	–	45	45
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Israel	770	0	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	1,027	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	28	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Japan	1,360	0	3,249	2	–	2	2	2	–	2
Korea, South	–	0	2,077	138	–	–	–	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	20	3,118	197	–	10,992	10,992	1	2,743	2,744
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	561	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	627	27	1,101	1,305	–	278	278	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	380	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	100	0	–	913	913	–	–	–
Peru	–	0	106	302	–	208	208	–	104	104
Philippines	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	911	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	0	3	–	1	1	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	1,161	26	–	226	226	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	3	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	966	–	0	0	–	–	–
Other	3,860	3	1,554	127	–	88	88	1	9	10
Total	**15,742**	**6,195**	**27,254**	**6,889**	**–**	**18,335**	**18,335**	**4**	**4,271**	**4,275**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,076	–	–	–	1,076
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	154	–	299	–	453
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	0	0	–	–	–	–	495	305	–	801
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	506	–	–	–	2,758	–	–	–	2,758
Canada	–	0	385	204	–	–	2	886	73	–	961
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	15
Chile	219	0	1	–	–	–	2,762	300	–	–	3,062
China	0	0	879	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	3,433	–	–	–	3,433
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	–	610	–	–	–	610
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	171	–	–	–	171
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	517	263	–	–	780
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	100	–	261
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,715	–	–	–	1,715
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,024	292	136	–	3,452
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	685	761	–	–	1,446
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	363	–	–	453
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	97	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	69	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	62
Japan	–	977	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	79	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	821	1	69	15	–	–	5,904	–	4	–	5,908
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	291
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	27	–	–	–	2,805	–	928	–	3,733
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	30	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	688	–	–	924
Peru	–	–	78	14	–	–	1,495	–	–	–	1,495
Philippines	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	0	0	–	–	142	–	162	–	304
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20
Taiwan	–	0	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Turkey	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	8	–	–	–	1,137	–	–	–	1,137
Venezuela	260	–	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Other	1	2	39	1	–	–	608	243	636	–	1,485
Total	**1,308**	**981**	**2,270**	**234**	**–**	**–**	**30,340**	**4,452**	**2,643**	**–**	**37,435**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
Argentina	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	46	–	499	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	–	–	700	–	767	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	298	–	–	–	–
China	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	160	–	216	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	140	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	95	–	210	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	217	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	402	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	31	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	72	–	–	133	–	23	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	51	–	322	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	333	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	403	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	398	–	–
Mexico	2	–	–	1,060	–	911	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	341	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	1,188	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	285	–	406	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	2,987	–	–
South Africa	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	313	–	400	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	71	–	397	–	–
Total	**78**	**–**	**–**	**4,006**	**–**	**10,155**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	–	–	63	0	1,203	1,203	–	39	39
Australia	0	165	0	7	0	1,041	1,041	–	34	34
Bahamas	–	–	2	2	–	1,079	1,079	–	35	35
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	0	55	0	195	0	1,213	1,213	–	39	39
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	102	102	–	3	3
Brazil	0	303	0	182	1	4,743	4,743	–	153	153
Canada	58	538	111	240	3	15,969	23,687	249	515	764
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	2	–	81	81	–	3	3
Chile	0	91	–	86	0	4,270	4,270	–	138	138
China	2	1,419	2	34	0	7,474	7,474	–	241	241
Colombia	1	–	–	150	0	4,217	4,217	–	136	136
Costa Rica	0	–	–	12	–	1,769	1,769	–	57	57
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	140	140	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	177	140	13	–	2,318	2,318	–	75	75
Ecuador	0	0	0	14	–	2,751	2,751	–	89	89
Egypt	–	585	–	0	–	987	987	–	32	32
El Salvador	0	–	–	7	–	903	903	–	29	29
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	241	241	–	8	8
France	0	17	0	79	0	3,473	3,473	–	112	112
Germany	0	0	0	39	0	43	43	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	1	–	355	355	–	11	11
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	3,517	3,517	–	113	113
Greece	–	336	–	0	–	336	336	–	11	11
Guatemala	0	182	–	19	–	3,875	3,875	–	125	125
Honduras	–	–	–	13	–	1,733	1,733	–	56	56
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	1	4,305	1	39	0	4,443	4,443	–	143	143
Indonesia	0	–	2	2	–	5	5	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	2	–	339	1,109	25	11	36
Italy	0	693	–	0	–	694	1,720	33	22	55
Jamaica	–	–	0	9	0	571	571	–	18	18
Japan	1	1,466	1	7	3	5,710	7,070	44	184	228
Korea, South	0	1	2	3	0	2,300	2,300	–	74	74
Lebanon	0	–	–	2	–	400	400	–	13	13
Mexico	7	1,000	159	450	16	27,490	27,490	–	887	887
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	532	–	0	–	1,733	1,733	–	56	56
Mozambique	–	44	–	–	–	44	44	–	1	1
Netherlands	2	325	0	83	3	8,073	8,700	20	260	281
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	77	0	1	–	78	78	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	5	–	6	386	12	0	12
Nigeria	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Norway	–	58	0	0	–	585	585	–	19	19
Pakistan	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	34	14	0	2,677	2,677	–	86	86
Peru	0	0	–	91	0	2,398	2,398	–	77	77
Philippines	0	–	–	3	1	4	4	–	0	0
Portugal	–	188	–	0	–	1,099	1,099	–	35	35
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	18	0	25	25	–	1	1
Romania	0	275	–	0	–	275	275	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	24	–	28	28	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	43	0	4,751	4,751	–	153	153
South Africa	0	–	–	47	0	48	48	–	2	2
Spain	0	869	–	0	–	870	870	–	28	28
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	0	20	20	–	1	1
Taiwan	0	494	–	3	0	500	500	–	16	16
Thailand	0	0	2	3	0	11	11	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	–	5	0	6	6	–	0	0
Turkey	0	1,100	–	2	–	1,101	1,101	–	36	36
United Arab Emirates	0	275	–	31	0	310	310	–	10	10
United Kingdom	0	434	0	5	0	2,303	2,303	–	74	74
Venezuela	0	7	–	0	–	1,542	1,542	–	50	50
Other	5	996	210	78	4	5,052	8,913	125	165	288
Total	**77**	**17,008**	**667**	**2,134**	**31**	**139,331**	**155,073**	**508**	**4,495**	**5,002**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
[2] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	0	1	120	–	279	279	–	0	0
Australia	–	3	548	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	63	275	–	179	179	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	734	59	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	101	101	–	0	0
Brazil	–	5	3,727	1,415	–	1,641	1,641	–	–	–
Canada	25,821	18,586	8,366	4,158	–	4,120	4,120	0	2,843	2,843
Cayman Islands	–	–	23	–	–	58	58	–	0	0
Chile	–	–	1,191	352	–	124	124	–	173	173
China	499	0	14,606	868	–	278	278	–	310	310
Colombia	–	4	1	3,581	–	1,992	1,992	0	0	0
Costa Rica	–	0	276	154	–	1,097	1,097	–	895	895
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	2,743	83	–	481	481	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	2,138	–	–	2,889	2,889	–	1,287	1,287
Egypt	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	702	0	–	1,097	1,097	0	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	605	43	1,431	2,202	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	–	7	–	0	0	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	563	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	3	1,648	102	–	2,836	2,836	–	153	153
Honduras	–	1	844	0	–	1,142	1,142	–	45	45
Hong Kong	–	–	4	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	21	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Israel	770	0	2	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Italy	1,556	–	–	1,149	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	144	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Japan	1,676	0	14,953	12	–	3	3	2	0	2
Korea, South	–	0	5,728	999	–	1	1	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	72	11,437	441	–	26,032	26,032	3	6,894	6,898
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,445	10	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1,675	90	3,919	2,318	–	1,305	1,305	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Nicaragua	380	1	–	162	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	0	–	323	323	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	1,277	321	–	3,382	3,382	–	–	–
Peru	–	1	537	304	–	601	601	–	681	681
Philippines	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	1,178	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	–	1	–	8	8	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	9	3	–	1	1	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	2,263	980	–	2,602	2,602	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	43	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	1,250	–	–	1,031	1,031	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	0	392	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	0	5	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	15	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	560	267	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	1	–	1	–	438	438	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	10	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	154	2,898	–	1	1	–	180	180
Other	4,893	7	3,944	156	–	3,137	3,137	1	97	97
Total	**37,875**	**18,821**	**89,352**	**23,445**	**–**	**57,190**	**57,190**	**6**	**13,561**	**13,567**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	–	0	–	–	–	3,305	359	–	–	3,664
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Bahamas	–	2	4	–	–	–	377	135	686	–	1,198
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	13	0	0	–	–	–	–	495	305	–	801
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	1,189	–	–	–	5,273	738	498	–	6,508
Canada	–	1	1,058	246	–	–	8	2,458	171	–	2,637
Cayman Islands	34	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	45
Chile	640	0	3	–	–	–	8,647	1,193	–	–	9,840
China	0	0	1,791	0	–	–	2	0	–	–	2
Colombia	–	0	25	–	–	–	8,756	–	–	–	8,756
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,933	–	–	–	1,933
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	–	131
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,142	50	–	–	1,192
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,542	1,538	477	–	3,556
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	218	–	731
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	5	1	0	–	–	–	3,192	–	–	–	3,192
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,626	292	136	–	4,054
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,349	2,102	–	–	3,451
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	967	–	–	1,412
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	0	0	299	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	321	–	–	–	321
Jamaica	–	–	143	–	–	–	122	–	50	–	172
Japan	–	2,594	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	342	–	–	–	483	–	–	–	483
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,962	3	169	51	–	–	11,817	42	6	–	11,865
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	–	–	–	566
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	85	–	–	–	5,772	855	1,410	–	8,037
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	85	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	30	–	–	–	1	308	–	–	309
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	3,216	716	246	–	4,177
Peru	–	0	168	32	–	–	5,787	–	–	–	5,787
Philippines	–	0	199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	5	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Romania	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	3	0	–	–	242	88	912	–	1,242
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	0	–	–	305
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20
Taiwan	–	0	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Turkey	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	260	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	8	–	–	–	3,520	–	–	–	3,520
Venezuela	945	–	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Other	1	1	68	2	–	–	1,556	780	1,224	–	3,562
Total	**3,600**	**2,605**	**5,944**	**331**	**–**	**–**	**73,997**	**13,630**	**6,470**	**–**	**94,097**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
Argentina	1	–	–	210	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	286	–	920	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	619	–	–	–	–
Canada	976	–	–	3,380	–	2,572	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	554	–	–	–	–
China	2	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	469	–	216	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	140	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	385	–	210	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	9	–	642	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	688	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	56	–	110	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	833	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	299	–	181	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	137	–	–	426	–	185	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	125	–	930	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	667	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	997	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	1,204	–	–
Mexico	2	–	–	2,605	–	1,392	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	727	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	4,481	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	306	–	–	181	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	1,408	–	2,074	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	–	–	90	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	8,418	–	–
South Africa	1	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	1,556	–	400	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	–	–	860	–	1,221	–	–
Total	**1,431**	**–**	**–**	**15,447**	**–**	**28,128**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	–	1	110	3	4,389	4,389	–	48	48
Australia	1	846	123	54	2	1,898	1,898	–	21	21
Bahamas	–	–	5	8	–	2,941	2,941	–	32	32
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	0	484	0	818	0	3,220	3,220	–	35	35
Belize	–	–	43	3	–	147	147	–	2	2
Brazil	1	2,456	0	630	2	18,193	18,193	–	200	200
Canada	203	1,760	477	655	16	52,053	77,875	284	572	856
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	6	–	206	206	–	2	2
Chile	1	365	0	202	0	13,447	13,447	–	148	148
China	6	3,810	4	83	2	21,762	22,261	5	239	245
Colombia	1	0	0	320	1	14,682	14,682	–	161	161
Costa Rica	0	220	0	43	0	5,304	5,304	–	58	58
Denmark	–	198	–	0	–	470	470	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	393	140	42	0	5,673	5,673	–	62	62
Ecuador	0	203	0	90	–	10,816	10,816	–	119	119
Egypt	1	1,396	–	2	0	2,087	2,087	–	23	23
El Salvador	0	–	–	65	–	2,762	2,762	–	30	30
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	835	835	–	9	9
France	3	354	0	135	0	7,397	8,002	7	81	88
Germany	2	0	3	189	2	205	205	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	–	1	–	564	564	–	6	6
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	4,534	4,534	–	50	50
Greece	–	572	–	1	–	575	575	–	6	6
Guatemala	0	344	26	50	–	9,359	9,359	–	103	103
Honduras	0	241	32	33	–	4,805	4,805	–	53	53
Hong Kong	1	–	–	6	0	12	12	–	0	0
India	2	9,599	2	60	0	10,139	10,139	–	111	111
Indonesia	0	0	3	19	0	24	24	–	0	0
Ireland	–	169	–	0	–	171	171	–	2	2
Israel	0	295	–	8	0	975	1,745	8	11	19
Italy	1	1,687	0	61	1	3,221	4,777	17	35	52
Jamaica	–	–	1	35	0	1,492	1,492	–	16	16
Japan	4	4,357	2	39	9	21,976	23,652	18	241	260
Korea, South	1	308	5	19	2	7,887	7,887	–	87	87
Lebanon	0	121	–	3	–	1,329	1,329	–	15	15
Mexico	27	3,743	454	1,279	181	68,613	68,613	–	754	754
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,771	–	0	–	4,519	4,519	–	50	50
Mozambique	–	205	–	–	–	205	205	–	2	2
Netherlands	4	807	2	241	13	21,301	22,976	18	234	252
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	165	0	2	–	169	169	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	–	17	–	180	560	4	2	6
Nigeria	–	–	–	114	–	1,010	1,010	–	11	11
Norway	0	267	1	1	–	1,404	1,404	–	15	15
Pakistan	–	0	1	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Panama	0	154	69	51	0	12,912	12,912	–	142	142
Peru	0	182	–	207	0	8,503	8,503	–	93	93
Philippines	0	–	–	14	1	215	215	–	2	2
Portugal	–	188	–	0	–	1,366	1,366	–	15	15
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	43	0	153	153	–	2	2
Romania	0	275	–	0	–	276	276	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	205	–	48	–	268	268	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	275	1	49	0	15,839	15,839	–	174	174
South Africa	0	28	0	87	0	169	169	–	2	2
Spain	1	2,420	6	1	–	5,014	5,014	–	55	55
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	0	413	413	–	5	5
Taiwan	10	494	2	10	1	521	521	–	6	6
Thailand	0	1	4	9	1	21	21	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	4	–	59	0	80	80	–	1	1
Turkey	0	4,669	1	11	–	5,507	5,507	–	61	61
United Arab Emirates	0	276	1	41	0	1,025	1,025	–	11	11
United Kingdom	1	739	1	8	0	6,248	6,248	–	69	69
Venezuela	0	7	0	127	–	4,621	4,621	–	51	51
Other	6	2,053	505	176	4	15,783	20,675	55	176	229
Total	**277**	**49,106**	**1,918**	**6,389**	**241**	**411,890**	**449,765**	**416**	**4,526**	**4,942**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
[2] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**3,271**	**0**	**-13**	**125**	**–**	**-43**	**-43**	**–**	**27**	**27**
Algeria	19	–	–	114	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	160	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	264	–	-13	–	–	-43	-43	–	–	–
Indonesia	33	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	365	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	269	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	12	12
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,265	0	0	31	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	773	0	–	-31	–	0	0	–	16	16
Non-OPEC	**4,263**	**-200**	**-722**	**146**	**–**	**-482**	**-482**	**139**	**168**	**308**
Argentina	30	–	0	-1	–	0	0	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	-48	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	-18	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	-1	–	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-5	42	–	–	–	–	3	3
Brazil	99	0	-21	0	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,051	-198	49	-39	–	13	13	104	34	138
Chad	60	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-147	0	–	-9	-9	–	-10	-10
Colombia	518	0	0	-20	–	0	0	0	14	14
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-38	-3	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	17	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	10	10
France	–	0	-6	-37	–	0	0	–	6	6
Gabon	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	8	0	-27	-3	–	-33	-33	–	-1	-1
Honduras	–	0	-13	–	–	-14	-14	–	-1	-1
India	–	0	–	8	–	–	–	–	17	17
Italy	-33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Japan	-44	0	-105	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	-67	-4	–	0	0	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	575	-1	-100	-6	–	-355	-355	0	-79	-79
Netherlands	-20	-1	-36	-41	–	-9	-9	11	4	14
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	87	–	-16	24	–	–	–	–	32	32
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	-3	0	–	-29	-29	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	-29	–	–	0	0	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	23	–	–	201	–	0	0	–	19	19
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	32	–	0	12	–	20	20	25	48	73
Vietnam	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-149	0	-91	-8	–	-45	-45	-1	9	10
Total	**7,534**	**-200**	**-735**	**271**	**–**	**-525**	**-525**	**139**	**196**	**335**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,753**	**0**	**0**	**31**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-4**	**–**	**0**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**-27**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**-35**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-17	-8	–	–	-25
Indonesia	–	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	5	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-8	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Non-OPEC	**-25**	**-29**	**-73**	**3**	**13**	**–**	**-859**	**-134**	**-33**	**4**	**-1,022**
Argentina	–	–	–	2	–	–	-35	–	–	–	-35
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	–	-10	–	-15
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	-16	-10	–	-26
Brazil	3	3	-16	–	–	–	-89	–	–	–	-89
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-12	0	–	–	77	-27	40	4	94
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-28	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-111	–	–	–	-111
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-6
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-55	–	–	–	-55
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	1	0	–	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-22	-25	–	–	-47
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-12	–	–	-15
India	–	0	-3	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-32	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	-21	–	-21
Mexico	-26	0	-2	0	–	–	-190	–	0	–	-191
Netherlands	5	–	-1	–	–	–	-90	–	-30	–	-120
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	-22	–	–	-30
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	10	–	26
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Sweden	–	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-37	–	–	–	-37
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-8	0	-6	-1	13	–	-290	-32	-12	0	-334
Total	**-29**	**-29**	**-73**	**7**	**13**	**–**	**-886**	**-142**	**-33**	**4**	**-1,057**
Persian Gulf[3]	**5**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**23**	**1**	**45**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	0	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	7	1	5	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	16	–	23	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**1**	**–**	**2**	**18**	**-95**	**23**	**12**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-14	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-8	4	10	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	14	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	27	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	-5	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	–	-7	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-8	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	-2	–	–	-4	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-10	–	–
India	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	61	11	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-34	–	28	15	–
Netherlands	0	1	–	–	–	-30	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-9	–	-13	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	61	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	22	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-10	–	-11	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-17	0	-166	2	4
Total	**-3**	**1**	**–**	**25**	**19**	**-50**	**23**	**12**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**1**	**5**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**0**	**6**	**16**	**0**	**151**	**3,423**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	128	147
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	12	172
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	–	-89	175
Indonesia	0	–	0	2	–	5	38
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	365
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	0	123
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	22	290
Qatar	–	-4	–	17	–	13	13
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	-1	–	44	1,308
United Arab Emirates	0	-9	–	-1	0	-5	-5
Venezuela	0	12	6	0	–	23	796
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-534**	**11**	**-40**	**-1**	**-2,686**	**1,577**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	0	-32	-3
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-52	-52
Australia	0	-5	0	0	0	-34	-34
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-32	-32
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Belgium	0	-2	0	-6	0	7	7
Brazil	0	-10	0	-5	0	-140	-41
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-16	24	4	0	67	3,118
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	60
China	1	-46	0	-1	0	-226	-226
Colombia	0	–	1	-5	0	-94	425
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	-4	-4
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-5	0	–	-75	-75
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	17
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
France	0	-1	0	-2	0	-91	-91
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	6	6
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	-6	–	-1	–	-125	-117
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-56	-56
India	0	-139	0	-1	0	-89	-89
Italy	0	-22	–	1	–	-1	-34
Japan	1	-47	0	0	0	-179	-223
Korea, South	0	0	0	10	0	9	9
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	1	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Mexico	0	-32	-5	-15	-1	-804	-229
Netherlands	0	-10	0	-3	0	-231	-251
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-2	0	0	–	37	124
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	-1	0	0	-86	-86
Portugal	–	-6	–	0	–	-21	-21
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	-1	0	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	307	329
Spain	0	-28	2	0	–	3	3
Sweden	0	-1	–	0	0	-2	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	–	0	0	21	21
United Kingdom	0	-14	0	0	0	34	66
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	0	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	-141	-5	-13	0	-806	-954
Total	**2**	**-535**	**16**	**-24**	**-1**	**-2,535**	**5,000**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-13**	**–**	**16**	**0**	**52**	**1,805**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
[2] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Net imports are calculated using zero for exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur contents of 0-15 ppm and greater than 2000 ppm.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**3,017**	**0**	**-25**	**117**	**–**	**-57**	**-57**	**–**	**25**	**25**
Algeria	18	–	–	125	–	-17	-17	–	–	–
Angola	149	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	282	0	-23	–	–	-32	-32	–	-14	-14
Indonesia	44	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	288	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	205	0	–	0	–	-4	-4	–	23	23
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,111	0	0	10	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	-5	-5	–	0	0
Venezuela	716	0	-2	-32	–	0	0	–	16	16
Non-OPEC	**4,441**	**-200**	**-776**	**187**	**–**	**-508**	**-508**	**159**	**155**	**315**
Argentina	27	0	1	-1	–	-3	-3	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	-39	-1	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	-6	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-1	-3	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-8	53	–	–	–	–	1	1
Brazil	135	0	-41	-16	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	3	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	3,148	-204	81	-42	–	-7	-7	96	31	127
Chad	82	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-5	0	-161	-10	–	-3	-3	–	-3	-3
Colombia	485	0	0	-35	–	-22	-22	0	9	9
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	-30	-1	–	-5	-5	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	7	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	7	7
France	-7	0	-16	-13	–	0	0	11	2	13
Gabon	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	4	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	9	0	-18	-1	–	-31	-31	–	-2	-2
Honduras	–	0	-9	0	–	-13	-13	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	–	34	34
Italy	-17	–	–	-13	–	0	0	–	10	10
Japan	-18	0	-164	0	–	0	0	0	3	3
Korea, South	–	0	-63	-11	–	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	8	–	–	13	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Mexico	566	-1	-125	-4	–	-286	-286	0	-72	-73
Netherlands	-18	-1	-43	-17	–	-3	-3	7	8	16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	41	–	-5	18	–	4	4	–	21	21
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-14	-4	–	-37	-37	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	-13	–	–	0	0	3	8	11
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	16	–	–	267	–	0	0	0	26	26
Spain	–	–	-14	–	–	-11	-11	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	4	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	4	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	8	8
United Kingdom	17	–	0	4	–	10	10	39	38	77
Vietnam	6	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-45	6	-92	-12	–	-76	-76	3	-5	-1
Total	**7,459**	**-200**	**-802**	**304**	**–**	**-565**	**-565**	**159**	**180**	**339**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,603**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**–**	**-5**	**-5**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-8**	**0**	**-4**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**-17**	**-17**	**-2**	**–**	**-35**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-17	-17	-5	–	-39
Indonesia	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	–	7
Saudi Arabia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	3	–	-3	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-10	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Non-OPEC	**-22**	**-27**	**-61**	**6**	**11**	**–**	**-686**	**-128**	**-4**	**3**	**-814**
Argentina	–	–	0	4	–	–	-36	-4	–	–	-40
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	-1	-8	–	-13
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	-5	-3	–	-9
Brazil	3	1	-13	–	–	–	-58	-8	-5	–	-72
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-12	2	–	–	87	-25	47	2	111
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-20	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-96	–	–	–	-96
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-13	-1	–	–	-13
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	0	0	–	–	–	-35	–	1	–	-35
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	1	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	-15	-23	–	–	-38
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-11	–	–	-16
India	0	0	-3	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	–	2	–	-1
Japan	–	-29	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-4	0	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	-12	–	-12
Mexico	-22	0	-2	-1	–	–	-130	0	0	–	-130
Netherlands	4	0	-1	–	–	–	-63	-9	-15	1	-87
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	-3	–	–	-3
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-35	-8	-3	–	-46
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	5	–	25
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	0	–	–	-3
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	3	–	3
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-39	–	–	–	-39
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-7	1	-6	0	11	–	-245	-30	-16	0	-288
Total	**-29**	**-27**	**-65**	**7**	**11**	**–**	**-702**	**-145**	**-6**	**3**	**-850**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3**	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**7**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**1**	**15**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	-7	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-3	–	–	-2	–	4	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	2	1	2	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	20	–	12	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-12**	**0**	**–**	**-47**	**14**	**-75**	**29**	**8**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	–	–	0	3
Aruba	0	–	–	-4	–	-3	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	–	-9	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-7	–	3	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-11	0	–	-26	4	25	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	13	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	27	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	–	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-9	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	-2	–	–	-5	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-10	–	–
India	–	–	–	26	–	-2	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	60	7	0	8	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-29	–	36	15	–
Netherlands	0	0	–	–	–	-38	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-3	–	4	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-15	–	-23	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	44	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-17	–	-4	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	0	–	-18	1	-134	0	2
Total	**-16**	**0**	**–**	**-27**	**15**	**-60**	**29**	**8**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-March 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-7**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**47**	**3,065**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	113	132
Angola	–	-3	0	0	–	5	154
Ecuador	0	-2	0	-1	–	-119	163
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1	45
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	288
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	0	204
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	5	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	-1	–	15	220
Qatar	–	-1	–	9	–	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	-2	–	-1	–	13	1,124
United Arab Emirates	0	-3	0	0	0	-8	-8
Venezuela	0	4	3	-1	–	7	723
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-526**	**6**	**-37**	**-3**	**-2,532**	**1,909**
Argentina	0	–	0	-1	0	-40	-13
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-53	-53
Australia	0	-9	-1	-1	0	-21	-21
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-31	-31
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-5	0	-8	0	21	21
Brazil	0	-27	0	-7	0	-192	-57
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	3	3
Canada	-1	-18	20	3	0	58	3,206
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	82
China	1	-42	0	-1	0	-224	-230
Colombia	0	0	1	-4	0	-120	365
Denmark	–	-2	–	0	–	-5	-5
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-2	0	0	-62	-62
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	7
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	-1	-1
France	0	-4	0	-1	0	-54	-61
Gabon	–	0	0	0	–	4	4
Germany	0	0	0	-2	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	–	-103	-94
Honduras	0	-3	0	0	–	-53	-53
India	0	-105	0	-1	0	-48	-48
Italy	0	-19	0	0	0	-21	-39
Japan	1	-48	0	0	0	-233	-251
Korea, South	0	-3	0	8	0	-3	-3
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	1	–	0	0	0	-1	7
Mexico	0	-41	-5	-14	-2	-683	-117
Netherlands	0	-9	0	-3	0	-181	-200
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	31	73
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	-1
Panama	0	-2	-1	-1	0	-142	-142
Portugal	–	-2	–	0	–	-4	-4
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	–	–	0	3	–	366	382
Spain	0	-27	1	0	–	-20	-20
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	–	-1	0	18	22
United Kingdom	0	-8	0	0	0	25	41
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	–	0	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-140	-7	-7	-1	-770	-812
Total	**2**	**-534**	**10**	**-33**	**-3**	**-2,485**	**4,974**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-7**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**21**	**1,624**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
[2] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Net imports are calculated using zero for exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur contents of 0-15 ppm and greater than 2000 ppm.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**17,377**	**155,656**	**974,014**	**25,030**	**55,566**	**1,227,643**
Refinery	12,348	14,337	47,256	2,612	24,596	101,149
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	4,905	135,633	211,117	18,730	24,726	395,111
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	66,355	–	–	–	66,355
Leases[1]	124	5,686	20,529	3,688	991	31,018
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[2]	–	–	695,112	–	–	695,112
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,253	5,253
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[3]	**172,900**	**180,205**	**356,917**	**22,059**	**92,755**	**824,836**
Refinery	17,896	50,983	119,976	11,397	53,954	254,206
Bulk Terminal	127,987	92,979	181,664	6,714	33,511	442,855
Pipeline	26,792	35,394	52,004	3,818	5,047	123,055
Natural Gas Processing Plant	225	849	3,273	130	243	4,720
Pentanes Plus	**181**	**9,906**	**9,937**	**304**	**73**	**20,401**
Refinery	–	358	584	23	–	965
Bulk Terminal	124	2,397	7,050	6	21	9,598
Pipeline	10	7,020	1,712	237	–	8,979
Natural Gas Processing Plant	47	131	591	38	52	859
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,801**	**28,410**	**95,411**	**2,600**	**2,780**	**134,002**
Refinery	734	3,015	6,215	406	1,420	11,790
Bulk Terminal	3,158	16,695	73,948	488	1,169	95,458
Pipeline	731	7,982	12,566	1,614	–	22,893
Natural Gas Processing Plant	178	718	2,682	92	191	3,861
Ethane/Ethylene	**296**	**5,223**	**29,251**	**464**	**–**	**35,234**
Refinery	–	–	116	–	–	116
Bulk Terminal	127	2,648	23,388	–	–	26,163
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	169	2,463	5,156	462	–	8,250
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	112	591	2	–	705
Propane/Propylene	**3,686**	**15,792**	**44,995**	**1,239**	**666**	**66,378**
Refinery	223	1,283	1,318	56	153	3,033
Bulk Terminal	2,783	10,254	37,137	398	446	51,018
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,602	–	–	3,602
Pipeline	545	3,856	5,306	729	–	10,436
Natural Gas Processing Plant	135	399	1,234	56	67	1,891
Normal Butane/Butylene	**607**	**5,331**	**15,118**	**591**	**1,526**	**23,173**
Refinery	318	1,023	3,570	233	738	5,882
Bulk Terminal	248	3,221	9,456	89	721	13,735
Refinery Grade Butane	20	894	2,181	24	–	3,119
Pipeline	6	979	1,401	243	–	2,629
Natural Gas Processing Plant	35	108	691	26	67	927
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**212**	**2,064**	**6,047**	**306**	**588**	**9,217**
Refinery	193	709	1,211	117	529	2,759
Bulk Terminal	–	572	3,967	1	2	4,542
Pipeline	11	684	703	180	–	1,578
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	99	166	8	57	338
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**25**
Refinery	–	25	–	–	–	25
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,468**	**–**	**–**	**1,468**
Refinery	–	–	77	–	–	77
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,391	–	–	1,391
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**1,183**	**–**	**–**	**1,183**
Refinery	–	–	77	–	–	77
Bulk Terminal[4]	–	–	1,106	–	–	1,106
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[5]	**–**	**–**	**285**	**–**	**–**	**285**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	285	–	–	285
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**9,328**	**8,612**	**4,918**	**342**	**3,550**	**26,750**
Refinery	154	131	402	101	271	1,059
Bulk Terminal	9,174	8,481	4,516	241	3,279	25,691
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	**8,049**	**7,661**	**3,539**	**326**	**2,726**	**22,301**
Refinery	150	100	191	90	38	569
Bulk Terminal	7,899	7,561	3,348	236	2,688	21,732
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,279**	**951**	**1,368**	**16**	**824**	**4,438**
Refinery	4	31	211	11	233	490
Bulk Terminal	1,275	920	1,157	5	591	3,948
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**11**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	11	–	–	11
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,180**	**13,675**	**47,197**	**3,182**	**22,208**	**91,442**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,134**	**3,715**	**11,717**	**625**	**3,508**	**20,699**
Refinery	1,134	3,694	10,411	625	3,393	19,257
Bulk Terminal	–	21	1,306	–	115	1,442
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**1,008**	**2,697**	**7,655**	**594**	**3,899**	**15,853**
Refinery	1,008	2,621	7,506	594	3,658	15,387
Bulk Terminal	–	76	149	–	241	466
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,031**	**4,842**	**21,721**	**1,466**	**11,976**	**42,036**
Refinery	2,007	4,807	17,715	1,466	11,696	37,691
Bulk Terminal	24	35	4,006	–	280	4,345
Residuum	**1,007**	**2,421**	**6,104**	**497**	**2,825**	**12,854**
Refinery	1,007	2,165	6,104	497	2,825	12,598
Bulk Terminal	–	256	–	–	–	256
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**60,568**	**50,231**	**72,887**	**6,070**	**27,101**	**216,857**
Refinery	5,331	14,223	26,955	3,340	13,880	63,729
Bulk Terminal	45,523	26,834	29,646	1,803	10,977	114,783
Pipeline	9,714	9,174	16,286	927	2,244	38,345
Reformulated - RBOB	**21,698**	**6,233**	**12,722**	**–**	**12,165**	**52,818**
Refinery	1,600	1,186	2,319	–	4,445	9,550
Bulk Terminal	16,098	3,994	5,042	–	6,368	31,502
Pipeline	4,000	1,053	5,361	–	1,352	11,766
Conventional	**38,870**	**43,998**	**60,165**	**6,070**	**14,936**	**164,039**
Refinery	3,731	13,037	24,636	3,340	9,435	54,179
Bulk Terminal	29,425	22,840	24,604	1,803	4,609	83,281
Pipeline	5,714	8,121	10,925	927	892	26,579
CBOB	**23,364**	**34,294**	**30,048**	**4,321**	**6,629**	**98,656**
Refinery	688	6,388	10,100	1,592	2,078	20,846
Bulk Terminal	16,962	20,836	9,169	1,802	3,670	52,439
Pipeline	5,714	7,070	10,779	927	881	25,371
GTAB	**1,277**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,277**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,277	–	–	–	–	1,277
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**14,229**	**9,704**	**30,117**	**1,749**	**8,307**	**64,106**
Refinery	3,043	6,649	14,536	1,748	7,357	33,333
Bulk Terminal	11,186	2,004	15,435	1	939	29,565
Pipeline	–	1,051	146	–	11	1,208
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**3**
Refinery	–	–	3	–	–	3
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,283**	**6,433**	**10,106**	**2,308**	**2,338**	**26,468**
Refinery	55	1,672	3,597	1,167	956	7,447
Bulk Terminal	1,495	2,476	4,125	899	1,291	10,286
Pipeline	3,733	2,285	2,384	242	91	8,735
Reformulated	**22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**32**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	10	10
Bulk Terminal	22	–	–	–	–	22
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**32**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	10	10
Bulk Terminal	22	–	–	–	–	22
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**5,261**	**6,433**	**10,106**	**2,308**	**2,328**	**26,436**
Refinery	55	1,672	3,597	1,167	946	7,437
Bulk Terminal	1,473	2,476	4,125	899	1,291	10,264
Pipeline	3,733	2,285	2,384	242	91	8,735
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**44**	**131**	**1**	**39**	**–**	**215**
Refinery	–	–	–	36	–	36
Bulk Terminal	44	131	1	3	–	179
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**44**	**131**	**1**	**39**	**–**	**215**
Refinery	–	–	–	36	–	36
Bulk Terminal	44	131	1	3	–	179
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**5,217**	**6,302**	**10,105**	**2,269**	**2,328**	**26,221**
Refinery	55	1,672	3,597	1,131	946	7,401
Bulk Terminal	1,429	2,345	4,124	896	1,291	10,085
Pipeline	3,733	2,285	2,384	242	91	8,735

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**171**	**198**	**307**	**6**	**231**	**913**
Refinery	–	98	270	6	140	514
Bulk Terminal	171	100	37	–	91	399
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,207**	**7,293**	**14,956**	**587**	**9,787**	**43,830**
Refinery	566	1,990	5,820	347	4,079	12,802
Bulk Terminal	5,016	3,635	5,024	205	4,588	18,468
Pipeline	5,625	1,668	4,112	35	1,120	12,560
Kerosene	**2,055**	**160**	**285**	**1**	**38**	**2,539**
Refinery	137	135	154	1	12	439
Bulk Terminal	1,918	25	131	–	26	2,100
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	**53,838**	**35,772**	**52,822**	**4,092**	**14,096**	**160,620**
Refinery	3,107	7,027	15,885	1,780	5,360	33,159
Bulk Terminal	43,752	21,480	21,998	1,549	7,150	95,929
Pipeline	6,979	7,265	14,939	763	1,586	31,532
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**43,313**	**35,059**	**45,515**	**3,771**	**13,145**	**140,803**
Refinery	2,002	6,512	13,032	1,501	4,613	27,660
Bulk Terminal	35,431	21,389	18,687	1,509	7,022	84,038
Pipeline	5,880	7,158	13,796	761	1,510	29,105
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**3,432**	**260**	**2,121**	**258**	**260**	**6,331**
Refinery	162	72	981	216	254	1,685
Bulk Terminal	3,214	83	655	40	6	3,998
Pipeline	56	105	485	2	–	648
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**7,093**	**453**	**5,186**	**63**	**691**	**13,486**
Refinery	943	443	1,872	63	493	3,814
Bulk Terminal	5,107	8	2,656	–	122	7,893
Pipeline	1,043	2	658	–	76	1,779
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	**11,508**	**1,643**	**25,801**	**173**	**5,407**	**44,532**
Refinery	638	1,330	3,760	173	3,062	8,963
Bulk Terminal	10,870	313	22,041	–	2,339	35,563
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,209**	**255**	**2,808**	**6**	**438**	**4,716**
Refinery	152	252	194	6	109	713
Bulk Terminal	1,057	3	2,614	–	329	4,003
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**2,357**	**215**	**3,650**	**11**	**843**	**7,076**
Refinery	67	113	248	11	560	999
Bulk Terminal	2,290	102	3,402	–	283	6,077
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**7,942**	**1,173**	**19,343**	**156**	**4,120**	**32,734**
Refinery	419	965	3,318	156	2,393	7,251
Bulk Terminal	7,523	208	16,025	–	1,727	25,483
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**159**	**647**	**2,360**	**–**	**1**	**3,167**
Refinery	159	647	2,360	–	1	3,167
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	159	497	1,448	–	1	2,105
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	150	912	–	–	1,062
Special Naphthas	**36**	**148**	**1,134**	**–**	**46**	**1,364**
Refinery	21	75	984	–	46	1,126
Bulk Terminal	15	73	150	–	–	238
Lubricants	**1,190**	**720**	**7,947**	**–**	**1,072**	**10,929**
Refinery	683	302	5,106	–	822	6,913
Bulk Terminal	507	418	2,841	–	250	4,016
Waxes	**288**	**64**	**219**	**–**	**–**	**571**
Refinery	288	64	219	–	–	571
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,484**	**2,766**	**115**	**1,432**	**5,797**
Refinery	–	1,484	2,766	115	1,432	5,797
Asphalt and Road Oil	**7,076**	**14,677**	**5,791**	**2,269**	**2,538**	**32,351**
Refinery	836	5,013	2,486	746	844	9,925
Bulk Terminal	6,240	9,664	3,305	1,523	1,694	22,426
Miscellaneous Products	**31**	**107**	**602**	**10**	**57**	**807**
Refinery	31	107	597	10	57	802
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**190,277**	**335,861**	**1,330,931**	**47,089**	**148,321**	**2,052,479**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil stocks include an adjustment of 10,630 thousand barrels (constant since 1983) to account for incomplete survey reporting of stocks held on producing leases.
[2] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[3] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Includes stocks held at fuel ethanol production facilities.
[4] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[5] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[6] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**22**	**1,528**	**1,550**	**17,698**	**33,156**	**50,854**	**2,055**
Connecticut	–	–	–	928	–	928	36
Delaware	–	–	–	1,149	594	1,743	119
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	835	835	–	5,520	5,520	–
Georgia	–	158	158	–	2,862	2,862	–
Maine	–	–	–	421	310	731	65
Maryland	–	–	–	1,828	73	1,901	126
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,625	–	1,625	31
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
New Jersey	–	23	23	7,872	12,223	20,095	207
New York	18	–	18	847	2,276	3,123	659
North Carolina	–	101	101	–	2,153	2,153	305
Pennsylvania	–	33	33	970	4,633	5,603	138
Rhode Island	–	–	–	652	–	652	–
South Carolina	–	171	171	–	1,060	1,060	19
Vermont	–	44	44	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	115	115	1,406	1,307	2,713	306
West Virginia	–	48	48	–	145	145	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,148**	**4,148**	**5,180**	**35,877**	**41,057**	**160**
Illinois	–	543	543	2,318	3,936	6,254	137
Indiana	–	289	289	1,130	4,849	5,979	–
Iowa	–	146	146	–	2,237	2,237	–
Kansas	–	253	253	–	4,173	4,173	15
Kentucky	–	245	245	542	914	1,456	5
Michigan	–	136	136	52	2,797	2,849	–
Minnesota	–	328	328	106	2,842	2,948	–
Missouri	–	240	240	278	707	985	–
Nebraska	–	81	81	–	949	949	–
North Dakota	–	334	334	–	805	805	–
Ohio	–	827	827	15	4,893	4,908	–
Oklahoma	–	474	474	–	3,134	3,134	3
South Dakota	–	32	32	–	423	423	–
Tennessee	–	74	74	–	1,646	1,646	–
Wisconsin	–	146	146	739	1,572	2,311	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,722**	**7,722**	**7,361**	**49,240**	**56,601**	**285**
Alabama	–	79	79	–	904	904	4
Arkansas	–	321	321	–	707	707	–
Louisiana	–	1,554	1,554	620	10,805	11,425	82
Mississippi	–	1,738	1,738	93	1,740	1,833	–
New Mexico	–	106	106	–	513	513	–
Texas	–	3,924	3,924	6,648	34,571	41,219	199
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,066**	**2,066**	**–**	**5,143**	**5,143**	**1**
Colorado	–	624	624	–	1,373	1,373	–
Idaho	–	259	259	–	230	230	–
Montana	–	663	663	–	1,292	1,292	–
Utah	–	132	132	–	1,138	1,138	1
Wyoming	–	388	388	–	1,110	1,110	–
PAD District 5	**10**	**2,237**	**2,247**	**10,813**	**14,044**	**24,857**	**38**
Alaska	–	966	966	–	–	–	26
Arizona	–	84	84	581	355	936	–
California	10	406	416	10,033	6,485	16,518	12
Hawaii	–	1	1	–	998	998	–
Nevada	–	172	172	17	277	294	–
Oregon	–	55	55	–	1,858	1,858	–
Washington	–	553	553	182	4,071	4,253	–
U.S. Total	**32**	**17,701**	**17,733**	**41,052**	**137,460**	**178,512**	**2,539**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**37,433**	**3,376**	**6,050**	**46,859**	**11,508**	**3,141**
Connecticut	2,361	1,224	87	3,672	24	–
Delaware	190	23	60	273	532	42
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,866	39	–	1,905	1,894	34
Georgia	1,441	–	–	1,441	477	12
Maine	1,071	2	1,037	2,110	158	–
Maryland	1,640	–	339	1,979	1,018	3
Massachusetts	779	445	740	1,964	222	–
New Hampshire	255	–	316	571	43	363
New Jersey	13,307	257	1,088	14,652	3,799	152
New York	5,472	482	739	6,693	1,941	314
North Carolina	1,063	–	16	1,079	–	379
Pennsylvania	4,333	160	857	5,350	652	1,392
Rhode Island	459	501	289	1,249	23	–
South Carolina	658	–	–	658	384	359
Vermont	89	–	41	130	–	–
Virginia	2,279	220	441	2,940	341	5
West Virginia	170	23	–	193	–	86
PAD District 2	**27,901**	**155**	**451**	**28,507**	**1,643**	**11,936**
Illinois	3,659	–	–	3,659	487	520
Indiana	4,150	–	156	4,306	76	232
Iowa	2,609	1	–	2,610	6	384
Kansas	2,528	–	–	2,528	41	6,909
Kentucky	985	–	3	988	143	208
Michigan	1,613	–	–	1,613	99	2,310
Minnesota	2,171	5	74	2,250	123	125
Missouri	671	58	4	733	98	194
Nebraska	1,014	–	–	1,014	–	356
North Dakota	1,115	1	–	1,116	291	75
Ohio	2,732	1	94	2,827	137	490
Oklahoma	1,806	18	85	1,909	19	65
South Dakota	631	–	–	631	–	22
Tennessee	846	–	–	846	76	7
Wisconsin	1,371	71	35	1,477	47	39
PAD District 3	**31,719**	**1,636**	**4,528**	**37,883**	**25,801**	**39,689**
Alabama	1,233	17	19	1,269	476	32
Arkansas	769	–	54	823	–	72
Louisiana	5,042	1,014	1,486	7,542	10,325	2,486
Mississippi	959	266	116	1,341	32	3,636
New Mexico	312	–	–	312	59	3
Texas	23,404	339	2,853	26,596	14,909	33,460
PAD District 4	**3,010**	**256**	**63**	**3,329**	**173**	**510**
Colorado	521	–	–	521	11	18
Idaho	278	–	–	278	–	–
Montana	1,126	92	–	1,218	65	30
Utah	510	101	63	674	25	422
Wyoming	575	63	–	638	72	40
PAD District 5	**11,635**	**260**	**615**	**12,510**	**5,401**	**666**
Alaska	1,078	–	86	1,164	139	3
Arizona	851	6	–	857	–	176
California	5,669	254	279	6,202	3,460	251
Hawaii	280	–	246	526	868	55
Nevada	187	–	4	191	–	2
Oregon	1,348	–	–	1,348	7	–
Washington	2,222	–	–	2,222	927	179
U.S. Total	**111,698**	**5,683**	**11,707**	**129,088**	**44,526**	**55,942**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil[1]	**125**	**0**	**0**	**5,939**	**31,919**	**7,150**	**3,518**	**509**	**17,509**
Petroleum Products[2]	**13,386**	**55**	**0**	**11,419**	**27,336**	**6,834**	**3,894**	**98,443**	**21,498**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	–	30	787	275	–	0	6,377
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,803	0	–	956	17,737	3,374	–	1,243	2,392
Unfinished Oils	27	0	–	0	789	–	–	0	139
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,529	0	0	1,194	1,122	1,461	0	50,918	6,135
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	12	25	–	0	7,755	1,570
Conventional	6,529	0	0	1,182	1,097	1,461	0	43,163	4,565
CBOB	6,529	0	0	1,182	677	1,461	0	43,163	3,652
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	420	–	–	–	913
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	8,308	5,249	–	0	200	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	8,185	5,083	–	–	200	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	0	123	166	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	159	0	0	205	140	285	0	8,133	501
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	159	0	0	205	140	285	0	8,133	501
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	159	0	0	205	140	285	0	8,133	501
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	132	28
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	180	0	0	94	18	444	0	11,907	1,148
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,650	0	0	632	574	630	0	25,181	4,264
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,650	0	0	632	574	630	0	21,832	4,086
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	302	178
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	3,047	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	–	818	–	0	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	28	0	–	0	102	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	80	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	28	0	–	0	22	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	63
Lubricants	0	55	0	0	0	–	0	434	272
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	295	150
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	29
Total	**13,511**	**55**	**0**	**17,358**	**59,255**	**13,984**	**7,412**	**98,952**	**39,007**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to				From 5 to		
	4	5	1	2	3	5	1	3	4
Crude Oil[1]	**0**	**133**	**0**	**16,747**	**2,181**	**99**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**5,826**	**0**	**7,503**	**7,050**	**1,939**	**0**	**64**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	640	987	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	5,969	6,063	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,013	0	191	0	1,340	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,442	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,571	0	191	0	1,340	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,571	0	191	0	1,340	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	264	0	220	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	264	0	220	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	264	0	220	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	200	0	34	0	10	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	882	0	405	0	369	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	882	0	405	0	369	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	298	–	0	0	0	–	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**0**	**5,960**	**0**	**24,250**	**9,231**	**2,038**	**0**	**64**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes movements by pipeline, tanker, barge and rail.
[2] Includes movements by pipeline, tanker and barge.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report." Rail net movements estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**125**	**0**	**199**	**30,097**	**7,150**	**190**	**17,509**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**13,294**	**0**	**2,285**	**19,839**	**6,469**	**79,776**	**19,476**	**0**	**5,095**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	30	787	275	0	6,377	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,803	0	956	17,737	3,374	1,221	2,392	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,502	0	746	702	1,461	42,735	5,414	0	4,013
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	7,755	1,570	–	2,442
Conventional	6,502	0	746	677	1,461	34,980	3,844	0	1,571
CBOB	6,502	0	746	677	1,461	34,980	3,652	0	1,571
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	192	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	155	0	174	71	285	3,408	424	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	155	0	174	71	285	3,408	424	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	155	0	174	71	285	3,408	424	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	180	0	94	18	444	10,640	1,148	0	200
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,644	0	285	524	630	21,772	3,721	0	882
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,644	0	285	524	630	18,423	3,617	0	882
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	302	104	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	3,047	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,419**	**0**	**2,484**	**49,936**	**13,619**	**79,966**	**36,985**	**0**	**5,095**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**16,747**	**309**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**7,503**	**7,050**	**1,939**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	640	987	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	5,969	6,063	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	191	0	1,340	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	191	0	1,340	0	0
CBOB	0	191	0	1,340	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	264	0	220	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	264	0	220	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	264	0	220	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	34	0	10	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	405	0	369	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	405	0	369	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**24,250**	**7,359**	**1,939**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**–**	**275**	**978**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**92**	**55**	**0**	**846**	**3,118**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	27	0	–	0	789	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	27	0	–	448	420	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	12	–	–
Conventional	27	0	–	436	420	–
CBOB	27	0	–	436	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	420	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	20	870	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	20	827	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	43	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	0	–	31	69	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4	0	–	31	69	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4	0	–	31	69	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	6	0	–	347	50	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	6	0	–	347	50	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	–	818	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	–	818	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	28	0	–	0	102	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	80	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	28	0	–	0	22	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	55	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**92**	**55**	**0**	**1,121**	**4,096**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**319**	**–**	**319**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**18,667**	**–**	**183**	**18,484**	**2,022**	**298**	**0**	**0**	**64**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	139	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,183	–	–	8,183	721	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	8,183	–	–	8,183	721	–	0	0	0
CBOB	8,183	–	–	8,183	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	721	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	200	–	–	200	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	200	–	–	200	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,725	–	–	4,725	77	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,725	–	–	4,725	77	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,725	–	–	4,725	77	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	132	–	–	132	28	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,267	–	–	1,267	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,409	–	–	3,409	543	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,409	–	–	3,409	469	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	74	–	–	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	0	298	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	298	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	434	–	183	251	272	0	0	0	64
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	295	–	–	295	150	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	0	0
Total	**18,986**	**–**	**502**	**18,484**	**2,022**	**298**	**0**	**0**	**64**

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report."

Table 60. Movements of Crude Oil and Selected Products by Rail Between PAD Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	5,465	844	0	3,518
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8,165	4,256	325	3,797
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0	123	123	40	97

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	133	0	0	1,872	99
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	402	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0

Commodity	From 5 to			
	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0

¯ = No Data Reported.

Table 61. Movements of Crude Oil by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail between PAD Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	125	0	0	125
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	199	275	5,465	5,939
3	30,097	978	844	31,919
4	7,150	–	0	7,150
5	–	–	3,518	3,518
From 3 to				
1	190	319	0	509
2	17,509	0	0	17,509
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	133	133
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	16,747	0	0	16,747
3	309	0	1,872	2,181
5	–	–	99	99
From 5 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	–	0	0

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report." Rail net movements estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 62. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail Between PAD Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**6,448**	**125**	**6,323**	**34,381**	**48,526**	**-14,145**	**34,101**	**18,151**	**15,949**
Petroleum Products[2]	**109,862**	**13,441**	**96,421**	**42,387**	**49,482**	**-7,095**	**34,505**	**125,767**	**-91,263**
Pentanes Plus	30	10	20	7,027	1,092	5,935	1,774	6,377	-4,603
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,199	3,803	-1,604	12,164	22,067	-9,903	23,800	3,635	20,165
Ethane/Ethylene	45	3,740	-3,695	5,950	8,188	-2,238	9,222	442	8,780
Propane/Propylene	2,154	45	2,109	3,621	10,037	-6,416	10,141	2,137	8,004
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,372	3,033	-1,661	3,286	321	2,965
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	1,221	809	412	1,151	735	416
Unfinished Oils	0	27	-27	166	789	-623	789	139	650
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	52,112	6,529	45,583	12,855	3,777	9,078	1,122	61,066	-59,944
Reformulated - RBOB	7,767	0	7,767	1,570	37	1,533	25	11,767	-11,742
Conventional	44,345	6,529	37,816	11,285	3,740	7,545	1,097	49,299	-48,202
CBOB	44,345	6,529	37,816	10,372	3,320	7,052	677	48,386	-47,709
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	913	420	493	420	913	-493
Renewable Fuels	8,508	0	8,508	0	17,815	-17,815	5,249	633	4,615
Fuel Ethanol	8,385	0	8,385	0	17,389	-17,389	5,083	602	4,481
Renewable Diesel Fuel	123	0	123	0	426	-426	166	31	135
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,338	159	8,179	924	630	294	140	8,634	-8,494
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,338	159	8,179	924	630	294	140	8,634	-8,494
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	8,338	159	8,179	924	630	294	140	8,634	-8,494
Finished Aviation Gasoline	132	0	132	28	0	28	0	160	-160
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,001	180	11,821	1,362	556	806	18	13,255	-13,237
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,813	2,650	23,163	7,319	1,836	5,483	574	30,327	-29,753
15 ppm sulfur and under	22,464	2,650	19,814	7,141	1,836	5,305	574	26,800	-26,226
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	302	0	302	178	0	178	0	480	-480
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,047	0	3,047	0	0	–	0	3,047	-3,047
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	818	-818	818	298	520
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	28	-28	28	102	-74	102	0	102
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	80	-80	80	0	80
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	28	-28	28	22	6	22	0	22
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	63	0	63	0	63	-63
Lubricants	434	55	379	272	0	272	119	706	-587
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	295	0	295	150	0	150	0	445	-445
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	29	0	29	0	29	-29
Total	**116,310**	**13,566**	**102,744**	**76,768**	**98,009**	**-21,241**	**68,605**	**143,919**	**-75,314**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail Between PAD Districts, March 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**7,150**	**19,027**	**-11,877**	**3,751**	**0**	**3,751**
Petroleum Products[2]	**6,834**	**16,492**	**-9,658**	**11,659**	**64**	**11,595**
Pentanes Plus	275	1,627	-1,352	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,374	12,032	-8,658	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	926	3,773	-2,847	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,610	5,307	-3,697	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	616	1,915	-1,299	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	222	1,037	-815	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,461	1,531	-70	5,353	0	5,353
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,442	0	2,442
Conventional	1,461	1,531	-70	2,911	0	2,911
CBOB	1,461	1,531	-70	2,911	0	2,911
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	365	0	365	4,327	0	4,327
Fuel Ethanol	325	0	325	4,199	0	4,199
Renewable Diesel Fuel	40	0	40	128	0	128
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	285	484	-199	220	0	220
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	285	484	-199	220	0	220
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	285	484	-199	220	0	220
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	444	44	400	210	0	210
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	630	774	-144	1,251	0	1,251
15 ppm sulfur and under	630	774	-144	1,251	0	1,251
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	298	0	298
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	64	-64
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**13,984**	**35,519**	**-21,535**	**15,409**	**64**	**15,345**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes movements by pipeline, tanker, barge and rail.
[2] Includes movements by pipeline, tanker and barge.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report." Rail net movements estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: The District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, NewHampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

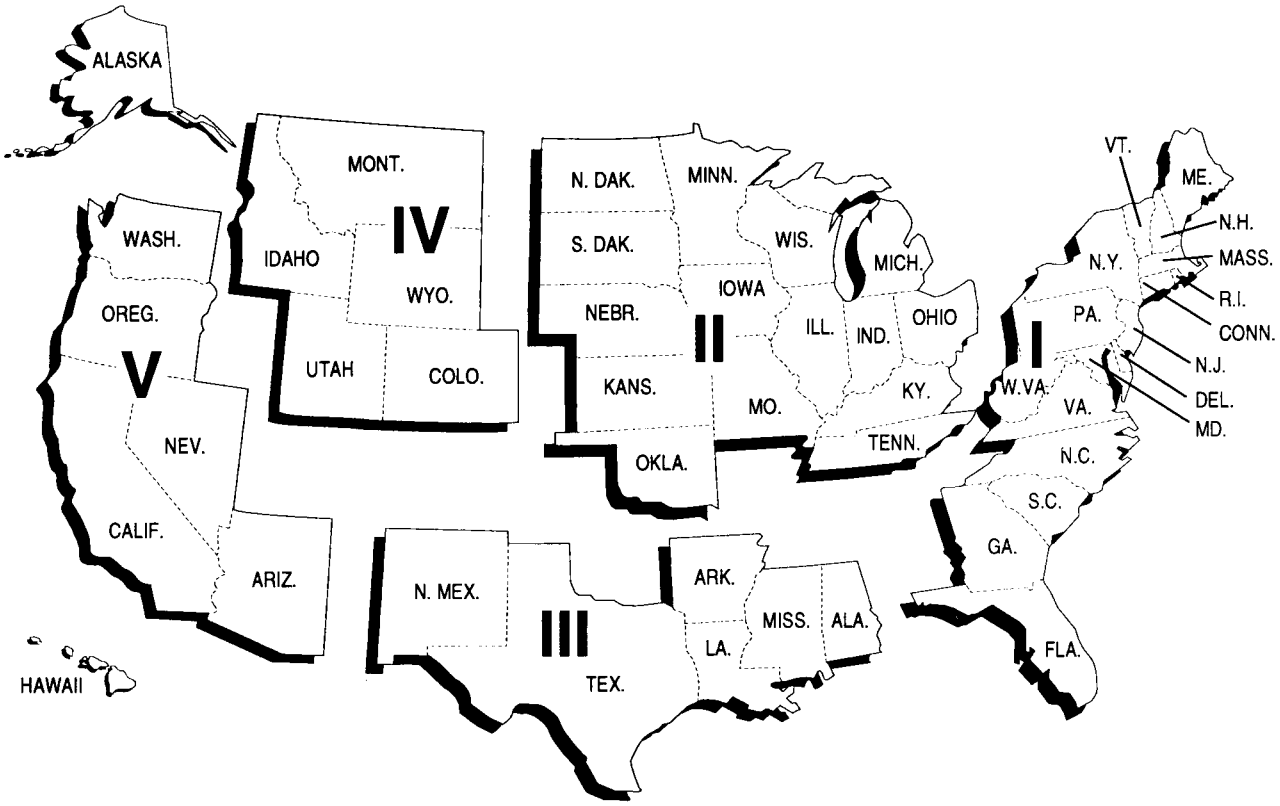
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

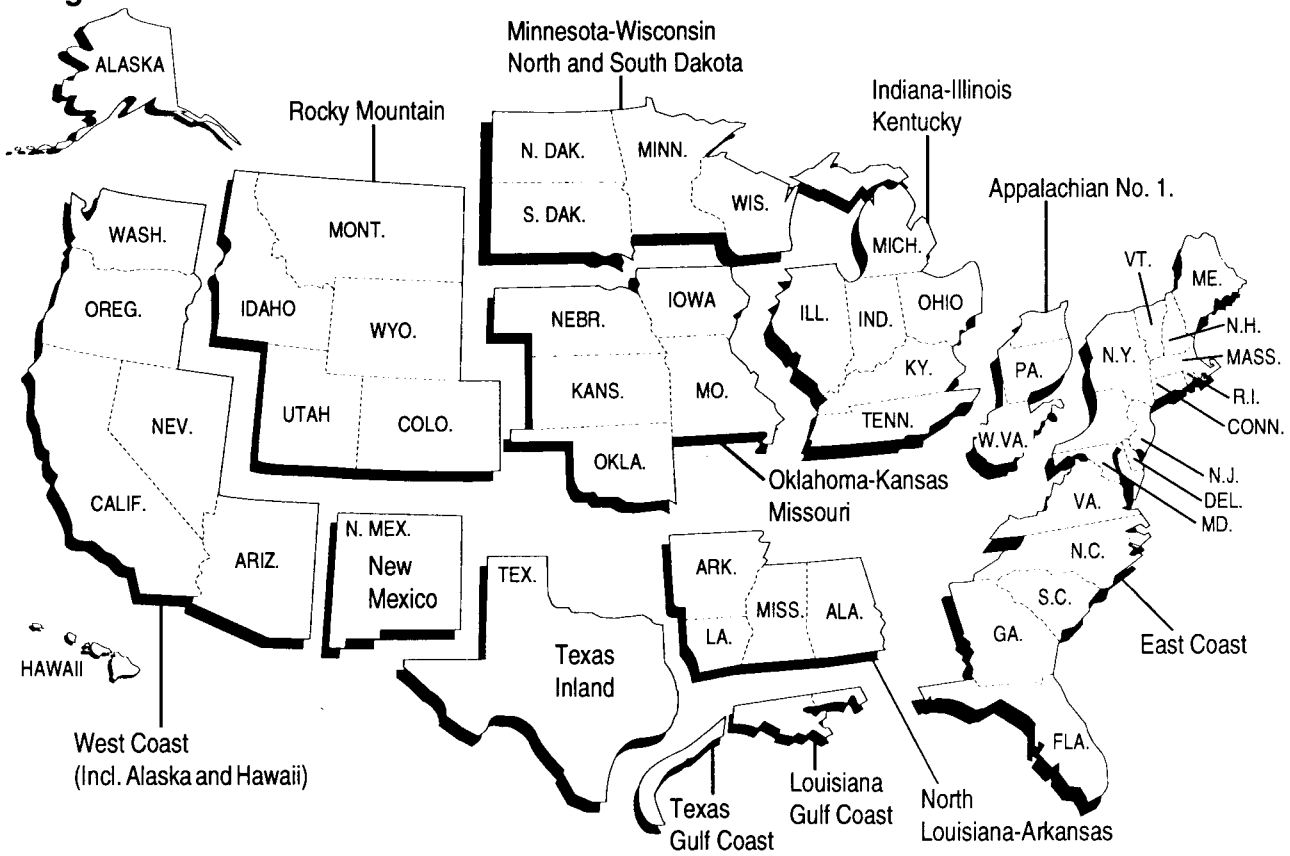
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)* is the monthly component of a series of three publications concerning the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products produced by the Petroleum Division of the Energy Information Administration (EIA). The other two components are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR)* and the *Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA)*. Together these publications present a comprehensive snapshot of petroleum supply data on a weekly, monthly and yearly basis.

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD District transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

The *PSM* tables present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM* are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

New in 2010

Several publication changes were implemented beginning with data for January 2010 PSM. The 2010 changes to the PSM include:

- added a new table to consolidate crude oil data
- removed certain crude oil details included in the new crude oil table from existing supply and disposition tables,
- changed motor gasoline product categories
  - Motor gasoline blending components, refomulated blended with ether and reformulated blended with alcohol were collapsed into a single category: Reformulated blendstock (RBOB);
  - Motor gasoline blending components, reformulated and conventional gasoline treated as clendstock (GTAB) categories were collapsed into a single category: GTAB;
  - Finished motor gasoline, refolumated blended with ether and reformulated blended with alcohol were collapsed into a single category: Reformulated blended with fuel ethanol;
  - Finished motor gasoline, conventional blended with fuel ethanol was split into two seperate categories: Ed55 and lower and Greater than Ed55.
- changed gasoline adjustment calculations including elimination of the MTBE adjustment,
- added gains and losses at blending terminals to applicable tables
- changed various product labels.

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

The data contained in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)* are subject to separate information quality guidelines issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Department of Energy (DOE), and Energy Information Administration (EIA). With available resources, EIA continually works to improve its systems in order to provide high quality information needed by public and private policymakers and decision makers. EIA has performance standards to ensure the quality (i.e., objectivity, utility, and integrity) of information it disseminates to the public. Quality is ensured and maximized at levels appropriate to the nature and timeliness of the disseminated information. Information about EIA's quality program is available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/smg/EIA-IQ-Guidelines.html.

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

Petroleum supply estimates contained in the *PSM* are often interpreted as an approximation of petroleum demand measured as product supplied. Product supplied is often called "implied" demand because it is a measure of demand that is implied by disappearance of petroleum products from facilities and activities in the "primary" supply chain. Facilities and activities in the primary supply chain include refineries and blending terminals, gas processing plants and fractionators, oxygenate producers, biodiesel producers, imports, exports, bulk storage terminals, and pipelines. Total product supplied in the *PSM* at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus renewable fuels, and oxygenate plant net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports. Net receipts are added as a component of supply at the PAD District level. Crude oil product supplied is normally zero because crude oil is processed in refineries and rarely, if ever, used directly.

The secondary system is that portion of the overall distribution network that falls between producers and end-users. Product typically flows in bulk from the primary supply system into the secondary system before delivery in small quantities to consumers (the tertiary system). The secondary system includes storage at bulk plants; at retail motor fuel outlets, such as service stations, truck stops, and convenience stores; and at retail fuel oil dealers. Bulk plants are wholesale storage facilities that have less than 50,000 barrels of storage capacity and, by definition, receive product only by tank car or truck, not by barge, tanker, or pipeline. Tertiary inventories are held by end users and include fuel in vehicle tanks, heating oil in residential tanks, fuel oil held by utilities, jet fuel stored in facilities operated by end users, and certain proprietary storage of raw materials for the chemical industry (ethylene, propylene, etc.).

Data users sometimes consider demand as sales to the ultimate consumer or as the actual consumption of the product. Since there may be time delays between the movement of product into the primary market and its ultimate purchase or consumption, these definitions of demand require data on changes in secondary and/or tertiary stocks or the assumption that these values either remain constant or are small compared to primary supply. The most recent study of secondary stocks was done by the National Petroleum Council in 1989. This study revealed that secondary distillate stocks were equal to about 6.9 percent of distillate stocks and 6.7 percent of distillate storage capacity. The study also noted that secondary storage capacity was decreasing due to EPA regulations.

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

The detailed statistics tables in the *PSM* provide complete supply and disposition information for the current month and year to date. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District supply and disposition data at the front followed by tables that contain detailed information on supply and disposition. These include tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following discussion of supply, disposition, and ending stocks as shown in Tables 1– 25 is provided. The categories and products are defined in the EIA Glossary.

(1.) Supply

a. Field Production - Total Field Production is the sum of crude oil producion and natural gas plant liquids and liquefied refinery gases production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to "Domestic Crude Oil Production" in Section 2C (1) for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs).

b. Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production - Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production are reported on Forms EIA-819 and EIA-22M. Production includes oxygenates (fuel ethanol, ETBE, MTBE, and other oxygenates) plus negative production of pentanes plus, finished motor gasoline, and motor gasoline blending components added to fuel ethanol as denaturants as well as biodiesel. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reported as input during the same month.

c. Refinery and Blender Net Production – Refinery and Blender Net Production is reported on Form EIA-810 and EIA-815. Refinery and Blender Net Production equals refinery and blenders production minus refinery and blender net inputs. Negative production of finished petroleum products will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed

(input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

d. Imports - Imports include receipts of goods into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from U.S. possessions and territories or from foreign countries.

e. Net Receipts – Net Receipts data are included in tables containing PAD District-level data to account for inter-PAD District movements of crude oil and petroleum products. Net receipts for a PAD District are calculated by subtracting shipments out of the PAD District from receipts into the PAD District. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge, and Rail between PAD Districts are shown in Table 60.

f. Adjustments – This column includes adjustment quantities for crude oil, fuel ethanol, motor gasoline blending components, biodiesel (included in "Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol") and distillate fuel oil. Adjustment quantities are derived either to balance supply and disposition for selected products or to reclassify one product to another product. Product supplied is the balancing item for most products and is interpreted as an implied measure of petroleum demand. Adjustments are used in cases where it does not make sense to interpret the balancing item as demand. Reclassifications reported in the adjustments column may be implied by the supply and disposition balance or reported on surveys. Recall that supply at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of field production, renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, refinery and blender net production, imports, and adjustments. Disposition at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, exports, and products supplied. At the PAD District level, supply components include net receipts equal to gross receipts from other PAD Districts minus gross shipments to other PAD Districts. In every case, supply must equal disposition. Applicable components of supply and disposition vary depending on the product or product group. Unless otherwise noted in Section 2C, adjustment calculations that balance supply and disposition equal disposition minus supply for the U.S. and for each PAD District.

(2.) Disposition

a. Stock Change – Stock Change is calculated as the difference between the current month Ending Stocks column and the Ending Stocks column in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

b. Refinery and Blender Net Inputs – Refinery and Blender Net Inputs are inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, hydrogen, oxygenates, renewable fuels, and other hydrocarbons) that are processed at refineries or blended at terminals to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil input represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (e.g. vacuum distillation units).

Inputs of natural gas plant liquids are refinery input of natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas plant liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production). Negative inputs of unfinished oils and motor and aviation gasoline blending components will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is greater than the amount of that same product that is input or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

c. Exports - Exports include shipments from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, other U.S. possessions and territories and to foreign countries.

d. Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

A product supplied value indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of inter-PAD movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Beginning with data for January 2010, product supplied for crude oil is assumed equal to zero. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included in product supplied for these products. From January 1983 through December 2009, crude oil product supplied was equal to crude oil used directly as reported on Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report." Reporting of crude oil used directly was discontinued on Form EIA-813 after December 2009.

(3.) Ending Stocks

Ending stocks are primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage. Primary stocks of petroleum products also exclude secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers and tertiary stocks held by consumers. Inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" stored in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil ending stocks. The data are shown in Appendix D, Northeast Heating Oil Reserve.

2. Components - Forms Discussions

The data presented in the *PSM* include data collected by the EIA on nine monthly petroleum supply surveys, export data obtained from the U. S. Bureau of the Census, and crude production data obtained from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U. S. Department of Interior.

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The nine monthly petroleum supply surveys are part of the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS tracks the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. The PSRS is organized into two data collection subsystems: the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) and the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). The WPSRS processes the data from the seven weekly surveys. The MPSRS includes nine monthly surveys and one annual survey. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are:

1. EIA-800, "Weekly Refinery Report,"
2. EIA-801, "Weekly Bulk Terminal Report,"
3. EIA-802, "Weekly Product Pipeline Report,"
4. EIA-803, "Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report,"
5. EIA-804, "Weekly Imports Report,"
6. EIA-805, "Weekly Terminal Blender Report,"
7. EIA-809, "Weekly Oxygenate Report,"
8. EIA-22M, "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey,"
9. EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report,"
10. EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report,"
11. EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report,"
12. EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report,"
13. EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report."
14. EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
15. EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
16. EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report"
17. EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report."

Both weekly and monthly surveys are administered at six key points along the petroleum production and supply chain: (1) refineries, fractionators, and gas processing plants, (2) bulk terminals and blenders, (3) crude oil and product pipelines, (4) crude oil stock holders, (5) importers, and (6) oxygenate and biodiesel plants. Monthly surveys also include inter-PAD District movements by pipelines, tankers, and barges. Weekly surveys do not capture petroleum movements. Data collected weekly using Forms EIA-800 through EIA-805 and EIA-809 are similar to, though less detailed than, the data collected monthly using Forms EIA-810, EIA-812 through EIA-815 and 819. Respondents reporting to the weekly surveys constitute a sample of those reporting on the monthly surveys.

Annual U.S. refinery capacity data are collected on the Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report." The EIA-820 data are published in the annual "Refinery Capacity Report."

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

Copies of the survey forms and instructions can be found at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/survey_forms/pet_survey_forms.html

The Form EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey" collects data on biodiesel plant location, operating status, annual production capacity, monthly biodiesel and co-product production, stocks, input of feedstocks, alcohol, and catalysts, and biodiesel sales.

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," collects data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products. Working and shell storage capacity for selected products is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," collects data on end-of-month stocks and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. Product pipeline tank storage capacity for selected products is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," collects data on end-of-month stock levels of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis. Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks. Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included. Crude oil storage capacity of tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," collects data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of

Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, and gasoline blending components only.

The Form EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report," collects data on the operations of all bulk terminals located in the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U. S. possessions. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of terminals. Working and shell storage capacity is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," collects data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," collects data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" collects facility-level data on oxygenate inputs, production, gasoline blending at ethanol plants, and end-of-month stocks. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Fuel ethanol storage capacity is collected on a semi-annual basis.

(2.) Frame

EIA maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on an ongoing basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, mergers, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. Augmenting these sources are articles in newspapers, notices from respondents, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Respondents to Form EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey" include operators of plants that produce biodiesel meeting ASTM D 6751-07B specifications and used for commercial purposes.

Respondents to Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" include operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions.

Respondents to Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" include all product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intra-company pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Respondents to Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" include all companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intra-company pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Respondents to Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" include each importer of record (or Ultimate consignee in some situations regarding Canadian imports) that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), (3) into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and (4) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity.

Respondents to Form EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report" include operators of all bulk terminals located in the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U. S. possessions must report. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage, marketing, and often blending of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included.

Respondents to Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" include operators of all facilities that extract liquid

hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator).

Respondents to Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" include all companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts and all companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products originating from a PAD District and transported to the Panama Canal with the intent that the crude oil or petroleum products be further transported to another PAD District.

For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies that lease vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts are considered to have custody.

Respondents to Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" include all operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.)

(3.) Collection

Survey data for the MPSRS are collected by facsimile, email, Internet using secure file transfer, and electronic transmission. All respondents must submit their data by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Receipt of the reports is monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA by certified letter.

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

Upon receipt, all reported data are transformed into a standard format and sent through a log-in and prescreening process to validate respondent control information and resolve any discrepancies. The data are then processed using generalized edit and imputation procedures. Automated editing procedures check current data for consistency with past data and for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts). After the edit failures are resolved and imputation performed for nonrespondents, preliminary tables are produced and used to identify anomalies. These tables show U.S. and PAD District estimates for the current month and the prior 4 years. Anomalies result in further review of respondent data which in turn may result in additional flagged data and imputation.

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

The nine monthly supply surveys are census surveys. As such, the estimates using these data are the sum of the edited, reported data. Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-22M, 810, 812, 813, 815, 816, and 819. For these companies, previous monthly values and values reported on the weekly survey forms are used if available. Data for nonrespondents to the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because respondent-level data for these surveys are highly variable.

Adjustments are made to aggregate data from time to time. For example, unusual industry conditions, including fuel transitions, business practice shifts, or hurricane dislocations, may generate reporting anomalies and require adjustments. Measurement error and frame deficiencies may occasionally result in inconsistencies when individual respondent data are aggregated to publication levels and require adjustment. Monthly supply data are reviewed throughout the year and some estimates may be replaced with newly available or resubmitted respondent data in the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA).

(6.) Macro Editing

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the EIA is performed on an ongoing basis. Results of selected data comparisons are published once a year in the feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply." Additional comparisons are made between survey data and model results. Data reported in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual are routinely imputed to correct for cases where comparison with other data suggests errors in survey data.

(7.) Dissemination

The *PSM* data are normally released within 60 days of the close of the reference month. The *PSM* is available on the web at:

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_monthly/psm.html

Much of the *PSM* data are available on the web product, Petroleum Navigator. Petroleum Navigator provides an interface for accessing a comprehensive set of EIA's petroleum data. Features include: downloadable spreadsheets containing complete data history, data tables which "pivot" to present different perspectives, and selection boxes to easily change the product, area, process, period, and unit of measure. Petroleum Navigator can be accessed at:
http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_top.asp

The Petroleum Supply and Disposition table displaying all the components of supply and disposition for all products on one page in a given period can be found at:

http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbbl_m_cur.htm
Annual petroleum supply statistics compiled from the latest

monthly data, Census export, and MMS crude oil production data are released in two volumes. The *PSA, Volume 1* contains final annual data for the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products.

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume1/psa_volume1.html

The *PSA, Volume 2* contains final monthly statistics for the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products.

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume2/psa_volume2.html

C. Derived Data

Due to the time constraints in publishing monthly petroleum supply statistics and the desire to reduce industry response burden, some of the statistics published in the PSM are obtained from sources other than the monthly supply surveys. These other sources include models to data and data from supplemental sources such as the Bureau of the Census.

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

The interim estimate of U.S., PAD District, and state oil production for the current reference month, published in Tables 1 through 26 of the PSM, are based on:

(a.) crude oil production data from state government agencies and the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement;

(b.) crude oil production data reported on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report." For some states, EIA uses current reported data from the state (chiefly Alaska). For the states of Arkansas, California, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wyoming, and the Federal Gulf of Mexico, EIA calculates an estimate by modeling the relationship between final state-level data from DrillingInfo, a third-party vendor of well-level data collected by state agencies, and data reported on the EIA-914 survey using weighted least squares (WLS) linear regression. Additional explanation of the WLS estimation methodology is available. Estimates have to be made for crude oil production because complete and correct data from states may take from several months to over two years.

(c.) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182 "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." For the remaining states and areas (Alabama, Arizona, Federal Pacific Offshore, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Virginia) EIA calculates an estimate by using the average lagged ratio (ALR) of the state reported data to EIA-182 data, applied to the current EIA-182 data. Additional explanation of the ALR estimation methodology is available.

State-level production estimates are published in Table 26, "Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State." Table 26 contains estimates for crude oil production for state and federal offshore areas reported by state agencies and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement or estimated by EIA using the ALR or WLS methods discussed above. Every month, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated in Table 26 of the Petroleum Supply Monthly (http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/monthly/) using reports from state agencies and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement. The estimates are reported in the Petroleum Navigator and the Petroleum Supply Monthly roughly 60 days after the production month.

(2.) Exports

The U.S. Bureau of the Census compiles the official U.S. export statistics. Exporters are required to file a "Shipper's Export Declaration Document" with the U.S. Census Bureau. Each month the EIA receives aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594). Census export statistics used in the PSM reflect both government and non-governmental exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

- Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

(3.) Movements of crude oil by railroad

The volume of crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel moving by railroad is calculated using several data sources including Waybill sample data from the Surface Transportation Board, data from the National Energy Board of Canada, data in EIA's Oil and Gas Supply Module within the National Energy Modeling system for data prior to 2015, the EIA-915 survey starting in January 2015, and an estimation procedure developed by EIA for months in which data these data are not available.

Once the data necessary for calculating rail movements become available, which may take as long as 60 days after the end of a calendar quarter, EIA will revise the estimates made.

Movements of crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel by rail are based on EIA analysis of carload data from the U.S. Surface Transportation Board (STB) Carload Waybill Sample (CWS). Additional data from the National Energy Board of Canada, the Oil and Gas Supply Module of the EIA National Energy Modeling System, and EIA-915 are used for estimating factors for converting carloads to barrels of crude oil. Carloads of ethanol and biodiesel are converted to barrels using data from the CWS.

Carload data from the STB are available approximately 60 days after the end of each quarter. For example, carload data for the first quarter of each year are typically available by about June 1. Therefore, crude oil, ethanol, and biodiesel movements by rail reported by EIA in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Navigator are modeled by predicting recent-month rail movements based on historical correlations of rail movements derived from actual carload data with other regional supply data either collected by EIA or from other sources including field production, imports, refinery and blender inputs, movements other than rail, exports and supply adjustments.

Estimates of crude oil movements by rail are subject to revision on a monthly basis as new, more complete, and more accurate data become available. Monthly revisions will typically affect data available through Petroleum Navigator on the EIA web site for the current year and up to two prior years. To the extent that revisions are needed to data more than 2 years in the past, these revisions will be made once a year at the time when Petroleum Navigator tables are updated with final data for a year from the Petroleum Supply Annual. Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual tables released as PDF files will not be revised.

(4.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

This adjustment corrects for incomplete survey coverage of companies that store crude oil on leases. Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states - Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level. To adjust for this incomplete coverage, 10,300 thousand barrels of crude oil are added to PAD District 3 stocks and 330 thousand barrels are added to PAD District 4 stocks.

(5.) Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL Adjustment

The TAPS-NGPL adjustment corrects for overstatement of crude oil receipts and input at refineries due to NGPL injection into Alaskan crude oil transported in TAPS. Natural gas processing plants in Alaska produce substantial volumes of NGPL that are added to crude oil transported through TAPS. Refiners have been unable to separate the volume of NGPL from Alaskan crude oil when reporting crude oil receipts and inputs to EIA. The TAPS-NGPL adjustment subtracts Alaskan NGPL production reported by selected gas processing plant operators from crude oil receipts and inputs reported by refiners. Adjusted NGPL production is added to refinery receipts and inputs of NGPL. The adjusted NGPL barrels are allocated to PAD Districts based on the regional distribution of receipts of Alaskan crude oil. Data most affected by the TAPS-NGPL adjustment are receipts and inputs of crude oil in PAD District 5 and receipts, inputs, and product supplied of butane and pentanes plus also in PAD District 5.

NGPL injections into crude oil transported in the TAPS started in 1987. The TAPS-NGPL adjustment was first applied to revised data reported in the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA) for 1988.

(6.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for finished motor gasoline are the sum of motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) adjustments reclassified to finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect gasoline blending activity that was not reported on surveys.

Note on MTBE Adjustment: The MTBE portion of the gasoline adjustment described in this section was only applied to Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM) data for 2009. The MTBE portion of the gasoline adjustment was discontinued after further examination of the issue made clear the MTBE adjustment was not helpful in forming an accurate statistical representation of U.S. and regional gasoline supplies. The MTBE adjustment was not applied to gasoline supply and disposition data in years prior to 2009, nor was it applied to revised data for 2009 published in the Petroleum Supply Annual or in years after 2009. This note only applies to MTBE adjustments. MTBE blending that was reported on EIA surveys is reflected in U.S. and regional gasoline supply and disposition data. Other adjustments to gasoline supply and disposition data to account for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol remain as described in this section.

- Adjustment quantities for finished reformulated motor gasoline include adjustments for reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) plus a percentage of gasoline treated as blendstock (GTAB), "other" motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and MTBE. The quantity of GTAB

and "other" motor gasoline blending components adjustments reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline is based on the ratio of finished reformulated motor gasoline net production divided by total finished motor gasoline net production reported on surveys by refiners and blenders in each PAD District. Motor gasoline blending components adjustments reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline are further classified as blended with alcohol (i.e. fuel ethanol), blended with ether (i.e. MTBE), or non-oxygenated during 2009.

Starting with data for January 2010, motor gasoline blending component adjustment quantities were classified only as blended with fuel ethanol and "other". During 2009, RBOB adjustment quantities were classified based on the product description that included reference to the oxygenate to be blended. Beginning with data for January 2010, all RBOB is reported in one product category without reference to specific oxygenates, and all RBOB adjustment quantities are assumed blended with fuel ethanol. During 2009, adjustment quantities for GTAB and "other" motor gasoline blending components reclassified to finished reformulated gasoline were further classified as blended with ether, blended with alcohol, or non-oxygenated based on the ratio of production of these products in reported survey data. After determining adjustment quantities of motor gasoline blending components reclassified to each type of finished reformulated motor gasoline, portions of the fuel ethanol and MTBE adjustments were reclassified to reformulated motor gasoline. The fuel ethanol quantity reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline was determined using the ratio of fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline calculated from fuel ethanol blending data reported on survey forms by PAD District. For example, if the calculated volumetric fuel ethanol blend ratio was 10%, then a quantity of the fuel ethanol adjustment sufficient to make a 10% blend with the available motor gasoline blending components is reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline, but the quantity of fuel ethanol cannot exceed the total quantity of the fuel ethanol adjustment. During 2009, a similar process was followed for allocating the MTBE adjustment to reformulated motor gasoline except the blend ratio was assumed to be 12% in all PAD Districts. Starting with data for January 2010, the entire MTBE adjustment quantity is assumed to be blended with finished conventional motor gasoline.

◦ Adjustment quantities for finished conventional motor gasoline include adjustments for conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB) plus the portion of GTAB, "other" motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol and MTBE adjustments that were not reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline. The total adjustment to finished conventional motor gasoline is further classified as finished conventional gasoline blended with fuel ethanol and "other" finished conventional motor gasoline. The quantity of the finished conventional motor gasoline adjustment reclassified as finished conventional motor gasoline blended with fuel ethanol is determined using the quantity of the fuel ethanol adjustment allocated to finished conventional motor gasoline and the fuel ethanol blend ratio calculated from fuel ethanol blending reported on surveys by PAD District. For example, if the fuel ethanol blend ratio calculated from survey data was 10% in a PAD District, then the total adjustment quantity of finished conventional motor gasoline in that PAD District would be 10 times the fuel ethanol adjustment quantity allocated to finished conventional gasoline (i.e. the adjustment to finished conventional motor gasoline blended with fuel ethanol includes 10% fuel ethanol and 90% gasoline from the motor gasoline blending components adjustment). The MTBE adjustment allocated to finished conventional motor gasoline is simply added to the adjustment for "other" finished conventional motor gasoline.

◦ Fuel ethanol adjustment quantities frequently exceed the volume of fuel ethanol needed to achieve a blend ratio implied by blending activity reported by refiners and blenders on surveys when considering only the gasoline barrels available from the motor gasoline blending components adjustment. In this case, "other" finished conventional motor gasoline is reclassified by the adjustment to finished conventional motor gasoline blended with alcohol in order to maintain an ethanol blend ratio equal to the fuel ethanol blend ratio reported by refiners and blenders in each PAD District.

(7.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for motor gasoline blending components at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of imports and renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production (i.e. motor gasoline blending components use as denaturant for fuel ethanol production). Adjustment quantities by PAD District equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of imports, renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, and net receipts. Motor gasoline blending components adjustments are calculated for reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB), conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), gasoline treated as blendstock (GTAB), and "other" motor gasoline blending components. Product supplied for motor gasoline blending components is assumed to always equal zero because there is no end-user demand for motor gasoline blending components as anything other than finished motor gasoline. Motor gasoline blending components adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect finished motor gasoline blending implied by the supply and disposition balance but not reported on surveys. Adjustment quantities for motor gasoline blending components are reclassified to finished motor gasoline and added to the

finished motor gasoline adjustment.

(8.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for renewable fuels (including fuel ethanol) at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. Calculation of adjustment quantities by PAD District depends on the product. Individual products include fuel ethanol, biomass based diesel fuel (including biodiesel), "other" renewable diesel fuel, and "other" renewable fuels (e.g. bio-jet fuel). Product supplied for renewable fuels (including fuel ethanol) is assumed equal to zero. Adjustments for fuel ethanol and "other" renewable fuels are discussed separately below.

◦ Fuel ethanol adjustment quantities at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. There are no survey data available for rail movements of fuel ethanol between PAD Districts, and so allocation of fuel ethanol adjustments to PAD Districts is based on the ratio of fuel ethanol blending reported on surveys in each PAD District divided by fuel ethanol blending reported on surveys for the entire U.S. In this case, Fuel ethanol implied net receipts are calculated for each PAD District as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, imports, and adjustments. Fuel ethanol implied net receipts are the balancing item between total supply and disposition in each PAD District. Fuel ethanol adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect blending of fuel ethanol into finished motor gasoline that is implied by the available supply of fuel ethanol but not reported on surveys. Fuel ethanol adjustment volumes are reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline and finished conventional motor gasoline through finished motor gasoline adjustments.

◦ The product category called "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol" includes biomass-based diesel fuel (including biodiesel), "other" renewable diesel fuel, and "other" renewable fuels (e.g. bio-jet fuel). For PSM data prior to January 2012, renewable fuels except fuel ethanol adjustment quantities at the U.S. and PAD District levels were calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus imports. Data for production of Renewable Fuels except Fuel Ethanol was unavailable and was excluded from Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production. Therefore the calculation of adjustments to Renewable Fuels except Fuel Ethanol caused production to be included in the adjustment. Similarly, the calculation caused net inter-PAD District movements (i.e. net receipts) by rail and truck to also be included in adjustments to renewable fuels except fuel ethanol.

◦ Beginning with PSM data for January 2012, production of biodiesel reported on Form EIA-22M was included under the heading of "renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production" in petroleum supply and disposition balances for "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol". As a result, the adjustment for "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol" no longer includes production of biodiesel. This change will also be made to revised monthly data for January-December 2011 when the 2011 Petroleum Supply Annual is released.

◦ Biodiesel adjustment quantities at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. There are no survey data available for rail movements of biodiesel between PAD Districts, and so allocation of fuel biodiesel adjustments to PAD Districts is based on the ratio of biomass-based diesel blending reported on surveys in each PAD District divided by biomass-based diesel fuel blending reported on surveys for the entire U.S. Biodiesel implied net receipts are calculated for each PAD District as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, imports, and adjustments. Biodiesel implied net receipts are the balancing item between total supply and disposition in each PAD District. Biodiesel adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect blending of biodiesel into distillate fuel oil that is implied by the available supply of biodiesel but not reported as input on surveys. Biodiesel adjustment volumes are reclassified to distillate fuel oil (15 ppm sulfur and under) through distillate fuel oil adjustments.

(9.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for distillate fuel oil show reclassification by pipeline operators of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content of 15 ppm and under to distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm (inclusive). Reclassification may occur when distillate product with sulfur content of 15 ppm and under becomes mixed with products having higher sulfur content during pipeline transportation, storage, or handling. Adjustment quantities are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812 "Monthly Product Pipeline Report." This adjustment was discontinued after publication of data for December 2010.

Beginning with PSM data for January 2012, distillate fuel oil adjustments equal the opposite of biodiesel adjustments described above in section 7. Biodiesel adjustments are added to distillate fuel oil (15 ppm sulfur and under) and to

total distillate fuel oil. Distillate fuel oil adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect biodiesel blending activity implied by biodiesel supply and disposition but not reported on surveys. Distillate fuel oil adjustments for biodiesel will also be added to revised data for January-December 2011 when the 2011 Petroleum Supply Annual is released.

(10.) Crude Oil Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for crude oil are derived to balance crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil product supplied was equal to crude oil used directly as reported on Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report" in data through December 2009. Reporting crude oil used directly was discontinued on Form EIA-813 after collection of data for December 2009. Crude oil product supplied is assumed equal to zero beginning with data for January 2010. Undercounting crude oil imports in survey data is one example of a typical cause of crude oil adjustments. This results in a positive crude oil adjustment because crude oil disposition (i.e. the sum of stock change, refiner inputs, and exports) will exceed available supply (i.e. the sum of field production and imports) due to import undercounting. Crude oil losses are included in crude oil adjustment quantities. The crude oil adjustment was formerly called unaccounted-for crude oil. The name change was effective with data for January 2005.

(11.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for "other" hydrocarbons equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs and exports minus imports. "Other" hydrocarbons product supplied is assumed equal to zero. Adjustment quantities account for "other" hydrocarbons produced outside of refineries. There are no movements data collected on surveys for "other" hydrocarbons. Therefore, adjustment quantities include any net receipts of "other" hydrocarbons resulting from inter-PAD District movements.

(12.) Hydrogen Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for hydrogen equal refinery and blender net input of hydrogen. Hydrogen product supplied is assumed equal to zero. Adjustment quantities account for hydrogen supplied to U.S. refineries from non-refinery sources. There are no movements data collected on surveys for hydrogen. Therefore, adjustment quantities at the PAD District level include any net receipts of hydrogen resulting from inter-PAD District movements.

(13.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. Product supplied for oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) is assumed equal to zero. Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) is the single largest component of oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Adjustments calculated for MTBE are reclassified to finished motor gasoline and are added to finish motor gasoline supply through the finished motor gasoline adjustment. There are no survey data available for movements of MTBE between PAD Districts. MTBE adjustment quantities are allocated to PAD Districts using ratios equal to the sum of MTBE input and export for each PAD District divided by the sum of MTBE input and export for the U.S. MTBE implied net receipts are calculated for each PAD District as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, imports, and adjustments. MTBE implied net receipts are the balancing item between total supply and disposition in each PAD District.

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Average response rates for the monthly and weekly surveys are published in the annual PSM article "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey; sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to non-sampling errors. Non-sampling errors may arise from a number of sources including: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame (non-response) and the method used to account for non-response, (2) response errors, (3) differences in the interpretation of questions or definitions, (4) mistakes in recording or coding of the data obtained from respondents, and (5) other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation.

(3.) Resubmissions

Throughout the year, EIA accepts data revisions of monthly data. If a revision to a monthly submission is made after the *PSM* has been published, it is referred to as a resubmission. The final monthly values for the previous year are published in the *PSA*. These values reflect all *PSM* resubmissions and other data corrections. The values contained in the *PSA* are EIA's most accurate measure of petroleum supply activity.

(4.) Revision Policy

EIA will publish revised monthly crude oil production estimates

going back to the Previously published Petroleum Supply Annual every month in the Petroleum Supply Navigator (http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/monthly/). Once a year with the release of the Petroleum Supply Annual, EIA will revise up to 10 years of historical production estimates in the Petroleum Supply Navigator.

B. Data Assessment

The principal objective of the PSRS is to provide an accurate picture of petroleum industry activities and of the availability of petroleum products nationwide from primary distribution channels. The PSM preliminary monthly data serve as leading indicators of the final monthly data published in the PSA. The PSM monthly data are not expected to have the same level of accuracy as the final monthly data published in the PSA. However, the preliminary monthly data are expected to exhibit like trends and product flow characteristic of the final monthly data.

To assess the accuracy of monthly statistics, initial monthly estimates published in the PSM are compared with the final monthly aggregates published in the PSA. Although final monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, they reflect all revisions made during the year, and they are considered to be the most accurate data available. The mean absolute percent error provides a measure of the average revisions relative to the aggregates being measured for a variable. The mean absolute percent error for 2007 monthly data was less than 1 percent for 50 of the 66 major petroleum variables analyzed.

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

All PSRS survey forms, with the exception of the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," have the same general disclosure information statement. The information reported on Form EIA-814 will be considered "public information" and may be publicly released in company or individually identifiable form, and will not be protected from disclosure in identifiable form.

The information reported on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 815 through 817, 819, and 820 will be protected and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905.
The Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to other Federal agencies when requested for official use. The information reported on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another DOE component; to any Committee of Congress, the Government Accountability Office, or other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order. The information may be used for any nonstatistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Disclosure limitation procedures are not applied to the statistical data published from this survey's information. Thus, there may be some statistics that are based on data from fewer than three respondents, or that are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to estimate the information reported by a specific respondent.

In addition to the use of the information by EIA for statistical purposes, the information may be made available, upon request, to other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information for any nonstatistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining specific petroleum operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

Table B1. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied and Gasoline Supply Added by Adjustments to Motor Gasoline Blending Components and Fuel Ethanol, 1997 - 2008
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Products Supplied	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Products Supplied	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Products Supplied	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Products Supplied	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Products Supplied	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	60	68	40	75	78	66	66	48	56	58	80	62	63
Motor Gas Blending	184	214	174	233	339	287	269	252	177	172	208	235	229
Products Supplied	8,227	8,607	8,655	8,766	9,078	9,140	9,143	9,313	8,687	8,814	8,829	8,893	8,848
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	13	49	8	45	38	31	29	44	31	35	41	22	32
Motor Gas Blending	109	174	209	265	354	399	314	375	298	324	281	194	275
Products Supplied	8,414	8,525	8,602	8,838	9,042	9,170	9,192	9,411	8,926	9,108	8,946	9,011	8,935
2004													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	17	21	7	36	36	53	25	32	37	29	25	27	29
Motor Gas Blending	217	393	469	574	464	609	466	493	489	372	347	265	429
Products Supplied	8,705	8,838	9,024	9,126	9,179	9,322	9,357	9,327	9,015	9,097	9,055	9,206	9,105
2005													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	37	31	24	32	39	54	47	55	40	45	50	47	42
Motor Gas Blending	357	251	200	222	337	310	460	455	382	360	239	436	335
Products Supplied	8,775	8,798	8,996	9,130	9,257	9,380	9,451	9,454	8,897	9,013	9,079	9,246	9,125
2006													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	33	37	48	36	23	40	27	44	51	32	52	37	38
Motor Gas Blending	278	226	406	486	714	207	663	432	649	539	645	689	497
Products Supplied	8,727	8,836	9,129	9,140	9,312	9,440	9,583	9,585	9,222	9,286	9,160	9,335	9,233
2007													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	68	51	58	62	67	73	84	95	51	93	100	113	76
Motor Gas Blending	512	462	607	674	608	473	627	553	544	534	689	535	569
Products Supplied	8,891	9,025	9,169	9,232	9,429	9,510	9,622	9,592	9,244	9,250	9,249	9,249	9,290
2008													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	117	118	118	163	134	117	99	107	156	93	76	108	117
Motor Gas Blending	223	259	246	138	402	371	331	448	376	171	417	77	288
Products Supplied	8,814	8,842	9,069	9,117	9,216	9,071	9,072	9,090	8,469	8,986	8,889	8,921	8,964

Adjustments to finished motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) are available in Petroleum Navigator.
http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbblpd_m_cur.htm

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Annual Averages, 1997 – 2007, Energy Information Administration (EIA) Petroleum Supply Annual, Volume 1 (table 2), Monthly Data, 1997-2007, Petroleum Supply Annual, Volume 2 (table 2), Annual Average, 2008, Petroleum Supply Monthly, February 2009 issue (table 4), Monthly Data, 2008, Petroleum Supply Monthly, (table 3).

Northeast Reserves

Reserves inventories are not considered to be in the commercial sector and are excluded from EIA's commercial motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics, such as those reported in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and *This Week In Petroleum*.

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve classified as ultra-low sulfur distillate (15 parts per million)

Terminal Operator	Location	Thousand Barrels
Buckeye Partners LP	Groton, CT	500
Global Companies LLC	Revere, MA	500

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve motor gasoline products

Terminal Operator	Location	Thousand Barrels
BP Products North America	Carteret, NJ	200
Buckeye Terminals LLC	Port Reading, NJ	0
Buckeye Terminals LLC	Raritan Bay, NJ	500
Global Companies LLC	Revere, MA	200
South Portland Terminal LLC	South Portland, ME	99

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

Other reserves information from the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Petroleum Reserves can be found at http://energy.gov/fe/services/petroleum-reserves/

State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program

State reserve inventories are also not considered to be in the commercial sector and are excluded from EIA's commercial inventories and are excluded from supply and disposition statistics, such as those reported in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and *This Week In Petroleum*.

Product	Location	Thousand Barrels
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	NY	85
Fuel Ethanol	NY	9
Distillate Fuel Oil, 15 ppm Sulfur and Under	NY	34

Source: New York State Energy Research & Development Authority

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH3-(CH2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. See Motor Gasoline Blending Components.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$Degrees\ API = \frac{141.5}{sp.\ gr.\ @\ 60^{o}\ F} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. Note: The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600 degrees Fahrenheit to 750 degrees Fahrenheit (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Note: Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

- the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;
- the types and grades of inputs to be processed;
- the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;
- the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;
- the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and
- the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel. Biodiesel and other renewable diesel fuel or diesel fuel blending components derived from biomass, but excluding renewable diesel fuel coprocessed with petroleum

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes normal butane and refinery-grade butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

> ***Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.
>
> ***Refinery-Grade Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A refinery-produced stream that is composed predominantly of normal butane and/or isobutane and may also contain propane and/or natural gasoline. These streams may also contain significant levels of olefins and/or fluorides contamination.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

> ***Fresh Feeds.*** Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.
>
> ***Recycled Feeds.*** Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

> ***Low Pressure.*** A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.
>
> ***High Pressure.*** A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB). See ***Motor Gasoline Blending Components.***

Conventional Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished).***

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

> Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled

with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, oil sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its Aouter continental shelf' as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Desulfurization. The removal of sulfur, as from molten metals, petroleum oil, or flue gases. Petroleum desulfurization is a process that removes sulfur and its compounds from various streams during the refining process. Desulfurization processes include catalytic hydrotreating and other chemical/physical processes such as adsorption. Desulfurization processes vary based on the type of stream treated (e.g., naphtha, distillate, heavy gas oil, etc.) and the amount of sulfur removed (e.g., sulfur reduction to 10 ppm). See ***Catalytic Hydrotreating.***

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. 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.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See ***No. 1 Distillate.***

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See ***No. 1 Distillate.***

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in

atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See ***No. 2 Distillate***.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms to ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See ***No. 4 Fuel.***

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See ***No. 4 Fuel.***

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 127.48 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1.) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2.) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous alcohol (ethanol with less than 1% water) intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See ***Oxygenates***.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). See ***Motor Gasoline Blending Components.***

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

High-Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil. Distillate fuel oil having sulfur content greater than 500 ppm.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See ***Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.***

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. See ***Natural Gas Liquids.***

Light Gas Oils. Liquid Petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401 degrees Fahrenheit to 650 degrees Fahrenheit.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Low-Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil. Distillate fuel oil having sulfur content greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm. Low sulfur distillate fuel oil also includes product with sulfur content equal to or less than 15 ppm if the product is intended for pipeline shipment and the pipeline has a sulfur specification below 15 ppm.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils). Note:

Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline. Note: E85 is included only in volumetric data on finished motor gasoline production and other components of product supplied.

Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Note: This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Ed 55 and Lower. Finished conventional motor gasoline blended with a maximum of 55 volume percent denatured fuel ethanol.

Greater than Ed55. Finished conventional motor gasoline blended with denatured fuel ethanol where the volume percent of denatured fuel ethanol exceeds 55%.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area.

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Oxygenated gasoline includes all finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having oxygen content of 2.0 percent or higher by weight. Gasohol containing a minimum 5.7 percent ethanol by volume is included in oxygenated gasoline. Oxygenated gasoline was reported as a separate product from January 1993 until December 2003 inclusive. Beginning with monthly data for January 2004, oxygenated gasoline is included in conventional gasoline. Historical data for oxygenated gasoline excluded Federal Oxygenated Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Historical oxygenated gasoline data also excluded other reformulated gasoline with a seasonal oxygen requirement regardless of season.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. It includes gasoline produced to meet or exceed emissions performance and benzene content standards of federal-program reformulated gasoline even though the gasoline may not meet all of the composition requirements (e.g., oxygen content) of federal-program reformulated gasoline. Note: This category includes Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Reformulated gasoline excludes Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) and Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB).

Reformulated (Blended with Alcohol). Reformulated gasoline blended with an alcohol component (e.g., fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Blended with Ether). Reformulated gasoline blended with an ether component (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated). Reformulated gasoline without added ether or alcohol components.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Note: Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB). Conventional gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of the refinery where it was produced. CBOB must become conventional gasoline after blending with oxygenates. Motor gasoline blending components that require blending other than with oxygenates to become finished conventional gasoline are reported as All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Excludes reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Non-certified Foreign Refinery gasoline classified by an importer as blendstock to be either blended or reclassified with respect to reformulated or conventional gasoline. GTAB was classified on EIA surveys as either reformulated or conventional based on emissions performance and the intended end use in data through the end of December 2009. Designation of GTAB as reformulated or conventional was discontinued beginning with data for January 2010. GTAB was reported as a single product beginning with data for January 2010. GTAB data for January 2010 and later months is presented as conventional

motor gasoline blending components whenreported as a subset of motor gasoline blending components.

Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB). Specially produced reformulated gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of the refinery where it was produced. Includes RBOB used to meet requirements of the Federal reformulated gasoline program and other blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates to produce finished gasoline that meets or exceeds emissions performance requirements of Federal reformulated gasoline (e.g., California RBOB and Arizona RBOB). Excludes conventional gasoline blendstocks for oxygenate blending (CBOB).

RBOB for Blending with Alcohol. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an alcohol component (e.g., fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content. RBOB product detail by type of oxygenate was discontinued effective with data for January 2010. Beginning with data for January 2010, RBOB was reported as a single product.

RBOB for Blending with Ether. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an ether component (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content. RBOB product detail by type of oxygenate was discontinued effective with data for January 2010. Beginning with data for January 2010, RBOB was reported as a single product.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Includes receipts and inputs of Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Excludes conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending, oxygenates (e.g. fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether), butane, and pentanes plus.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 degrees Fahrenheit and 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks.***

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds. Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in ***Miscellaneous Products.***

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see ***Natural Gas Plant Liquids***) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see ***Lease Condensate***).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See ***Butane***.

OPEC. An intergovernmental organization whose stated objective is to coordinate and unify petroleum policies of member countries. It was created at the Baghdad Conference on September 10–14, 1960. Current members (with years of membership) include Algeria (1969-present), Angola (2007-present), Ecuador (1973-1992 and 2007-present), Iran (1960-present), Iraq (1960-present), Kuwait (1960-present), Libya (1962-present), Nigeria (1971-present), Qatar (1961-present), Saudi Arabia (1960-present), United Arab Emirates (1967-present), and Venezuela (1960-present). Countries no longer members of OPEC include Gabon (1975-1994) and Indonesia (1962-2008, and 2016-present).

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks.***

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished).***

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Fuel Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

> ***Fuel Ethanol.*** Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").
>
> ***Methanol.*** Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).
>
> Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).
>
> ***MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).*** Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

> ***Naphtha Less Than 401° F.*** A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.
>
> ***Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.*** Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

> ***Catalyst Coke.*** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.
>
> ***Marketable Coke.*** Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including

interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

> ***Propylene (C_3H_6) (nonfuel use).*** Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery-Grade Butane. See ***Butane.***

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB). See ***Motor Gasoline Blending Components.***

Reformulated Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished).***

Renewable Fuels (Other). Fuels and fuel blending components, except biomass-based diesel fuel, renewable diesel fuel, and fuel ethanol, produced from renewable biomass.

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity. Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. Note: A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off- highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Ultra-Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil. Distillate fuel oil having sulfur content of 15 ppm or lower. Ultra-low sulfur distillate fuel oil that will be shipped by pipeline must satisfy the sulfur specification of the shipping pipeline if the pipeline specification is below 15 ppm. Distillate fuel oil intended for pipeline shipment that fails to meet a pipeline sulfur specification that is below 15 ppm will be classified as low-sulfur distillate fuel oil.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material at 77 degrees Fahrenheit consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes

all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 80 (or 85) and 240 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.