Petroleum Supply Monthly

June 2016

With Data for April 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
- Movements of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 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]	**267,979**	**– –**	**– –**	**229,100**	**3,961**	**5,050**	**478,254**	**17,736**	**0**	**1,232,693**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**105,106**	**-615**	**24,640**	**3,491**	**– –**	**15,829**	**13,489**	**34,405**	**68,899**	**170,232**
Pentanes Plus	12,520	-615	– –	4	– –	-153	4,213	6,600	1,249	20,248
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	92,586	– –	24,640	3,487	– –	15,982	9,276	27,805	67,650	149,984
Ethane/Ethylene	38,526	– –	146	–	– –	3,830	–	2,587	32,255	39,064
Propane/Propylene	35,200	– –	17,729	3,099	– –	7,483	–	21,015	27,530	73,861
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,308	– –	6,887	82	– –	4,895	2,929	3,958	4,495	28,068
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,552	– –	-122	306	– –	-226	6,347	246	3,369	8,991
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33,197**	**– –**	**40,690**	**12,090**	**-1,530**	**73,159**	**14,705**	**-357**	**335,014**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,201	– –	1,582	5,225	-928	35,940	4,996	0	27,314
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,646	– –	6,646	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,315	– –	255	-99	-96	92	2,475	0	1,372
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30,886	– –	1,314	-1,350	-830	29,158	2,522	0	25,919
Fuel Ethanol	– –	28,059	– –	3	302	-1,309	27,397	2,276	0	20,992
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,827	– –	1,311	-1,652	479	1,761	246	0	4,927
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	13	29	-2	44	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,683	– –	-1,408	13,776	6,668	-353	90,034
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	20,425	6,864	799	23,446	3,040	0	217,656
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,559	5,687	2,698	8,546	2	0	55,516
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	14,866	1,178	-1,899	14,900	3,039	0	162,140
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7	-3	–	-4	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**65**	**572,253**	**21,577**	**-5,222**	**-8,487**	**– –**	**87,779**	**509,381**	**325,401**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	65	295,456	2,338	-7,166	-1,429	– –	15,735	276,387	25,039
Reformulated	– –	–	97,417	–	-5,055	0	– –	–	92,362	32
Conventional	– –	65	198,039	2,338	-2,111	-1,429	– –	15,735	184,025	25,007
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	365	2	– –	-57	– –	–	424	856
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	47,564	3,647	– –	-376	– –	4,788	46,799	43,454
Kerosene	– –	– –	299	–	– –	-133	– –	281	151	2,406
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	140,400	5,296	1,944	-5,928	– –	38,886	114,683	154,692
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	131,923	3,920	1,944	-4,525	– –	32,207	110,106	136,278
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	4,065	191	–	-420	– –	4,508	168	5,911
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,412	1,185	– –	-983	– –	2,171	4,409	12,503
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	13,078	6,340	– –	-1,250	– –	6,247	14,421	43,282
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,554	40	– –	142	– –	NA	NA	4,858
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,272	865	– –	-842	– –	NA	NA	6,234
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,252	5,435	– –	-550	– –	NA	NA	32,184
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,036	899	– –	301	– –	–	9,634	3,468
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,087	574	– –	74	– –	–	6,587	2,179
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,949	325	– –	227	– –	–	3,047	1,289
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,104	359	– –	72	– –	–	1,391	1,436
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,159	1,246	– –	107	– –	2,452	3,846	11,036
Waxes	– –	– –	133	206	– –	-46	– –	87	298	525
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,846	164	– –	-345	– –	18,598	8,757	5,452
Marketable	– –	– –	19,833	164	– –	-345	– –	18,598	1,744	5,452
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,013	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,013	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,311	1,079	– –	587	– –	677	9,126	32,938
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,854	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,854	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,648	1	– –	10	– –	28	2,611	817
Total	**373,085**	**32,647**	**596,893**	**294,858**	**10,828**	**10,862**	**564,902**	**154,624**	**577,923**	**2,063,340**

– – = 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-April 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]	**1,102,199**	**– –**	**– –**	**945,712**	**-2,150**	**56,206**	**1,933,944**	**55,610**	**0**	**1,232,693**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**412,829**	**-2,559**	**67,806**	**20,511**	**– –**	**-27,041**	**65,762**	**142,577**	**317,289**	**170,232**
Pentanes Plus	49,521	-2,559	– –	630	– –	-295	17,399	25,420	5,068	20,248
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	363,308	– –	67,806	19,881	– –	-26,746	48,363	117,157	312,221	149,984
Ethane/Ethylene	147,348	– –	566	43	– –	5,136	–	10,015	132,806	39,064
Propane/Propylene	139,900	– –	70,286	16,964	– –	-22,804	–	94,363	155,591	73,861
Normal Butane/Butylene	38,698	– –	-2,330	1,429	– –	-9,441	23,433	12,050	11,755	28,068
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37,362	– –	-716	1,445	– –	363	24,930	729	12,069	8,991
Other Liquids	**– –**	**137,166**	**– –**	**139,233**	**31,286**	**19,119**	**223,468**	**64,197**	**902**	**335,014**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	137,182	– –	4,621	16,490	559	140,258	17,476	0	27,314
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	26,071	– –	26,071	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,666	– –	1,314	-507	445	349	8,679	0	1,372
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	128,516	– –	3,273	-9,182	133	113,677	8,797	0	25,919
Fuel Ethanol	– –	117,868	– –	11	-2,777	-446	107,328	8,220	0	20,992
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10,648	– –	3,262	-6,405	579	6,349	577	0	4,927
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	34	108	-19	161	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	69,763	– –	7,409	31,332	30,113	909	90,034
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-16	– –	64,849	14,796	11,149	51,873	16,607	0	217,656
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	20,053	26,076	4,654	41,467	8	0	55,516
Conventional	– –	-16	– –	44,796	-11,280	6,495	10,406	16,599	0	162,140
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	2	5	–	-7	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**223**	**2,284,596**	**91,807**	**-5,071**	**271**	**– –**	**342,004**	**2,029,279**	**325,401**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	223	1,176,672	8,147	-12,020	-3,414	– –	72,925	1,103,511	25,039
Reformulated	– –	–	383,012	–	-27,900	2	– –	–	355,110	32
Conventional	– –	223	793,660	8,147	15,880	-3,416	– –	72,925	748,402	25,007
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,199	47	– –	-22	– –	–	1,268	856
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	190,403	16,607	– –	3,198	– –	20,236	183,576	43,454
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,007	1	– –	-173	– –	1,712	469	2,406
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	567,864	22,077	6,948	-6,049	– –	132,983	469,955	154,692
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	527,864	14,009	6,948	-584	– –	106,204	443,201	136,278
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	15,401	668	–	-2,465	– –	18,137	397	5,911
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	24,599	7,400	– –	-3,000	– –	8,642	26,357	12,503
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	49,564	28,976	– –	1,093	– –	34,375	43,072	43,282
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,736	1,219	– –	637	– –	NA	NA	4,858
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,063	2,859	– –	356	– –	NA	NA	6,234
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37,765	24,898	– –	100	– –	NA	NA	32,184
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	34,950	4,325	– –	208	– –	–	39,067	3,468
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23,277	3,257	– –	103	– –	–	26,431	2,179
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11,673	1,068	– –	105	– –	–	12,636	1,289
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	4,515	1,767	– –	100	– –	–	6,182	1,436
Lubricants	– –	– –	18,356	4,622	– –	-2,418	– –	8,841	16,555	11,036
Waxes	– –	– –	581	645	– –	-48	– –	364	910	525
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	107,670	718	– –	-601	– –	67,705	41,284	5,452
Marketable	– –	– –	79,843	718	– –	-601	– –	67,705	13,457	5,452
Catalyst	– –	– –	27,827	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,827	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36,903	3,871	– –	8,356	– –	2,595	29,823	32,938
Still Gas	– –	– –	83,065	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,065	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	10,847	4	– –	41	– –	268	10,542	817
Total	**1,515,028**	**134,830**	**2,352,402**	**1,197,263**	**24,065**	**48,555**	**2,223,174**	**604,389**	**2,347,470**	**2,063,340**

– – = 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.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 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]	**8,933**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,637**	**132**	**168**	**15,942**	**591**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,504**	**-21**	**821**	**116**	**– –**	**528**	**450**	**1,147**	**2,297**
Pentanes Plus	417	-21	– –	0	– –	-5	140	220	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,086	– –	821	116	– –	533	309	927	2,255
Ethane/Ethylene	1,284	– –	5	–	– –	128	–	86	1,075
Propane/Propylene	1,173	– –	591	103	– –	249	–	700	918
Normal Butane/Butylene	310	– –	230	3	– –	163	98	132	150
Isobutane/Isobutylene	318	– –	-4	10	– –	-8	212	8	112
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,107**	**– –**	**1,356**	**403**	**-51**	**2,439**	**490**	**-12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,107	– –	53	174	-31	1,198	167	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	222	– –	222	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	77	– –	9	-3	-3	3	82	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,030	– –	44	-45	-28	972	84	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	935	– –	0	10	-44	913	76	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	94	– –	44	-55	16	59	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	623	– –	-47	459	222	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	681	229	27	782	101	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	185	190	90	285	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	496	39	-63	497	101	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**19,075**	**719**	**-174**	**-283**	**– –**	**2,926**	**16,979**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,849	78	-239	-48	– –	524	9,213
Reformulated	– –	–	3,247	–	-169	0	– –	–	3,079
Conventional	– –	2	6,601	78	-70	-48	– –	524	6,134
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	-2	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,585	122	– –	-13	– –	160	1,560
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	– –	-4	– –	9	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,680	177	65	-198	– –	1,296	3,823
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,397	131	65	-151	– –	1,074	3,670
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	136	6	–	-14	– –	150	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	147	40	– –	-33	– –	72	147
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	436	211	– –	-42	– –	208	481
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	1	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	29	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	342	181	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	301	30	– –	10	– –	–	321
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	203	19	– –	2	– –	–	220
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	98	11	– –	8	– –	–	102
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	12	– –	2	– –	–	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	172	42	– –	4	– –	82	128
Waxes	– –	– –	4	7	– –	-2	– –	3	10
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	895	5	– –	-12	– –	620	292
Marketable	– –	– –	661	5	– –	-12	– –	620	58
Catalyst	– –	– –	234	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	234
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	310	36	– –	20	– –	23	304
Still Gas	– –	– –	695	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	695
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	88	0	– –	0	– –	1	87
Total	**12,436**	**1,088**	**19,896**	**9,829**	**361**	**362**	**18,830**	**5,154**	**19,264**

– – = 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-April 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]	**9,109**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,816**	**-18**	**465**	**15,983**	**460**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,412**	**-21**	**560**	**170**	**– –**	**-223**	**543**	**1,178**	**2,622**
Pentanes Plus	409	-21	– –	5	– –	-2	144	210	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,003	– –	560	164	– –	-221	400	968	2,580
Ethane/Ethylene	1,218	– –	5	0	– –	42	–	83	1,098
Propane/Propylene	1,156	– –	581	140	– –	-188	–	780	1,286
Normal Butane/Butylene	320	– –	-19	12	– –	-78	194	100	97
Isobutane/Isobutylene	309	– –	-6	12	– –	3	206	6	100
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,134**	**– –**	**1,151**	**259**	**158**	**1,847**	**531**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,134	– –	38	136	5	1,159	144	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	215	– –	215	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	72	– –	11	-4	4	3	72	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,062	– –	27	-76	1	939	73	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	974	– –	0	-23	-4	887	68	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	88	– –	27	-53	5	52	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	577	– –	61	259	249	8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	536	122	92	429	137	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	166	216	38	343	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	370	-93	54	86	137	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,881**	**759**	**-42**	**2**	**– –**	**2,826**	**16,771**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,725	67	-99	-28	– –	603	9,120
Reformulated	– –	–	3,165	–	-231	0	– –	–	2,935
Conventional	– –	2	6,559	67	131	-28	– –	603	6,185
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	0	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,574	137	– –	26	– –	167	1,517
Kerosene	– –	– –	17	0	– –	-1	– –	14	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,693	182	57	-50	– –	1,099	3,884
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,363	116	57	-5	– –	878	3,663
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	127	6	–	-20	– –	150	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	203	61	– –	-25	– –	71	218
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	410	239	– –	9	– –	284	356
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	47	10	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	24	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	312	206	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	289	36	– –	2	– –	–	323
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	192	27	– –	1	– –	–	218
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	9	– –	1	– –	–	104
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	15	– –	1	– –	–	51
Lubricants	– –	– –	152	38	– –	-20	– –	73	137
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	0	– –	3	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	890	6	– –	-5	– –	560	341
Marketable	– –	– –	660	6	– –	-5	– –	560	111
Catalyst	– –	– –	230	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	230
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	305	32	– –	69	– –	21	246
Still Gas	– –	– –	686	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	686
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	0	– –	0	– –	2	87
Total	**12,521**	**1,114**	**19,441**	**9,895**	**199**	**401**	**18,373**	**4,995**	**19,401**

– – = 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, April 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]	**1,446**	**– –**	**– –**	**26,717**	**7,060**	**7,005**	**3,159**	**34,745**	**4,324**	**0**	**20,536**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,865**	**-12**	**1,426**	**922**	**-1,730**	**– –**	**941**	**877**	**1,830**	**6,823**	**5,923**
Pentanes Plus	1,035	-12	– –	–	20	– –	-15	45	25	988	166
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,830	– –	1,426	922	-1,750	– –	956	832	1,806	5,834	5,757
Ethane/Ethylene	3,619	– –	6	–	-3,433	– –	144	–	749	-701	440
Propane/Propylene	3,614	– –	1,109	848	1,701	– –	555	–	1,013	5,704	4,241
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,063	– –	322	–	-5	– –	251	480	43	606	858
Isobutane/Isobutylene	534	– –	-11	74	-13	– –	6	352	1	225	218
Other Liquids	**– –**	**894**	**– –**	**19,882**	**50,809**	**12,483**	**3,206**	**80,566**	**1,236**	**-939**	**78,282**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	897	– –	390	6,936	1,471	-731	10,405	20	0	8,597
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	135	– –	135	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	897	– –	389	6,936	1,335	-731	10,270	18	0	8,597
Fuel Ethanol	– –	725	– –	3	6,833	1,793	-668	10,004	18	0	7,381
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	172	– –	386	103	-458	-63	266	0	0	1,216
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	684	-19	– –	64	331	1,209	-939	5,244
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	18,808	43,892	11,013	3,873	69,830	7	0	64,441
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,559	9,210	5,704	2,929	17,543	1	0	24,627
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	13,249	34,682	5,309	944	52,287	6	0	39,814
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**116,353**	**11,146**	**43,577**	**-12,344**	**-463**	**– –**	**3,729**	**155,466**	**92,379**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	96,997	2,208	6,835	-12,806	-1,053	– –	27	94,260	4,230
Reformulated	– –	–	39,034	–	–	-4,608	-7	– –	–	34,433	15
Conventional	– –	–	57,963	2,208	6,835	-8,198	-1,046	– –	27	59,827	4,215
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	48	– –	-8	– –	–	57	163
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,713	1,632	14,011	– –	-103	– –	273	18,186	11,104
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	37	– –	2	-33	2,092
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10,323	5,103	21,916	462	765	– –	2,014	35,025	54,603
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	9,762	3,741	20,067	462	1,711	– –	1,535	30,786	45,024
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	129	191	181	–	89	– –	478	-66	3,521
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	432	1,171	1,668	– –	-1,035	– –	–	4,306	6,058
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,541	1,250	–	– –	-395	– –	402	2,784	11,113
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	350	–	–	– –	331	– –	NA	NA	1,540
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	153	250	–	– –	-85	– –	NA	NA	2,272
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,038	1,000	–	– –	-641	– –	NA	NA	7,301
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	133	6	-29	– –	-13	– –	–	123	146
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	133	2	–	– –	-13	– –	–	148	146
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	4	-29	– –	–	– –	–	-25	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	-9	– –	–	18	27
Lubricants	– –	– –	366	218	517	– –	56	– –	199	846	1,246
Waxes	– –	– –	-2	48	–	– –	-28	– –	37	37	260
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,163	19	–	– –	–	– –	674	508	–
Marketable	– –	– –	469	19	–	– –	–	– –	674	-186	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	694	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	694	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,744	661	279	– –	289	– –	89	2,306	7,365
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,284	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,284	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	76	–	–	– –	-1	– –	12	65	30
Total	**11,311**	**882**	**117,779**	**58,667**	**99,717**	**7,144**	**6,843**	**116,188**	**11,119**	**161,350**	**197,120**

– – = 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-April 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]	**5,757**	**– –**	**– –**	**99,637**	**32,880**	**18,020**	**4,238**	**134,549**	**17,506**	**0**	**20,536**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**38,882**	**-52**	**2,764**	**6,946**	**-4,748**	**– –**	**-2,347**	**4,766**	**5,879**	**35,494**	**5,923**
Pentanes Plus	4,149	-52	– –	–	20	– –	-43	737	120	3,303	166
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34,733	– –	2,764	6,946	-4,768	– –	-2,304	4,029	5,759	32,191	5,757
Ethane/Ethylene	14,051	– –	39	43	-14,387	– –	322	–	1,245	-1,821	440
Propane/Propylene	14,225	– –	4,247	6,208	9,691	– –	-2,482	–	3,958	32,895	4,241
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,375	– –	-1,397	174	-20	– –	-170	2,505	552	245	858
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,082	– –	-125	521	-52	– –	26	1,524	4	872	218
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,497**	**– –**	**63,469**	**213,056**	**40,271**	**9,700**	**308,571**	**6,005**	**-3,984**	**78,282**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,509	– –	1,025	34,676	1,737	-67	40,530	484	0	8,597
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	395	– –	395	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,509	– –	1,023	34,676	1,337	-67	40,135	477	0	8,597
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,868	– –	11	34,001	2,827	163	39,069	475	0	7,381
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	641	– –	1,012	675	-1,490	-230	1,066	3	0	1,216
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,411	-131	– –	-233	2,088	5,409	-3,984	5,244
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-12	– –	59,033	178,511	38,534	10,000	265,953	113	0	64,441
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	19,814	33,355	16,796	4,870	65,094	1	0	24,627
Conventional	– –	-12	– –	39,219	145,156	21,737	5,130	200,859	111	0	39,814
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**451,104**	**49,069**	**177,823**	**-40,006**	**-7,441**	**– –**	**12,488**	**632,942**	**92,379**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	377,705	7,802	31,356	-41,361	-1,608	– –	286	376,824	4,230
Reformulated	– –	–	151,616	–	–	-15,052	-1	– –	–	136,565	15
Conventional	– –	–	226,089	7,802	31,356	-26,309	-1,607	– –	286	240,259	4,215
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	4	502	– –	22	– –	–	484	163
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	10,756	8,881	49,775	– –	1,031	– –	315	68,066	11,104
Kerosene	– –	– –	318	–	–	– –	110	– –	7	201	2,092
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	39,227	18,531	92,970	1,355	-9,849	– –	4,753	157,178	54,603
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	32,505	12,667	82,780	1,355	-4,323	– –	3,157	130,473	45,024
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	753	355	764	–	-1,683	– –	1,266	2,289	3,521
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,969	5,509	9,426	– –	-3,843	– –	330	24,417	6,058
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	5,556	9,735	191	– –	-337	– –	3,839	11,980	11,113
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,064	421	–	– –	-62	– –	NA	NA	1,540
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	628	972	–	– –	-355	– –	NA	NA	2,272
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,864	8,342	191	– –	80	– –	NA	NA	7,301
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	478	22	-76	– –	-5	– –	–	429	146
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	478	12	–	– –	-5	– –	–	495	146
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	10	-76	– –	–	– –	–	-66	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	70	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	73	27
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,581	997	2,057	– –	36	– –	698	3,901	1,246
Waxes	– –	– –	15	246	–	– –	-41	– –	162	140	260
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,863	439	–	– –	–	– –	2,026	2,276	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,209	439	–	– –	–	– –	2,026	-378	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,654	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,654	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,060	2,412	1,048	– –	3,210	– –	340	5,970	7,365
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,186	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,186	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	289	–	–	– –	-7	– –	63	233	30
Total	**44,639**	**3,445**	**453,868**	**219,121**	**419,011**	**18,284**	**4,150**	**447,886**	**41,879**	**664,453**	**197,120**

– – = 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, April 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	**48**	**– –**	**– –**	**891**	**235**	**233**	**105**	**1,158**	**144**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**329**	**0**	**48**	**31**	**-58**	**– –**	**31**	**29**	**61**	**227**
Pentanes Plus	35	0	– –	–	1	– –	-1	2	1	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	294	– –	48	31	-58	– –	32	28	60	194
Ethane/Ethylene	121	– –	0	–	-114	– –	5	–	25	-23
Propane/Propylene	120	– –	37	28	57	– –	19	–	34	190
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	– –	11	–	0	– –	8	16	1	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	– –	0	2	0	– –	0	12	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**663**	**1,694**	**416**	**107**	**2,686**	**41**	**-31**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	13	231	49	-24	347	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	13	231	44	-24	342	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24	– –	0	228	60	-22	333	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	13	3	-15	-2	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	23	-1	– –	2	11	40	-31
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	627	1,463	367	129	2,328	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	185	307	190	98	585	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	442	1,156	177	31	1,743	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,878**	**372**	**1,453**	**-411**	**-15**	**– –**	**124**	**5,182**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,233	74	228	-427	-35	– –	1	3,142
Reformulated	– –	–	1,301	–	–	-154	0	– –	–	1,148
Conventional	– –	–	1,932	74	228	-273	-35	– –	1	1,994
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	90	54	467	– –	-3	– –	9	606
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	344	170	731	15	26	– –	67	1,168
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	325	125	669	15	57	– –	51	1,026
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	6	6	–	3	– –	16	-2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14	39	56	– –	-35	– –	–	144
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	51	42	–	– –	-13	– –	13	93
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	8	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	33	–	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	-1	– –	0	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	7	17	– –	2	– –	7	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	-1	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	39	1	–	– –	–	– –	22	17
Marketable	– –	– –	16	1	–	– –	–	– –	22	-6
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	58	22	9	– –	10	– –	3	77
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**377**	**29**	**3,926**	**1,956**	**3,324**	**238**	**228**	**3,873**	**371**	**5,378**

– – = 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-April 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	**48**	**– –**	**– –**	**823**	**272**	**149**	**35**	**1,112**	**145**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**321**	**0**	**23**	**57**	**-39**	**– –**	**-19**	**39**	**49**	**293**
Pentanes Plus	34	0	– –	–	0	– –	0	6	1	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	287	– –	23	57	-39	– –	-19	33	48	266
Ethane/Ethylene	116	– –	0	0	-119	– –	3	–	10	-15
Propane/Propylene	118	– –	35	51	80	– –	-21	–	33	272
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	-12	1	0	– –	-1	21	5	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	– –	-1	4	0	– –	0	13	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29**	**– –**	**525**	**1,761**	**333**	**80**	**2,550**	**50**	**-33**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	8	287	14	-1	335	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	8	287	11	-1	332	4	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24	– –	0	281	23	1	323	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	8	6	-12	-2	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	28	-1	– –	-2	17	45	-33
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	488	1,475	318	83	2,198	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	164	276	139	40	538	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	324	1,200	180	42	1,660	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,728**	**406**	**1,470**	**-331**	**-61**	**– –**	**103**	**5,231**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,122	64	259	-342	-13	– –	2	3,114
Reformulated	– –	–	1,253	–	–	-124	0	– –	–	1,129
Conventional	– –	–	1,869	64	259	-217	-13	– –	2	1,986
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	4	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	89	73	411	– –	9	– –	3	563
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	324	153	768	11	-81	– –	39	1,299
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	269	105	684	11	-36	– –	26	1,078
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6	3	6	–	-14	– –	10	19
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	49	46	78	– –	-32	– –	3	202
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	46	80	2	– –	-3	– –	32	99
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	3	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	8	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	69	2	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	-1	– –	0	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	8	17	– –	0	– –	6	32
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	4	–	– –	–	– –	17	19
Marketable	– –	– –	10	4	–	– –	–	– –	17	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	50	20	9	– –	27	– –	3	49
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**369**	**28**	**3,751**	**1,811**	**3,463**	**151**	**34**	**3,702**	**346**	**5,491**

– – = 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, April 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]	**50,980**	**– –**	**– –**	**66,665**	**-7,077**	**-4,728**	**3,440**	**100,007**	**2,394**	**0**	**159,096**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**24,138**	**-561**	**5,086**	**2,065**	**-7,435**	**– –**	**2,285**	**3,006**	**8,786**	**9,216**	**40,601**
Pentanes Plus	2,760	-561	– –	4	3,886	– –	-739	834	6,367	-373	9,167
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,378	– –	5,086	2,061	-11,321	– –	3,024	2,172	2,419	9,589	31,434
Ethane/Ethylene	7,536	– –	–	–	-3,677	– –	21	–	1,838	2,000	5,244
Propane/Propylene	9,236	– –	3,425	1,779	-6,220	– –	1,428	–	225	6,567	17,220
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,843	– –	1,746	73	-1,508	– –	1,525	579	355	695	6,856
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,763	– –	-85	209	84	– –	50	1,593	–	328	2,114
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,542**	**– –**	**163**	**-5,055**	**-1,009**	**-4,381**	**25,499**	**953**	**-429**	**68,162**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,543	– –	24	-15,602	-3,358	-981	9,073	515	0	7,656
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,082	– –	1,082	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,543	– –	18	-15,602	-4,476	-979	7,947	515	0	7,633
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25,604	– –	–	-14,975	-3,775	-967	7,497	323	0	6,694
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,939	– –	18	-626	-701	-12	450	192	0	939
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	6	–	36	-2	44	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-559	– –	-1,056	768	158	-429	12,619
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	139	11,106	2,349	-2,344	15,658	279	0	47,887
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,052	55	372	1,735	0	0	6,605
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	139	9,054	2,294	-2,716	13,923	279	0	41,282
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**65**	**129,702**	**773**	**6,575**	**2,127**	**-3,421**	**– –**	**905**	**141,758**	**65,925**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	65	79,320	–	639	1,426	-245	– –	73	81,623	6,188
Reformulated	– –	–	11,251	–	–	74	–	– –	–	11,325	–
Conventional	– –	65	68,069	–	639	1,352	-245	– –	73	70,298	6,188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	52	–	10	– –	-1	– –	–	63	197
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,682	–	757	– –	-377	– –	50	7,766	6,916
Kerosene	– –	– –	36	–	106	– –	-39	– –	0	181	121
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	26,949	56	5,689	701	-2,245	– –	174	35,466	33,527
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	26,927	50	5,636	701	-2,460	– –	1	35,773	32,599
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	99	–	53	–	36	– –	152	-36	296
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-77	6	–	– –	179	– –	21	-271	632
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,670	133	-753	– –	-109	– –	213	946	1,534
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	109	–	–	– –	-94	– –	NA	NA	161
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	184	75	–	– –	-34	– –	NA	NA	181
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,377	58	-719	– –	19	– –	NA	NA	1,192
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	787	116	-113	– –	-145	– –	–	935	502
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	621	71	-121	– –	-84	– –	–	655	413
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	166	45	8	– –	-61	– –	–	280	89
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	25	50	43	– –	-25	– –	–	143	123
Lubricants	– –	– –	252	191	246	– –	-24	– –	173	540	696
Waxes	– –	– –	30	6	–	– –	-16	– –	33	19	48
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,394	28	–	– –	-365	– –	156	5,631	1,119
Marketable	– –	– –	3,913	28	–	– –	-365	– –	156	4,150	1,119
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,481	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,481	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,897	193	-49	– –	158	– –	32	3,851	14,835
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,183	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,183	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	425	–	–	– –	12	– –	0	413	119
Total	**75,118**	**27,046**	**134,788**	**69,666**	**-12,991**	**-3,610**	**-2,077**	**128,512**	**13,038**	**150,545**	**333,784**

– – = 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-April 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]	**213,219**	**– –**	**– –**	**298,537**	**-47,767**	**-22,837**	**8,624**	**426,299**	**6,229**	**0**	**159,096**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**93,214**	**-2,338**	**11,125**	**10,056**	**-17,442**	**– –**	**-14,086**	**13,232**	**34,920**	**60,549**	**40,601**
Pentanes Plus	10,722	-2,338	– –	13	17,164	– –	-830	2,279	24,478	-366	9,167
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	82,492	– –	11,125	10,043	-34,606	– –	-13,256	10,953	10,442	60,915	31,434
Ethane/Ethylene	27,266	– –	–	–	-9,731	– –	64	–	8,770	8,701	5,244
Propane/Propylene	36,647	– –	13,897	8,015	-20,537	– –	-8,711	–	536	46,197	17,220
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,296	– –	-2,533	1,178	-5,306	– –	-4,774	4,481	1,135	4,793	6,856
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,283	– –	-239	850	968	– –	165	6,472	1	1,224	2,114
Other Liquids	**– –**	**115,319**	**– –**	**945**	**-39,134**	**-5,893**	**952**	**69,330**	**3,306**	**-2,351**	**68,162**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	115,323	– –	117	-71,598	-7,442	-356	35,169	1,587	0	7,656
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,426	– –	4,426	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	115,323	– –	101	-71,598	-11,995	-337	30,582	1,586	0	7,633
Fuel Ethanol	– –	107,939	– –	–	-69,189	-8,765	-363	29,085	1,264	0	6,694
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7,384	– –	101	-2,409	-3,231	26	1,497	322	0	939
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	16	–	126	-19	161	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-2,473	– –	-254	-673	805	-2,351	12,619
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	828	34,937	1,549	1,562	34,834	914	0	47,887
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	5,926	-1,041	476	4,409	0	0	6,605
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	828	29,011	2,589	1,086	30,425	913	0	41,282
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**223**	**524,406**	**3,076**	**21,791**	**10,447**	**3,787**	**– –**	**7,560**	**548,596**	**65,925**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	223	307,040	–	1,096	7,216	-1,137	– –	2,462	314,250	6,188
Reformulated	– –	–	44,557	–	–	1,320	–	– –	–	45,877	–
Conventional	– –	223	262,483	–	1,096	5,896	-1,137	– –	2,462	268,373	6,188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	234	–	19	– –	20	– –	–	233	197
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	27,839	–	3,195	– –	129	– –	1,972	28,933	6,916
Kerosene	– –	– –	418	1	106	– –	-94	– –	0	619	121
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	119,511	431	19,404	3,231	1,633	– –	721	140,223	33,527
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	119,553	202	19,041	3,231	1,579	– –	6	140,442	32,599
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	386	–	363	–	-207	– –	596	360	296
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-428	229	–	– –	261	– –	119	-579	632
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	6,134	363	-2,908	– –	241	– –	805	2,543	1,534
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	328	–	–	– –	158	– –	NA	NA	161
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	870	223	–	– –	24	– –	NA	NA	181
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,936	140	-2,874	– –	59	– –	NA	NA	1,192
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3,564	509	-330	– –	-253	– –	–	3,996	502
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,816	312	-363	– –	-179	– –	–	2,944	413
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	748	197	33	– –	-74	– –	–	1,052	89
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	169	207	168	– –	-30	– –	–	574	123
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,115	789	820	– –	27	– –	590	2,107	696
Waxes	– –	– –	154	30	–	– –	6	– –	125	53	48
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22,626	71	–	– –	-77	– –	596	22,178	1,119
Marketable	– –	– –	16,670	71	–	– –	-77	– –	596	16,222	1,119
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,956	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,956	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	16,582	675	162	– –	3,320	– –	289	13,810	14,835
Still Gas	– –	– –	17,120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,120	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,900	–	59	– –	2	– –	1	1,956	119
Total	**306,433**	**113,204**	**535,531**	**312,614**	**-82,552**	**-18,283**	**-723**	**508,861**	**52,015**	**606,794**	**333,784**

– – = 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, April 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	**1,699**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,222**	**-236**	**-158**	**115**	**3,334**	**80**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**805**	**-19**	**170**	**69**	**-248**	**– –**	**76**	**100**	**293**	**307**
Pentanes Plus	92	-19	– –	0	130	– –	-25	28	212	-12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	713	– –	170	69	-377	– –	101	72	81	320
Ethane/Ethylene	251	– –	–	–	-123	– –	1	–	61	67
Propane/Propylene	308	– –	114	59	-207	– –	48	–	8	219
Normal Butane/Butylene	95	– –	58	2	-50	– –	51	19	12	23
Isobutane/Isobutylene	59	– –	-3	7	3	– –	2	53	–	11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**918**	**– –**	**5**	**-168**	**-34**	**-146**	**850**	**32**	**-14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	918	– –	1	-520	-112	-33	302	17	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	918	– –	1	-520	-149	-33	265	17	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	853	– –	–	-499	-126	-32	250	11	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	65	– –	1	-21	-23	0	15	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-19	– –	-35	26	5	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	5	370	78	-78	522	9	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	2	12	58	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	5	302	76	-91	464	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,323**	**26**	**219**	**71**	**-114**	**– –**	**30**	**4,725**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,644	–	21	48	-8	– –	2	2,721
Reformulated	– –	–	375	–	–	2	–	– –	–	378
Conventional	– –	2	2,269	–	21	45	-8	– –	2	2,343
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	223	–	25	– –	-13	– –	2	259
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	4	– –	-1	– –	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	898	2	190	23	-75	– –	6	1,182
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	898	2	188	23	-82	– –	0	1,192
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3	–	2	–	1	– –	5	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-3	0	–	– –	6	– –	1	-9
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	56	4	-25	– –	-4	– –	7	32
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	2	-24	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	26	4	-4	– –	-5	– –	–	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	21	2	-4	– –	-3	– –	–	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	2	0	– –	-2	– –	–	9
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	2	1	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	6	8	– –	-1	– –	6	18
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	-1	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	180	1	–	– –	-12	– –	5	188
Marketable	– –	– –	130	1	–	– –	-12	– –	5	138
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	130	6	-2	– –	5	– –	1	128
Still Gas	– –	– –	139	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	139
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**2,504**	**902**	**4,493**	**2,322**	**-433**	**-120**	**-69**	**4,284**	**435**	**5,018**

– – = 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-April 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	**1,762**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,467**	**-395**	**-189**	**71**	**3,523**	**51**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**770**	**-19**	**92**	**83**	**-144**	**– –**	**-116**	**109**	**289**	**500**
Pentanes Plus	89	-19	– –	0	142	– –	-7	19	202	-3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	682	– –	92	83	-286	– –	-110	91	86	503
Ethane/Ethylene	225	– –	–	–	-80	– –	1	–	72	72
Propane/Propylene	303	– –	115	66	-170	– –	-72	–	4	382
Normal Butane/Butylene	102	– –	-21	10	-44	– –	-39	37	9	40
Isobutane/Isobutylene	52	– –	-2	7	8	– –	1	53	0	10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**953**	**– –**	**8**	**-323**	**-49**	**8**	**573**	**27**	**-19**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	953	– –	1	-592	-62	-3	291	13	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	37	– –	37	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	953	– –	1	-592	-99	-3	253	13	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	892	– –	–	-572	-72	-3	240	10	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	61	– –	1	-20	-27	0	12	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-20	– –	-2	-6	7	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	7	289	13	13	288	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	49	-9	4	36	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	7	240	21	9	251	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,334**	**25**	**180**	**86**	**31**	**– –**	**62**	**4,534**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,538	–	9	60	-9	– –	20	2,597
Reformulated	– –	–	368	–	–	11	–	– –	–	379
Conventional	– –	2	2,169	–	9	49	-9	– –	20	2,218
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	230	–	26	– –	1	– –	16	239
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	0	1	– –	-1	– –	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	988	4	160	27	13	– –	6	1,159
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	988	2	157	27	13	– –	0	1,161
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3	–	3	–	-2	– –	5	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-4	2	–	– –	2	– –	1	-5
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	51	3	-24	– –	2	– –	7	21
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	2	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	1	-24	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	29	4	-3	– –	-2	– –	–	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	3	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	24
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	2	0	– –	-1	– –	–	9
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	7	7	– –	0	– –	5	17
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	187	1	–	– –	-1	– –	5	183
Marketable	– –	– –	138	1	–	– –	-1	– –	5	134
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	137	6	1	– –	27	– –	2	114
Still Gas	– –	– –	141	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	141
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	16
Total	**2,533**	**936**	**4,426**	**2,584**	**-682**	**-151**	**-6**	**4,205**	**430**	**5,015**

– – = 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, April 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]	**164,626**	**– –**	**– –**	**91,568**	**7,906**	**1,112**	**391**	**254,682**	**10,140**	**0**	**974,405**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58,300**	**-18**	**15,122**	**–**	**20,077**	**– –**	**11,863**	**7,274**	**22,320**	**52,024**	**117,211**
Pentanes Plus	6,269	-18	– –	–	-2,504	– –	590	2,573	58	526	10,527
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	52,031	– –	15,122	–	22,581	– –	11,273	4,701	22,263	51,497	106,684
Ethane/Ethylene	24,338	– –	140	–	10,634	– –	3,687	–	–	31,425	32,938
Propane/Propylene	17,923	– –	11,474	–	8,315	– –	5,351	–	19,081	13,280	50,346
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,621	– –	3,631	–	2,872	– –	2,444	1,210	2,938	3,532	17,562
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,149	– –	-123	–	760	– –	-209	3,491	244	3,260	5,838
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,572**	**– –**	**17,756**	**-55,315**	**1,366**	**-30**	**-46,202**	**12,061**	**1,550**	**126,443**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,572	– –	680	4,278	5,301	647	8,917	4,267	0	7,033
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,018	– –	4,018	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,315	– –	255	–	-103	-96	92	2,471	0	1,372
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,257	– –	419	4,278	1,392	743	4,807	1,796	0	5,661
Fuel Ethanol	– –	765	– –	–	4,107	1,676	425	4,338	1,785	0	3,964
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	492	– –	419	171	-284	318	469	11	0	1,697
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	6	–	-6	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,476	578	– –	-815	11,126	5,189	1,554	46,382
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	600	-60,171	-3,936	131	-66,242	2,604	0	73,018
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-13,723	36	-1,702	-11,986	1	0	11,020
Conventional	– –	–	– –	600	-46,448	-3,971	1,833	-54,256	2,604	0	61,998
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	7	-3	–	-4	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**218,559**	**4,690**	**-51,996**	**2,837**	**-2,882**	**– –**	**73,010**	**103,962**	**122,214**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	62,080	96	-7,567	2,259	-537	– –	14,453	42,952	9,569
Reformulated	– –	–	13,551	–	–	-547	–	– –	–	13,004	–
Conventional	– –	–	48,529	96	-7,567	2,807	-537	– –	14,453	29,949	9,569
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	213	–	-58	– –	-30	– –	–	185	277
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25,363	–	-15,599	– –	732	– –	3,953	5,079	15,688
Kerosene	– –	– –	251	–	-106	– –	-126	– –	277	-6	159
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	80,915	–	-28,530	578	-3,361	– –	32,762	23,562	49,461
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	73,914	–	-26,628	578	-2,649	– –	28,405	22,108	42,866
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,289	–	-234	–	-631	– –	2,507	1,179	1,490
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,712	–	-1,668	– –	-81	– –	1,850	275	5,105
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	6,436	2,441	753	– –	-33	– –	4,950	4,713	25,768
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	982	40	34	– –	-64	– –	NA	NA	2,744
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	367	539	–	– –	-212	– –	NA	NA	3,438
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,087	1,862	719	– –	243	– –	NA	NA	19,586
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,113	743	142	– –	459	– –	–	8,539	2,819
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,330	467	121	– –	171	– –	–	5,747	1,619
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,783	276	21	– –	288	– –	–	2,792	1,200
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,045	309	-43	– –	99	– –	–	1,212	1,233
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,105	832	-758	– –	242	– –	1,800	2,137	8,189
Waxes	– –	– –	105	94	–	– –	-2	– –	11	190	217
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,834	103	–	– –	-238	– –	14,273	902	2,528
Marketable	– –	– –	11,179	103	–	– –	-238	– –	14,273	-2,753	2,528
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,655	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,655	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,371	72	-230	– –	-74	– –	517	1,770	5,717
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,039	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,039	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,689	–	–	– –	-13	– –	14	1,688	589
Total	**222,926**	**3,554**	**233,681**	**114,014**	**-79,327**	**5,315**	**9,342**	**215,754**	**117,531**	**157,535**	**1,340,273**

– – = 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-April 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]	**672,569**	**– –**	**– –**	**372,097**	**43,857**	**2,630**	**43,398**	**1,018,143**	**29,612**	**0**	**974,405**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**229,370**	**-73**	**47,035**	**685**	**59,240**	**– –**	**-8,550**	**35,805**	**96,402**	**212,600**	**117,211**
Pentanes Plus	24,008	-73	– –	617	-11,910	– –	544	10,624	225	1,249	10,527
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	205,362	– –	47,035	68	71,150	– –	-9,094	25,181	96,177	211,351	106,684
Ethane/Ethylene	95,220	– –	527	–	33,863	– –	4,740	–	–	124,870	32,938
Propane/Propylene	71,248	– –	45,772	–	24,753	– –	-10,654	–	86,249	66,178	50,346
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,236	– –	1,528	68	10,384	– –	-3,334	11,722	9,204	8,624	17,562
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24,658	– –	-792	–	2,150	– –	154	13,459	724	11,679	5,838
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13,826**	**– –**	**63,765**	**-213,640**	**135**	**6,916**	**-203,577**	**53,066**	**7,682**	**126,443**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13,826	– –	2,030	18,095	16,630	734	34,794	15,053	0	7,033
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	15,612	– –	15,612	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,666	– –	1,314	–	-521	445	349	8,665	0	1,372
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,160	– –	700	18,095	1,555	289	18,833	6,389	0	5,661
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,257	– –	–	17,307	2,410	-382	17,138	6,218	0	3,964
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,903	– –	700	788	-855	671	1,695	171	0	1,697
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	16	–	-16	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	59,912	2,604	– –	6,650	24,990	23,187	7,689	46,382
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,823	-234,339	-16,494	-470	-263,366	14,826	0	73,018
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-49,552	11,393	-742	-37,421	4	0	11,020
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,823	-184,787	-27,887	272	-225,945	14,822	0	61,998
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	5	–	-7	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**874,326**	**21,228**	**-206,906**	**15,747**	**870**	**– –**	**278,622**	**424,904**	**122,214**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	265,369	100	-32,414	14,085	-1,512	– –	64,188	184,464	9,569
Reformulated	– –	–	53,975	–	–	-13,696	–	– –	–	40,279	–
Conventional	– –	–	211,394	100	-32,414	27,781	-1,512	– –	64,188	144,185	9,569
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	755	–	-545	– –	-93	– –	–	303	277
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	98,005	–	-56,081	– –	1,373	– –	16,134	24,417	15,688
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,213	–	-106	– –	-167	– –	1,694	-420	159
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	318,845	2,132	-116,047	1,663	3,224	– –	112,441	90,927	49,461
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	289,318	216	-105,494	1,663	3,117	– –	93,445	89,141	42,866
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	12,339	313	-1,127	–	-651	– –	13,298	-1,122	1,490
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17,188	1,603	-9,426	– –	758	– –	5,699	2,908	5,105
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	21,599	10,612	2,118	– –	720	– –	24,330	9,279	25,768
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,790	798	34	– –	419	– –	NA	NA	2,744
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,071	1,631	–	– –	955	– –	NA	NA	3,438
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15,738	8,183	2,084	– –	-654	– –	NA	NA	19,586
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30,891	3,648	406	– –	467	– –	–	34,478	2,819
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19,966	2,787	363	– –	288	– –	–	22,828	1,619
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10,925	861	43	– –	179	– –	–	11,650	1,200
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	4,203	1,560	-168	– –	142	– –	–	5,453	1,233
Lubricants	– –	– –	13,517	2,786	-2,800	– –	-2,376	– –	6,457	9,422	8,189
Waxes	– –	– –	412	201	–	– –	-13	– –	52	574	217
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	60,661	117	–	– –	-1,034	– –	51,332	10,480	2,528
Marketable	– –	– –	46,072	117	–	– –	-1,034	– –	51,332	-4,109	2,528
Catalyst	– –	– –	14,589	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,589	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,603	72	-1,210	– –	89	– –	1,795	5,581	5,717
Still Gas	– –	– –	43,471	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,471	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	6,782	–	-59	– –	50	– –	199	6,474	589
Total	**901,939**	**13,753**	**921,361**	**457,775**	**-317,448**	**18,513**	**42,634**	**850,371**	**457,701**	**645,186**	**1,340,273**

– – = 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, April 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]	**5,488**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,052**	**264**	**37**	**13**	**8,489**	**338**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,943**	**-1**	**504**	**–**	**669**	**– –**	**395**	**242**	**744**	**1,734**
Pentanes Plus	209	-1	– –	–	-83	– –	20	86	2	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,734	– –	504	–	753	– –	376	157	742	1,717
Ethane/Ethylene	811	– –	5	–	354	– –	123	–	–	1,048
Propane/Propylene	597	– –	382	–	277	– –	178	–	636	443
Normal Butane/Butylene	121	– –	121	–	96	– –	81	40	98	118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	205	– –	-4	–	25	– –	-7	116	8	109
Other Liquids	**– –**	**119**	**– –**	**592**	**-1,844**	**46**	**-1**	**-1,540**	**402**	**52**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	119	– –	23	143	177	22	297	142	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	134	– –	134	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	77	– –	9	–	-3	-3	3	82	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	42	– –	14	143	46	25	160	60	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26	– –	–	137	56	14	145	60	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	14	6	-9	11	16	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	549	19	– –	-27	371	173	52
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20	-2,006	-131	4	-2,208	87	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-457	1	-57	-400	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20	-1,548	-132	61	-1,809	87	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,285**	**156**	**-1,733**	**95**	**-96**	**– –**	**2,434**	**3,465**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,069	3	-252	75	-18	– –	482	1,432
Reformulated	– –	–	452	–	–	-18	–	– –	–	433
Conventional	– –	–	1,618	3	-252	94	-18	– –	482	998
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	845	–	-520	– –	24	– –	132	169
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	-4	– –	-4	– –	9	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,697	–	-951	19	-112	– –	1,092	785
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,464	–	-888	19	-88	– –	947	737
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	110	–	-8	–	-21	– –	84	39
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	124	–	-56	– –	-3	– –	62	9
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	215	81	25	– –	-1	– –	165	157
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33	1	1	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	18	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	170	62	24	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	270	25	5	– –	15	– –	–	285
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	178	16	4	– –	6	– –	–	192
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	93	9	1	– –	10	– –	–	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	10	-1	– –	3	– –	–	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	137	28	-25	– –	8	– –	60	71
Waxes	– –	– –	4	3	–	– –	0	– –	0	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	494	3	–	– –	-8	– –	476	30
Marketable	– –	– –	373	3	–	– –	-8	– –	476	-92
Catalyst	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	79	2	-8	– –	-2	– –	17	59
Still Gas	– –	– –	368	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	368
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	56	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	56
Total	**7,431**	**118**	**7,789**	**3,800**	**-2,644**	**177**	**311**	**7,192**	**3,918**	**5,251**

– – = 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-April 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]	**5,558**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,075**	**362**	**22**	**359**	**8,414**	**245**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,896**	**-1**	**389**	**6**	**490**	**– –**	**-71**	**296**	**797**	**1,757**
Pentanes Plus	198	-1	– –	5	-98	– –	4	88	2	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,697	– –	389	1	588	– –	-75	208	795	1,747
Ethane/Ethylene	787	– –	4	–	280	– –	39	–	–	1,032
Propane/Propylene	589	– –	378	–	205	– –	-88	–	713	547
Normal Butane/Butylene	118	– –	13	1	86	– –	-28	97	76	71
Isobutane/Isobutylene	204	– –	-7	–	18	– –	1	111	6	97
Other Liquids	**– –**	**114**	**– –**	**527**	**-1,766**	**1**	**57**	**-1,682**	**439**	**63**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	114	– –	17	150	137	6	288	124	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	129	– –	129	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	72	– –	11	–	-4	4	3	72	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	43	– –	6	150	13	2	156	53	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	–	143	20	-3	142	51	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	6	7	-7	6	14	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	495	22	– –	55	207	192	64
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	15	-1,937	-136	-4	-2,177	123	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-410	94	-6	-309	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	15	-1,527	-230	2	-1,867	122	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,226**	**175**	**-1,710**	**130**	**7**	**– –**	**2,303**	**3,512**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,193	1	-268	116	-12	– –	530	1,524
Reformulated	– –	–	446	–	–	-113	–	– –	–	333
Conventional	– –	–	1,747	1	-268	230	-12	– –	530	1,192
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-5	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	810	–	-463	– –	11	– –	133	202
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	-1	– –	-1	– –	14	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,635	18	-959	14	27	– –	929	751
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,391	2	-872	14	26	– –	772	737
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	102	3	-9	–	-5	– –	110	-9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	142	13	-78	– –	6	– –	47	24
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	179	88	18	– –	6	– –	201	77
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	7	0	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	13	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	130	68	17	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	255	30	3	– –	4	– –	–	285
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	165	23	3	– –	2	– –	–	189
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	90	7	0	– –	1	– –	–	96
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	13	-1	– –	1	– –	–	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	112	23	-23	– –	-20	– –	53	78
Waxes	– –	– –	3	2	–	– –	0	– –	0	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	501	1	–	– –	-9	– –	424	87
Marketable	– –	– –	381	1	–	– –	-9	– –	424	-34
Catalyst	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	71	1	-10	– –	1	– –	15	46
Still Gas	– –	– –	359	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	359
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	56	–	0	– –	0	– –	2	54
Total	**7,454**	**114**	**7,615**	**3,783**	**-2,624**	**153**	**352**	**7,028**	**3,783**	**5,332**

– – = 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, April 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]	**20,129**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,522**	**-11,844**	**-675**	**833**	**15,420**	**879**	**0**	**25,863**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,153**	**-10**	**325**	**219**	**-10,912**	**– –**	**49**	**531**	**206**	**-11**	**2,953**
Pentanes Plus	1,721	-10	– –	–	-1,402	– –	8	184	130	-13	312
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,432	– –	325	219	-9,510	– –	41	347	76	2	2,641
Ethane/Ethylene	3,032	– –	–	–	-3,524	– –	-22	–	–	-470	442
Propane/Propylene	4,085	– –	259	196	-3,796	– –	-23	–	2	765	1,216
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,569	– –	66	–	-1,359	– –	119	133	74	-50	710
Isobutane/Isobutylene	746	– –	0	23	-831	– –	-33	214	–	-243	273
Other Liquids	**– –**	**415**	**– –**	**201**	**492**	**-1,117**	**-471**	**223**	**62**	**178**	**9,123**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	415	– –	12	388	252	4	1,054	10	0	346
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	186	– –	186	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	415	– –	12	388	66	4	868	10	0	346
Fuel Ethanol	– –	415	– –	–	308	113	4	832	–	0	330
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	12	81	-47	0	36	10	0	16
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	199	-429	52	178	3,381
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	189	104	-1,369	-674	-402	–	0	5,396
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	104	-1,369	-674	-402	–	0	5,396
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**16,701**	**62**	**319**	**1,303**	**-439**	**– –**	**82**	**18,742**	**9,122**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,725	–	-222	1,256	-62	– –	2	9,819	2,246
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,725	–	-222	1,256	-62	– –	2	9,819	2,246
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	5	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	821	–	605	– –	-53	– –	–	1,479	534
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,061	3	-64	47	-408	– –	–	5,455	3,684
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,050	3	-64	47	-372	– –	–	5,408	3,399
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	18	–	–	–	-29	– –	–	47	229
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-7	–	–	– –	-7	– –	–	0	56
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	199	–	–	– –	-30	– –	65	164	143
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	111	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	7
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	64	–	–	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA	130
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	12	-12	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	692	–	–	– –	-19	– –	0	711	96
Marketable	– –	– –	493	–	–	– –	-19	– –	0	512	96
Catalyst	– –	– –	199	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	199	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	587	57	–	– –	129	– –	3	512	2,398
Still Gas	– –	– –	540	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	540	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	71	1	–	– –	3	– –	0	69	13
Total	**31,282**	**405**	**17,026**	**10,004**	**-21,944**	**-489**	**-28**	**16,174**	**1,229**	**18,908**	**47,061**

– – = 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-April 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]	**82,742**	**– –**	**– –**	**36,770**	**-45,296**	**-1,651**	**2,318**	**67,985**	**2,263**	**0**	**25,863**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**43,335**	**-41**	**1,262**	**1,611**	**-37,050**	**– –**	**-669**	**2,450**	**809**	**6,527**	**2,953**
Pentanes Plus	6,895	-41	– –	–	-5,274	– –	2	605	568	405	312
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36,440	– –	1,262	1,611	-31,776	– –	-671	1,845	241	6,122	2,641
Ethane/Ethylene	10,804	– –	–	–	-9,745	– –	10	–	–	1,049	442
Propane/Propylene	16,362	– –	1,033	1,537	-13,907	– –	-303	–	14	5,314	1,216
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,356	– –	129	–	-5,058	– –	-316	924	227	592	710
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,918	– –	100	74	-3,066	– –	-62	921	–	-833	273
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,671**	**– –**	**359**	**919**	**-2,737**	**-166**	**-370**	**199**	**549**	**9,123**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,671	– –	27	1,329	1,283	-5	4,302	13	0	346
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	781	– –	781	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,671	– –	27	1,329	502	-5	3,521	13	0	346
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,671	– –	–	1,228	486	-8	3,393	–	0	330
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	27	101	16	3	128	13	0	16
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-133	-602	186	549	3,381
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	332	-410	-4,020	-28	-4,070	0	0	5,396
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-410	-4,020	-28	-4,070	0	0	5,396
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**72,348**	**265**	**-400**	**3,518**	**31**	**– –**	**183**	**75,517**	**9,122**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	36,119	–	-1,703	3,534	-46	– –	5	37,991	2,246
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	36,119	–	-1,703	3,534	-46	– –	5	37,991	2,246
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	4	–	– –	0	– –	–	19	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,860	3	2,269	– –	-61	– –	–	6,193	534
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	22,395	26	-966	-16	-632	– –	0	22,071	3,684
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	22,248	26	-966	-16	-644	– –	0	21,936	3,399
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	177	–	–	–	42	– –	–	135	229
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-30	–	–	– –	-30	– –	–	0	56
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,105	–	–	– –	-95	– –	124	1,076	143
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	531	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	81	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	7
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	493	–	–	– –	-94	– –	NA	NA	130
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	44	-44	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,946	–	–	– –	3	– –	1	2,942	96
Marketable	– –	– –	2,021	–	–	– –	3	– –	1	2,017	96
Catalyst	– –	– –	925	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	925	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,959	228	–	– –	867	– –	7	2,313	2,398
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,575	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,575	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	373	4	–	– –	-5	– –	0	382	13
Total	**126,077**	**1,630**	**73,610**	**39,005**	**-81,826**	**-870**	**1,514**	**70,065**	**3,453**	**82,594**	**47,061**

– – = 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, April 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	**671**	**– –**	**– –**	**317**	**-395**	**-22**	**28**	**514**	**29**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**372**	**0**	**11**	**7**	**-364**	**– –**	**2**	**18**	**7**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	57	0	– –	–	-47	– –	0	6	4	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	314	– –	11	7	-317	– –	1	12	3	0
Ethane/Ethylene	101	– –	–	–	-117	– –	-1	–	–	-16
Propane/Propylene	136	– –	9	7	-127	– –	-1	–	0	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	52	– –	2	–	-45	– –	4	4	2	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	– –	0	1	-28	– –	-1	7	–	-8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**7**	**16**	**-37**	**-16**	**7**	**2**	**6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	13	8	0	35	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	13	2	0	29	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	10	4	0	28	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	3	-2	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	7	-14	2	6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6	3	-46	-22	-13	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	3	-46	-22	-13	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**557**	**2**	**11**	**43**	**-15**	**– –**	**3**	**625**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	291	–	-7	42	-2	– –	0	327
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	291	–	-7	42	-2	– –	0	327
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	27	–	20	– –	-2	– –	–	49
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	169	0	-2	2	-14	– –	–	182
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	168	0	-2	2	-12	– –	–	180
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	-1	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	-1	– –	2	5
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	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-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	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	24
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	20	2	–	– –	4	– –	0	17
Still Gas	– –	– –	18	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**1,043**	**14**	**568**	**333**	**-731**	**-16**	**-1**	**539**	**41**	**630**

– – = 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-April 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	**684**	**– –**	**– –**	**304**	**-374**	**-14**	**19**	**562**	**19**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**358**	**0**	**10**	**13**	**-306**	**– –**	**-6**	**20**	**7**	**54**
Pentanes Plus	57	0	– –	–	-44	– –	0	5	5	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	301	– –	10	13	-263	– –	-6	15	2	51
Ethane/Ethylene	89	– –	–	–	-81	– –	0	–	–	9
Propane/Propylene	135	– –	9	13	-115	– –	-3	–	0	44
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	1	–	-42	– –	-3	8	2	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	– –	1	1	-25	– –	-1	8	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**3**	**8**	**-23**	**-1**	**-3**	**2**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	11	11	0	36	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	11	4	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	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	-5	2	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3	-3	-33	0	-34	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-3	-33	0	-34	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**598**	**2**	**-3**	**29**	**0**	**– –**	**2**	**624**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	299	–	-14	29	0	– –	0	314
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	299	–	-14	29	0	– –	0	314
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	32	0	19	– –	-1	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	185	0	-8	0	-5	– –	0	182
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	184	0	-8	0	-5	– –	0	181
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	-1	– –	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	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-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	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	24
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24	2	–	– –	7	– –	0	19
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**1,042**	**13**	**608**	**322**	**-676**	**-7**	**13**	**579**	**29**	**683**

– – = 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, April 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]	**30,798**	**– –**	**– –**	**34,628**	**3,954**	**1,247**	**-2,773**	**73,400**	**0**	**0**	**52,793**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,650**	**-14**	**2,681**	**285**	**–**	**– –**	**691**	**1,801**	**1,262**	**848**	**3,544**
Pentanes Plus	735	-14	– –	–	–	– –	3	577	20	121	76
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	915	– –	2,681	285	–	– –	688	1,224	1,242	727	3,468
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1	–
Propane/Propylene	342	– –	1,462	276	–	– –	172	–	694	1,214	838
Normal Butane/Butylene	212	– –	1,122	9	–	– –	556	527	547	-287	2,082
Isobutane/Isobutylene	360	– –	97	–	–	– –	-40	697	–	-200	548
Other Liquids	**– –**	**773**	**– –**	**2,688**	**9,067**	**366**	**145**	**13,073**	**394**	**-717**	**53,004**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	773	– –	476	3,998	1,559	132	6,491	184	0	3,682
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,225	– –	1,225	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	773	– –	476	3,998	333	132	5,266	183	0	3,682
Fuel Ethanol	– –	550	– –	–	3,728	495	-103	4,726	150	0	2,623
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	223	– –	476	271	-163	235	540	33	0	1,059
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,523	–	– –	200	1,980	60	-717	22,408
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	689	5,069	-1,193	-187	4,602	150	0	26,914
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,461	-108	1,099	1,254	0	0	13,264
Conventional	– –	–	– –	689	2,608	-1,085	-1,286	3,348	150	0	13,650
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**90,938**	**4,906**	**1,525**	**855**	**-1,282**	**– –**	**10,052**	**89,454**	**35,761**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	48,334	34	315	698	468	– –	1,180	47,733	2,806
Reformulated	– –	–	33,581	–	–	26	7	– –	–	33,600	17
Conventional	– –	–	14,753	34	315	672	461	– –	1,180	14,133	2,789
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	96	–	–	– –	-18	– –	–	114	213
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,985	2,015	226	– –	-575	– –	513	14,288	9,212
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-6	– –	2	9	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,152	134	989	157	-679	– –	3,936	15,175	13,417
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	16,270	126	989	157	-755	– –	2,265	16,032	12,390
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	530	–	–	–	115	– –	1,370	-955	375
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	352	8	–	– –	-39	– –	300	99	652
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,232	2,516	–	– –	-683	– –	616	5,815	4,724
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-31	– –	NA	NA	407
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	544	1	–	– –	-507	– –	NA	NA	336
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,686	2,515	–	– –	-145	– –	NA	NA	3,975
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	34	–	– –	0	– –	–	37	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	34	–	– –	0	– –	–	37	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	7	– –	–	18	53
Lubricants	– –	– –	436	5	-5	– –	-167	– –	267	336	905
Waxes	– –	– –	–	58	–	– –	–	– –	6	52	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,763	14	–	– –	277	– –	3,494	1,006	1,709
Marketable	– –	– –	3,779	14	–	– –	277	– –	3,494	22	1,709
Catalyst	– –	– –	984	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	984	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	712	96	–	– –	85	– –	36	687	2,623
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,808	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,808	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	387	–	–	– –	9	– –	1	377	66
Total	**32,448**	**759**	**93,619**	**42,507**	**14,547**	**2,468**	**-3,219**	**88,274**	**11,708**	**89,585**	**145,102**

– – = 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-April 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]	**127,912**	**– –**	**– –**	**138,671**	**16,326**	**1,687**	**-2,372**	**286,968**	**0**	**0**	**52,793**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,028**	**-55**	**5,620**	**1,213**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,389**	**9,509**	**4,568**	**2,118**	**3,544**
Pentanes Plus	3,747	-55	– –	–	–	– –	32	3,154	30	476	76
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,281	– –	5,620	1,213	–	– –	-1,421	6,355	4,538	1,642	3,468
Ethane/Ethylene	7	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	7	–
Propane/Propylene	1,418	– –	5,337	1,204	–	– –	-654	–	3,606	5,007	838
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,435	– –	-57	9	–	– –	-847	3,801	932	-2,499	2,082
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,421	– –	340	–	–	– –	80	2,554	–	-873	548
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,853**	**– –**	**10,695**	**38,798**	**-489**	**1,717**	**49,514**	**1,621**	**-995**	**53,004**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,853	– –	1,422	17,497	4,283	253	25,463	339	0	3,682
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,857	– –	4,857	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	6	–	–	6	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,853	– –	1,422	17,497	-581	253	20,606	332	0	3,682
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,133	– –	–	16,653	265	144	18,643	264	0	2,623
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	720	– –	1,422	844	-846	109	1,963	68	0	1,059
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	6,440	–	– –	1,379	5,529	527	-995	22,408
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,833	21,301	-4,772	85	18,522	755	0	26,914
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	239	10,271	-1,073	50	9,385	2	0	13,264
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,594	11,030	-3,699	35	9,137	753	0	13,650
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**362,412**	**18,169**	**7,692**	**5,222**	**3,024**	**– –**	**43,151**	**347,320**	**35,761**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	190,439	245	1,665	4,507	889	– –	5,984	189,982	2,806
Reformulated	– –	–	132,864	–	–	-472	3	– –	–	132,389	17
Conventional	– –	–	57,575	245	1,665	4,978	886	– –	5,984	57,593	2,789
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	195	39	24	– –	29	– –	–	229	213
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	49,943	7,723	842	– –	726	– –	1,815	55,967	9,212
Kerosene	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	-22	– –	11	68	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	67,886	957	4,639	716	-425	– –	15,068	59,555	13,417
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	64,240	898	4,639	716	-313	– –	9,596	61,209	12,390
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,746	–	–	–	34	– –	2,978	-1,266	375
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,900	59	–	– –	-146	– –	2,493	-388	652
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	15,170	8,266	599	– –	564	– –	5,277	18,194	4,724
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	123	– –	NA	NA	407
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,413	33	–	– –	-268	– –	NA	NA	336
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,734	8,233	–	– –	709	– –	NA	NA	3,975
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	17	146	–	– –	-1	– –	–	164	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17	146	–	– –	-1	– –	–	164	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	73	–	–	– –	-9	– –	–	82	53
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,143	50	-77	– –	-105	– –	1,053	1,168	905
Waxes	– –	– –	–	168	–	– –	–	– –	23	145	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	17,574	91	–	– –	507	– –	13,751	3,407	1,709
Marketable	– –	– –	13,871	91	–	– –	507	– –	13,751	-296	1,709
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,703	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,703	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,699	484	–	– –	870	– –	163	2,150	2,623
Still Gas	– –	– –	14,713	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,713	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,503	–	–	– –	1	– –	6	1,496	66
Total	**135,940**	**2,798**	**368,032**	**168,748**	**62,816**	**6,421**	**980**	**345,991**	**49,340**	**348,443**	**145,102**

– – = 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, April 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	**1,027**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,154**	**132**	**42**	**-92**	**2,447**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**55**	**0**	**89**	**10**	**–**	**– –**	**23**	**60**	**42**	**28**
Pentanes Plus	25	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	19	1	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31	– –	89	10	–	– –	23	41	41	24
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	49	9	–	– –	6	–	23	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	37	0	–	– –	19	18	18	-10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	3	–	–	– –	-1	23	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**26**	**– –**	**90**	**302**	**12**	**5**	**436**	**13**	**-24**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26	– –	16	133	52	4	216	6	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	16	133	11	4	176	6	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	–	124	17	-3	158	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	16	9	-5	8	18	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	51	–	– –	7	66	2	-24
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23	169	-40	-6	153	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	82	-4	37	42	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	23	87	-36	-43	112	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,031**	**164**	**51**	**28**	**-43**	**– –**	**335**	**2,982**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,611	1	11	23	16	– –	39	1,591
Reformulated	– –	–	1,119	–	–	1	0	– –	–	1,120
Conventional	– –	–	492	1	11	22	15	– –	39	471
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	400	67	8	– –	-19	– –	17	476
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	572	4	33	5	-23	– –	131	506
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	542	4	33	5	-25	– –	76	534
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	18	–	–	–	4	– –	46	-32
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	-1	– –	10	3
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	108	84	–	– –	-23	– –	21	194
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	0	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	90	84	–	– –	-5	– –	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	– –	– –	15	0	0	– –	-6	– –	9	11
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	159	0	–	– –	9	– –	116	34
Marketable	– –	– –	126	0	–	– –	9	– –	116	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24	3	–	– –	3	– –	1	23
Still Gas	– –	– –	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	127
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,082**	**25**	**3,121**	**1,417**	**485**	**82**	**-107**	**2,942**	**390**	**2,986**

– – = 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-April 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	**1,057**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,146**	**135**	**14**	**-20**	**2,372**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**66**	**0**	**46**	**10**	**–**	**– –**	**-11**	**79**	**38**	**18**
Pentanes Plus	31	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	26	0	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	46	10	–	– –	-12	53	38	14
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	44	10	–	– –	-5	–	30	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	0	0	–	– –	-7	31	8	-21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	21	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**88**	**321**	**-4**	**14**	**409**	**13**	**-8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	12	145	35	2	210	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	12	145	-5	2	170	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	–	138	2	1	154	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	12	7	-7	1	16	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	53	–	– –	11	46	4	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23	176	-39	1	153	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2	85	-9	0	78	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	21	91	-31	0	76	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,995**	**150**	**64**	**43**	**25**	**– –**	**357**	**2,870**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,574	2	14	37	7	– –	49	1,570
Reformulated	– –	–	1,098	–	–	-4	0	– –	–	1,094
Conventional	– –	–	476	2	14	41	7	– –	49	476
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	413	64	7	– –	6	– –	15	463
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	561	8	38	6	-4	– –	125	492
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	531	7	38	6	-3	– –	79	506
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	14	–	–	–	0	– –	25	-10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	16	0	–	– –	-1	– –	21	-3
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	125	68	5	– –	5	– –	44	150
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	0	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	105	68	–	– –	6	– –	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	– –	– –	18	0	-1	– –	-1	– –	9	10
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	145	1	–	– –	4	– –	114	28
Marketable	– –	– –	115	1	–	– –	4	– –	114	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	22	4	–	– –	7	– –	1	18
Still Gas	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,123**	**23**	**3,042**	**1,395**	**519**	**53**	**8**	**2,859**	**408**	**2,880**

– – = 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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,446	50,980	164,626	20,129	30,798	267,979	8,933
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	14,667	489
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	253,312	8,444
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	26,717	66,665	91,568	9,522	34,628	229,100	7,637
Commercial	26,717	66,665	91,568	9,522	34,628	229,100	7,637
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	7,060	-7,077	7,906	-11,844	3,954	–	–
Adjustments[1]	7,005	-4,728	1,112	-675	1,247	3,961	132
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	3,159	3,440	391	833	-2,773	5,050	168
Commercial	–	–	396	–	–	5,055	169
SPR	–	–	-5	–	–	-5	0
Refinery Inputs	34,745	100,007	254,682	15,420	73,400	478,254	15,942
Exports	4,324	2,394	10,140	879	0	17,736	591
Ending Stocks							
Total	20,536	159,096	974,405	25,863	52,793	1,232,693	– –
Commercial	20,536	159,096	279,298	25,863	52,793	537,586	– –
Refinery	15,465	14,696	48,858	2,821	21,412	103,252	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	4,942	138,584	209,874	19,261	26,661	399,322	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	67,474	– –	– –	– –	67,474	– –
Lease[3]	129	5,816	20,566	3,781	1,007	31,299	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,713	3,713	– –
SPR	–	–	695,107	–	–	695,107	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	56.4	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33.7	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	149	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	26,717	66,665	91,568	9,522	34,628	229,100	7,637
PAD District of Processing	27,620	62,197	96,932	7,303	35,048	229,100	7,637

– – = 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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	April 2016		January-April 2016	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,446**	**48**	**5,757**	**48**
Florida	167	6	682	6
New York	28	1	113	1
Pennsylvania	648	22	2,405	20
Virginia	1	0	4	0
West Virginia	601	20	2,553	21
PAD District 2	**50,980**	**1,699**	**213,219**	**1,762**
Illinois	723	24	2,898	24
Indiana	149	5	584	5
Kansas	3,104	103	12,852	106
Kentucky	167	6	769	6
Michigan	458	15	1,889	16
Missouri	11	0	43	0
Nebraska	168	6	742	6
North Dakota	31,212	1,040	132,232	1,093
Ohio	2,032	68	8,706	72
Oklahoma	12,810	427	51,930	429
South Dakota	121	4	488	4
Tennessee	23	1	89	1
PAD District 3	**164,626**	**5,488**	**672,569**	**5,558**
Alabama	616	21	2,618	22
Arkansas	438	15	1,809	15
Louisiana	4,903	163	19,498	161
Mississippi	1,750	58	7,125	59
New Mexico	12,337	411	48,674	402
Texas	96,908	3,230	398,808	3,296
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	47,675	1,589	194,037	1,604
PAD District 4	**20,129**	**671**	**82,742**	**684**
Colorado	9,496	317	38,786	321
Montana	1,971	66	8,190	68
Utah	2,483	83	10,197	84
Wyoming	6,179	206	25,569	211
PAD District 5	**30,798**	**1,027**	**127,912**	**1,057**
Alaska	14,667	489	61,212	506
South Alaska	472	16	1,931	16
North Slope	14,195	473	59,281	490
Arizona	0	0	4	0
California	15,676	523	64,005	529
Nevada	26	1	97	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	428	14	2,595	21
U.S. Total	**267,979**	**8,933**	**1,102,199**	**9,109**

⁻ = 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, April 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	**14**	**9,851**	**9,865**	**6,101**	**6,076**	**11,961**	**24,138**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,035	1,035	487	765	1,508	2,760
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14	8,816	8,830	5,614	5,311	10,453	21,378
Ethane	–	3,619	3,619	1,970	1,530	4,036	7,536
Propane	5	3,609	3,614	2,554	2,446	4,236	9,236
Normal Butane	9	1,054	1,063	504	1,071	1,268	2,843
Isobutane	–	534	534	586	264	913	1,763

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	**40,580**	**6,544**	**5,558**	**955**	**4,663**	**58,300**	**11,153**	**1,650**	**105,106**
Pentanes Plus	4,331	502	622	234	580	6,269	1,721	735	12,520
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36,249	6,042	4,936	721	4,083	52,031	9,432	915	92,586
Ethane	16,976	3,301	2,182	175	1,704	24,338	3,032	1	38,526
Propane	12,563	1,758	1,756	305	1,541	17,923	4,085	342	35,200
Normal Butane	4,167	-1,822	614	142	520	3,621	1,569	212	9,308
Isobutane	2,543	2,805	384	99	318	6,149	746	360	9,552

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	**4**	**214**	**218**	**563**	**112**	**373**	**1,048**
Pentanes Plus	–	41	41	77	29	73	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4	173	177	486	83	300	869
Ethane	–	–	–	73	2	98	173
Propane	2	128	130	284	44	96	424
Normal Butane	2	29	31	61	28	67	156
Isobutane	–	16	16	68	9	39	116

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	**181**	**3,389**	**662**	**31**	**–**	**4,263**	**139**	**230**	**5,898**
Pentanes Plus	32	36	235	5	–	308	38	50	616
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	149	3,353	427	26	–	3,955	101	180	5,282
Ethane	28	1,245	–	–	–	1,273	2	–	1,448
Propane	39	1,523	34	18	–	1,614	58	73	2,299
Normal Butane	78	429	363	8	–	878	34	66	1,165
Isobutane	4	156	30	–	–	190	7	41	370

– = 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, April 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	**32,244**	**2,501**	**34,745**	**62,503**	**12,277**	**25,227**	**100,007**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**850**	**27**	**877**	**1,725**	**152**	**1,129**	**3,006**
Pentanes Plus	45	–	45	327	9	498	834
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	805	27	832	1,398	143	631	2,172
Normal Butane	453	27	480	270	87	222	579
Isobutane	352	–	352	1,128	56	409	1,593
Other Liquids	**74,228**	**6,338**	**80,566**	**17,842**	**4,416**	**3,241**	**25,499**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,615	790	10,405	5,836	1,465	1,772	9,073
Hydrogen	121	14	135	717	221	144	1,082
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,494	776	10,270	5,075	1,244	1,628	7,947
Fuel Ethanol	9,283	721	10,004	4,824	1,130	1,543	7,497
Renewable Diesel Fuel	211	55	266	251	114	85	450
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils (net)	459	-128	331	100	192	476	768
Naphthas and Lighter	619	-77	542	315	-135	-41	139
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-21	-1	-22	-703	114	107	-482
Heavy Gas Oils	131	-54	77	523	213	443	1,179
Residuum	-270	4	-266	-35	–	-33	-68
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	64,154	5,676	69,830	11,906	2,759	993	15,658
Reformulated - RBOB	17,438	105	17,543	-253	1,009	979	1,735
Conventional	46,716	5,571	52,287	12,159	1,750	14	13,923
CBOB	36,973	5,572	42,545	10,823	1,403	216	12,442
GTAB	3,090	–	3,090	–	–	–	–
Other	6,653	-1	6,652	1,336	347	-202	1,481
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**107,322**	**8,866**	**116,188**	**82,070**	**16,845**	**29,597**	**128,512**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	**20,304**	**121,849**	**101,681**	**6,992**	**3,856**	**254,682**	**15,420**	**73,400**	**478,254**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**358**	**3,764**	**2,861**	**100**	**191**	**7,274**	**531**	**1,801**	**13,489**
Pentanes Plus	83	1,422	1,044	9	15	2,573	184	577	4,213
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	275	2,342	1,817	91	176	4,701	347	1,224	9,276
Normal Butane	49	954	180	27	–	1,210	133	527	2,929
Isobutane	226	1,388	1,637	64	176	3,491	214	697	6,347
Other Liquids	**9,377**	**-31,382**	**-30,297**	**6,416**	**-316**	**-46,202**	**223**	**13,073**	**73,159**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,006	3,198	2,371	1,106	236	8,917	1,054	6,491	35,940
Hydrogen	21	2,205	1,679	61	52	4,018	186	1,225	6,646
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	92	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	92	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,985	901	692	1,045	184	4,807	868	5,266	29,158
Fuel Ethanol	1,909	822	462	985	160	4,338	832	4,726	27,397
Renewable Diesel Fuel	76	79	230	60	24	469	36	540	1,761
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils (net)	301	4,813	5,941	104	-33	11,126	-429	1,980	13,776
Naphthas and Lighter	277	-1,663	-1,602	44	-25	-2,969	-298	-251	-2,837
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-52	-475	786	-62	-21	176	12	127	-189
Heavy Gas Oils	124	7,156	3,882	97	13	11,272	-284	1,129	13,373
Residuum	-48	-205	2,875	25	–	2,647	141	975	3,429
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,077	-39,393	-38,613	5,206	-519	-66,242	-402	4,602	23,446
Reformulated - RBOB	5,586	-10,548	-6,286	–	-738	-11,986	–	1,254	8,546
Conventional	1,491	-28,845	-32,327	5,206	219	-54,256	-402	3,348	14,900
CBOB	1,489	-30,960	-30,226	5,211	224	-54,262	-672	1,969	2,022
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,090
Other	2	2,115	-2,101	-5	-5	6	270	1,379	9,788
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-7	–	4	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input	**30,039**	**94,231**	**74,245**	**13,508**	**3,731**	**215,754**	**16,174**	**88,274**	**564,902**

– = 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, April 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	1,367	59	1,426	3,842	446	798	5,086
Ethane/Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,087	22	1,109	2,311	402	712	3,425
Propane	700	22	722	1,416	185	488	2,089
Propylene	387	–	387	895	217	224	1,336
Normal Butane/Butylene	271	51	322	1,529	88	129	1,746
Normal Butane	283	51	334	1,589	88	129	1,806
Butylene	-12	–	-12	-60	–	–	-60
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	-14	-11	2	-44	-43	-85
Isobutane	3	-14	-11	2	-44	-43	-85
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	89,718	7,279	96,997	51,840	10,887	16,593	79,320
Reformulated	38,921	113	39,034	8,671	1,492	1,088	11,251
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,921	113	39,034	8,671	1,492	1,088	11,251
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	50,797	7,166	57,963	43,169	9,395	15,505	68,069
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,891	7,148	61,039	39,253	9,719	14,193	63,165
Ed55 and Lower	53,865	7,148	61,013	39,247	9,699	14,164	63,110
Greater than Ed55	26	–	26	6	20	29	55
Conventional Other	-3,094	18	-3,076	3,916	-324	1,312	4,904
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,713	–	2,713	4,827	816	1,039	6,682
Kerosene	7	-1	6	36	–	–	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,627	696	10,323	14,398	3,071	9,480	26,949
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,128	634	9,762	14,643	3,076	9,208	26,927
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	87	42	129	-30	-9	138	99
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	412	20	432	-215	4	134	-77
Residual Fuel Oil	1,539	2	1,541	1,225	302	143	1,670
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	348	2	350	–	109	–	109
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	153	–	153	141	43	–	184
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,038	–	1,038	1,084	150	143	1,377
Petrochemical Feedstocks	133	–	133	717	36	34	787
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	133	–	133	585	36	–	621
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	132	–	34	166
Special Naphthas	–	9	9	9	–	16	25
Lubricants	230	136	366	–	–	252	252
Waxes	–	-2	-2	–	–	30	30
Petroleum Coke	1,146	17	1,163	3,814	661	919	5,394
Marketable	469	–	469	2,686	497	730	3,913
Catalyst	677	17	694	1,128	164	189	1,481
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,166	578	1,744	2,525	911	461	3,897
Still Gas	1,231	53	1,284	2,480	574	1,129	4,183
Miscellaneous Products	49	27	76	289	83	53	425
Total	**108,926**	**8,853**	**117,779**	**86,002**	**17,839**	**30,947**	**134,788**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,604	13	-1,591	-3,932	-994	-1,350	-6,276

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	751	7,973	6,228	95	75	15,122	325	2,681	24,640
Ethane/Ethylene	2	129	9	–	–	140	–	–	146
Ethane	2	119	9	–	–	130	–	–	130
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	16
Propane/Propylene	587	5,796	5,006	31	54	11,474	259	1,462	17,729
Propane	226	2,421	2,013	31	54	4,745	265	1,190	9,011
Propylene	361	3,375	2,993	–	–	6,729	-6	272	8,718
Normal Butane/Butylene	175	2,387	985	64	20	3,631	66	1,122	6,887
Normal Butane	175	2,570	769	64	24	3,602	76	1,099	6,917
Butylene	–	-183	216	–	-4	29	-10	23	-30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-13	-339	228	–	1	-123	0	97	-122
Isobutane	-13	-319	228	–	1	-103	0	97	-102
Isobutylene	–	-20	–	–	–	-20	–	–	-20
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,245	21,413	10,235	8,425	1,762	62,080	8,725	48,334	295,456
Reformulated	7,178	6,373	–	–	–	13,551	–	33,581	97,417
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,178	6,373	–	–	–	13,551	–	33,581	97,417
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,067	15,040	10,235	8,425	1,762	48,529	8,725	14,753	198,039
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,990	1,817	4,669	9,807	1,628	29,911	8,390	13,505	176,010
Ed55 and Lower	11,987	1,817	4,669	9,800	1,628	29,901	8,382	13,499	175,905
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	7	–	10	8	6	105
Conventional Other	1,077	13,223	5,566	-1,382	134	18,618	335	1,248	22,029
Finished Aviation Gasoline	72	79	62	–	–	213	4	96	365
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,353	12,400	11,439	171	–	25,363	821	11,985	47,564
Kerosene	-18	-27	294	2	–	251	1	5	299
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,001	36,374	34,398	2,522	1,620	80,915	5,061	17,152	140,400
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,017	35,094	28,642	2,541	1,620	73,914	5,050	16,270	131,923
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	4	355	2,912	18	–	3,289	18	530	4,065
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-20	925	2,844	-37	–	3,712	-7	352	4,412
Residual Fuel Oil	307	3,577	2,579	-59	32	6,436	199	3,232	13,078
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	220	11	751	–	–	982	111	2	1,554
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	162	242	-59	22	367	24	544	1,272
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	87	3,404	1,586	–	10	5,087	64	2,686	10,252
Petrochemical Feedstocks	150	5,762	2,201	–	–	8,113	–	3	9,036
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	131	4,192	1,007	–	–	5,330	–	3	6,087
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	19	1,570	1,194	–	–	2,783	–	–	2,949
Special Naphthas	90	746	–	209	–	1,045	–	25	1,104
Lubricants	20	1,676	1,547	862	–	4,105	–	436	5,159
Waxes	–	42	35	28	–	105	–	–	133
Petroleum Coke	485	7,638	6,509	155	47	14,834	692	4,763	26,846
Marketable	234	5,647	5,158	140	–	11,179	493	3,779	19,833
Catalyst	251	1,991	1,351	15	47	3,655	199	984	7,013
Asphalt and Road Oil	187	235	844	980	125	2,371	587	712	9,311
Still Gas	726	5,721	4,290	216	86	11,039	540	3,808	20,854
Miscellaneous Products	86	965	610	18	10	1,689	71	387	2,648
Total	**30,455**	**104,574**	**81,271**	**13,624**	**3,757**	**233,681**	**17,026**	**93,619**	**596,893**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-416	-10,343	-7,026	-116	-26	-17,927	-852	-5,345	-31,991

– = 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, April 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	**32,244**	**2,501**	**34,745**	**62,503**	**12,277**	**25,227**	**100,007**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**370**	**–**	**370**	**1,473**	**69**	**864**	**2,406**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	327	–	451	778
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	370	–	370	1,146	69	413	1,628
Normal Butane	18	–	18	18	13	4	35
Isobutane	352	–	352	1,128	56	409	1,593
Other Liquids	**-14,502**	**72**	**-14,430**	**-26,803**	**-4,496**	**-10,510**	**-41,809**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	193	133	326	1,013	398	243	1,654
Hydrogen	121	14	135	717	221	144	1,082
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	72	119	191	252	177	99	528
Fuel Ethanol	72	97	169	169	144	95	408
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	22	22	83	33	4	120
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils (net)	459	-127	332	93	192	476	761
Naphthas and Lighter	619	-77	542	315	-135	-41	139
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-21	–	-21	-650	114	107	-429
Heavy Gas Oils	131	-54	77	523	213	443	1,179
Residuum	-270	4	-266	-95	–	-33	-128
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-15,154	66	-15,088	-27,909	-5,086	-11,229	-44,224
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,747	–	-9,747	-7,941	-334	–	-8,275
Conventional	-5,407	66	-5,341	-19,968	-4,752	-11,229	-35,949
CBOB	-5,157	67	-5,090	-20,366	-5,000	-11,027	-36,393
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-250	-1	-251	398	248	-202	444
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**18,112**	**2,573**	**20,685**	**37,173**	**7,850**	**15,581**	**60,604**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,065	84	1,148	2,083	410	842	3,336
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,179	98	1,278	2,562	510	852	3,924
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	90.3	85.1	89.9	81.3	80.3	98.8	85.0
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	174	14	188	323	58	166	547
Catalytic Cracking	388	14	403	734	142	224	1,100
Catalytic Hydrocracking	21	–	21	146	51	48	245
Delayed and Fluid Coking	60	–	60	319	49	87	455
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.81	1.74	0.88	1.82	1.97	0.79	1.58
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.65	32.51	34.50	31.71	32.06	37.10	33.10
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,179**	**98**	**1,278**	**2,562**	**510**	**852**	**3,924**
Operating	1,147	98	1,246	2,328	420	852	3,600
Idle	32	–	32	234	90	–	324
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, April 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	**20,304**	**121,849**	**101,681**	**6,992**	**3,856**	**254,682**	**15,420**	**73,400**	**478,254**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**340**	**3,637**	**2,860**	**73**	**191**	**7,101**	**496**	**1,801**	**12,174**
Pentanes Plus	78	1,364	1,044	9	15	2,510	171	577	4,036
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	262	2,273	1,816	64	176	4,591	325	1,224	8,138
Normal Butane	36	885	179	–	–	1,100	111	527	1,791
Isobutane	226	1,388	1,637	64	176	3,491	214	697	6,347
Other Liquids	**-7,727**	**-42,294**	**-33,473**	**-1,620**	**-1,448**	**-86,562**	**-4,078**	**-32,095**	**-178,974**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	241	2,352	1,954	128	100	4,775	459	1,448	8,662
Hydrogen	21	2,205	1,679	61	52	4,018	186	1,225	6,646
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	92	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	92	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	220	55	275	67	48	665	273	223	1,880
Fuel Ethanol	191	46	158	34	48	477	249	76	1,379
Renewable Diesel Fuel	29	9	117	33	–	188	24	147	501
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils (net)	301	4,813	5,941	104	-33	11,126	-429	1,980	13,770
Naphthas and Lighter	277	-1,663	-1,602	44	-25	-2,969	-298	-251	-2,837
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-52	-475	786	-62	-21	176	12	127	-135
Heavy Gas Oils	124	7,156	3,882	97	13	11,272	-284	1,129	13,373
Residuum	-48	-205	2,875	25	–	2,647	141	975	3,369
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,262	-49,459	-41,372	-1,852	-1,515	-102,460	-4,108	-35,523	-201,403
Reformulated - RBOB	-891	-15,425	-6,286	–	-738	-23,340	–	-28,449	-69,811
Conventional	-7,371	-34,034	-35,086	-1,852	-777	-79,120	-4,108	-7,074	-131,592
CBOB	-7,373	-30,410	-32,284	-1,815	-772	-72,654	-4,371	-8,256	-126,764
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	-3,624	-2,802	-37	-5	-6,466	263	1,182	-4,828
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-7	–	4	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input to Refineries	**12,917**	**83,192**	**71,068**	**5,445**	**2,599**	**175,221**	**11,838**	**43,106**	**311,454**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	664	4,080	3,547	210	129	8,629	510	2,599	16,222
Operable Capacity (daily average)	704	4,748	3,692	243	128	9,515	680	2,924	18,320
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	94.3	85.9	96.1	86.3	100.8	90.7	75.0	88.9	88.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	147	705	554	30	25	1,461	82	449	2,727
Catalytic Cracking	188	1,341	976	20	35	2,560	130	706	4,899
Catalytic Hydrocracking	51	522	447	16	–	1,036	24	476	1,802
Delayed and Fluid Coking	29	698	579	29	–	1,335	66	477	2,393
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.59	1.58	1.42	1.42	0.58	1.42	1.33	1.31	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.88	30.54	30.36	32.74	38.99	31.44	34.12	28.33	31.64
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**704**	**4,748**	**3,692**	**243**	**128**	**9,515**	**680**	**2,924**	**18,320**
Operating	704	4,748	3,457	243	128	9,280	642	2,840	17,607
Idle	–	–	235	–	–	235	38	85	713
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,690**	**13,690**

– = 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, April 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	1,367	59	1,426	3,842	446	798	5,086
Ethane/Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,087	22	1,109	2,311	402	712	3,425
Propane	700	22	722	1,416	185	488	2,089
Propylene	387	–	387	895	217	224	1,336
Normal Butane/Butylene	271	51	322	1,529	88	129	1,746
Normal Butane	283	51	334	1,589	88	129	1,806
Butylene	-12	–	-12	-60	–	–	-60
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	-14	-11	2	-44	-43	-85
Isobutane	3	-14	-11	2	-44	-43	-85
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	716	1,017	1,733	7,130	1,974	2,656	11,760
Reformulated	716	–	716	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	716	–	716	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,017	1,017	7,130	1,974	2,656	11,760
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	982	982	1,738	1,439	984	4,161
Ed55 and Lower	–	982	982	1,738	1,439	984	4,161
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	35	35	5,392	535	1,672	7,599
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,713	–	2,713	4,990	816	1,039	6,845
Commercial	2,713	–	2,713	4,990	790	907	6,687
Military	–	–	–	–	26	132	158
Kerosene	-3	-1	-4	36	–	–	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,456	664	10,120	14,108	2,991	9,403	26,502
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,091	602	9,693	14,353	2,996	9,131	26,480
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	42	42	-30	-9	27	-12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	365	20	385	-215	4	245	34
Residual Fuel Oil	1,509	2	1,511	1,225	302	143	1,670
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	335	2	337	–	109	–	109
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	153	–	153	141	43	–	184
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,021	–	1,021	1,084	150	143	1,377
Petrochemical Feedstocks	133	–	133	717	36	34	787
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	133	–	133	585	36	–	621
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	132	–	34	166
Special Naphthas	–	9	9	9	–	16	25
Lubricants	230	136	366	–	–	252	252
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	230	136	366	–	–	252	252
Waxes	–	-2	-2	–	–	30	30
Petroleum Coke	1,146	17	1,163	3,814	661	919	5,394
Marketable	469	–	469	2,686	497	730	3,913
Catalyst	677	17	694	1,128	164	189	1,481
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,166	578	1,744	2,464	911	458	3,833
Still Gas	1,231	53	1,284	2,480	574	1,129	4,183
Miscellaneous Products	49	27	76	289	83	53	425
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	49	27	76	289	83	53	425
Total	**19,713**	**2,559**	**22,272**	**41,104**	**8,846**	**16,930**	**66,880**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,601	14	-1,587	-3,931	-996	-1,349	-6,276

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	751	7,973	6,228	95	75	15,122	325	2,681	24,640
Ethane/Ethylene	2	129	9	–	–	140	–	–	146
Ethane	2	119	9	–	–	130	–	–	130
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	16
Propane/Propylene	587	5,796	5,006	31	54	11,474	259	1,462	17,729
Propane	226	2,421	2,013	31	54	4,745	265	1,190	9,011
Propylene	361	3,375	2,993	–	–	6,729	-6	272	8,718
Normal Butane/Butylene	175	2,387	985	64	20	3,631	66	1,122	6,887
Normal Butane	175	2,570	769	64	24	3,602	76	1,099	6,917
Butylene	–	-183	216	–	-4	29	-10	23	-30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-13	-339	228	–	1	-123	0	97	-122
Isobutane	-13	-319	228	–	1	-103	0	97	-102
Isobutylene	–	-20	–	–	–	-20	–	–	-20
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,171	10,445	7,171	388	654	21,829	4,408	3,555	43,285
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	1,282
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	1,282
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,171	10,445	7,171	388	654	21,829	4,408	2,989	42,003
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,888	461	1,594	364	483	4,790	2,592	230	12,755
Ed55 and Lower	1,885	461	1,594	364	483	4,787	2,592	230	12,752
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Conventional Other	1,283	9,984	5,577	24	171	17,039	1,816	2,759	29,248
Finished Aviation Gasoline	72	79	62	–	–	213	4	98	367
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,353	12,370	11,425	171	–	25,319	795	12,012	47,684
Commercial	1,187	11,401	11,226	95	–	23,909	743	11,578	45,630
Military	166	969	199	76	–	1,410	52	434	2,054
Kerosene	-18	3	293	2	–	280	1	0	313
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,954	36,302	34,300	2,495	1,596	80,647	5,075	16,736	139,080
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,970	35,130	28,544	2,515	1,596	73,755	5,064	15,878	130,870
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	4	355	2,912	18	–	3,289	18	530	3,867
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-20	817	2,844	-38	–	3,603	-7	328	4,343
Residual Fuel Oil	307	3,577	2,656	-59	32	6,513	199	3,232	13,125
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	220	–	751	–	–	971	111	2	1,530
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	231	242	-59	22	436	24	544	1,341
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	87	3,346	1,663	–	10	5,106	64	2,686	10,254
Petrochemical Feedstocks	150	5,762	2,201	–	–	8,113	–	3	9,036
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	131	4,192	1,007	–	–	5,330	–	3	6,087
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	19	1,570	1,194	–	–	2,783	–	–	2,949
Special Naphthas	90	746	–	209	–	1,045	–	25	1,104
Lubricants	20	1,676	1,547	862	–	4,105	–	436	5,159
Naphthenic	20	31	–	635	–	686	–	103	789
Paraffinic	–	1,645	1,547	227	–	3,419	–	333	4,370
Waxes	–	42	35	28	–	105	–	–	133
Petroleum Coke	485	7,638	6,509	155	47	14,834	692	4,763	26,846
Marketable	234	5,647	5,158	140	–	11,179	493	3,779	19,833
Catalyst	251	1,991	1,351	15	47	3,655	199	984	7,013
Asphalt and Road Oil	187	235	767	980	125	2,294	587	712	9,170
Still Gas	726	5,721	4,290	216	86	11,039	540	3,808	20,854
Miscellaneous Products	86	965	610	18	10	1,689	71	387	2,648
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	51
Nonfuel Use	86	965	610	18	10	1,689	71	336	2,597
Total	**13,334**	**93,534**	**78,094**	**5,560**	**2,625**	**193,147**	**12,697**	**48,448**	**343,444**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-417	-10,342	-7,026	-115	-26	-17,926	-859	-5,342	-31,990

– = 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, April 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	**480**	**27**	**507**	**252**	**83**	**265**	**600**
Pentanes Plus	45	–	45	–	9	47	56
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	435	27	462	252	74	218	544
Normal Butane	435	27	462	252	74	218	544
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**88,730**	**6,266**	**94,996**	**44,645**	**8,912**	**13,751**	**67,308**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,422	657	10,079	4,823	1,067	1,529	7,419
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,422	657	10,079	4,823	1,067	1,529	7,419
Fuel Ethanol	9,211	624	9,835	4,655	986	1,448	7,089
Renewable Diesel Fuel	211	33	244	168	81	81	330
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-1	-1	7	–	–	7
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-1	-1	-53	–	–	-53
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	60	–	–	60
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	79,308	5,610	84,918	39,815	7,845	12,222	59,882
Reformulated - RBOB	27,185	105	27,290	7,688	1,343	979	10,010
Conventional	52,123	5,505	57,628	32,127	6,502	11,243	49,872
CBOB	42,130	5,505	47,635	31,189	6,403	11,243	48,835
GTAB	3,090	–	3,090	–	–	–	–
Other	6,903	–	6,903	938	99	0	1,037
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**89,210**	**6,293**	**95,503**	**44,897**	**8,995**	**14,016**	**67,908**

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	**18**	**127**	**1**	**27**	**–**	**173**	**35**	**–**	**1,315**
Pentanes Plus	5	58	–	–	–	63	13	–	177
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13	69	1	27	–	110	22	–	1,138
Normal Butane	13	69	1	27	–	110	22	–	1,138
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,104**	**10,912**	**3,176**	**8,036**	**1,132**	**40,360**	**4,301**	**45,168**	**252,133**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,765	846	417	978	136	4,142	595	5,043	27,278
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,765	846	417	978	136	4,142	595	5,043	27,278
Fuel Ethanol	1,718	776	304	951	112	3,861	583	4,650	26,018
Renewable Diesel Fuel	47	70	113	27	24	281	12	393	1,260
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-54
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,339	10,066	2,759	7,058	996	36,218	3,706	40,125	224,849
Reformulated - RBOB	6,477	4,877	–	–	–	11,354	–	29,703	78,357
Conventional	8,862	5,189	2,759	7,058	996	24,864	3,706	10,422	146,492
CBOB	8,862	-550	2,058	7,026	996	18,392	3,699	10,225	128,786
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,090
Other	–	5,739	701	32	–	6,472	7	197	14,616
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,122**	**11,039**	**3,177**	**8,063**	**1,132**	**40,533**	**4,336**	**45,168**	**253,448**

– = 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, April 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	89,002	6,262	95,264	44,710	8,913	13,937	67,560
Reformulated	38,205	113	38,318	8,671	1,492	1,088	11,251
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,205	113	38,318	8,671	1,492	1,088	11,251
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	50,797	6,149	56,946	36,039	7,421	12,849	56,309
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,891	6,166	60,057	37,515	8,280	13,209	59,004
Ed55 and Lower	53,865	6,166	60,031	37,509	8,260	13,180	58,949
Greater than Ed55	26	–	26	6	20	29	55
Conventional Other	-3,094	-17	-3,111	-1,476	-859	-360	-2,695
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-163	–	–	-163
Kerosene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	171	32	203	290	80	77	447
15 ppm sulfur and under	37	32	69	290	80	77	447
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	87	–	87	–	–	111	111
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	47	0	47	–	–	-111	-111
Residual Fuel Oil	30	–	30	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	17	–	17	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	61	–	3	64
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**89,213**	**6,294**	**95,507**	**44,898**	**8,993**	**14,017**	**67,908**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-3	-1	-4	-1	2	-1	0

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,074	10,968	3,064	8,037	1,108	40,251	4,317	44,779	252,171
Reformulated	7,178	6,373	–	–	–	13,551	–	33,015	96,135
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,178	6,373	–	–	–	13,551	–	33,015	96,135
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,896	4,595	3,064	8,037	1,108	26,700	4,317	11,764	156,036
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,102	1,356	3,075	9,443	1,145	25,121	5,798	13,275	163,255
Ed55 and Lower	10,102	1,356	3,075	9,436	1,145	25,114	5,790	13,269	163,153
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	7	–	7	8	6	102
Conventional Other	-206	3,239	-11	-1,406	-37	1,579	-1,481	-1,511	-7,219
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	30	14	–	–	44	26	-27	-120
Kerosene	–	-30	1	–	–	-29	–	5	-14
Distillate Fuel Oil	47	72	98	27	24	268	-14	416	1,320
15 ppm sulfur and under	47	-36	98	26	24	159	-14	392	1,053
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	198
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	108	–	1	–	109	–	24	69
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	-77	–	–	-77	–	–	-47
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	24
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-69	–	–	–	-69	–	–	-69
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	58	-77	–	–	-19	–	–	-2
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	77	–	–	77	–	–	141
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,121**	**11,040**	**3,177**	**8,064**	**1,132**	**40,534**	**4,329**	**45,171**	**253,449**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	1	-1	0	-1	0	-1	7	-3	-1

– = 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, April 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	**14,698**	**767**	**15,465**	**10,379**	**2,351**	**1,966**	**14,696**
Petroleum Products	**15,562**	**1,985**	**17,547**	**28,588**	**7,613**	**11,280**	**47,481**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	25	–	237	262
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	665	17	682	2,241	210	801	3,252
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	220	2	222	925	62	318	1,305
Normal Butane/Butylene	264	5	269	1,057	76	103	1,236
Isobutane/Isobutylene	181	10	191	259	72	380	711
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	79	70	149	75	52	33	160
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	79	70	149	52	52	33	137
Fuel Ethanol	79	66	145	32	41	28	101
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	20	11	5	36
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	23	–	–	23
Unfinished Oils	4,785	430	5,215	7,995	746	3,402	12,143
Naphthas and Lighter	997	296	1,293	2,295	136	1,054	3,485
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	592	–	592	2,017	221	330	2,568
Heavy Gas Oils	2,110	125	2,235	2,530	389	1,236	4,155
Residuum	1,086	9	1,095	1,153	–	782	1,935
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,753	194	4,947	7,599	1,874	3,192	12,665
Reformulated - RBOB	1,067	–	1,067	1,121	45	–	1,166
Conventional	3,686	194	3,880	6,478	1,829	3,192	11,499
CBOB	749	153	902	2,174	1,101	2,229	5,504
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,937	41	2,978	4,304	728	963	5,995
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	16	16	1,044	215	442	1,701
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	16	16	1,044	215	442	1,701
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	16	16	1,044	215	442	1,701
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	571	–	571	1,248	329	240	1,817
Kerosene	121	2	123	82	–	14	96
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,754	256	3,010	3,779	1,245	1,744	6,768
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,027	111	2,138	3,597	1,093	1,366	6,056
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	29	134	163	–	42	45	87
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	698	11	709	182	110	333	625
Residual Fuel Oil	647	18	665	853	333	61	1,247
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	125	16	141	–	157	–	157
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	100	2	102	108	13	–	121
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	422	–	422	745	163	61	969
Petrochemical Feedstocks	146	–	146	406	96	–	502
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	146	–	146	317	96	–	413
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	89	–	–	89
Special Naphthas	–	12	12	40	–	14	54
Lubricants	390	264	654	–	–	284	284
Waxes	–	260	260	–	–	48	48
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	730	163	226	1,119
Marketable	–	–	–	730	163	226	1,119
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	641	426	1,067	2,374	2,239	534	5,147
Miscellaneous Products	10	20	30	97	14	8	119
Total Stocks, All Oils	**30,260**	**2,752**	**33,012**	**38,967**	**9,964**	**13,246**	**62,177**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	**2,089**	**27,953**	**17,272**	**1,167**	**377**	**48,858**	**2,821**	**21,412**	**103,252**
Petroleum Products	**10,053**	**55,599**	**46,688**	**4,064**	**1,423**	**117,827**	**11,056**	**53,842**	**247,753**
Pentanes Plus	338	31	321	–	–	690	24	3	979
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,986	1,424	3,142	10	39	6,601	313	1,492	12,340
Ethane/Ethylene	166	–	–	–	–	166	–	–	166
Propane/Propylene	879	74	535	1	4	1,493	47	120	3,187
Normal Butane/Butylene	622	1,118	2,004	3	17	3,764	184	882	6,335
Isobutane/Isobutylene	319	232	603	6	18	1,178	82	490	2,652
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	43	127	254	71	7	502	102	273	1,186
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	73	–	–	–	73	–	–	73
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	73	–	–	–	73	–	–	73
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	43	54	254	71	7	429	102	273	1,090
Fuel Ethanol	36	28	76	36	7	183	91	37	557
Renewable Diesel Fuel	7	26	178	35	–	246	11	236	533
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Unfinished Oils	2,355	21,260	16,327	817	656	41,415	3,381	21,918	84,072
Naphthas and Lighter	727	6,069	2,700	202	197	9,895	809	3,271	18,753
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	736	3,863	2,060	189	226	7,074	586	4,145	14,965
Heavy Gas Oils	288	8,468	8,939	384	233	18,312	1,558	11,637	37,897
Residuum	604	2,860	2,628	42	–	6,134	428	2,865	12,457
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,318	11,689	11,843	362	277	26,489	3,055	13,612	60,768
Reformulated - RBOB	194	1,418	473	–	–	2,085	–	5,123	9,441
Conventional	2,124	10,271	11,370	362	277	24,404	3,055	8,489	51,327
CBOB	1,035	3,342	5,915	226	77	10,595	1,518	1,823	20,342
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,089	6,929	5,455	136	200	13,809	1,537	6,666	30,985
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	10	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
Finished Motor Gasoline	449	1,092	1,339	1	76	2,957	1,113	1,573	7,360
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	449	1,092	1,339	1	76	2,957	1,113	1,556	7,343
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	449	1,092	1,339	1	76	2,957	1,078	1,556	7,308
Finished Aviation Gasoline	29	116	79	–	–	224	6	134	461
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	483	3,060	2,282	110	–	5,935	305	3,767	12,395
Kerosene	40	9	57	6	–	112	2	12	345
Distillate Fuel Oil	947	6,856	5,886	375	159	14,223	1,687	4,999	30,687
15 ppm sulfur and under	799	6,213	4,311	284	159	11,766	1,433	4,175	25,568
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	25	90	605	35	–	755	198	371	1,574
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	123	553	970	56	–	1,702	56	453	3,545
Residual Fuel Oil	62	2,388	1,434	32	33	3,949	143	2,607	8,611
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	11	–	198	–	–	209	6	111	624
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	114	51	32	3	200	7	270	700
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	51	2,274	1,185	–	30	3,540	130	2,226	7,287
Petrochemical Feedstocks	142	2,021	654	2	–	2,819	–	1	3,468
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	36	1,220	361	2	–	1,619	–	1	2,179
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	106	801	293	–	–	1,200	–	–	1,289
Special Naphthas	102	891	–	72	–	1,065	–	53	1,184
Lubricants	36	2,534	1,729	902	–	5,201	–	703	6,842
Waxes	–	70	88	59	–	217	–	–	525
Petroleum Coke	45	1,567	916	–	–	2,528	96	1,709	5,452
Marketable	45	1,567	916	–	–	2,528	96	1,709	5,452
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	419	215	254	1,244	174	2,306	816	920	10,256
Miscellaneous Products	249	249	83	1	2	584	13	66	812
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,142**	**83,552**	**63,960**	**5,231**	**1,800**	**166,685**	**13,877**	**75,254**	**351,005**

– = 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, April 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	4.2	2.5	4.1	6.1	3.5	3.1	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.0	35.8	46.2	52.7	54.0	50.0	52.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.3	–	7.7	7.9	6.4	4.0	6.7
Kerosene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.8	26.9	28.7	22.1	23.3	36.4	25.9
Residual Fuel Oil	4.6	0.1	4.3	1.9	2.4	0.6	1.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	–	0.4	0.9	0.0	–	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.4	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	5.7	1.0	–	–	1.0	0.3
Waxes	–	-0.1	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.5	0.7	3.3	6.0	5.2	3.6	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.6	24.2	5.0	3.9	7.2	1.8	3.8
Still Gas	3.8	2.2	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.9	0.5	-4.5	-6.2	-7.8	-5.2	-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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.6	6.2	5.7	1.3	1.9	5.6	2.1	3.5	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.9	43.6	41.7	29.8	49.8	43.2	51.2	48.6	46.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.6	9.6	10.5	2.4	–	9.4	5.2	15.7	9.6
Kerosene	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.7	28.2	31.3	34.4	41.2	29.8	33.3	21.7	27.8
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	2.8	2.4	-0.8	0.8	2.4	1.3	4.2	2.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	3.3	0.9	–	–	2.0	–	0.0	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.2	1.1	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.6	–	2.9	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.3	1.4	12.0	–	1.5	–	0.6	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.4	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.4	5.9	6.0	2.2	1.2	5.5	4.6	6.2	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	0.2	0.7	13.7	3.2	0.9	3.9	0.9	1.8
Still Gas	3.5	4.4	3.9	3.0	2.2	4.1	3.6	5.0	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-2.0	-8.0	-6.4	-1.6	-0.7	-6.6	-5.6	-7.0	-6.4

– = 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, April 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	**–**	**250**	**1,000**	**1,250**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	200	200
Georgia	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	250	484	734
New York	–	–	196	196
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	119	119
Vermont	–	–	1	1
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**75**	**58**	**133**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	40	58	98
Minnesota	–	15	–	15
North Dakota	–	20	–	20
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**40**	**539**	**1,862**	**2,441**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	40	292	295	627
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	247	1,567	1,814
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**1**	**2,515**	**2,516**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,378	1,378
Hawaii	–	–	29	29
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	1	1,108	1,109
U.S. Total	**40**	**865**	**5,435**	**6,340**

– = 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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**27,620**	**62,197**	**96,932**	**7,303**	**35,048**	**229,100**	**7,637**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**922**	**2,065**	**–**	**219**	**285**	**3,491**	**116**
Pentanes Plus	–	4	–	–	–	4	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	922	2,061	–	219	285	3,487	116
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	504	1,437	–	196	276	2,413	80
Propylene	344	342	–	–	–	686	23
Normal Butane	–	4	–	–	9	13	0
Butylene	–	69	–	–	–	69	2
Isobutane	74	209	–	23	–	306	10
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,882**	**163**	**17,756**	**201**	**2,688**	**40,690**	**1,356**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	390	24	680	12	476	1,582	53
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	255	–	–	255	9
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	211	–	–	211	7
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	44	–	–	44	1
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	389	18	419	12	476	1,314	44
Fuel Ethanol	3	–	–	–	–	3	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	386	18	419	12	56	891	30
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	420	420	14
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1	6	6	–	–	13	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	684	–	16,476	–	1,523	18,683	623
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	38	–	255	293	10
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	684	–	11,372	–	1,268	13,324	444
Residuum	–	–	5,066	–	–	5,066	169
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	18,808	139	600	189	689	20,425	681
Reformulated - RBOB	5,559	–	–	–	–	5,559	185
Conventional	13,249	139	600	189	689	14,866	496
CBOB	1,172	–	–	–	335	1,507	50
GTAB	5,374	–	–	–	–	5,374	179
Other	6,703	139	600	189	354	7,985	266
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,146**	**773**	**4,690**	**62**	**4,906**	**21,577**	**719**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,208	–	96	–	34	2,338	78
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,208	–	96	–	34	2,338	78
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,208	–	96	–	34	2,338	78
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	1	–	2	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,632	–	–	–	2,015	3,647	122
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	206	–	–	–	555	761	25
Other	1,426	–	–	–	1,460	2,886	96
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,103	56	–	3	134	5,296	177
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,741	50	–	3	126	3,920	131
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,741	50	–	3	126	3,920	131
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	191	–	–	–	–	191	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	191	–	–	–	–	191	6
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,171	–	–	–	8	1,179	39
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,171	–	–	–	8	1,179	39
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	6	–	–	–	6	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	6	–	–	–	6	0
Residual Fuel Oil	1,250	133	2,441	–	2,516	6,340	211
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	40	–	–	40	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	250	75	539	–	1	865	29
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,000	58	1,862	–	2,515	5,435	181
Petrochemical Feedstocks	6	116	743	–	34	899	30
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	71	467	–	34	574	19
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	4	45	276	–	–	325	11
Special Naphthas	–	50	309	–	–	359	12
Lubricants	218	191	832	–	5	1,246	42
Waxes	48	6	94	–	58	206	7
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	19	28	103	–	14	164	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	661	193	72	57	96	1,079	36
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**59,570**	**65,198**	**119,378**	**7,785**	**42,927**	**294,858**	**9,829**

– = 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-April 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**102,960**	**281,234**	**393,527**	**30,553**	**137,438**	**945,712**	**7,816**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,946**	**10,056**	**685**	**1,611**	**1,213**	**20,511**	**170**
Pentanes Plus	–	13	617	–	–	630	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,946	10,043	68	1,611	1,213	19,881	164
Ethane	43	–	–	–	–	43	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	4,839	6,678	–	1,537	1,168	14,222	118
Propylene	1,369	1,337	–	–	36	2,742	23
Normal Butane	174	892	–	–	9	1,075	9
Butylene	–	286	68	–	–	354	3
Isobutane	521	850	–	74	–	1,445	12
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**63,469**	**945**	**64,005**	**359**	**10,455**	**139,233**	**1,151**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,025	117	2,030	27	1,422	4,621	38
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	1,314	–	–	1,314	11
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,138	–	–	1,138	9
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	176	–	–	176	1
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,023	101	700	27	1,422	3,273	27
Fuel Ethanol	11	–	–	–	–	11	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	872	101	700	27	126	1,826	15
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	140	–	–	–	1,296	1,436	12
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	2	16	16	–	–	34	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	3,411	–	60,152	–	6,200	69,763	577
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	159	–	492	651	5
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	3,411	–	41,936	–	5,708	51,055	422
Residuum	–	–	18,057	–	–	18,057	149
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	59,033	828	1,823	332	2,833	64,849	536
Reformulated - RBOB	19,814	–	–	–	239	20,053	166
Conventional	39,219	828	1,823	332	2,594	44,796	370
CBOB	4,203	–	–	–	1,361	5,564	46
GTAB	11,326	–	–	–	–	11,326	94
Other	23,690	828	1,823	332	1,233	27,906	231
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**49,069**	**3,076**	**21,228**	**265**	**18,169**	**91,807**	**759**
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,802	–	100	–	245	8,147	67
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	7,802	–	100	–	245	8,147	67
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	7,802	–	100	–	245	8,147	67
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	–	–	4	39	47	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8,881	–	–	3	7,723	16,607	137
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	460	–	–	–	2,017	2,477	20
Other	8,421	–	–	3	5,706	14,130	117
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	18,531	431	2,132	26	957	22,077	182
15 ppm sulfur and under	12,667	202	216	26	898	14,009	116
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	12,667	202	216	26	898	14,009	116
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	355	–	313	–	–	668	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	355	–	313	–	–	668	6
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	5,409	150	1,477	–	59	7,095	59
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,409	150	1,477	–	59	7,095	59
Greater than 2000 ppm	100	79	126	–	–	305	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	100	79	126	–	–	305	3
Residual Fuel Oil	9,735	363	10,612	–	8,266	28,976	239
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	421	–	798	–	–	1,219	10
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	972	223	1,631	–	33	2,859	24
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	8,342	140	8,183	–	8,233	24,898	206
Petrochemical Feedstocks	22	509	3,648	–	146	4,325	36
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	12	312	2,787	–	146	3,257	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	10	197	861	–	–	1,068	9
Special Naphthas	–	207	1,560	–	–	1,767	15
Lubricants	997	789	2,786	–	50	4,622	38
Waxes	246	30	201	–	168	645	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	439	71	117	–	91	718	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,412	675	72	228	484	3,871	32
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	4	–	4	0
Total	**222,444**	**295,311**	**479,445**	**32,788**	**167,275**	**1,197,263**	**9,895**

– = 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, April 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	**92,723**	**–**	**–**	**4,664**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**974**	**974**
Algeria	599	–	–	3,514	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	6,516	–	–	749	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Indonesia	1,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	10,480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	5,881	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	563	563
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	34,172	–	–	401	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	22,237	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	237
Non-OPEC	**136,377**	**4**	**3,487**	**14,019**	**–**	**2,338**	**2,338**	**5,559**	**13,892**	**19,451**
Argentina	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	926	–	–	–	3	98	101
Brazil	4,153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	433	433
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	91,125	4	3,430	453	–	601	601	2,489	1,885	4,374
Chad	2,881	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Colombia	10,025	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	749	749
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	1,018	1,088
France	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	567	113	680
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	681	–	2	2	–	1,742	1,742
Italy	–	–	–	376	–	–	–	–	531	531
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	63	63	–	168	168
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	300	300
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Mexico	21,008	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	90	–	314	314	133	789	922
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,250	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	1,079	1,079
Oman	2,044	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	94	357
Russia	1,723	–	–	10,643	–	–	–	–	1,644	1,644
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	220	220	–	898	898
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	365	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	134	134
United Kingdom	513	–	–	34	–	318	318	2,020	1,559	3,579
Vietnam	239	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,051	0	0	240	–	391	391	14	314	328
Total	**229,100**	**4**	**3,487**	**18,683**	**–**	**2,338**	**2,338**	**5,559**	**14,866**	**20,425**
Persian Gulf[3]	**50,533**	**–**	**–**	**401**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**148**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**211**	**44**	**3**	**743**	**420**	**–**	**3,920**	**191**	**1,179**	**6**	**5,296**
Argentina	–	–	–	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	32	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	3	119	–	–	2,488	191	1,179	6	3,864
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	54	–	–	400	–	–	–	400
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	420	–	315	0	0	0	315
Total	**211**	**44**	**3**	**891**	**420**	**–**	**3,920**	**191**	**1,179**	**6**	**5,296**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**433**	**45**	**–**	**292**	**556**	**848**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	–	292
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	343	–	–	–	556	556
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**3,214**	**314**	**40**	**573**	**4,879**	**5,492**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	54	138
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	442	98	–	212	673	885
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	610	610
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	295
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,134	87	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	1,802	1,860
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	219	–	219
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,076	1,076
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	60	129	0	0	85	85
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**3,647**	**359**	**40**	**865**	**5,435**	**6,340**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**90**	**45**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, April 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	**–**	**210**	**–**	**18**	**263**	**191**	**–**	**7,794**	**100,517**	**3,091**	**260**	**3,351**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,514	4,113	20	117	137
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	749	7,265	217	25	242
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	5,466	176	6	182
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	122	–	270	1,291	34	9	43
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,480	349	–	349
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	5,971	196	3	199
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	292	–	10	10
Nigeria	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	773	7,298	218	26	243
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	69	–	69	69	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	34,618	1,139	15	1,154
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	18	263	–	–	1,417	23,654	741	47	788
Non-OPEC	**574**	**115**	**206**	**146**	**816**	**1,055**	**1**	**57,964**	**194,341**	**4,546**	**1,932**	**6,478**
Argentina	–	19	–	95	–	2	–	698	698	–	23	23
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	2	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	138	–	138	138	–	5	5
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,070	1,070	–	36	36
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	647	4,800	138	22	160
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	76	88	22	43	786	317	1	15,614	106,739	3,038	520	3,558
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,881	96	–	96
China	–	–	139	–	–	–	–	813	813	–	27	27
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,567	11,592	334	52	386
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,088	1,088	–	36	36
France	–	8	–	–	–	9	–	813	813	–	27	27
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	8	–	92	92	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,142	3,142	–	105	105
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	1,230	1,230	–	41	41
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	501	–	3,407	3,407	–	114	114
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	2	2
Mexico	436	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,632	23,640	700	88	788
Netherlands	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,634	1,634	–	54	54
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,432	2,682	42	48	89
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,044	68	–	68
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,543	15,266	57	451	509
Spain	–	–	1	–	–	21	–	1,140	1,140	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	812	12	15	27
United Kingdom	–	–	–	8	–	13	–	3,952	4,465	17	132	149
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	34	0	21	0	30	17	0	2,073	3,124	36	67	103
Total	**574**	**325**	**206**	**164**	**1,079**	**1,246**	**1**	**65,758**	**294,858**	**7,637**	**2,192**	**9,829**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**207**	**–**	**743**	**51,276**	**1,684**	**25**	**1,709**

– = 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-April 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	**367,289**	**–**	**–**	**18,227**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**4,677**	**4,677**
Algeria	2,267	–	–	14,921	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	20,084	–	–	1,502	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	30,963	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Indonesia	5,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	36,708	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	24,451	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	453	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	25,147	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2,642	2,642
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	135,270	–	–	1,351	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	87,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,861	1,861
Non-OPEC	**578,423**	**630**	**19,881**	**51,536**	**–**	**8,145**	**8,145**	**20,053**	**40,119**	**60,172**
Argentina	2,440	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	90	90
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	5,764	–	–	–	3	184	187
Brazil	16,423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	474	474
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	403,431	13	19,138	750	–	4,100	4,100	11,198	7,579	18,777
Chad	10,329	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Colombia	54,151	–	–	611	–	–	–	–	1,606	1,606
Congo (Brazzaville)	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Egypt	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	91	–	–	–	70	1,641	1,711
France	–	–	–	1,114	–	–	–	1,612	294	1,906
Gabon	–	–	–	395	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,042	–	2	2	–	4,794	4,794
Italy	–	–	–	376	–	–	–	–	1,468	1,468
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	208	208
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	300	300
Malaysia	725	–	–	1,202	–	–	–	–	26	26
Mexico	72,552	–	68	72	–	–	–	–	600	600
Netherlands	–	–	–	839	–	1,310	1,310	783	1,557	2,340
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	5,004	–	43	1,727	–	335	335	–	3,031	3,031
Oman	2,044	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	533	813	1,346
Russia	3,166	–	–	34,944	–	1	1	43	4,002	4,045
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	3,621	3,621
Sweden	–	–	399	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	725	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	832	832
United Kingdom	2,037	–	–	419	–	1,273	1,273	5,558	5,001	10,559
Vietnam	814	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,929	617	120	1,338	–	391	391	253	1,960	2,213
Total	**945,712**	**630**	**19,881**	**69,763**	**–**	**8,147**	**8,147**	**20,053**	**44,796**	**64,849**
Persian Gulf[3]	**196,429**	**–**	**–**	**1,351**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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**	**–**	**–**	**247**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**328**	**–**	**653**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	328	–	653
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**876**	**176**	**11**	**1,579**	**1,436**	**–**	**13,684**	**668**	**6,767**	**305**	**21,424**
Argentina	–	–	–	846	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	328	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	11	530	–	–	10,445	355	5,590	179	16,569
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	18	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	102	–	113
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220
Korea, South	–	–	–	90	–	–	400	–	–	–	400
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	351	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	115	139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	179	–	–	–	–	–	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	1,436	–	315	313	220	11	628
Total	**1,138**	**176**	**11**	**1,826**	**1,436**	**–**	**14,009**	**668**	**7,095**	**305**	**22,077**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,450**	**179**	**433**	**601**	**1,837**	**2,871**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	421	–	–	421
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	–	292
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	12	309	–	321
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	227	179	–	–	155	155
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,133	–	–	–	1,682	1,682
Non-OPEC	**1**	**47**	**–**	**14,157**	**1,588**	**786**	**2,258**	**23,061**	**26,105**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	143	183
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	89	377
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	8	–	1,488	461	77	1,117	4,545	5,739
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	1,796	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	3	–	–	206	2,823	3,029
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,344	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	295	295
Korea, South	–	–	–	7,613	705	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	6,449	6,507
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	1,331	1,331
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	340	225	–	565
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	5,031	5,062
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	989	989
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	913	380	298	364	782	1,444
Total	**1**	**47**	**–**	**16,607**	**1,767**	**1,219**	**2,859**	**24,898**	**28,976**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**317**	**179**	**–**	**–**	**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-April 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	**–**	**210**	**1**	**430**	**556**	**1,023**	**–**	**31,788**	**399,077**	**3,035**	**263**	**3,298**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,342	17,609	19	127	146
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,502	21,586	166	12	178
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	31,137	256	1	257
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	175	–	423	5,423	41	3	45
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36,708	303	–	303
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	24,541	202	1	203
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	745	745	–	6	6
Nigeria	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	3,175	28,322	208	26	234
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	848	–	1,501	1,501	–	12	12
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,912	137,182	1,118	16	1,134
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	262	–	2	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	430	556	–	–	6,662	94,061	722	55	777
Non-OPEC	**3,257**	**858**	**644**	**288**	**3,315**	**3,599**	**4**	**219,763**	**798,186**	**4,780**	**1,816**	**6,597**
Argentina	17	301	–	95	–	9	–	1,471	3,911	20	12	32
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	282	–	282	282	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	6,232	6,232	–	52	52
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	1,379	17,802	136	11	147
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	2	2
Canada	342	304	127	169	3,085	1,289	4	72,921	476,352	3,334	603	3,937
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,329	85	–	85
China	–	–	270	–	–	–	–	2,162	2,162	–	18	18
Colombia	–	–	–	–	64	–	–	5,313	59,464	448	44	491
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	2	–	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	200	200	–	2	2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	5	–	5
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,808	1,808	–	15	15
France	–	127	–	–	–	38	–	3,293	3,293	–	27	27
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395	–	3	3
Germany	–	–	3	–	–	53	–	671	671	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	802	7	–	7
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	8,900	8,900	–	74	74
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	2,499	2,499	–	21	21
Korea, South	725	–	–	–	–	1,235	–	11,043	11,043	–	91	91
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	1,304	2,029	6	11	17
Mexico	1,839	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,086	81,638	600	75	675
Netherlands	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,447	6,447	–	53	53
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,701	10,705	41	47	88
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,044	17	–	17
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,360	1,360	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	46,845	50,011	26	387	413
Spain	–	–	1	–	73	35	–	4,315	4,315	–	36	36
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	691	691	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,134	2,859	6	18	24
United Kingdom	57	–	–	16	–	45	–	12,431	14,468	17	103	120
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	7	–	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	179	126	166	6	93	87	0	10,144	13,073	23	82	107
Total	**3,257**	**1,068**	**645**	**718**	**3,871**	**4,622**	**4**	**251,551**	**1,197,263**	**7,816**	**2,079**	**9,895**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,130**	**–**	**4,047**	**200,476**	**1,623**	**33**	**1,657**

– = 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, April 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	**13,278**	–	–	**66**	–	–	–	–	**974**	**974**
Algeria	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,971	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	584	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	563	563
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	237
Non-OPEC	**14,342**	–	**922**	**618**	–	**2,208**	**2,208**	**5,559**	**12,275**	**17,834**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	34	37
Brazil	917	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,608	–	922	–	–	567	567	2,489	1,195	3,684
Chad	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,060	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	551	551
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	1,018	1,088
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	567	113	680
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1,742	1,742
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	531	531
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	63	63	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	300	300
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Mexico	700	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	314	314	133	789	922
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,079	1,079
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	94	357
Russia	–	–	–	618	–	–	–	–	1,644	1,644
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	220	220	–	898	898
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	134	134
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	2,020	1,559	3,579
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,051	–	0	0	–	391	391	14	155	169
Total	**27,620**	–	**922**	**684**	–	**2,208**	**2,208**	**5,559**	**13,249**	**18,808**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,580**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**3**	**360**	**–**	**–**	**3,741**	**191**	**1,171**	**–**	**5,103**
Argentina	–	–	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	3	87	–	–	2,364	191	1,171	–	3,726
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	400
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	–	–	260	0	0	–	260
Total	**–**	**–**	**3**	**386**	**–**	**–**	**3,741**	**191**	**1,171**	**–**	**5,103**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**433**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**8**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	343	–	–	–	8	8
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,199**	**–**	**–**	**250**	**992**	**1,242**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	54	110
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	442	–	–	136	535	671
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	171
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	757	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	124	182
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	85	85
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,632**	**–**	**–**	**250**	**1,000**	**1,250**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**90**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**191**	**68**	**–**	**1,784**	**15,062**	**443**	**59**	**502**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	66	–	2	2
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,971	99	–	99
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174	–	6	6
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	584	19	–	19
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	90	–	3	3
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	563	7,088	218	19	236
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	68	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,996	67	–	67
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	18	191	–	–	797	1,999	40	27	67
Non-OPEC	**2**	**4**	**48**	**1**	**470**	**150**	**–**	**30,166**	**44,508**	**478**	**1,006**	**1,484**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	273	–	9	9
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	38	38	–	1	1
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	505	1,422	31	17	47
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	4	16	1	440	123	–	10,689	17,297	220	356	577
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	32	–	32
China	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	3,782	102	24	126
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,088	1,088	–	36	36
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	685	685	–	23	23
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	5	5	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,461	2,461	–	82	82
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	533	533	–	18	18
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	1,235	1,235	–	41	41
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	882	23	6	29
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,236	1,236	–	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,079	2,130	35	36	71
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,282	2,282	–	76	76
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,118	1,118	–	37	37
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	447	–	15	15
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,897	3,897	–	130	130
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	5	0	30	0	–	940	1,991	35	32	67
Total	**2**	**4**	**48**	**19**	**661**	**218**	**–**	**31,950**	**59,570**	**921**	**1,065**	**1,986**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**158**	**2,738**	**86**	**5**	**91**

– = 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, April 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	**2,626**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**59,571**	**4**	**2,061**	–	–	–	–	–	**139**	**139**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	59,571	4	2,061	–	–	–	–	–	139	139
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	**62,197**	**4**	**2,061**	–	–	–	–	–	**139**	**139**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,626**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	–	**18**	–	–	**50**	–	–	**6**	**56**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	18	–	–	50	–	–	6	56
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	–	–	–	**18**	–	–	**50**	–	–	**6**	**56**
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, April 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	–	–	–	–	**50**	–	**75**	**58**	**133**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	50	–	75	58	133
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	–	–	–	–	**50**	–	**75**	**58**	**133**
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, April 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**	**–**	**1**	**2,627**	**88**	**0**	**88**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,626	88	–	88
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**71**	**45**	**6**	**28**	**193**	**190**	**–**	**3,000**	**62,571**	**1,986**	**100**	**2,086**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	71	45	6	28	193	190	–	3,000	62,571	1,986	100	2,086
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	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**71**	**45**	**6**	**28**	**193**	**191**	**–**	**3,001**	**65,198**	**2,073**	**100**	**2,173**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**2,627**	**88**	**0**	**88**

– = 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, April 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	**57,063**	–	–	**4,598**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	599	–	–	3,448	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,499	–	–	749	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	352	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,495	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	20,799	–	–	401	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	21,035	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**39,869**	–	–	**11,878**	–	**96**	**96**	–	**600**	**600**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	926	–	–	–	–	64	64
Brazil	2,249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,932	–	–	453	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Colombia	4,078	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	198	198
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	280	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	20,308	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	199	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	299	–	–	9,307	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	365	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	240	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**96,932**	–	–	**16,476**	–	**96**	**96**	–	**600**	**600**
Persian Gulf[3]	**32,578**	–	–	**401**	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**122**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**211**	**44**	**–**	**297**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Argentina	–	–	–	252	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	32	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**211**	**44**	**–**	**419**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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**	**–**	**292**	**548**	**840**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	–	292
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	548	548
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**264**	**40**	**247**	**1,314**	**1,601**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	439	439
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	295
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	580
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	219	–	219
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	129	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**309**	**40**	**539**	**1,862**	**2,441**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	**–**	**210**	**–**	**–**	**72**	**122**	**–**	**6,009**	**63,072**	**1,902**	**200**	**2,102**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,448	4,047	20	115	135
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	749	3,248	83	25	108
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	352	12	–	12
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	122	–	244	244	–	8	8
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,284	276	–	276
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,495	117	–	117
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	292	–	10	10
Nigeria	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	210	210	–	7	7
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	21,245	693	15	708
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	620	21,655	701	21	722
Non-OPEC	**467**	**66**	**94**	**103**	**–**	**710**	**–**	**16,437**	**56,306**	**1,329**	**548**	**1,877**
Argentina	–	19	–	95	–	2	–	368	368	–	12	12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	2	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	138	–	138	138	–	5	5
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,032	1,032	–	34	34
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	142	2,391	75	5	80
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	39	–	–	–	–	–	543	10,475	331	18	349
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,926	64	–	64
China	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	845	4,923	136	28	164
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	8	–	–	–	4	–	98	98	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	5	5	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280	–	9	9
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	529	529	–	18	18
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	486	–	573	573	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	1	1
Mexico	436	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,352	21,660	677	45	722
Netherlands	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	552	7	12	18
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,486	9,785	10	316	326
Spain	–	–	1	–	–	21	–	22	22	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	12	–	12
United Kingdom	–	–	–	8	–	13	–	21	534	17	1	18
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	16	0	0	16	–	404	404	0	13	14
Total	**467**	**276**	**94**	**103**	**72**	**832**	**–**	**22,446**	**119,378**	**3,231**	**748**	**3,979**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**138**	**–**	**584**	**33,162**	**1,086**	**19**	**1,105**

– = 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, April 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	7,303	–	219	–	–	–	–	–	189	189
Canada	**7,303**	–	**219**	–	–	–	–	–	**189**	**189**
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	7,303	–	219	–	–	–	–	–	189	189
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	19,756	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,046	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,940	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,612	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,386	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,751	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15,292	–	285	1,523	–	34	34	–	689	689
Argentina	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	987	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,711	–	228	–	–	34	34	–	362	362
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	168
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	2,044	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	239	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,424	–	0	1,317	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	35,048	–	285	1,523	–	34	34	–	689	689
Persian Gulf[3]	12,749	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	–	12	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Canada	–	–	–	**12**	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**3**
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	12	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	56	420	–	126	–	8	–	134
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	2	–	–	71	–	8	–	79
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	55
Korea, South	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	420	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	56	420	–	126	–	8	–	134
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, April 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	Residual Fuel Oil: 0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	2,015	–	–	1	2,515	2,516
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	80	81
China	–	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,377	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,098	1,098
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	1,057	1,057
Total	–	–	–	2,015	–	–	1	2,515	2,516
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, April 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	–	–	–	–	57	–	1	482	7,785	243	16	260
Canada	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**1**	**482**	**7,785**	**243**	**16**	**260**
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	57	–	1	482	7,785	243	16	260
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,756	659	–	659
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,046	35	–	35
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,940	165	–	165
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,021	34	–	34
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,612	54	–	54
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,386	80	–	80
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,751	292	–	292
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	34	–	58	14	96	5	–	7,879	23,171	510	263	772
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	57	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	987	33	–	33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	14	96	4	–	900	8,611	257	30	287
China	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	636	636	–	21	21
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,887	96	–	96
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	82	–	3	3
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	275	275	–	9	9
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,599	1,599	–	53	53
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,098	1,098	–	37	37
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370	370	–	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,044	68	–	68
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	420	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	2,374	3,798	48	80	127
Total	34	–	58	14	96	5	–	7,879	42,927	1,168	263	1,431
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,749	425	–	425

– = 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-April 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	**44,008**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**4,677**	**4,677**
Algeria	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	7,967	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,580	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	20,358	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2,642	2,642
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,246	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	3,857	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,861	1,861
Non-OPEC	**58,952**	**–**	**6,946**	**3,345**	**–**	**7,800**	**7,800**	**19,814**	**34,542**	**54,356**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	120	123
Brazil	1,728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	32,245	–	6,504	108	–	3,855	3,855	11,198	4,621	15,819
Chad	2,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,835	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,221	1,221
Congo (Brazzaville)	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	1,641	1,711
France	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	1,612	294	1,906
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	4,794	4,794
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,247	1,247
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	63	63	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	300	300
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Mexico	2,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1,310	1,310	783	1,557	2,340
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,780	–	43	–	–	335	335	–	3,031	3,031
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	533	527	1,060
Russia	–	–	–	2,209	–	1	1	43	4,002	4,045
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	3,621	3,621
Sweden	–	–	399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	832	832
United Kingdom	–	–	–	385	–	1,273	1,273	5,558	5,001	10,559
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,101	–	0	402	–	391	391	14	1,274	1,288
Total	**102,960**	**–**	**6,946**	**3,411**	**–**	**7,802**	**7,802**	**19,814**	**39,219**	**59,033**
Persian Gulf[3]	**11,826**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**328**	**–**	**653**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	328	–	653
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**11**	**846**	**140**	**–**	**12,342**	**355**	**5,081**	**100**	**17,878**
Argentina	–	–	–	452	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	11	326	–	–	9,374	355	5,081	100	14,910
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	400
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	–	260	0	0	0	260
Total	**–**	**–**	**11**	**872**	**140**	**–**	**12,667**	**355**	**5,409**	**100**	**18,531**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,450**	**–**	**421**	**–**	**126**	**547**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	421	–	–	421
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,133	–	–	–	126	126
Non-OPEC	**–**	**4**	**–**	**6,431**	**–**	**–**	**972**	**8,216**	**9,188**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	89	145
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	1,448	–	–	858	3,656	4,514
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	542	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,384	2,384
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,344	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,878	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	163	221
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	729	729
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	384	384
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	640
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	219	–	0	0	89	89
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**8,881**	**–**	**421**	**972**	**8,342**	**9,735**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**317**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**430**	**484**	**68**	**–**	**9,403**	**53,411**	**364**	**78**	**441**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	487	487	–	4	4
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,967	66	–	66
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,580	30	–	30
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	90	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,644	23,002	168	22	190
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	721	721	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	227	8,473	68	2	70
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	430	484	–	–	5,034	8,891	32	42	73
Non-OPEC	**12**	**10**	**246**	**9**	**1,928**	**929**	**–**	**110,081**	**169,033**	**487**	**910**	**1,397**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	452	452	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	149	149	–	1	1
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	564	2,292	14	5	19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12	10	97	9	1,771	478	–	49,876	82,121	266	412	679
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,812	23	–	23
China	–	–	75	–	–	–	–	617	617	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	64	–	–	3,669	16,504	106	30	136
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	2	–	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	5	–	5
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,711	1,711	–	14	14
France	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	2,174	2,174	–	18	18
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	3	–	–	20	–	91	91	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,857	7,857	–	65	65
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	1,252	1,252	–	10	10
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	2,378	2,378	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	2,821	21	2	23
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,379	4,379	–	36	36
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,409	7,189	31	28	59
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,074	1,074	–	9	9
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	8,544	8,544	–	71	71
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,844	3,844	–	32	32
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	399	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,785	1,785	–	15	15
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,217	12,217	–	101	101
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	71	0	93	0	–	2,953	5,054	19	24	42
Total	**12**	**10**	**246**	**439**	**2,412**	**997**	**–**	**119,484**	**222,444**	**851**	**987**	**1,838**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**1,038**	**12,864**	**98**	**9**	**106**

– = 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-April 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	**6,123**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**275,111**	**13**	**10,043**	–	–	–	–	–	**828**	**828**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	274,601	13	10,043	–	–	–	–	–	828	828
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	**281,234**	**13**	**10,043**	–	–	–	–	–	**828**	**828**
Persian Gulf[3]	**6,123**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-April 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	–	–	–	**101**	–	–	**202**	–	**150**	**79**	**431**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	101	–	–	202	–	150	79	431
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	–	–	–	**101**	–	–	**202**	–	**150**	**79**	**431**
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-April 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**207**	**–**	**223**	**140**	**363**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	–	–	–	207	–	223	140	363
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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**207**	**–**	**223**	**140**	**363**
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-April 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**	**–**	**1**	**6,124**	**51**	**0**	**51**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,123	51	–	51
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**312**	**197**	**30**	**71**	**675**	**788**	**–**	**14,076**	**289,187**	**2,274**	**116**	**2,390**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	312	197	30	69	675	788	–	14,074	288,675	2,269	116	2,386
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	4	–	4
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	1	0	0
Total	**312**	**197**	**30**	**71**	**675**	**789**	**–**	**14,077**	**295,311**	**2,324**	**116**	**2,441**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**6,124**	**51**	**0**	**51**

– = 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-April 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	**229,218**	**–**	**–**	**17,636**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	2,267	–	–	14,473	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	8,545	–	–	1,502	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,611	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	27,663	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	17,786	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,509	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	79,295	–	–	1,351	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	83,542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**164,309**	**617**	**68**	**42,516**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**1,823**	**1,823**
Argentina	526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	90
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	5,402	–	–	–	–	64	64
Brazil	11,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	79
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	40,613	–	–	453	–	–	–	–	1	1
Chad	7,517	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Colombia	28,906	–	–	611	–	–	–	–	385	385
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	768	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	395	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	280	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	221	221
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	69,442	–	68	72	–	–	–	–	600	600
Netherlands	–	–	–	713	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,224	–	–	1,727	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Russia	549	–	–	30,571	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	725	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,037	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	360	617	0	699	–	0	0	–	97	97
Total	**393,527**	**617**	**68**	**60,152**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**1,823**	**1,823**
Persian Gulf[3]	**124,744**	**–**	**–**	**1,351**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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**	**–**	**–**	**221**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**876**	**176**	**–**	**479**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**313**	**1,477**	**126**	**2,132**
Argentina	–	–	–	394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	328	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	179	–	–	–	–	–	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	**1,138**	**176**	**–**	**700**	**–**	**–**	**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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**179**	**12**	**601**	**1,711**	**2,324**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	–	292
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	12	309	–	321
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	179	–	–	155	155
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,556	1,556
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,381**	**786**	**1,030**	**6,472**	**8,288**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	143	183
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	–	232
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	254	77	3	–	80
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	439	645
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	295	295
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	705	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,046	2,046
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	340	225	–	565
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	–	–	–	–	380	298	364	353	1,015
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,560**	**798**	**1,631**	**8,183**	**10,612**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**179**	**–**	**–**	**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-April 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	**–**	**210**	**–**	**–**	**72**	**954**	**–**	**21,858**	**251,076**	**1,894**	**181**	**2,075**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,473	16,740	19	120	138
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,502	10,047	71	12	83
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,611	46	–	46
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	175	–	396	396	–	3	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,663	229	–	229
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,786	147	–	147
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	602	–	5	5
Nigeria	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	531	5,040	37	4	42
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	779	–	779	779	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,685	80,980	655	14	669
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	262	–	2	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	1,628	85,170	690	13	704
Non-OPEC	**2,787**	**651**	**201**	**117**	**–**	**1,832**	**–**	**64,060**	**228,369**	**1,358**	**529**	**1,887**
Argentina	17	301	–	95	–	9	–	906	1,432	4	7	12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	282	–	282	282	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	5,721	5,721	–	47	47
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	815	12,423	96	7	103
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	2	2
Canada	18	97	–	–	–	–	–	1,243	41,856	336	10	346
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,517	62	–	62
China	–	–	91	–	–	–	–	187	187	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,641	30,547	239	14	252
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	200	200	–	2	2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
France	–	127	–	–	–	11	–	1,014	1,014	–	8	8
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395	–	3	3
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	346	346	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	802	7	–	7
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	281	281	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	1,079	1,079	–	9	9
Korea, South	689	–	–	–	–	1,175	–	2,573	2,573	–	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	1	1
Mexico	1,839	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,625	74,067	574	38	612
Netherlands	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,301	1,301	–	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,292	3,516	10	19	29
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	2	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33,835	34,384	5	280	284
Spain	–	–	1	–	–	35	–	398	398	–	3	3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	289	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	1,074	6	3	9
United Kingdom	57	–	–	16	–	45	–	180	2,217	17	1	18
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	69	126	32	6	0	83	–	3,444	3,804	2	30	33
Total	**2,787**	**861**	**201**	**117**	**72**	**2,786**	**–**	**85,918**	**479,445**	**3,252**	**710**	**3,962**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,061**	**–**	**3,008**	**127,752**	**1,031**	**25**	**1,056**

– = 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-April 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	30,553	–	1,611	–	–	–	–	–	332	332
Canada	**30,553**	**–**	**1,611**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**332**	**332**
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**30,553**	**–**	**1,611**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**332**	**332**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**87,940**	**–**	**–**	**525**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	382	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,572	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	25,352	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	5,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,465	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,665	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	41,606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**49,498**	**–**	**1,213**	**5,675**	**–**	**245**	**245**	**239**	**2,594**	**2,833**
Argentina	1,914	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,087	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	25,419	–	980	189	–	245	245	–	1,797	1,797
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	91	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	234	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	208
Malaysia	725	–	–	1,202	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	2,044	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	468	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	239	–	239
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	289
United Kingdom	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	814	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,617	–	0	3,561	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**137,438**	**–**	**1,213**	**6,200**	**–**	**245**	**245**	**239**	**2,594**	**2,833**
Persian Gulf[3]	**53,736**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	–	–	–	27	–	–	26	–	–	–	26
Canada	–	–	–	**27**	–	–	**26**	–	–	–	**26**
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**27**	–	–	**26**	–	–	–	**26**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**126**	**1,296**	–	**898**	–	**59**	–	**957**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	36	–	–	843	–	59	–	902
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	55
Korea, South	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	1,296	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**126**	**1,296**	–	**898**	–	**59**	–	**957**
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-April 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	Residual Fuel Oil: 0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	39	–	7,723	–	–	33	8,233	8,266
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	40	–	–	33	749	782
China	–	–	–	1,254	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	5,735	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,240	4,240
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	602	602
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	634	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	2,642	2,642
Total	–	39	–	7,723	–	–	33	8,233	8,266
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-April 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	–	–	–	–	228	–	4	2,235	32,788	253	18	271
Canada	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**228**	**–**	**4**	**2,232**	**32,785**	**253**	**18**	**271**
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	3	3	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**228**	**–**	**4**	**2,235**	**32,788**	**253**	**18**	**271**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**526**	**88,466**	**727**	**4**	**731**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	382	–	3	3
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,572	30	–	30
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,352	210	–	210
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	5,001	41	0	41
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,465	45	–	45
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,665	55	–	55
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	2	–	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41,606	344	–	344
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**146**	**–**	**167**	**91**	**484**	**50**	**–**	**29,311**	**78,809**	**409**	**242**	**651**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	113	2,027	16	1	17
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,087	26	–	26
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	91	411	23	–	5,496	30,915	210	45	255
China	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	1,358	1,358	–	11	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,410	103	–	103
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	91	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	234	234	–	2	2
Japan	–	–	55	–	–	4	–	474	474	–	4	4
Korea, South	36	–	–	–	–	23	–	6,092	6,092	–	50	50
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,202	1,927	6	10	16
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,240	4,240	–	35	35
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	767	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,044	17	–	17
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	588	4	1	5
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,772	1,772	–	15	15
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Taiwan	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,033	1,033	–	9	9
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	0	0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	7	–	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	8	0	73	0	–	6,284	8,901	20	52	72
Total	**146**	**–**	**168**	**91**	**484**	**50**	**–**	**29,837**	**167,275**	**1,136**	**247**	**1,382**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**53,736**	**444**	**–**	**444**

– = 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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**4,324**	**2,394**	**10,140**	**879**	**0**	**17,736**	**591**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,830**	**8,786**	**22,320**	**206**	**1,262**	**34,405**	**1,147**
Pentanes Plus	25	6,367	58	130	20	6,600	220
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,806	2,419	22,263	76	1,242	27,805	927
Ethane/Ethylene	749	1,838	–	–	–	2,587	86
Propane/Propylene	1,013	225	19,081	2	694	21,015	700
Normal Butane/Butylene	43	355	2,938	74	547	3,958	132
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	–	244	–	–	246	8
Other Liquids	**1,236**	**953**	**12,061**	**62**	**394**	**14,705**	**490**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	20	515	4,267	10	184	4,996	167
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	0	2,471	0	2	2,475	82
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,807	–	–	1,807	60
Other Oxygenates	2	0	664	0	2	668	22
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	18	515	1,796	10	183	2,522	84
Fuel Ethanol	18	323	1,785	–	150	2,276	76
Biomass-Based Diesel	0	192	11	10	33	246	8
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	1,209	158	5,189	52	60	6,668	222
Naphthas and Lighter	867	150	3,246	52	57	4,372	146
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	342	8	1,943	–	3	2,296	77
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	7	279	2,604	–	150	3,040	101
Reformulated	1	0	1	–	0	2	0
Conventional	6	279	2,604	–	150	3,039	101
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,729**	**905**	**73,010**	**82**	**10,052**	**87,779**	**2,926**
Finished Motor Gasoline	27	73	14,453	2	1,180	15,735	524
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	27	73	14,453	2	1,180	15,735	524
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	273	50	3,953	–	513	4,788	160
Kerosene	2	0	277	–	2	281	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,014	174	32,762	–	3,936	38,886	1,296
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	1,535	1	28,405	–	2,265	32,207	1,074
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	478	152	2,507	–	1,370	4,508	150
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	21	1,850	–	300	2,171	72
Residual Fuel Oil	402	213	4,950	65	616	6,247	208
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	199	173	1,800	12	267	2,452	82
Waxes	37	33	11	0	6	87	3
Petroleum Coke	674	156	14,273	0	3,494	18,598	620
Asphalt and Road Oil	89	32	517	3	36	677	23
Miscellaneous Products	12	0	14	0	1	28	1
Total	**11,119**	**13,038**	**117,531**	**1,229**	**11,708**	**154,624**	**5,154**

– = 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-April 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**17,506**	**6,229**	**29,612**	**2,263**	**0**	**55,610**	**460**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5,879**	**34,920**	**96,402**	**809**	**4,568**	**142,577**	**1,178**
Pentanes Plus	120	24,478	225	568	30	25,420	210
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,759	10,442	96,177	241	4,538	117,157	968
Ethane/Ethylene	1,245	8,770	–	–	–	10,015	83
Propane/Propylene	3,958	536	86,249	14	3,606	94,363	780
Normal Butane/Butylene	552	1,135	9,204	227	932	12,050	100
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	1	724	–	–	729	6
Other Liquids	**6,005**	**3,306**	**53,066**	**199**	**1,621**	**64,197**	**531**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	484	1,587	15,053	13	339	17,476	144
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	7	2	8,665	0	6	8,679	72
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	5,406	–	0	5,407	45
Other Oxygenates	6	2	3,258	0	6	3,272	27
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	477	1,586	6,389	13	332	8,797	73
Fuel Ethanol	475	1,264	6,218	–	264	8,220	68
Biomass-Based Diesel	3	322	171	13	68	577	5
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	5,409	805	23,187	186	527	30,113	249
Naphthas and Lighter	4,405	776	15,594	185	518	21,478	178
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,004	30	7,593	0	9	8,636	71
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	113	914	14,826	0	755	16,607	137
Reformulated	1	0	4	–	2	8	0
Conventional	111	913	14,822	0	753	16,599	137
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,488**	**7,560**	**278,622**	**183**	**43,151**	**342,004**	**2,826**
Finished Motor Gasoline	286	2,462	64,188	5	5,984	72,925	603
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	286	2,462	64,188	5	5,984	72,925	603
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	315	1,972	16,134	–	1,815	20,236	167
Kerosene	7	0	1,694	–	11	1,712	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,753	721	112,441	0	15,068	132,983	1,099
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	3,157	6	93,445	0	9,596	106,204	878
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	1,266	596	13,298	–	2,978	18,137	150
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	330	119	5,699	–	2,493	8,642	71
Residual Fuel Oil	3,839	805	24,330	124	5,277	34,375	284
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	698	590	6,457	44	1,053	8,841	73
Waxes	162	125	52	1	23	364	3
Petroleum Coke	2,026	596	51,332	1	13,751	67,705	560
Asphalt and Road Oil	340	289	1,795	7	163	2,595	21
Miscellaneous Products	63	1	199	0	6	268	2
Total	**41,879**	**52,015**	**457,701**	**3,453**	**49,340**	**604,389**	**4,995**

– = 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, April 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	–	–	–	178	–	0	0	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	1	1	–	3	3	–	–	–
Bahamas	1,073	0	25	0	–	11	11	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	0	0
Brazil	–	0	1,705	61	–	427	427	–	20	20
Canada	9,721	6,537	2,578	1,089	–	720	720	0	428	428
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	1,412	221	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	500	0	3,479	233	–	18	18	0	0	0
Colombia	–	0	0	921	–	1,022	1,022	–	124	124
Costa Rica	–	–	160	0	–	522	522	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	484	–	–	608	608	0	50	50
Ecuador	–	0	574	–	–	513	513	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	213	0	–	312	312	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	547	17	246	40	–	1	1	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	2	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	260	0	–	1,160	1,160	–	–	–
Honduras	–	0	86	0	–	418	418	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	2	0	–	8	8	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	3	–	5	5	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	461	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	56	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	4,265	5	–	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	2,236	9	–	0	0	0	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	28	3,360	55	–	7,839	7,839	1	2,365	2,366
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	386	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	878	13	1,672	1,479	–	220	220	–	45	45
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	749	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	775	0	109	0	–	377	377	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	422	422	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	0	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	1,567	229	–	75	75	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	442	–	146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	3	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	537	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	543	–	408	319	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,265	–	300	300	–	–	–
Other	3,257	4	1,089	2	–	684	684	1	7	7
Total	**17,736**	**6,600**	**27,805**	**6,668**	**–**	**15,735**	**15,735**	**2**	**3,039**	**3,040**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	–	–	–	–	1,679	–	–	–	1,679
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	315	–	–	315
Bahamas	–	0	2	–	–	–	321	–	235	–	556
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	0	0	–	–	–	572	–	–	–	572
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	156	–	–	–	2,785	446	31	–	3,262
Canada	–	0	345	221	–	–	7	732	65	–	804
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	51
Chile	221	–	2	–	–	–	2,066	660	–	–	2,726
China	44	0	822	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,170	–	–	–	2,170
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	–	608	–	0	–	608
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	685	–	252	–	936
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	512	251	469	–	1,232
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	23	245	–	269
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	4,224	–	–	–	4,224
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	298	–	–	–	298
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,824	258	–	–	2,081
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	675	–	–	962
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	292	–	–	392
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	347	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Jamaica	–	–	22	–	–	–	163	–	189	–	352
Japan	–	664	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	33	0	98	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,026	1	64	11	–	–	3,577	–	5	–	3,582
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	83
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	0	–	–	–	4,704	–	322	–	5,027
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	834	285	–	–	1,120
Peru	–	–	82	13	–	–	1,057	–	–	–	1,057
Philippines	–	0	169	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	77	–	–	–	725	–	257	–	982
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	68
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	325
Taiwan	133	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	–	1,699	350	–	–	2,049
Venezuela	260	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other	83	2	2	1	–	–	783	220	101	–	1,103
Total	**1,807**	**668**	**2,276**	**246**	**–**	**–**	**32,207**	**4,508**	**2,171**	**–**	**38,886**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	–	–	–	189	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	48	–	0	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	276	–	–	623	–	938	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–
Chile	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	385	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	80	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	138	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	9	–	25	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	174	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	578	–	171	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	179	–	71	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	67	–	262	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	201	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	407	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	448	–	1,460	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	461	–	770	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	497	–	140	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	821	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	251	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	586	–	420	–	–
Total	**281**	**–**	**–**	**4,788**	**–**	**6,247**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	–	–	–	66	–	2,112	2,112	–	70	70
Australia	0	188	0	6	–	515	515	–	17	17
Bahamas	–	–	2	2	–	647	1,720	36	22	57
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	264	0	269	0	1,166	1,166	–	39	39
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	47	47	–	2	2
Brazil	0	1,069	0	277	0	6,977	6,977	–	233	233
Canada	65	703	71	243	4	15,646	25,367	324	522	846
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	1	–	90	90	–	3	3
Chile	0	0	84	97	0	4,766	4,766	–	159	159
China	3	2,271	3	54	1	7,314	7,814	17	244	260
Colombia	1	0	–	105	0	4,343	4,343	–	145	145
Costa Rica	0	–	32	25	0	1,428	1,428	–	48	48
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	154	30	0	2,400	2,400	–	80	80
Ecuador	0	207	0	50	–	2,609	2,609	–	87	87
Egypt	–	0	–	0	0	175	175	–	6	6
El Salvador	–	–	–	53	0	847	847	–	28	28
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	304	304	–	10	10
France	1	67	–	40	0	4,635	5,182	18	155	173
Germany	0	0	1	2	1	306	306	–	10	10
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,831	2,831	–	94	94
Greece	–	250	–	0	–	250	250	–	8	8
Guatemala	0	161	–	19	–	2,813	2,813	–	94	94
Honduras	0	–	23	13	–	1,261	1,261	–	42	42
Hong Kong	1	–	0	2	0	13	13	–	0	0
India	1	4,666	2	27	0	5,066	5,066	–	169	169
Indonesia	0	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ireland	–	220	–	0	–	220	220	–	7	7
Israel	0	292	–	4	0	303	303	–	10	10
Italy	0	448	0	50	0	960	960	–	32	32
Jamaica	–	–	–	15	–	647	647	–	22	22
Japan	1	1,365	1	5	4	6,311	6,311	–	210	210
Korea, South	0	579	1	5	1	2,962	2,962	–	99	99
Lebanon	0	128	0	2	–	537	537	–	18	18
Mexico	9	1,782	207	439	13	22,693	22,693	–	756	756
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	229	–	–	–	703	703	–	23	23
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	418	1	52	0	10,161	11,039	29	339	368
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	60	–	1	–	61	61	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	0	23	6	–	29	29	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	209	–	2	–	295	295	–	10	10
Norway	0	58	0	0	–	808	808	–	27	27
Pakistan	–	136	1	0	–	137	137	–	5	5
Panama	–	150	35	43	0	2,470	3,246	26	82	108
Peru	0	0	–	69	0	1,644	1,644	–	55	55
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	173	173	–	6	6
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	16	–	23	23	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	9	–	4	–	23	23	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	14	–	3,767	3,767	–	126	126
South Africa	0	1	0	73	–	74	74	–	2	2
Spain	0	495	–	0	–	815	815	–	27	27
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	471	914	15	16	30
Taiwan	0	5	1	6	0	146	146	–	5	5
Thailand	0	1	1	9	0	11	11	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	13	–	16	16	–	1	1
Turkey	0	1,742	1	8	–	2,290	2,290	–	76	76
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	41	–	45	45	–	1	1
United Kingdom	0	3	0	1	0	3,094	3,638	18	103	121
Venezuela	–	–	–	132	–	1,957	1,957	–	65	65
Other	4	421	32	55	4	4,479	7,733	108	148	259
Total	**87**	**18,598**	**677**	**2,452**	**28**	**136,888**	**154,624**	**591**	**4,563**	**5,154**

– = 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-April 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	298	–	279	279	–	0	0
Australia	–	3	549	1	–	4	4	–	–	–
Bahamas	1,073	0	88	275	–	190	190	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	2	734	111	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	147	147	–	0	0
Brazil	–	5	5,432	1,475	–	2,067	2,067	–	20	20
Canada	35,543	25,122	10,944	5,247	–	4,840	4,840	1	3,271	3,272
Cayman Islands	–	–	23	–	–	76	76	–	0	0
Chile	–	0	2,604	574	–	124	124	–	173	173
China	1,000	0	18,085	1,100	–	296	296	0	311	311
Colombia	–	4	1	4,502	–	3,014	3,014	0	124	124
Costa Rica	–	0	436	154	–	1,619	1,619	–	895	895
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	3,227	83	–	1,089	1,089	0	50	50
Ecuador	–	0	2,712	–	–	3,402	3,402	–	1,287	1,287
Egypt	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	915	0	–	1,409	1,409	0	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	1,151	59	1,677	2,243	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	–	10	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	563	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	3	1,908	102	–	3,996	3,996	–	153	153
Honduras	–	1	930	1	–	1,560	1,560	–	45	45
Hong Kong	–	0	6	0	–	8	8	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	45	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Israel	770	0	2	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Italy	1,556	–	–	1,610	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	1	200	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Japan	1,676	0	19,218	17	–	4	4	2	0	2
Korea, South	–	0	7,964	1,007	–	1	1	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	101	14,797	496	–	33,872	33,872	4	9,260	9,264
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,831	15	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	2,553	103	5,591	3,797	–	1,525	1,525	–	45	45
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Nicaragua	380	1	–	162	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	0	–	323	323	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	1,245	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Panama	775	0	1,386	321	–	3,759	3,759	–	–	–
Peru	–	1	537	304	–	1,023	1,023	–	681	681
Philippines	–	–	–	2	–	0	0	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	1,178	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	0	2	–	11	11	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	9	12	–	1	1	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	3	3,830	1,209	–	2,678	2,678	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	43	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	1,250	–	–	1,031	1,031	–	–	–
Switzerland	442	0	538	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	1	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	18	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	1,097	267	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	1	–	1	–	438	438	–	0	0
United Kingdom	543	–	418	320	–	4	4	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	154	4,162	–	301	301	–	180	180
Other	8,148	9	5,032	156	–	3,820	3,820	1	101	102
Total	**55,610**	**25,420**	**117,157**	**30,113**	**–**	**72,925**	**72,925**	**8**	**16,599**	**16,607**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	0	–	–	–	4,984	359	–	–	5,343
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	319	315	–	–	634
Bahamas	–	2	6	–	–	–	698	135	921	–	1,754
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	20	0	0	–	–	–	572	495	305	–	1,373
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	1,344	–	–	–	8,057	1,184	529	–	9,770
Canada	–	1	1,403	467	–	–	15	3,190	236	–	3,441
Cayman Islands	34	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	96
Chile	860	0	5	–	–	–	10,713	1,853	–	–	12,566
China	44	0	2,614	0	–	–	2	0	–	–	2
Colombia	–	0	25	–	–	–	10,926	–	–	–	10,926
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,541	–	0	–	2,541
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	–	131
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,826	50	252	–	2,128
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,054	1,789	946	–	4,788
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	536	464	–	999
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	5	1	0	–	–	–	7,415	–	–	–	7,415
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	298	–	–	–	298
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,450	549	136	–	6,135
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,636	2,777	–	–	4,413
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	545	1,259	–	–	1,804
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	0	0	646	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	322
Jamaica	–	–	165	–	–	–	285	–	239	–	524
Japan	–	3,258	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	33	0	440	–	–	–	483	–	–	–	483
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	2,989	4	233	62	–	–	15,393	42	11	–	15,447
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	–	–	–	649
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	0	85	–	–	–	10,476	855	1,733	–	13,063
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	168	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	30	–	–	–	1	308	–	–	309
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	4,050	1,001	246	–	5,297
Peru	–	0	251	45	–	–	6,845	–	–	–	6,845
Philippines	–	0	368	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	5	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Romania	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	3	80	0	–	–	967	88	1,169	–	2,224
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	0	–	–	374
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	–	–	–	345
Taiwan	133	0	4	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Turkey	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	260	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	9	–	–	–	5,218	350	–	–	5,569
Venezuela	1,205	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	309
Other	84	2	70	2	–	–	2,341	1,000	1,324	–	4,664
Total	**5,407**	**3,272**	**8,220**	**577**	**–**	**–**	**106,204**	**18,137**	**8,642**	**–**	**132,983**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	–	–	399	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	333	–	920	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	619	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,252	–	–	4,003	–	3,510	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	57	–	–	–	–
Chile	2	–	–	554	–	–	–	–
China	2	–	–	–	–	386	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	549	–	216	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	140	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	523	–	210	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	17	–	667	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	862	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	56	–	110	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1,136	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	877	–	352	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	137	–	–	605	–	256	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	192	–	1,192	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	667	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	1,198	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	1,611	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	3,053	–	2,852	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	727	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	461	–	5,251	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	306	–	–	181	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	1,905	–	2,214	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	–	–	90	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	9,240	–	–
South Africa	1	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	251	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	1,870	–	400	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4	–	–	1,447	–	1,640	–	–
Total	**1,712**	**–**	**–**	**20,236**	**–**	**34,375**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	176	3	6,502	6,502	–	54	54
Australia	1	1,034	124	60	2	2,413	2,413	–	20	20
Bahamas	–	–	8	10	–	3,588	4,661	9	30	39
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	0	748	1	1,087	0	4,386	4,386	–	36	36
Belize	–	–	43	5	–	195	195	–	2	2
Brazil	1	3,525	0	907	2	25,170	25,170	–	208	208
Canada	268	2,463	548	898	20	67,699	103,242	294	559	853
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	7	–	296	296	–	2	2
Chile	1	365	85	299	1	18,212	18,212	–	151	151
China	9	6,080	7	137	2	29,075	30,075	8	240	249
Colombia	2	0	0	425	1	19,025	19,025	–	157	157
Costa Rica	0	220	32	68	0	6,732	6,732	–	56	56
Denmark	0	198	–	0	–	470	470	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	0	393	294	73	0	8,073	8,073	–	67	67
Ecuador	1	410	0	140	–	13,425	13,425	–	111	111
Egypt	1	1,396	–	2	0	2,262	2,262	–	19	19
El Salvador	0	–	–	118	0	3,609	3,609	–	30	30
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	1,138	1,138	–	9	9
France	4	422	0	175	0	12,033	13,184	10	99	109
Germany	2	0	4	191	3	511	511	–	4	4
Ghana	–	–	–	2	–	564	564	–	5	5
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	7,365	7,365	–	61	61
Greece	–	822	–	1	–	825	825	–	7	7
Guatemala	0	505	26	68	–	12,172	12,172	–	101	101
Honduras	0	241	55	46	–	6,066	6,066	–	50	50
Hong Kong	2	–	0	8	0	25	25	–	0	0
India	3	14,264	3	87	1	15,205	15,205	–	126	126
Indonesia	0	0	4	20	0	26	26	–	0	0
Ireland	–	389	–	0	–	391	391	–	3	3
Israel	0	587	–	11	0	1,279	2,049	6	11	17
Italy	1	2,135	1	111	1	4,181	5,737	13	35	47
Jamaica	–	–	1	49	0	2,138	2,138	–	18	18
Japan	5	5,722	3	44	13	28,287	29,962	14	234	248
Korea, South	1	887	6	24	3	10,848	10,848	–	90	90
Lebanon	0	249	0	5	–	1,866	1,866	–	15	15
Mexico	36	5,525	661	1,718	194	91,306	91,306	–	755	755
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	2,000	–	0	–	5,223	5,223	–	43	43
Mozambique	–	205	–	–	–	205	205	–	2	2
Netherlands	5	1,225	3	293	13	31,461	34,015	21	260	281
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	225	0	3	–	230	230	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	0	23	23	–	209	589	3	2	5
Nigeria	–	209	–	117	–	1,305	1,305	–	11	11
Norway	0	325	1	1	–	2,212	2,212	–	18	18
Pakistan	–	137	1	2	0	140	140	–	1	1
Panama	0	303	103	93	0	15,383	16,158	6	127	134
Peru	1	182	–	276	0	10,147	10,147	–	84	84
Philippines	0	–	–	16	1	388	388	–	3	3
Portugal	0	188	–	1	–	1,366	1,366	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	60	0	175	175	–	1	1
Romania	0	275	–	0	–	276	276	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	215	–	52	–	291	291	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	275	1	63	0	19,606	19,606	–	162	162
South Africa	0	29	0	160	0	244	244	–	2	2
Spain	1	2,916	6	1	–	5,829	5,829	–	48	48
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	0	884	1,327	4	7	11
Taiwan	11	499	2	15	1	667	667	–	6	6
Thailand	1	2	5	18	1	32	32	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	4	–	72	0	96	96	–	1	1
Turkey	0	6,411	1	19	–	7,797	7,797	–	64	64
United Arab Emirates	0	277	1	83	0	1,070	1,070	–	9	9
United Kingdom	1	742	1	9	0	9,343	9,886	4	77	82
Venezuela	0	7	0	259	–	6,578	6,578	–	54	54
Other	6	2,474	537	229	6	20,261	28,409	68	167	233
Total	**364**	**67,705**	**2,595**	**8,841**	**268**	**548,778**	**604,389**	**460**	**4,535**	**4,995**

– = 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, April 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	**3,091**	**0**	**-19**	**113**	**–**	**-27**	**-27**	**–**	**32**	**32**
Algeria	20	–	–	117	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	217	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	176	0	-19	–	–	-17	-17	–	6	6
Indonesia	34	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	196	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	218	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	19	19
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,139	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	741	–	–	-42	–	-10	-10	–	8	8
Non-OPEC	**3,955**	**-220**	**-791**	**287**	**–**	**-419**	**-419**	**185**	**362**	**547**
Argentina	–	–	2	-6	–	0	0	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-18	–	–	-7	-7	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	-36	0	-1	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	29	–	–	–	0	3	3
Brazil	138	0	-57	-2	–	-14	-14	–	14	14
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,713	-218	28	-21	–	-4	-4	83	49	132
Chad	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-17	0	-116	-8	–	3	3	0	0	0
Colombia	334	0	0	-24	–	-34	-34	–	21	21
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	–	0	-16	–	–	-20	-20	0	-2	-2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	34	36
France	-18	-1	-8	3	–	0	0	19	4	23
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	3	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	0	-9	0	–	-39	-39	–	–	–
Honduras	–	0	-3	0	–	-14	-14	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	22	–	0	0	–	58	58
Italy	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	18	18
Japan	–	0	-142	0	–	0	0	–	5	5
Korea, South	–	0	-75	0	–	2	2	0	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mexico	700	-1	-112	-1	–	-261	-261	0	-69	-69
Netherlands	-29	0	-56	-46	–	3	3	4	25	29
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	42	–	-25	4	–	0	0	–	36	36
Oman	68	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Panama	-26	0	-4	0	–	-12	-12	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	3	12
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Russia	57	–	–	355	–	–	–	–	55	55
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	12	0	–	0	–	10	10	–	4	4
United Kingdom	-1	–	-14	-9	–	11	11	67	52	119
Vietnam	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-86	0	-165	-9	–	-51	-51	1	4	5
Total	**7,045**	**-220**	**-811**	**400**	**–**	**-447**	**-447**	**185**	**394**	**579**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,684**	**0**	**–**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, April 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	**-9**	**0**	**-3**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**-17**	**-16**	**-16**	**–**	**-48**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	-7
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-17	-8	-16	–	-41
Indonesia	–	–	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-9	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**-45**	**-21**	**-73**	**17**	**14**	**–**	**-926**	**-128**	**-17**	**0**	**-1,071**
Argentina	–	0	–	18	–	–	-56	–	–	–	-56
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	2	–	–	0	-10	–	–	-10
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-11	–	-8	–	-19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-19	–	–	–	-19
Brazil	1	1	-5	–	–	–	-93	-15	-1	–	-109
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-11	-3	–	–	83	-18	37	0	102
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-1	0	-27	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-72	–	–	–	-72
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-23	–	-8	–	-31
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-141	–	–	–	-141
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-22	–	–	-32
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-10	–	–	-13
India	0	0	-12	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	-22	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	-1	0	-3	2	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-34	0	-2	0	–	–	-119	–	0	–	-119
Netherlands	0	–	0	–	–	–	-157	–	-11	–	-168
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-28	-10	–	–	-37
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-57	-12	–	–	-68
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-13	0	-13	-2	14	–	-246	-31	-26	0	-305
Total	**-53**	**-21**	**-76**	**22**	**14**	**–**	**-943**	**-144**	**-33**	**0**	**-1,120**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**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, April 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**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**2**	**27**	**–**	**7**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	11	–	19	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**-52**	**10**	**-24**	**19**	**4**
Argentina	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-9	0	–	-6	3	-2	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	19	–	-13	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	–	20	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-6	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-9	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	2	4	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	71	3	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-15	–	13	15	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-15	–	-16	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-17	–	-5	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-36	0	-69	0	0
Total	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**-38**	**12**	**3**	**19**	**11**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, April 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**	**-14**	**9**	**-2**	**–**	**88**	**3,179**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	110	130
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	25	242
Ecuador	0	-7	0	-2	–	-81	95
Indonesia	0	–	0	4	–	9	43
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	349
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	3	199
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Nigeria	–	-7	–	0	–	16	233
Qatar	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	–	14	1,153
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	–	-1	-1
Venezuela	–	1	9	-4	–	-18	723
Non-OPEC	**4**	**-601**	**5**	**-39**	**-1**	**-2,459**	**1,496**
Argentina	–	3	–	-2	–	-47	-47
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-25	-25
Australia	0	-6	0	0	–	-16	-16
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-22	-57
Bahrain	–	–	–	5	–	5	5
Belgium	–	-9	0	-9	0	-3	-3
Brazil	0	-36	0	-9	0	-211	-73
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-22	24	2	0	-1	2,712
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	96
China	5	-76	0	-2	0	-217	-233
Colombia	0	0	–	-3	0	-93	242
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	0	–	-5	-1	0	-80	-80
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	26	26
France	0	-2	–	-1	0	-127	-146
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	-7	-7
Guatemala	0	-5	–	-1	–	-94	-94
Honduras	0	–	-1	0	–	-42	-42
India	0	-156	0	-1	0	-64	-64
Italy	0	-15	0	-1	0	9	9
Japan	1	-46	0	0	0	-196	-196
Korea, South	0	-19	0	17	0	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	11	11
Malaysia	1	–	–	0	0	-1	-1
Mexico	0	-59	-7	-15	0	-669	32
Netherlands	0	-14	0	-2	0	-284	-314
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-2	0	0	–	21	62
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-2	66
Panama	–	-5	-1	-1	0	-82	-108
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	-1	–	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	–	0	–	451	509
Spain	0	-17	–	1	–	11	11
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	-5	-5
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	14	27
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	29	28
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-2	-2
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-2	-113	-5	-15	-1	-773	-862
Total	**4**	**-614**	**13**	**-40**	**-1**	**-2,371**	**4,674**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**–**	**22**	**1,707**

– = 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-April 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	**3,035**	**0**	**-24**	**116**	**–**	**-49**	**-49**	**–**	**27**	**27**
Algeria	19	–	–	123	–	-13	-13	–	–	–
Angola	166	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	256	0	-22	–	–	-28	-28	–	-9	-9
Indonesia	41	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	303	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	208	0	–	0	–	-3	-3	–	22	22
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,118	0	0	11	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	-4	-4	–	0	0
Venezuela	722	0	-1	-34	–	-2	-2	–	14	14
Non-OPEC	**4,321**	**-205**	**-780**	**212**	**–**	**-486**	**-486**	**166**	**207**	**372**
Argentina	20	0	1	-2	–	-2	-2	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	-34	-1	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	-5	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	-9	0	-1	-2	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-6	47	–	–	–	0	2	2
Brazil	136	0	-45	-12	–	-17	-17	–	4	4
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	3,040	-208	68	-37	–	-6	-6	93	36	128
Chad	85	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-8	0	-149	-9	–	-2	-2	0	-3	-3
Colombia	448	0	0	-32	–	-25	-25	0	12	12
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	-27	-1	–	-9	-9	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	5	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	1	14	14
France	-10	0	-14	-9	–	0	0	13	2	16
Gabon	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	3	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	7	0	-16	-1	–	-33	-33	–	-1	-1
Honduras	–	0	-8	0	–	-13	-13	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	8	–	0	0	–	40	40
Italy	-13	–	–	-10	–	0	0	–	12	12
Japan	-14	0	-159	0	–	0	0	0	4	4
Korea, South	–	0	-66	-8	–	1	1	0	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	6	–	–	10	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Mexico	600	-1	-122	-4	–	-280	-280	0	-72	-72
Netherlands	-21	-1	-46	-24	–	-2	-2	6	12	19
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	41	–	-10	14	–	3	3	–	25	25
Oman	17	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0
Panama	-6	0	-11	-3	–	-31	-31	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	-10	–	–	0	0	4	7	11
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	26	–	–	289	–	0	0	0	33	33
Spain	–	–	-10	–	–	-7	-7	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	3	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6	0	–	0	–	3	3	–	7	7
United Kingdom	12	–	-3	1	–	10	10	46	41	87
Vietnam	7	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-54	5	-110	-11	–	-69	-69	3	-3	-1
Total	**7,356**	**-205**	**-804**	**328**	**–**	**-535**	**-535**	**166**	**233**	**399**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,623**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**–**	**-4**	**-4**	**–**	**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-April 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**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**-17**	**-17**	**-5**	**–**	**-39**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-17	-15	-8	–	-40
Indonesia	–	0	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	2	0	-2	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-10	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Non-OPEC	**-27**	**-26**	**-64**	**8**	**12**	**–**	**-745**	**-128**	**-8**	**3**	**-878**
Argentina	–	0	0	7	–	–	-41	-3	–	–	-44
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	-5
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	-1	-8	–	-14
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-5	-4	-3	–	-11
Brazil	3	1	-11	–	–	–	-67	-10	-4	–	-81
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-12	1	–	–	86	-23	44	1	108
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-22	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-90	–	–	–	-90
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-15	0	-2	–	-18
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	0	0	–	–	–	-61	–	0	–	-61
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	1	–	–	-2	–	1	–	-2
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	-14	-23	–	–	-36
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-10	–	–	-15
India	0	0	-5	–	–	–	6	–	0	–	6
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	–	2	–	-1
Japan	–	-27	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-4	1	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	-1	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	-9	–	-9
Mexico	-25	0	-2	-1	–	–	-127	0	0	–	-128
Netherlands	3	0	-1	–	–	–	-87	-7	-14	1	-107
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	-3	–	–	-3
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-33	-8	-2	–	-44
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	1	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	4	–	19
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	0	–	–	-3
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	2	–	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-43	-3	–	–	-46
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-8	0	-7	-1	12	–	-243	-30	-18	1	-290
Total	**-35**	**-26**	**-68**	**10**	**12**	**–**	**-762**	**-144**	**-13**	**3**	**-917**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2**	**0**	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**5**

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-April 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**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**1**	**18**	**–**	**2**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	-6	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Nigeria	-3	–	–	-1	–	3	–	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	2	1	1	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	18	–	14	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-12**	**0**	**–**	**-49**	**13**	**-63**	**27**	**7**
Argentina	0	–	–	-3	–	–	0	2
Aruba	0	–	–	-3	–	-2	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	–	-7	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-5	–	3	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-10	0	–	-21	4	18	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	15	–	-3	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	25	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	–	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-9	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	-1	–	–	-5	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-10	–	–
India	–	–	–	19	–	-1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	63	6	0	6	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-25	–	30	15	–
Netherlands	0	0	–	-4	–	-32	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-2	–	5	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-16	–	-18	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	42	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	-2	–	3	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-15	–	-3	0	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-24	1	-117	1	1
Total	**-14**	**0**	**–**	**-30**	**15**	**-45**	**27**	**9**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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**	**-9**	**5**	**3**	**0**	**57**	**3,093**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	112	131
Angola	–	-2	0	0	–	10	176
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-1	–	-110	146
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	3	45
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	303
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	1	203
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	6	6
Nigeria	–	-2	–	-1	–	15	223
Qatar	–	-1	–	7	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	-2	–	0	–	13	1,131
United Arab Emirates	0	-2	0	-1	0	-7	-7
Venezuela	0	3	5	-2	–	1	723
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-545**	**6**	**-38**	**-2**	**-2,514**	**1,807**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-42	-21
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-46	-46
Australia	0	-9	-1	0	0	-20	-20
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-29	-38
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-6	0	-8	0	15	15
Brazil	0	-29	0	-7	0	-197	-61
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Canada	-1	-19	21	3	0	43	3,084
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	85
China	2	-50	0	-1	0	-222	-231
Colombia	0	0	1	-4	0	-113	334
Denmark	0	-2	–	0	–	-4	-4
Dominican Republic	0	-3	-2	-1	0	-67	-67
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	5
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	6	6
France	0	-3	0	-1	0	-72	-82
Gabon	–	0	0	0	–	3	3
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	–	-101	-94
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-50	-50
India	0	-118	0	-1	0	-52	-52
Italy	0	-18	0	0	0	-14	-27
Japan	1	-47	0	0	0	-224	-237
Korea, South	0	-7	0	10	0	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	3	3
Malaysia	1	–	0	0	0	-1	5
Mexico	0	-46	-5	-14	-2	-680	-80
Netherlands	0	-10	0	-2	0	-207	-228
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	29	70
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	16
Panama	0	-3	-1	-1	0	-127	-133
Portugal	0	-2	–	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	0	3	–	387	413
Spain	0	-24	1	0	–	-13	-13
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	–	-1	0	17	23
United Kingdom	0	-6	0	0	0	26	38
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	–	0	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-134	-8	-12	0	-768	-822
Total	**2**	**-554**	**11**	**-35**	**-2**	**-2,456**	**4,900**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**21**	**1,644**

– = 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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**20,536**	**159,096**	**974,405**	**25,863**	**52,793**	**1,232,693**
Refinery	15,465	14,696	48,858	2,821	21,412	103,252
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	4,942	138,584	209,874	19,261	26,661	399,322
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	67,474	–	–	–	67,474
Leases[1]	129	5,816	20,566	3,781	1,007	31,299
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[2]	–	–	695,107	–	–	695,107
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,713	3,713
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[3]	**176,584**	**174,688**	**365,868**	**21,198**	**92,309**	**830,647**
Refinery	17,547	47,481	117,827	11,056	53,842	247,753
Bulk Terminal	130,359	90,998	192,354	6,297	33,153	453,161
Pipeline	28,460	35,161	51,424	3,706	5,084	123,835
Natural Gas Processing Plant	218	1,048	4,263	139	230	5,898
Pentanes Plus	**166**	**9,167**	**10,527**	**312**	**76**	**20,248**
Refinery	–	262	690	24	3	979
Bulk Terminal	115	2,178	8,012	6	23	10,334
Pipeline	10	6,548	1,517	244	–	8,319
Natural Gas Processing Plant	41	179	308	38	50	616
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**5,757**	**31,434**	**106,684**	**2,641**	**3,468**	**149,984**
Refinery	682	3,252	6,601	313	1,492	12,340
Bulk Terminal	4,170	19,648	83,276	614	1,796	109,504
Pipeline	728	7,665	12,852	1,613	–	22,858
Natural Gas Processing Plant	177	869	3,955	101	180	5,282
Ethane/Ethylene	**440**	**5,244**	**32,938**	**442**	**–**	**39,064**
Refinery	–	–	166	–	–	166
Bulk Terminal	263	2,384	25,927	–	–	28,574
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	177	2,687	5,572	440	–	8,876
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	173	1,273	2	–	1,448
Propane/Propylene	**4,241**	**17,220**	**50,346**	**1,216**	**838**	**73,861**
Refinery	222	1,305	1,493	47	120	3,187
Bulk Terminal	3,355	12,254	42,384	367	645	59,005
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,783	–	–	3,783
Pipeline	534	3,237	4,855	744	–	9,370
Natural Gas Processing Plant	130	424	1,614	58	73	2,299
Normal Butane/Butylene	**858**	**6,856**	**17,562**	**710**	**2,082**	**28,068**
Refinery	269	1,236	3,764	184	882	6,335
Bulk Terminal	552	4,378	11,360	247	1,134	17,671
Refinery Grade Butane	15	1,344	3,247	131	–	4,737
Pipeline	6	1,086	1,560	245	–	2,897
Natural Gas Processing Plant	31	156	878	34	66	1,165
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**218**	**2,114**	**5,838**	**273**	**548**	**8,991**
Refinery	191	711	1,178	82	490	2,652
Bulk Terminal	–	632	3,605	–	17	4,254
Pipeline	11	655	865	184	–	1,715
Natural Gas Processing Plant	16	116	190	7	41	370
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**23**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**23**
Refinery	–	23	–	–	–	23
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,372**	**–**	**–**	**1,372**
Refinery	–	–	73	–	–	73
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,299	–	–	1,299
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**1,022**	**–**	**–**	**1,022**
Refinery	–	–	73	–	–	73
Bulk Terminal[4]	–	–	949	–	–	949
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[5]	**–**	**–**	**350**	**–**	**–**	**350**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	350	–	–	350
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**8,597**	**7,633**	**5,661**	**346**	**3,682**	**25,919**
Refinery	149	137	429	102	273	1,090
Bulk Terminal	8,394	7,496	5,232	244	3,409	24,775
Pipeline	54	–	–	–	–	54
Fuel Ethanol	**7,381**	**6,694**	**3,964**	**330**	**2,623**	**20,992**
Refinery	145	101	183	91	37	557
Bulk Terminal	7,182	6,593	3,781	239	2,586	20,381
Pipeline	54	–	–	–	–	54
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,216**	**939**	**1,686**	**16**	**1,059**	**4,916**
Refinery	4	36	246	11	236	533
Bulk Terminal	1,212	903	1,440	5	823	4,383
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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,244**	**12,619**	**46,382**	**3,381**	**22,408**	**90,034**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,293**	**3,506**	**11,141**	**809**	**3,550**	**20,299**
Refinery	1,293	3,485	9,895	809	3,271	18,753
Bulk Terminal	–	21	1,246	–	279	1,546
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**593**	**2,668**	**7,158**	**586**	**4,267**	**15,272**
Refinery	592	2,568	7,074	586	4,145	14,965
Bulk Terminal	1	100	84	–	122	307
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,263**	**4,206**	**21,743**	**1,558**	**11,726**	**41,496**
Refinery	2,235	4,155	18,312	1,558	11,637	37,897
Bulk Terminal	28	51	3,431	–	89	3,599
Residuum	**1,095**	**2,239**	**6,340**	**428**	**2,865**	**12,967**
Refinery	1,095	1,935	6,134	428	2,865	12,457
Bulk Terminal	–	304	206	–	–	510
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**64,441**	**47,887**	**73,018**	**5,396**	**26,914**	**217,656**
Refinery	4,947	12,665	26,489	3,055	13,612	60,768
Bulk Terminal	48,267	25,256	28,733	1,501	10,759	114,516
Pipeline	11,227	9,966	17,796	840	2,543	42,372
Reformulated - RBOB	**24,627**	**6,605**	**11,020**	**–**	**13,264**	**55,516**
Refinery	1,067	1,166	2,085	–	5,123	9,441
Bulk Terminal	17,819	4,124	4,276	–	6,691	32,910
Pipeline	5,741	1,315	4,659	–	1,450	13,165
Conventional	**39,814**	**41,282**	**61,998**	**5,396**	**13,650**	**162,140**
Refinery	3,880	11,499	24,404	3,055	8,489	51,327
Bulk Terminal	30,448	21,132	24,457	1,501	4,068	81,606
Pipeline	5,486	8,651	13,137	840	1,093	29,207
CBOB	**24,692**	**33,285**	**32,333**	**3,859**	**6,396**	**100,565**
Refinery	902	5,504	10,595	1,518	1,823	20,342
Bulk Terminal	18,304	19,555	8,985	1,501	3,514	51,859
Pipeline	5,486	8,226	12,753	840	1,059	28,364
GTAB	**1,163**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,163**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,163	–	–	–	–	1,163
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**13,959**	**7,997**	**29,665**	**1,537**	**7,254**	**60,412**
Refinery	2,978	5,995	13,809	1,537	6,666	30,985
Bulk Terminal	10,981	1,577	15,472	–	554	28,584
Pipeline	–	425	384	–	34	843
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**10**
Refinery	–	–	10	–	–	10
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**4,230**	**6,188**	**9,569**	**2,246**	**2,806**	**25,039**
Refinery	16	1,701	2,957	1,113	1,573	7,360
Bulk Terminal	1,557	2,368	4,351	845	1,126	10,247
Pipeline	2,657	2,119	2,261	288	107	7,432
Reformulated	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**32**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	15	–	–	–	–	15
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**32**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	15	–	–	–	–	15
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**4,215**	**6,188**	**9,569**	**2,246**	**2,789**	**25,007**
Refinery	16	1,701	2,957	1,113	1,556	7,343
Bulk Terminal	1,542	2,368	4,351	845	1,126	10,232
Pipeline	2,657	2,119	2,261	288	107	7,432
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**52**	**129**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**217**
Refinery	–	–	–	35	–	35
Bulk Terminal	52	129	–	1	–	182
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**52**	**129**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**217**
Refinery	–	–	–	35	–	35
Bulk Terminal	52	129	–	1	–	182
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,163**	**6,059**	**9,569**	**2,210**	**2,789**	**24,790**
Refinery	16	1,701	2,957	1,078	1,556	7,308
Bulk Terminal	1,490	2,239	4,351	844	1,126	10,050
Pipeline	2,657	2,119	2,261	288	107	7,432

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**163**	**197**	**277**	**6**	**213**	**856**
Refinery	–	97	224	6	134	461
Bulk Terminal	163	100	53	–	79	395
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,104**	**6,916**	**15,688**	**534**	**9,212**	**43,454**
Refinery	571	1,817	5,935	305	3,767	12,395
Bulk Terminal	5,092	3,433	5,273	210	4,449	18,457
Pipeline	5,441	1,666	4,480	19	996	12,602
Kerosene	**2,092**	**121**	**159**	**2**	**32**	**2,406**
Refinery	123	96	112	2	12	345
Bulk Terminal	1,944	25	34	–	20	2,023
Pipeline	25	–	13	–	–	38
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	**54,603**	**33,527**	**49,461**	**3,684**	**13,417**	**154,692**
Refinery	3,010	6,768	14,223	1,687	4,999	30,687
Bulk Terminal	43,275	19,562	22,738	1,295	6,986	93,856
Pipeline	8,318	7,197	12,500	702	1,432	30,149
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**45,024**	**32,599**	**42,866**	**3,399**	**12,390**	**136,278**
Refinery	2,138	6,056	11,766	1,433	4,175	25,568
Bulk Terminal	35,658	19,464	19,468	1,266	6,818	82,674
Pipeline	7,228	7,079	11,632	700	1,397	28,036
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**3,521**	**296**	**1,490**	**229**	**375**	**5,911**
Refinery	163	87	755	198	371	1,574
Bulk Terminal	3,099	91	490	29	4	3,713
Pipeline	259	118	245	2	–	624
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**6,058**	**632**	**5,105**	**56**	**652**	**12,503**
Refinery	709	625	1,702	56	453	3,545
Bulk Terminal	4,518	7	2,780	–	164	7,469
Pipeline	831	–	623	–	35	1,489
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	**11,113**	**1,534**	**25,768**	**143**	**4,724**	**43,282**
Refinery	665	1,247	3,949	143	2,607	8,611
Bulk Terminal	10,448	287	21,819	–	2,111	34,665
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,540**	**161**	**2,744**	**6**	**407**	**4,858**
Refinery	141	157	209	6	111	624
Bulk Terminal	1,399	4	2,535	–	296	4,234
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**2,272**	**181**	**3,438**	**7**	**336**	**6,234**
Refinery	102	121	200	7	270	700
Bulk Terminal	2,170	60	3,238	–	66	5,534
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**7,301**	**1,192**	**19,586**	**130**	**3,975**	**32,184**
Refinery	422	969	3,540	130	2,226	7,287
Bulk Terminal	6,879	223	16,046	–	1,749	24,897
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**146**	**502**	**2,819**	**–**	**1**	**3,468**
Refinery	146	502	2,819	–	1	3,468
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	146	413	1,619	–	1	2,179
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	89	1,200	–	–	1,289
Special Naphthas	**27**	**123**	**1,233**	**–**	**53**	**1,436**
Refinery	12	54	1,065	–	53	1,184
Bulk Terminal	15	69	168	–	–	252
Lubricants	**1,246**	**696**	**8,189**	**–**	**905**	**11,036**
Refinery	654	284	5,201	–	703	6,842
Bulk Terminal	592	412	2,988	–	202	4,194
Waxes	**260**	**48**	**217**	**–**	**–**	**525**
Refinery	260	48	217	–	–	525
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,119**	**2,528**	**96**	**1,709**	**5,452**
Refinery	–	1,119	2,528	96	1,709	5,452
Asphalt and Road Oil	**7,365**	**14,835**	**5,717**	**2,398**	**2,623**	**32,938**
Refinery	1,067	5,147	2,306	816	920	10,256
Bulk Terminal	6,298	9,688	3,411	1,582	1,703	22,682
Miscellaneous Products	**30**	**119**	**589**	**13**	**66**	**817**
Refinery	30	119	584	13	66	812
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**197,120**	**333,784**	**1,340,273**	**47,061**	**145,102**	**2,063,340**

– = 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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**15**	**1,558**	**1,573**	**18,886**	**34,328**	**53,214**	**2,067**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,338	–	1,338	36
Delaware	–	–	–	692	417	1,109	108
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	853	853	–	6,917	6,917	–
Georgia	–	163	163	–	2,465	2,465	–
Maine	–	–	–	432	283	715	68
Maryland	–	–	–	1,751	90	1,841	119
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,899	–	1,899	29
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
New Jersey	–	60	60	9,005	12,517	21,522	204
New York	11	–	11	899	2,198	3,097	667
North Carolina	–	97	97	–	1,947	1,947	368
Pennsylvania	–	22	22	1,177	4,964	6,141	117
Rhode Island	–	–	–	500	–	500	–
South Carolina	–	219	219	–	1,140	1,140	27
Vermont	–	52	52	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	72	72	1,193	1,286	2,479	301
West Virginia	–	20	20	–	104	104	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,069**	**4,069**	**5,290**	**32,631**	**37,921**	**121**
Illinois	–	451	451	2,669	4,101	6,770	102
Indiana	–	194	194	1,117	3,622	4,739	–
Iowa	–	126	126	–	2,007	2,007	–
Kansas	–	276	276	–	4,256	4,256	11
Kentucky	–	347	347	584	957	1,541	5
Michigan	–	207	207	57	2,909	2,966	–
Minnesota	–	392	392	45	2,152	2,197	–
Missouri	–	162	162	211	742	953	–
Nebraska	–	92	92	–	1,122	1,122	–
North Dakota	–	311	311	–	857	857	–
Ohio	–	746	746	11	3,645	3,656	–
Oklahoma	–	467	467	–	2,941	2,941	3
South Dakota	–	53	53	–	441	441	–
Tennessee	–	133	133	–	1,497	1,497	–
Wisconsin	–	112	112	596	1,382	1,978	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,308**	**7,308**	**6,361**	**48,861**	**55,222**	**146**
Alabama	–	115	115	–	1,094	1,094	6
Arkansas	–	386	386	–	580	580	–
Louisiana	–	1,105	1,105	473	11,278	11,751	57
Mississippi	–	1,759	1,759	271	1,923	2,194	–
New Mexico	–	97	97	–	518	518	–
Texas	–	3,846	3,846	5,617	33,468	39,085	83
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,958**	**1,958**	**–**	**4,556**	**4,556**	**2**
Colorado	–	629	629	–	872	872	–
Idaho	–	277	277	–	219	219	–
Montana	–	526	526	–	1,248	1,248	–
Utah	–	136	136	–	1,107	1,107	2
Wyoming	–	390	390	–	1,110	1,110	–
PAD District 5	**17**	**2,682**	**2,699**	**11,814**	**12,557**	**24,371**	**32**
Alaska	–	1,128	1,128	–	–	–	20
Arizona	–	85	85	455	330	785	–
California	17	516	533	11,060	6,194	17,254	12
Hawaii	–	1	1	–	904	904	–
Nevada	–	65	65	13	184	197	–
Oregon	–	53	53	–	1,689	1,689	–
Washington	–	834	834	286	3,256	3,542	–
U.S. Total	**32**	**17,575**	**17,607**	**42,351**	**132,933**	**175,284**	**2,368**

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, April 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	**37,796**	**3,262**	**5,227**	**46,285**	**11,113**	**3,707**
Connecticut	2,589	1,360	99	4,048	21	–
Delaware	373	23	109	505	695	30
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,103	28	–	2,131	1,597	25
Georgia	1,529	–	–	1,529	370	13
Maine	983	2	834	1,819	152	–
Maryland	2,121	–	311	2,432	945	1
Massachusetts	910	340	802	2,052	227	–
New Hampshire	185	–	216	401	36	338
New Jersey	13,184	265	848	14,297	3,949	171
New York	5,097	408	653	6,158	1,905	458
North Carolina	1,249	–	11	1,260	–	473
Pennsylvania	3,915	151	678	4,744	650	1,691
Rhode Island	409	400	179	988	21	–
South Carolina	788	–	–	788	289	431
Vermont	37	–	71	108	–	–
Virginia	2,204	260	416	2,880	256	4
West Virginia	120	25	–	145	–	72
PAD District 2	**25,520**	**178**	**632**	**26,330**	**1,534**	**13,983**
Illinois	3,424	–	–	3,424	427	582
Indiana	3,777	–	140	3,917	116	267
Iowa	2,374	1	–	2,375	8	443
Kansas	2,553	–	–	2,553	37	8,449
Kentucky	904	–	4	908	190	290
Michigan	1,623	46	–	1,669	83	2,563
Minnesota	1,631	5	78	1,714	107	195
Missouri	549	32	3	584	102	202
Nebraska	1,098	–	–	1,098	–	356
North Dakota	1,039	1	–	1,040	190	69
Ohio	2,026	1	38	2,065	146	411
Oklahoma	1,886	45	337	2,268	28	83
South Dakota	674	–	–	674	–	20
Tennessee	932	–	–	932	64	7
Wisconsin	1,030	47	32	1,109	36	46
PAD District 3	**31,234**	**1,245**	**4,482**	**36,961**	**25,768**	**45,491**
Alabama	1,234	13	18	1,265	726	26
Arkansas	740	–	43	783	–	84
Louisiana	4,125	648	1,418	6,191	10,277	3,252
Mississippi	1,170	322	112	1,604	32	4,047
New Mexico	379	–	–	379	33	4
Texas	23,586	262	2,891	26,739	14,700	38,078
PAD District 4	**2,699**	**227**	**56**	**2,982**	**143**	**472**
Colorado	410	–	–	410	7	25
Idaho	308	–	–	308	–	–
Montana	1,107	122	–	1,229	67	31
Utah	405	42	56	503	19	379
Wyoming	469	63	–	532	50	37
PAD District 5	**10,993**	**375**	**617**	**11,985**	**4,718**	**838**
Alaska	1,236	–	85	1,321	30	3
Arizona	715	4	–	719	–	296
California	5,449	371	251	6,071	3,197	258
Hawaii	306	–	277	583	758	49
Nevada	440	–	4	444	–	–
Oregon	1,182	–	–	1,182	7	–
Washington	1,665	–	–	1,665	726	232
U.S. Total	**108,242**	**5,287**	**11,014**	**124,543**	**43,276**	**64,491**

– = 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, April 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]	**91**	**18**	**0**	**4,888**	**32,073**	**6,217**	**3,874**	**2,281**	**22,895**
Petroleum Products[2]	**13,172**	**50**	**0**	**9,546**	**27,055**	**6,784**	**3,908**	**96,333**	**21,224**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	–	30	759	273	–	0	4,329
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,541	0	–	1,042	17,884	3,131	–	749	1,684
Unfinished Oils	19	0	–	0	740	–	–	0	162
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,387	0	0	1,007	1,257	1,414	0	49,272	8,198
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	220	–	0	9,210	2,272
Conventional	6,387	0	0	1,007	1,037	1,414	0	40,062	5,926
CBOB	6,361	0	0	1,007	722	1,414	0	40,023	4,863
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	26	0	–	0	315	–	–	39	1,063
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	6,714	4,592	–	0	223	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	6,633	4,307	–	–	200	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	0	81	285	–	0	23	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	253	0	0	93	274	337	0	6,995	846
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	253	0	0	93	274	337	0	6,995	846
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	253	0	0	93	274	337	0	6,995	846
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	48	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	265	0	0	32	18	645	0	14,244	1,167
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,668	0	0	596	585	596	0	23,988	4,399
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,668	0	0	596	585	596	0	22,139	4,346
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	181	53
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,668	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	753	–	–	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	29	0	–	0	142	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	121	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	29	0	–	0	21	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	43
Lubricants	0	50	0	0	0	–	0	567	246
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	32	51	–	–	247	34
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,263**	**68**	**0**	**14,434**	**59,128**	**13,001**	**7,781**	**98,614**	**44,119**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, April 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**	**26**	**0**	**16,989**	**1,018**	**54**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**4,983**	**0**	**6,982**	**8,196**	**1,707**	**0**	**5**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	609	1,066	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	5,511	7,130	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,958	0	199	0	1,111	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,497	0	199	0	1,111	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,497	0	199	0	1,111	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	244	0	315	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	244	0	315	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	244	0	315	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	206	0	20	0	20	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	728	0	399	0	261	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	728	0	399	0	261	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	–	–	–	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	5	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**5,009**	**0**	**23,971**	**9,214**	**1,761**	**0**	**5**	**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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**91**	**18**	**161**	**30,278**	**6,217**	**202**	**22,895**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**12,987**	**0**	**2,271**	**20,289**	**6,396**	**77,220**	**19,570**	**0**	**4,892**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	30	759	273	0	4,329	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,541	0	1,042	17,884	3,131	749	1,684	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,361	0	730	942	1,414	39,853	7,617	0	3,958
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	220	–	9,132	2,272	–	2,461
Conventional	6,361	0	730	722	1,414	30,721	5,345	0	1,497
CBOB	6,361	0	730	722	1,414	30,721	4,863	0	1,497
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	482	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	253	0	62	101	337	3,143	698	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	253	0	62	101	337	3,143	698	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	253	0	62	101	337	3,143	698	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	240	0	32	18	645	12,820	1,167	0	206
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,582	0	375	585	596	20,655	4,075	0	728
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,582	0	375	585	596	18,806	4,022	0	728
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	181	53	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,668	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,078**	**18**	**2,432**	**50,567**	**12,613**	**77,422**	**42,465**	**0**	**4,892**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**16,989**	**371**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**6,982**	**8,196**	**1,707**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	609	1,066	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	5,511	7,130	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	199	0	1,111	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	199	0	1,111	0	0
CBOB	0	199	0	1,111	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	244	0	315	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	244	0	315	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	244	0	315	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	20	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	399	0	261	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	399	0	261	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**	**23,971**	**8,567**	**1,707**	**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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**–**	**316**	**1,251**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**185**	**50**	**0**	**561**	**3,180**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	19	0	–	0	740	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	26	0	–	277	315	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	26	0	–	277	315	–
CBOB	0	0	–	277	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	26	0	–	0	315	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	1,006	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	1,006	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	31	173	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	31	173	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	31	173	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	25	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	86	0	–	221	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	86	0	–	221	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	753	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	34	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	719	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	29	0	–	0	142	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	121	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	29	0	–	0	21	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	50	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	32	51	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**185**	**50**	**0**	**877**	**4,431**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 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	**2,079**	**–**	**2,079**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**19,090**	**–**	**413**	**18,677**	**1,654**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	162	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,419	–	117	9,302	581	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	78	–	78	–	–	–	0	–	0
Conventional	9,341	–	39	9,302	581	–	0	0	0
CBOB	9,302	–	–	9,302	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	39	–	39	–	581	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	200	–	–	200	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	200	–	–	200	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,852	–	–	3,852	148	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,852	–	–	3,852	148	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,852	–	–	3,852	148	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	48	–	–	48	10	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,424	–	–	1,424	0	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	106	–	–	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,333	–	20	3,313	324	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,333	–	20	3,313	324	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	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	–	–	–	–	43	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	567	–	276	291	246	0	0	0	5
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	247	–	–	247	34	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**21,169**	**–**	**2,492**	**18,677**	**1,654**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**

– = 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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	4,411	544	0	3,874
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	6,633	3,301	308	3,728
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0	81	285	81	180

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	26	0	0	647	54
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	23	0	0	91	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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	91	0	0	91
3	18	0	0	18
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	161	316	4,411	4,888
3	30,278	1,251	544	32,073
4	6,217	–	0	6,217
5	–	–	3,874	3,874
From 3 to				
1	202	2,079	0	2,281
2	22,895	0	0	22,895
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	26	26
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	16,989	0	0	16,989
3	371	0	647	1,018
5	–	–	54	54
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, April 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]	**7,169**	**109**	**7,060**	**39,975**	**47,052**	**-7,077**	**33,109**	**25,202**	**7,906**
Petroleum Products[2]	**105,878**	**13,222**	**92,656**	**41,378**	**47,293**	**-5,915**	**35,306**	**122,539**	**-87,234**
Pentanes Plus	30	10	20	4,948	1,062	3,886	1,825	4,329	-2,504
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,791	3,541	-1,750	10,736	22,057	-11,321	25,014	2,433	22,581
Ethane/Ethylene	45	3,478	-3,433	5,302	8,979	-3,677	10,948	314	10,634
Propane/Propylene	1,746	45	1,701	3,290	9,510	-6,220	9,759	1,444	8,315
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,234	2,742	-1,508	3,099	227	2,872
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	910	826	84	1,208	448	760
Unfinished Oils	0	19	-19	181	740	-559	740	162	578
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	50,279	6,387	43,892	14,784	3,678	11,106	1,257	61,428	-60,171
Reformulated - RBOB	9,210	0	9,210	2,272	220	2,052	220	13,943	-13,723
Conventional	41,069	6,387	34,682	12,512	3,458	9,054	1,037	47,485	-46,448
CBOB	41,030	6,361	34,669	11,423	3,143	8,280	722	46,383	-45,661
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	39	26	13	1,089	315	774	315	1,102	-787
Renewable Fuels	6,936	0	6,936	0	15,602	-15,602	4,592	313	4,278
Fuel Ethanol	6,833	0	6,833	0	14,975	-14,975	4,307	200	4,107
Renewable Diesel Fuel	103	0	103	0	626	-626	285	113	171
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,088	253	6,835	1,343	704	639	274	7,841	-7,567
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	7,088	253	6,835	1,343	704	639	274	7,841	-7,567
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	7,088	253	6,835	1,343	704	639	274	7,841	-7,567
Finished Aviation Gasoline	48	0	48	10	0	10	0	58	-58
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14,276	265	14,011	1,452	695	757	18	15,617	-15,599
Kerosene	0	0	–	106	0	106	0	106	-106
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,584	2,668	21,916	7,466	1,777	5,689	585	29,115	-28,530
15 ppm sulfur and under	22,735	2,668	20,067	7,413	1,777	5,636	585	27,213	-26,628
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	181	0	181	53	0	53	0	234	-234
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,668	0	1,668	0	0	–	0	1,668	-1,668
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	753	-753	753	0	753
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	29	-29	29	142	-113	142	0	142
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	121	-121	121	0	121
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	29	-29	29	21	8	21	0	21
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	43	0	43	0	43	-43
Lubricants	567	50	517	246	0	246	55	813	-758
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	279	0	279	34	83	-49	51	281	-230
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**113,048**	**13,331**	**99,717**	**81,353**	**94,344**	**-12,991**	**68,415**	**147,742**	**-79,327**

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, April 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**6,217**	**18,061**	**-11,844**	**3,954**	**0**	**3,954**
Petroleum Products[2]	**6,784**	**16,885**	**-10,101**	**10,597**	**5**	**10,592**
Pentanes Plus	273	1,675	-1,402	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,131	12,641	-9,510	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	761	4,285	-3,524	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,564	5,360	-3,796	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	593	1,952	-1,359	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	213	1,044	-831	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,414	1,310	104	5,069	0	5,069
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,461	0	2,461
Conventional	1,414	1,310	104	2,608	0	2,608
CBOB	1,414	1,310	104	2,608	0	2,608
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	388	0	388	3,998	0	3,998
Fuel Ethanol	308	0	308	3,728	0	3,728
Renewable Diesel Fuel	81	0	81	271	0	271
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	337	559	-222	315	0	315
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	337	559	-222	315	0	315
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	337	559	-222	315	0	315
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	645	40	605	226	0	226
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	596	660	-64	989	0	989
15 ppm sulfur and under	596	660	-64	989	0	989
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	–	0	0	–
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	5	-5
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**13,001**	**34,946**	**-21,944**	**14,552**	**5**	**14,547**

– = 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.

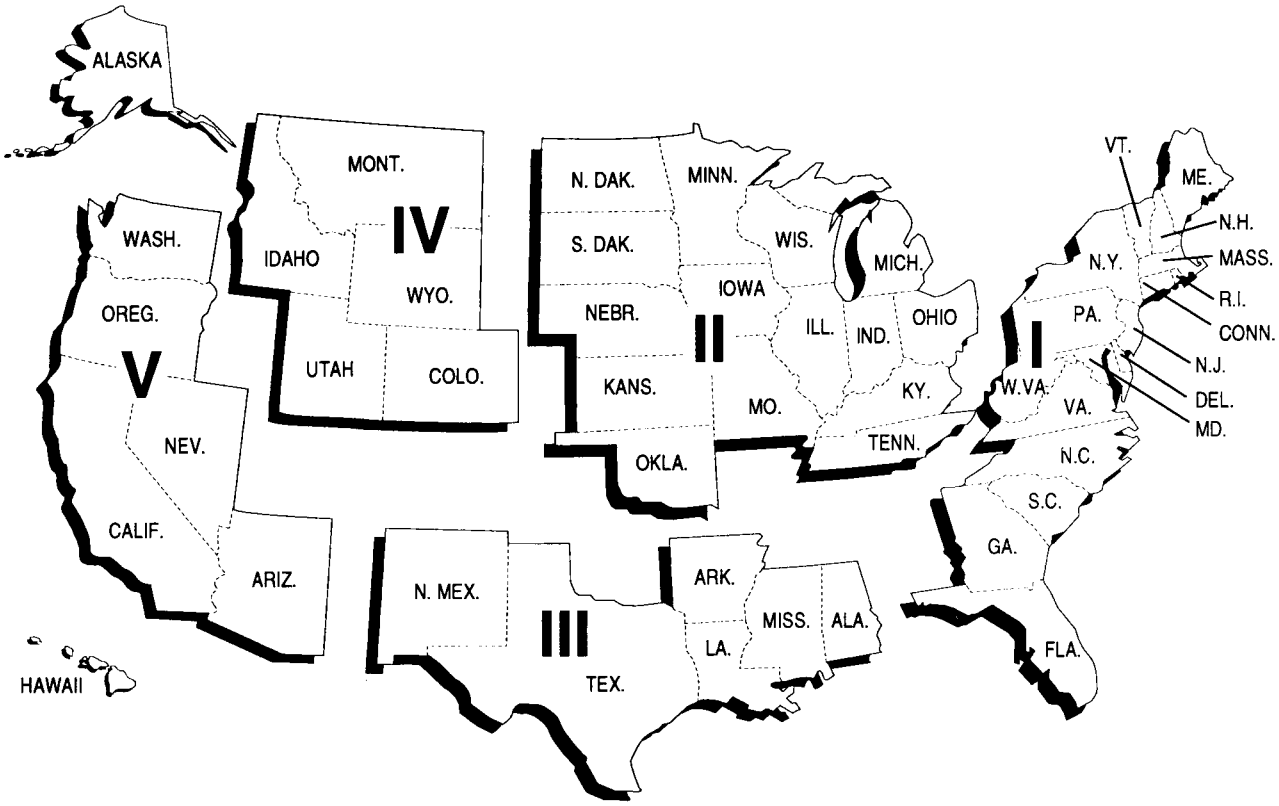
PAD District IV

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

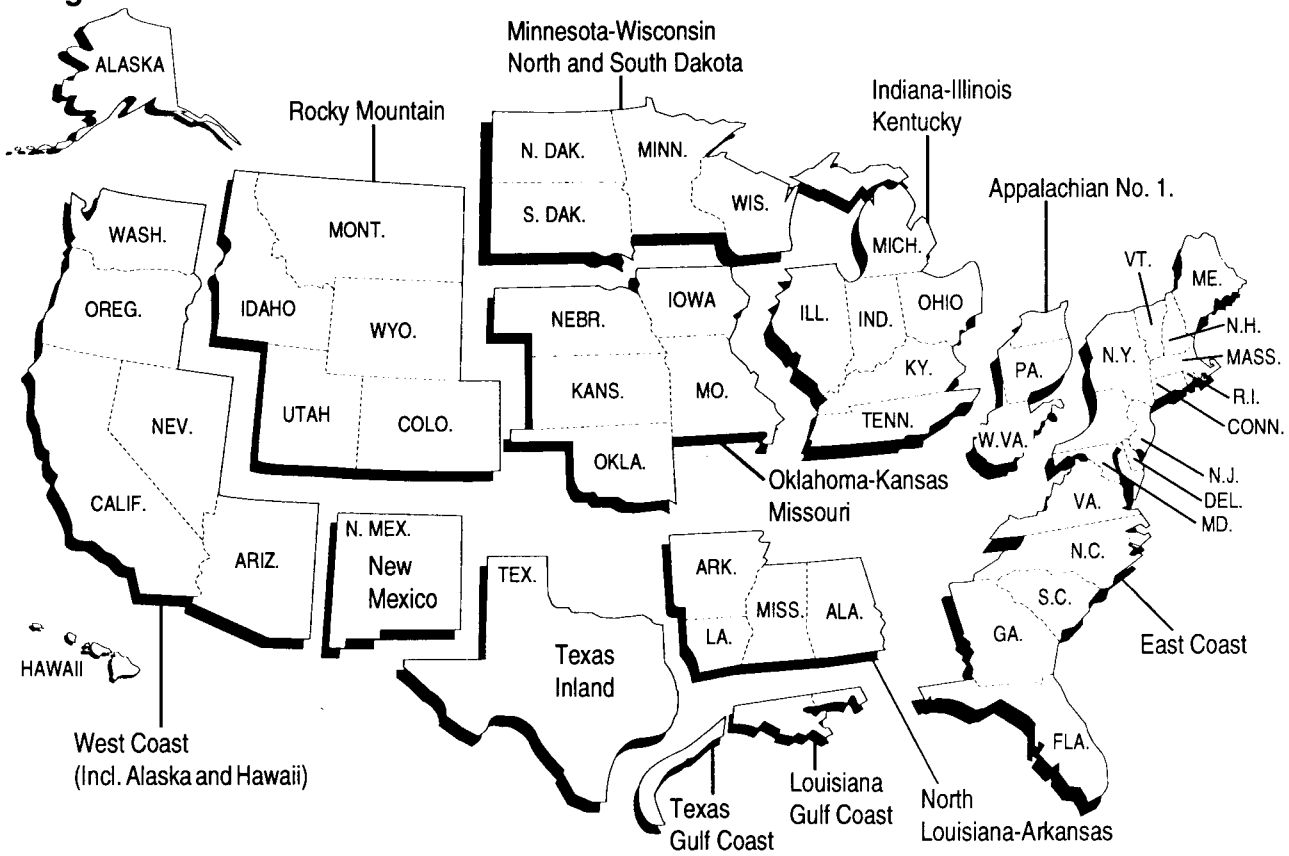
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

PSM Explanatory Notes

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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).

Appendix D

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	Port Reading, NJ	300
Buckeye Partners LP	Groton, CT	300
Global Companies LLC	Revere, MA	400

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	10
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.