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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
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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]	**261,028**	**– –**	**– –**	**228,320**	**3,220**	**-11,881**	**492,960**	**11,489**	**0**	**1,223,700**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**108,530**	**-665**	**26,382**	**3,475**	**– –**	**24,697**	**12,892**	**34,311**	**65,822**	**211,782**
Pentanes Plus	13,410	-665	– –	4	– –	383	4,630	6,226	1,510	20,935
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	95,120	– –	26,382	3,471	– –	24,314	8,262	28,085	64,312	190,847
Ethane/Ethylene	41,404	– –	25	–	– –	6,614	–	2,414	32,401	51,566
Propane/Propylene	34,716	– –	17,690	2,872	– –	8,574	–	22,269	24,435	85,179
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,335	– –	8,839	294	– –	9,140	1,967	3,252	4,109	45,214
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,665	– –	-172	305	– –	-14	6,295	151	3,366	8,888
Other Liquids	**– –**	**35,770**	**– –**	**48,881**	**7,215**	**-4,226**	**84,370**	**13,502**	**-1,780**	**331,613**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	35,774	– –	2,841	3,044	735	37,358	3,566	0	27,668
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,722	– –	6,722	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,311	– –	410	-777	-395	98	2,241	0	993
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,463	– –	2,411	-2,902	1,126	30,521	1,325	0	26,652
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	30,258	– –	250	-570	407	28,426	1,105	0	21,199
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,205	– –	2,161	-2,332	719	2,095	220	0	5,453
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	20	1	4	17	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,477	– –	-3,285	19,590	4,946	-1,774	86,716
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-4	– –	26,563	4,171	-1,674	27,414	4,990	0	217,221
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,371	5,561	474	11,455	3	0	56,301
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	20,192	-1,390	-2,148	15,959	4,987	0	160,920
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-2	8	–	-6	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**105**	**597,017**	**21,610**	**-1,197**	**-10,293**	**– –**	**96,891**	**530,936**	**310,403**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	105	308,238	2,266	-3,601	1,166	– –	15,936	289,907	24,874
Reformulated	– –	–	100,482	–	-4,575	-7	– –	–	95,914	43
Conventional	– –	105	207,756	2,266	975	1,173	– –	15,936	193,993	24,831
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	281	2	– –	-80	– –	–	363	872
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	49,612	3,974	– –	-4,073	– –	6,229	51,430	40,428
Kerosene	– –	– –	278	–	– –	40	– –	10	228	2,588
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	148,876	2,651	2,404	-5,150	– –	43,433	115,648	149,239
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	140,260	2,066	2,404	-6,713	– –	39,234	112,209	129,807
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3,911	–	–	1,874	– –	1,981	56	8,175
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,705	585	– –	-311	– –	2,218	3,383	11,257
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,683	8,092	– –	-107	– –	7,689	12,193	40,265
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,298	193	– –	-303	– –	NA	NA	4,237
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,364	1,235	– –	238	– –	NA	NA	5,747
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,021	6,664	– –	-42	– –	NA	NA	30,275
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,431	1,026	– –	165	– –	–	9,292	3,439
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,614	939	– –	4	– –	–	6,549	2,069
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,817	87	– –	161	– –	–	2,743	1,370
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	934	358	– –	95	– –	–	1,197	1,301
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,170	1,216	– –	-212	– –	2,164	4,434	10,562
Waxes	– –	– –	138	164	– –	39	– –	114	149	553
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	27,488	516	– –	283	– –	20,320	7,401	5,448
Marketable	– –	– –	20,339	516	– –	283	– –	20,320	252	5,448
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,149	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,149	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,649	1,344	– –	-2,359	– –	964	14,388	30,031
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,537	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,537	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,702	1	– –	-100	– –	31	2,772	803
Total	**369,558**	**35,210**	**623,399**	**302,286**	**9,238**	**-1,703**	**590,222**	**156,194**	**594,978**	**2,077,498**

– – = 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 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". 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-June 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]	**1,639,778**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,420,355**	**6,144**	**47,213**	**2,931,453**	**87,611**	**0**	**1,223,700**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**632,747**	**-3,887**	**121,762**	**28,199**	**– –**	**14,509**	**91,850**	**219,273**	**453,189**	**211,782**
Pentanes Plus	76,256	-3,887	– –	1,238	– –	392	26,988	38,713	7,514	20,935
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	556,491	– –	121,762	26,961	– –	14,117	64,862	180,560	445,675	190,847
Ethane/Ethylene	230,988	– –	761	43	– –	17,638	–	15,352	198,802	51,566
Propane/Propylene	210,785	– –	106,860	22,956	– –	-11,486	–	144,337	207,750	85,179
Normal Butane/Butylene	57,714	– –	15,107	1,873	– –	7,705	27,357	19,900	19,732	45,214
Isobutane/Isobutylene	57,004	– –	-966	2,089	– –	260	37,505	971	19,391	8,888
Other Liquids	**– –**	**208,872**	**– –**	**233,466**	**47,584**	**15,717**	**383,892**	**94,704**	**-4,392**	**331,613**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	208,896	– –	9,067	23,607	912	215,322	25,335	0	27,668
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	39,777	– –	39,777	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13,520	– –	1,913	-1,271	66	545	13,551	0	993
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	195,376	– –	7,077	-15,053	865	174,750	11,784	0	26,652
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	178,354	– –	262	-3,782	-239	164,419	10,654	0	21,199
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	17,022	– –	6,815	-11,271	1,104	10,331	1,131	0	5,453
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	77	154	-19	250	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	108,631	– –	4,091	65,613	43,305	-4,378	86,716
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-24	– –	115,768	23,977	10,714	102,943	26,064	0	217,221
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	33,422	33,699	5,439	61,655	27	0	56,301
Conventional	– –	-24	– –	82,346	-9,722	5,275	41,288	26,037	0	160,920
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	14	–	-14	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**411**	**3,483,167**	**133,189**	**-8,199**	**-14,727**	**– –**	**534,382**	**3,088,913**	**310,403**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	411	1,796,441	11,773	-20,195	-3,579	– –	106,068	1,685,942	24,874
Reformulated	– –	–	585,048	–	-33,707	13	– –	–	551,328	43
Conventional	– –	411	1,211,393	11,773	13,513	-3,592	– –	106,068	1,134,614	24,831
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,922	51	– –	-6	– –	–	1,979	872
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	289,696	26,175	– –	172	– –	32,275	283,424	40,428
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,566	1	– –	9	– –	1,728	830	2,588
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	864,540	28,545	11,996	-11,502	– –	214,882	701,700	149,239
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	806,155	18,660	11,996	-7,055	– –	178,391	665,475	129,807
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	23,755	668	–	-201	– –	24,110	514	8,175
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	34,630	9,217	– –	-4,246	– –	12,381	35,712	11,257
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	74,517	41,775	– –	-1,924	– –	52,636	65,580	40,265
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,508	1,412	– –	16	– –	NA	NA	4,237
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,013	4,314	– –	-131	– –	NA	NA	5,747
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	56,996	36,049	– –	-1,809	– –	NA	NA	30,275
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	52,194	6,153	– –	179	– –	–	58,168	3,439
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	35,227	4,862	– –	-7	– –	–	40,096	2,069
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	16,967	1,291	– –	186	– –	–	18,072	1,370
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,387	2,779	– –	-35	– –	–	9,201	1,301
Lubricants	– –	– –	29,122	7,167	– –	-2,892	– –	14,033	25,148	10,562
Waxes	– –	– –	862	879	– –	-20	– –	593	1,168	553
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	162,796	1,479	– –	-605	– –	107,781	57,099	5,448
Marketable	– –	– –	120,494	1,479	– –	-605	– –	107,781	14,797	5,448
Catalyst	– –	– –	42,302	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,302	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	59,451	6,406	– –	5,449	– –	4,055	56,353	30,031
Still Gas	– –	– –	126,326	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	126,326	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16,347	6	– –	27	– –	331	15,995	803
Total	**2,272,525**	**205,396**	**3,604,929**	**1,815,209**	**45,529**	**62,712**	**3,407,195**	**935,970**	**3,537,710**	**2,077,498**

– – = 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 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". For details see Appendix D.
6 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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]	**8,701**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,611**	**107**	**-396**	**16,432**	**383**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,618**	**-22**	**879**	**116**	**– –**	**823**	**430**	**1,144**	**2,194**
Pentanes Plus	447	-22	– –	0	– –	13	154	208	50
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,171	– –	879	116	– –	810	275	936	2,144
Ethane/Ethylene	1,380	– –	1	–	– –	220	–	80	1,080
Propane/Propylene	1,157	– –	590	96	– –	286	–	742	815
Normal Butane/Butylene	311	– –	295	10	– –	305	66	108	137
Isobutane/Isobutylene	322	– –	-6	10	– –	0	210	5	112
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,192**	**– –**	**1,629**	**240**	**-141**	**2,812**	**450**	**-59**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,192	– –	95	101	25	1,245	119	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	224	– –	224	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	77	– –	14	-26	-13	3	75	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,115	– –	80	-97	38	1,017	44	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,009	– –	8	-19	14	948	37	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	107	– –	72	-78	24	70	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	649	– –	-110	653	165	-59
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	885	139	-56	914	166	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	212	185	16	382	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	673	-46	-72	532	166	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**19,901**	**720**	**-40**	**-343**	**– –**	**3,230**	**17,698**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	10,275	76	-120	39	– –	531	9,664
Reformulated	– –	–	3,349	–	-153	0	– –	–	3,197
Conventional	– –	4	6,925	76	32	39	– –	531	6,466
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	0	– –	-3	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,654	132	– –	-136	– –	208	1,714
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	– –	1	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,963	88	80	-172	– –	1,448	3,855
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,675	69	80	-224	– –	1,308	3,740
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	130	–	–	62	– –	66	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	157	20	– –	-10	– –	74	113
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	389	270	– –	-4	– –	256	406
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	6	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45	41	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	301	222	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	281	34	– –	6	– –	–	310
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	187	31	– –	0	– –	–	218
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	94	3	– –	5	– –	–	91
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	12	– –	3	– –	–	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	172	41	– –	-7	– –	72	148
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	1	– –	4	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	916	17	– –	9	– –	677	247
Marketable	– –	– –	678	17	– –	9	– –	677	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	238	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	238
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	388	45	– –	-79	– –	32	480
Still Gas	– –	– –	718	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	718
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	0	– –	-3	– –	1	92
Total	**12,319**	**1,174**	**20,780**	**10,076**	**308**	**-57**	**19,674**	**5,206**	**19,833**

– – = 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 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". 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-June 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**9,010**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,804**	**34**	**259**	**16,107**	**481**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,477**	**-21**	**669**	**155**	**– –**	**80**	**505**	**1,205**	**2,490**
Pentanes Plus	419	-21	– –	7	– –	2	148	213	41
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,058	– –	669	148	– –	78	356	992	2,449
Ethane/Ethylene	1,269	– –	4	0	– –	97	–	84	1,092
Propane/Propylene	1,158	– –	587	126	– –	-63	–	793	1,141
Normal Butane/Butylene	317	– –	83	10	– –	42	150	109	108
Isobutane/Isobutylene	313	– –	-5	11	– –	1	206	5	107
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,148**	**– –**	**1,283**	**261**	**86**	**2,109**	**520**	**-24**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,148	– –	50	130	5	1,183	139	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	219	– –	219	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	74	– –	11	-7	0	3	74	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,073	– –	39	-83	5	960	65	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	980	– –	1	-21	-1	903	59	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	94	– –	37	-62	6	57	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	597	– –	22	361	238	-24
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	636	132	59	566	143	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	184	185	30	339	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	452	-53	29	227	143	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**19,138**	**732**	**-45**	**-81**	**– –**	**2,936**	**16,972**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,871	65	-111	-20	– –	583	9,263
Reformulated	– –	–	3,215	–	-185	0	– –	–	3,029
Conventional	– –	2	6,656	65	74	-20	– –	583	6,234
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	0	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,592	144	– –	1	– –	177	1,557
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	0	– –	0	– –	9	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,750	157	66	-63	– –	1,181	3,855
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,429	103	66	-39	– –	980	3,656
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	131	4	–	-1	– –	132	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	190	51	– –	-23	– –	68	196
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	409	230	– –	-11	– –	289	360
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	47	8	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	24	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	313	198	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	287	34	– –	1	– –	–	320
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	194	27	– –	0	– –	–	220
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	93	7	– –	1	– –	–	99
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	15	– –	0	– –	–	51
Lubricants	– –	– –	160	39	– –	-16	– –	77	138
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	0	– –	3	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	894	8	– –	-3	– –	592	314
Marketable	– –	– –	662	8	– –	-3	– –	592	81
Catalyst	– –	– –	232	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	232
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	327	35	– –	30	– –	22	310
Still Gas	– –	– –	694	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	694
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	0	– –	0	– –	2	88
Total	**12,486**	**1,129**	**19,807**	**9,974**	**250**	**345**	**18,721**	**5,143**	**19,438**

– – = 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 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". 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, June 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	**1,348**	**– –**	**– –**	**27,006**	**5,743**	**2,103**	**-1,144**	**33,768**	**3,576**	**0**	**16,685**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,865**	**-15**	**1,644**	**839**	**-2,431**	**– –**	**333**	**421**	**2,704**	**6,444**	**6,334**
Pentanes Plus	1,018	-15	– –	–	14	– –	11	–	128	878	203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,847	– –	1,644	839	-2,445	– –	322	421	2,576	5,566	6,131
Ethane/Ethylene	4,036	– –	14	–	-3,574	– –	66	–	513	-103	366
Propane/Propylene	3,291	– –	1,118	718	1,147	– –	86	–	1,873	4,315	3,955
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,033	– –	520	57	-5	– –	194	26	190	1,195	1,596
Isobutane/Isobutylene	487	– –	-8	64	-13	– –	-24	395	1	158	214
Other Liquids	**– –**	**995**	**– –**	**26,193**	**53,265**	**9,329**	**2,278**	**87,262**	**1,923**	**-1,682**	**81,631**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	998	– –	992	8,748	589	480	10,814	32	0	8,893
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	105	– –	105	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	998	– –	991	8,748	484	480	10,709	31	0	8,893
Fuel Ethanol	– –	812	– –	–	8,570	1,289	259	10,381	30	0	7,387
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	186	– –	991	178	-805	221	328	1	0	1,506
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,310	132	– –	-393	2,927	1,590	-1,682	5,028
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	22,891	44,385	8,740	2,191	73,521	301	0	67,710
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,371	7,286	5,070	485	18,242	0	0	25,463
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	16,520	37,099	3,670	1,706	55,279	301	0	42,247
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**121,117**	**9,802**	**43,945**	**-9,370**	**139**	**– –**	**6,158**	**159,198**	**93,901**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	101,202	2,057	5,548	-10,029	1,515	– –	66	97,197	5,305
Reformulated	– –	–	40,980	–	–	-3,673	-7	– –	–	37,314	24
Conventional	– –	–	60,222	2,057	5,548	-6,356	1,522	– –	66	59,883	5,281
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	710	– –	-21	– –	–	732	146
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,856	1,501	14,547	– –	-2,017	– –	14	20,907	9,758
Kerosene	– –	– –	-11	–	–	– –	7	– –	4	-22	2,096
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,954	1,623	22,233	659	1,274	– –	3,792	30,403	58,153
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	10,222	1,075	20,681	659	720	– –	3,031	28,886	48,158
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	594	–	239	–	1,451	– –	460	-1,078	5,147
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	138	548	1,313	– –	-897	– –	301	2,595	4,848
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,215	2,980	–	– –	-210	– –	854	3,551	9,487
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	88	175	–	– –	-354	– –	NA	NA	1,174
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	162	896	–	– –	83	– –	NA	NA	1,862
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	965	1,909	–	– –	61	– –	NA	NA	6,451
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	136	–	-19	– –	10	– –	–	107	164
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	136	–	–	– –	10	– –	–	126	164
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	-19	– –	–	– –	–	-19	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	29	27
Lubricants	– –	– –	400	164	604	– –	48	– –	162	958	1,296
Waxes	– –	– –	10	87	–	– –	24	– –	56	17	294
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,177	378	–	– –	–	– –	1,146	409	–
Marketable	– –	– –	454	378	–	– –	–	– –	1,146	-314	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	723	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	723	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,722	1,011	322	– –	-488	– –	51	3,492	7,142
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,340	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,340	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	89	–	–	– –	-1	– –	12	78	33
Total	**11,213**	**980**	**122,761**	**63,840**	**100,522**	**2,062**	**1,606**	**121,451**	**14,360**	**163,960**	**198,551**

– – = 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 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". 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 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 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	**8,472**	**– –**	**– –**	**149,363**	**45,759**	**28,901**	**387**	**205,007**	**27,101**	**0**	**16,685**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59,243**	**-82**	**6,297**	**8,648**	**-10,032**	**– –**	**-1,936**	**5,578**	**11,668**	**48,764**	**6,334**
Pentanes Plus	6,241	-82	– –	–	24	– –	-6	737	342	5,110	203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53,002	– –	6,297	8,648	-10,056	– –	-1,930	4,841	11,326	43,654	6,131
Ethane/Ethylene	22,153	– –	72	43	-21,865	– –	248	–	2,788	-2,633	366
Propane/Propylene	21,200	– –	6,570	7,719	11,917	– –	-2,768	–	7,654	42,520	3,955
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,527	– –	-217	231	-30	– –	568	2,546	879	2,518	1,596
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,122	– –	-128	655	-78	– –	22	2,295	6	1,248	214
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,407**	**– –**	**112,694**	**319,114**	**58,988**	**13,049**	**481,716**	**9,804**	**-8,366**	**81,631**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,425	– –	2,510	51,530	3,502	229	62,207	531	0	8,893
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	609	– –	609	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,425	– –	2,506	51,530	2,888	229	61,598	522	0	8,893
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,414	– –	12	50,462	5,688	169	59,889	518	0	7,387
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,011	– –	2,494	1,068	-2,800	60	1,709	4	0	1,506
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	6,372	-35	– –	-449	6,516	8,636	-8,366	5,028
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-18	– –	103,812	267,619	55,486	13,269	412,993	637	0	67,710
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	33,183	49,352	23,963	5,706	100,790	2	0	25,463
Conventional	– –	-18	– –	70,629	218,267	31,523	7,563	312,203	635	0	42,247
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**694,913**	**67,652**	**265,071**	**-58,611**	**-5,919**	**– –**	**23,301**	**951,644**	**93,901**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	581,115	11,095	42,289	-61,174	-533	– –	418	573,441	5,305
Reformulated	– –	–	233,356	–	44	-19,325	8	– –	–	214,067	24
Conventional	– –	–	347,759	11,095	42,245	-41,849	-541	– –	418	359,373	5,281
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	6	1,308	– –	5	– –	–	1,309	146
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	16,079	12,060	78,302	– –	-315	– –	351	106,405	9,758
Kerosene	– –	– –	317	–	–	– –	114	– –	13	190	2,096
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	61,491	23,403	138,166	2,563	-6,299	– –	11,148	220,774	58,153
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	53,000	15,992	124,709	2,563	-1,189	– –	7,965	189,488	48,158
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,537	355	1,326	–	-57	– –	2,553	722	5,147
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,954	7,056	12,131	– –	-5,053	– –	631	30,563	4,848
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	8,163	14,042	149	– –	-1,963	– –	5,948	18,369	9,487
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,293	596	-50	– –	-428	– –	NA	NA	1,174
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	950	1,868	–	– –	-765	– –	NA	NA	1,862
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,920	11,578	199	– –	-770	– –	NA	NA	6,451
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	799	29	-105	– –	13	– –	–	710	164
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	799	16	–	– –	13	– –	–	802	164
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	13	-105	– –	–	– –	–	-92	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	123	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	126	27
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,386	1,387	3,265	– –	86	– –	1,140	5,812	1,296
Waxes	– –	– –	28	362	–	– –	-7	– –	262	135	294
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,213	1,004	–	– –	–	– –	3,487	3,730	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,083	1,004	–	– –	–	– –	3,487	-400	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,130	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,852	4,264	1,697	– –	2,987	– –	447	12,379	7,142
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,874	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,874	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	473	–	–	– –	-4	– –	86	391	33
Total	**67,715**	**5,325**	**701,210**	**338,357**	**619,912**	**29,278**	**5,581**	**692,301**	**71,874**	**992,042**	**198,551**

– – = 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] Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". 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 7. PAD District 1 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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	**45**	**– –**	**– –**	**900**	**191**	**70**	**-38**	**1,126**	**119**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**329**	**-1**	**55**	**28**	**-81**	**– –**	**11**	**14**	**90**	**215**
Pentanes Plus	34	-1	– –	–	0	– –	0	–	4	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	295	– –	55	28	-82	– –	11	14	86	186
Ethane/Ethylene	135	– –	0	–	-119	– –	2	–	17	-3
Propane/Propylene	110	– –	37	24	38	– –	3	–	62	144
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	– –	17	2	0	– –	6	1	6	40
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	0	2	0	– –	-1	13	0	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33**	**– –**	**873**	**1,775**	**311**	**76**	**2,909**	**64**	**-56**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33	– –	33	292	20	16	360	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33	– –	33	292	16	16	357	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	–	286	43	9	346	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	33	6	-27	7	11	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	77	4	– –	-13	98	53	-56
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	763	1,480	291	73	2,451	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	212	243	169	16	608	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	551	1,237	122	57	1,843	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**4,037**	**327**	**1,465**	**-312**	**5**	**– –**	**205**	**5,307**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,373	69	185	-334	51	– –	2	3,240
Reformulated	– –	–	1,366	–	–	-122	0	– –	–	1,244
Conventional	– –	–	2,007	69	185	-212	51	– –	2	1,996
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	24	– –	-1	– –	–	24
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	95	50	485	– –	-67	– –	0	697
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	365	54	741	22	42	– –	126	1,013
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	341	36	689	22	24	– –	101	963
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	–	8	–	48	– –	15	-36
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5	18	44	– –	-30	– –	10	87
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	41	99	–	– –	-7	– –	28	118
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	6	–	– –	-12	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	30	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	64	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	–	-1	– –	0	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	5	20	– –	2	– –	5	32
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	1	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	39	13	–	– –	–	– –	38	14
Marketable	– –	– –	15	13	–	– –	–	– –	38	-10
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	57	34	11	– –	-16	– –	2	116
Still Gas	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**374**	**33**	**4,092**	**2,128**	**3,351**	**69**	**54**	**4,048**	**479**	**5,465**

– – = 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 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". 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-June 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**47**	**– –**	**– –**	**821**	**251**	**159**	**2**	**1,126**	**149**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**326**	**0**	**35**	**48**	**-55**	**– –**	**-11**	**31**	**64**	**268**
Pentanes Plus	34	0	– –	–	0	– –	0	4	2	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	291	– –	35	48	-55	– –	-11	27	62	240
Ethane/Ethylene	122	– –	0	0	-120	– –	1	–	15	-14
Propane/Propylene	116	– –	36	42	65	– –	-15	–	42	234
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	-1	1	0	– –	3	14	5	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	– –	-1	4	0	– –	0	13	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**619**	**1,753**	**324**	**72**	**2,647**	**54**	**-46**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	14	283	19	1	342	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	14	283	16	1	338	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24	– –	0	277	31	1	329	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	14	6	-15	0	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	35	0	– –	-2	36	47	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	570	1,470	305	73	2,269	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	182	271	132	31	554	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	388	1,199	173	42	1,715	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,818**	**372**	**1,456**	**-322**	**-33**	**– –**	**128**	**5,229**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,193	61	232	-336	-3	– –	2	3,151
Reformulated	– –	–	1,282	–	0	-106	0	– –	–	1,176
Conventional	– –	–	1,911	61	232	-230	-3	– –	2	1,975
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	7	– –	0	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	88	66	430	– –	-2	– –	2	585
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	338	129	759	14	-35	– –	61	1,213
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	291	88	685	14	-7	– –	44	1,041
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	8	2	7	–	0	– –	14	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	38	39	67	– –	-28	– –	3	168
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	45	77	1	– –	-11	– –	33	101
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	3	0	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	10	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33	64	1	– –	-4	– –	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	18	– –	0	– –	6	32
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	6	–	– –	–	– –	19	20
Marketable	– –	– –	11	6	–	– –	–	– –	19	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	54	23	9	– –	16	– –	2	68
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**372**	**29**	**3,853**	**1,859**	**3,406**	**161**	**31**	**3,804**	**395**	**5,451**

– – = 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 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". 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, June 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	**50,177**	**– –**	**– –**	**61,740**	**-3,442**	**-1,537**	**-6,518**	**110,479**	**2,977**	**0**	**150,638**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**25,055**	**-609**	**6,251**	**2,061**	**-3,770**	**– –**	**9,259**	**2,341**	**8,682**	**8,706**	**56,453**
Pentanes Plus	2,960	-609	– –	4	4,645	– –	168	721	5,948	163	9,361
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22,095	– –	6,251	2,057	-8,415	– –	9,091	1,620	2,734	8,543	47,092
Ethane/Ethylene	8,383	– –	–	–	-3,989	– –	133	–	1,901	2,360	5,937
Propane/Propylene	9,095	– –	3,593	1,653	-3,603	– –	5,208	–	309	5,221	25,544
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,904	– –	2,762	185	-822	– –	3,749	107	523	650	13,267
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,713	– –	-104	219	-1	– –	1	1,513	1	312	2,344
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,832**	**– –**	**348**	**-3,800**	**-2,317**	**-1,074**	**24,925**	**743**	**-531**	**68,497**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,833	– –	74	-17,991	-2,311	-340	9,361	584	0	7,483
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,025	– –	1,025	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1	– –	–	–	-1	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,832	– –	58	-17,991	-3,341	-344	8,319	584	0	7,460
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27,647	– –	–	-17,400	-2,269	-241	7,802	417	0	6,640
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,185	– –	58	-591	-1,072	-103	517	167	0	820
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	16	–	5	4	17	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-405	– –	-53	77	102	-531	14,003
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	274	14,596	-6	-681	15,487	57	0	47,011
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	4,667	-2,628	-13	2,052	–	0	6,688
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	274	9,929	2,622	-668	13,435	57	0	40,323
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**105**	**137,998**	**827**	**6,384**	**3,346**	**-4,049**	**– –**	**2,763**	**149,946**	**59,645**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	105	82,511	–	1,811	2,274	322	– –	435	85,945	6,295
Reformulated	– –	–	11,469	–	–	2,960	–	– –	–	14,429	–
Conventional	– –	105	71,042	–	1,811	-686	322	– –	435	71,515	6,295
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	60	–	17	– –	-3	– –	–	80	168
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,059	–	1,415	– –	324	– –	928	7,222	7,144
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-24	– –	1	22	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,414	36	3,590	1,072	-3,157	– –	760	37,509	29,252
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	30,400	–	3,485	1,072	-3,186	– –	680	37,462	28,260
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	44	–	105	–	-1	– –	58	92	352
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-30	36	–	– –	30	– –	21	-45	640
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,440	71	-695	– –	-147	– –	204	759	1,251
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	108	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	48
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	184	–	–	– –	41	– –	NA	NA	217
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,148	71	-695	– –	-192	– –	NA	NA	986
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	827	156	-101	– –	27	– –	–	855	574
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	658	80	-120	– –	-4	– –	–	622	424
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	169	76	19	– –	31	– –	–	233	150
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	60	43	– –	21	– –	–	119	117
Lubricants	– –	– –	279	245	199	– –	-46	– –	188	581	579
Waxes	– –	– –	38	7	–	– –	10	– –	27	8	47
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,669	3	–	– –	-289	– –	35	5,926	946
Marketable	– –	– –	4,217	3	–	– –	-289	– –	35	4,474	946
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,452	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,452	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,880	249	95	– –	-1,062	– –	185	6,101	13,076
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,324	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,324	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	461	–	10	– –	-25	– –	1	495	98
Total	**75,232**	**29,328**	**144,249**	**64,976**	**-4,629**	**-508**	**-2,382**	**137,745**	**15,165**	**158,122**	**335,233**

– – = 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 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 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	**316,040**	**– –**	**– –**	**425,086**	**-53,820**	**-26,969**	**166**	**648,606**	**11,565**	**0**	**150,638**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**143,772**	**-3,550**	**23,491**	**14,318**	**-27,425**	**– –**	**1,766**	**18,058**	**53,121**	**77,661**	**56,453**
Pentanes Plus	16,539	-3,550	– –	21	26,227	– –	-636	3,877	37,241	-1,245	9,361
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	127,233	– –	23,491	14,297	-53,652	– –	2,402	14,181	15,880	78,906	47,092
Ethane/Ethylene	44,200	– –	–	–	-17,611	– –	757	–	12,564	13,268	5,937
Propane/Propylene	55,147	– –	21,229	11,528	-29,623	– –	-387	–	1,247	57,421	25,544
Normal Butane/Butylene	18,052	– –	2,757	1,469	-7,498	– –	1,637	4,691	2,067	6,385	13,267
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,834	– –	-495	1,300	1,080	– –	395	9,490	2	1,832	2,344
Other Liquids	**– –**	**174,985**	**– –**	**1,507**	**-49,069**	**-7,667**	**1,287**	**115,562**	**4,892**	**-1,985**	**68,497**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	174,991	– –	241	-107,382	-11,634	-529	53,909	2,836	0	7,483
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,453	– –	6,453	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2	– –	–	–	0	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	174,989	– –	193	-107,382	-18,270	-510	47,206	2,834	0	7,460
Fuel Ethanol	– –	163,314	– –	–	-103,803	-13,066	-417	44,710	2,153	0	6,640
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11,675	– –	193	-3,579	-5,205	-93	2,496	681	0	820
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	48	–	183	-19	250	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-3,051	– –	1,130	-3,212	1,016	-1,985	14,003
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-6	– –	1,266	61,364	3,967	686	64,865	1,040	0	47,011
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	13,579	-4,879	559	8,140	1	0	6,688
Conventional	– –	-6	– –	1,266	47,785	8,847	127	56,725	1,040	0	40,323
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**411**	**798,662**	**4,690**	**35,035**	**14,303**	**-2,493**	**– –**	**11,991**	**843,602**	**59,645**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	411	471,958	65	4,145	9,098	-1,030	– –	2,953	483,754	6,295
Reformulated	– –	–	67,619	–	–	5,603	–	– –	–	73,222	–
Conventional	– –	411	404,339	65	4,145	3,495	-1,030	– –	2,953	410,532	6,295
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	345	–	46	– –	-9	– –	–	400	168
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	42,649	–	5,246	– –	357	– –	3,235	44,303	7,144
Kerosene	– –	– –	377	1	182	– –	-117	– –	1	676	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	179,013	489	28,364	5,205	-2,642	– –	1,595	214,118	29,252
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	178,841	212	27,767	5,205	-2,760	– –	686	214,099	28,260
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	520	–	597	–	-151	– –	743	525	352
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-348	277	–	– –	269	– –	166	-506	640
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,107	515	-4,369	– –	-42	– –	1,491	3,804	1,251
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	558	–	–	– –	45	– –	NA	NA	48
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,240	238	–	– –	60	– –	NA	NA	217
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,309	277	-4,335	– –	-147	– –	NA	NA	986
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5,166	796	-502	– –	-181	– –	–	5,641	574
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,102	472	-564	– –	-168	– –	–	4,178	424
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,064	324	62	– –	-13	– –	–	1,463	150
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	233	331	236	– –	-36	– –	–	836	117
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,618	1,264	1,247	– –	-90	– –	964	3,255	579
Waxes	– –	– –	216	40	–	– –	5	– –	195	56	47
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	33,970	96	–	– –	-250	– –	1,016	33,300	946
Marketable	– –	– –	25,069	96	–	– –	-250	– –	1,016	24,399	946
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,901	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,901	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	25,453	1,093	352	– –	1,561	– –	541	24,796	13,076
Still Gas	– –	– –	25,775	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,775	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,782	–	88	– –	-19	– –	1	2,888	98
Total	**459,812**	**171,846**	**822,153**	**445,601**	**-95,279**	**-20,333**	**726**	**782,226**	**81,569**	**919,279**	**335,233**

– – = 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 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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	**1,673**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,058**	**-115**	**-51**	**-217**	**3,683**	**99**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**835**	**-20**	**208**	**69**	**-126**	**– –**	**309**	**78**	**289**	**290**
Pentanes Plus	99	-20	– –	0	155	– –	6	24	198	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	737	– –	208	69	-281	– –	303	54	91	285
Ethane/Ethylene	279	– –	–	–	-133	– –	4	–	63	79
Propane/Propylene	303	– –	120	55	-120	– –	174	–	10	174
Normal Butane/Butylene	97	– –	92	6	-27	– –	125	4	17	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	57	– –	-3	7	0	– –	0	50	0	10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**994**	**– –**	**12**	**-127**	**-77**	**-36**	**831**	**25**	**-18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	994	– –	2	-600	-77	-11	312	19	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	34	– –	34	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	0	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	994	– –	2	-600	-111	-11	277	19	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	922	– –	–	-580	-76	-8	260	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	73	– –	2	-20	-36	-3	17	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-14	– –	-2	3	3	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	9	487	0	-23	516	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	156	-88	0	68	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	9	331	87	-22	448	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,600**	**28**	**213**	**112**	**-135**	**– –**	**92**	**4,998**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,750	–	60	76	11	– –	14	2,865
Reformulated	– –	–	382	–	–	99	–	– –	–	481
Conventional	– –	4	2,368	–	60	-23	11	– –	14	2,384
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	1	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	235	–	47	– –	11	– –	31	241
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,014	1	120	36	-105	– –	25	1,250
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,013	–	116	36	-106	– –	23	1,249
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1	–	4	–	0	– –	2	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	-2
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	48	2	-23	– –	-5	– –	7	25
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	2	-23	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	5	-3	– –	1	– –	–	29
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22	3	-4	– –	0	– –	–	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	3	1	– –	1	– –	–	8
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	2	1	– –	1	– –	–	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	8	7	– –	-2	– –	6	19
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	189	0	–	– –	-10	– –	1	198
Marketable	– –	– –	141	0	–	– –	-10	– –	1	149
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	163	8	3	– –	-35	– –	6	203
Still Gas	– –	– –	144	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	144
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	-1	– –	0	17
Total	**2,508**	**978**	**4,808**	**2,166**	**-154**	**-17**	**-79**	**4,592**	**505**	**5,271**

– – = 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-June 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	**1,736**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,336**	**-296**	**-148**	**1**	**3,564**	**64**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**790**	**-20**	**129**	**79**	**-151**	**– –**	**10**	**99**	**292**	**427**
Pentanes Plus	91	-20	– –	0	144	– –	-3	21	205	-7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	699	– –	129	79	-295	– –	13	78	87	434
Ethane/Ethylene	243	– –	–	–	-97	– –	4	–	69	73
Propane/Propylene	303	– –	117	63	-163	– –	-2	–	7	315
Normal Butane/Butylene	99	– –	15	8	-41	– –	9	26	11	35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	54	– –	-3	7	6	– –	2	52	0	10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**961**	**– –**	**8**	**-270**	**-42**	**7**	**635**	**27**	**-11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	961	– –	1	-590	-64	-3	296	16	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	35	– –	35	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	0	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	961	– –	1	-590	-100	-3	259	16	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	897	– –	–	-570	-72	-2	246	12	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	64	– –	1	-20	-29	-1	14	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-17	– –	6	-18	6	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	7	337	22	4	356	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	75	-27	3	45	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	7	263	49	1	312	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,388**	**26**	**193**	**79**	**-14**	**– –**	**66**	**4,635**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,593	0	23	50	-6	– –	16	2,658
Reformulated	– –	–	372	–	–	31	–	– –	–	402
Conventional	– –	2	2,222	0	23	19	-6	– –	16	2,256
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	234	–	29	– –	2	– –	18	243
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	-1	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	984	3	156	29	-15	– –	9	1,176
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	983	1	153	29	-15	– –	4	1,176
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3	–	3	–	-1	– –	4	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	2	–	– –	1	– –	1	-3
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	50	3	-24	– –	0	– –	8	21
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	2	-24	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	4	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	3	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	23
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	8
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	7	7	– –	0	– –	5	18
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	187	1	–	– –	-1	– –	6	183
Marketable	– –	– –	138	1	–	– –	-1	– –	6	134
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	140	6	2	– –	9	– –	3	136
Still Gas	– –	– –	142	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	142
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	16
Total	**2,526**	**944**	**4,517**	**2,448**	**-524**	**-112**	**4**	**4,298**	**448**	**5,051**

– – = 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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**160,724**	**– –**	**– –**	**92,388**	**3,768**	**2,344**	**-2,605**	**257,341**	**4,489**	**0**	**972,590**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60,280**	**-17**	**15,054**	**43**	**17,128**	**– –**	**13,949**	**7,783**	**21,444**	**49,312**	**140,327**
Pentanes Plus	6,869	-17	– –	–	-3,215	– –	221	3,100	77	239	10,985
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53,411	– –	15,054	43	20,343	– –	13,728	4,683	21,366	49,074	129,342
Ethane/Ethylene	25,477	– –	11	–	11,010	– –	6,370	–	–	30,128	44,761
Propane/Propylene	17,964	– –	11,300	–	6,259	– –	3,112	–	19,229	13,182	53,226
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,604	– –	3,901	43	2,243	– –	4,182	1,149	1,988	2,472	25,910
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,366	– –	-158	–	831	– –	64	3,534	149	3,292	5,445
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,703**	**– –**	**18,126**	**-59,308**	**1,044**	**-4,214**	**-42,937**	**9,726**	**989**	**121,147**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,703	– –	928	4,341	3,252	188	9,175	2,860	0	6,929
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,110	– –	4,110	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,310	– –	410	–	-779	-395	98	2,238	0	993
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,393	– –	515	4,341	-76	583	4,967	622	0	5,936
Fuel Ethanol	– –	822	– –	–	4,136	314	226	4,437	609	0	4,110
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	571	– –	515	205	-391	357	530	13	0	1,826
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,591	273	– –	-3,117	13,877	3,109	995	42,888
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,607	-63,922	-2,207	-1,283	-65,997	3,758	0	71,322
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-14,432	3,229	368	-11,574	3	0	11,302
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,607	-49,490	-5,436	-1,651	-54,423	3,755	0	60,020
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	8	–	-6	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**225,867**	**5,563**	**-52,278**	**2,508**	**-2,935**	**– –**	**77,125**	**107,470**	**115,439**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	64,759	65	-7,343	1,893	-548	– –	13,155	46,767	9,056
Reformulated	– –	–	13,935	–	–	-3,832	–	– –	–	10,103	–
Conventional	– –	–	50,824	65	-7,343	5,725	-548	– –	13,155	36,664	9,056
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	213	–	-727	– –	-16	– –	–	-498	302
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25,951	–	-16,818	– –	-1,013	– –	4,350	5,796	14,787
Kerosene	– –	– –	286	–	–	– –	57	– –	2	227	363
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	85,253	–	-26,937	615	-2,606	– –	36,377	25,160	45,437
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	78,115	–	-25,280	615	-3,563	– –	33,304	23,709	38,421
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,997	–	-344	–	406	– –	1,417	830	2,185
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,141	–	-1,313	– –	551	– –	1,655	622	4,831
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	5,557	3,523	695	– –	901	– –	5,450	3,424	24,672
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	946	18	–	– –	67	– –	NA	NA	2,612
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	323	339	–	– –	137	– –	NA	NA	3,117
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,288	3,166	695	– –	697	– –	NA	NA	18,943
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,465	793	120	– –	128	– –	–	8,250	2,700
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,817	782	120	– –	-2	– –	–	5,721	1,480
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,648	11	–	– –	130	– –	–	2,529	1,220
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	842	298	-43	– –	96	– –	–	1,001	1,128
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,998	785	-798	– –	-235	– –	1,589	2,631	7,863
Waxes	– –	– –	90	15	–	– –	5	– –	23	77	212
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,330	84	–	– –	620	– –	15,496	-702	2,839
Marketable	– –	– –	11,631	84	–	– –	620	– –	15,496	-4,401	2,839
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,699	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,699	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,997	–	-417	– –	-247	– –	666	2,161	5,498
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,467	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,467	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,659	–	-10	– –	-77	– –	17	1,709	582
Total	**221,004**	**3,686**	**240,921**	**116,120**	**-90,690**	**5,896**	**4,195**	**222,187**	**112,784**	**157,771**	**1,349,503**

– – = 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 10,300 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-June 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]	**1,003,829**	**– –**	**– –**	**570,349**	**51,355**	**3,574**	**41,583**	**1,542,204**	**45,321**	**0**	**972,590**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**351,284**	**-111**	**78,438**	**1,358**	**95,544**	**– –**	**14,566**	**51,454**	**146,224**	**314,269**	**140,327**
Pentanes Plus	37,606	-111	– –	1,217	-18,180	– –	1,002	16,848	362	2,320	10,985
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	313,678	– –	78,438	141	113,724	– –	13,564	34,606	145,862	311,949	129,342
Ethane/Ethylene	146,897	– –	689	–	55,638	– –	16,563	–	–	186,661	44,761
Propane/Propylene	107,702	– –	69,285	–	39,086	– –	-7,774	–	130,256	93,591	53,226
Normal Butane/Butylene	21,518	– –	9,533	141	15,327	– –	5,014	13,956	14,642	12,907	25,910
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37,561	– –	-1,069	–	3,673	– –	-239	20,650	964	18,790	5,445
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21,466**	**– –**	**99,963**	**-331,205**	**1,909**	**1,620**	**-293,855**	**76,292**	**8,077**	**121,147**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21,466	– –	3,730	26,099	24,165	630	53,395	21,436	0	6,929
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	24,061	– –	24,061	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13,518	– –	1,913	–	-1,290	66	545	13,530	0	993
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	7,948	– –	1,792	26,099	1,419	564	28,789	7,906	0	5,936
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,860	– –	–	25,269	3,387	-236	26,117	7,634	0	4,110
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,088	– –	1,792	831	-1,968	800	2,672	271	0	1,826
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	25	–	-25	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	90,564	3,086	– –	3,156	49,807	32,596	8,091	42,888
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	5,669	-360,390	-22,256	-2,166	-397,071	22,260	0	71,322
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-78,221	16,215	-460	-61,568	22	0	11,302
Conventional	– –	–	– –	5,669	-282,169	-38,471	-1,706	-335,503	22,238	0	60,020
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	14	–	-14	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,331,380**	**30,915**	**-311,456**	**21,888**	**-5,905**	**– –**	**435,153**	**643,478**	**115,439**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	397,716	165	-46,327	18,869	-2,025	– –	92,936	279,512	9,056
Reformulated	– –	–	82,310	–	-44	-19,612	–	– –	–	62,654	–
Conventional	– –	–	315,406	165	-46,283	38,481	-2,025	– –	92,936	216,859	9,056
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,262	–	-1,378	– –	-68	– –	–	-48	302
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	150,029	–	-88,384	– –	472	– –	25,263	35,910	14,787
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,807	–	-182	– –	37	– –	1,698	-110	363
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	489,273	2,352	-172,614	3,019	-800	– –	182,332	140,498	45,437
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	445,001	216	-158,560	3,019	-1,328	– –	156,853	134,151	38,421
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	19,183	313	-1,923	–	44	– –	17,520	9	2,185
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25,089	1,823	-12,131	– –	484	– –	7,959	6,338	4,831
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	33,395	15,917	3,621	– –	-376	– –	37,798	15,511	24,672
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,737	816	84	– –	287	– –	NA	NA	2,612
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,830	2,175	–	– –	634	– –	NA	NA	3,117
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24,828	12,926	3,537	– –	-1,297	– –	NA	NA	18,943
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	46,206	5,105	607	– –	348	– –	–	51,570	2,700
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30,303	4,151	564	– –	149	– –	–	34,869	1,480
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15,903	954	43	– –	199	– –	–	16,701	1,220
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,887	2,448	-236	– –	37	– –	–	8,062	1,128
Lubricants	– –	– –	22,018	4,439	-4,426	– –	-2,702	– –	10,261	14,472	7,863
Waxes	– –	– –	618	216	–	– –	-18	– –	92	760	212
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	91,656	201	–	– –	-723	– –	81,764	10,816	2,839
Marketable	– –	– –	69,574	201	–	– –	-723	– –	81,764	-11,266	2,839
Catalyst	– –	– –	22,082	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,082	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	14,604	72	-2,049	– –	-130	– –	2,775	9,982	5,498
Still Gas	– –	– –	66,648	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,648	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	10,261	–	-88	– –	43	– –	235	9,895	582
Total	**1,355,113**	**21,355**	**1,409,818**	**702,585**	**-495,761**	**27,371**	**51,864**	**1,299,803**	**702,991**	**965,824**	**1,349,503**

– – = 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 10,300 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, June 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]	**5,357**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,080**	**126**	**78**	**-87**	**8,578**	**150**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,009**	**-1**	**502**	**1**	**571**	**– –**	**465**	**259**	**715**	**1,644**
Pentanes Plus	229	-1	– –	–	-107	– –	7	103	3	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,780	– –	502	1	678	– –	458	156	712	1,636
Ethane/Ethylene	849	– –	0	–	367	– –	212	–	–	1,004
Propane/Propylene	599	– –	377	–	209	– –	104	–	641	439
Normal Butane/Butylene	120	– –	130	1	75	– –	139	38	66	82
Isobutane/Isobutylene	212	– –	-5	–	28	– –	2	118	5	110
Other Liquids	**– –**	**123**	**– –**	**604**	**-1,977**	**35**	**-140**	**-1,431**	**324**	**33**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	123	– –	31	145	108	6	306	95	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	137	– –	137	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	77	– –	14	–	-26	-13	3	75	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	46	– –	17	145	-3	19	166	21	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	–	138	10	8	148	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	17	7	-13	12	18	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	486	9	– –	-104	463	104	33
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	87	-2,131	-74	-43	-2,200	125	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-481	108	12	-386	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	87	-1,650	-181	-55	-1,814	125	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,529**	**185**	**-1,743**	**84**	**-98**	**– –**	**2,571**	**3,582**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,159	2	-245	63	-18	– –	439	1,559
Reformulated	– –	–	465	–	–	-128	–	– –	–	337
Conventional	– –	–	1,694	2	-245	191	-18	– –	439	1,222
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-24	– –	-1	– –	–	-17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	865	–	-561	– –	-34	– –	145	193
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,842	–	-898	20	-87	– –	1,213	839
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,604	–	-843	20	-119	– –	1,110	790
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	100	–	-11	–	14	– –	47	28
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	138	–	-44	– –	18	– –	55	21
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	185	117	23	– –	30	– –	182	114
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	1	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	11	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	143	106	23	– –	23	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	249	26	4	– –	4	– –	–	275
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	161	26	4	– –	0	– –	–	191
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	88	0	–	– –	4	– –	–	84
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	28	10	-1	– –	3	– –	–	33
Lubricants	– –	– –	133	26	-27	– –	-8	– –	53	88
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	511	3	–	– –	21	– –	517	-23
Marketable	– –	– –	388	3	–	– –	21	– –	517	-147
Catalyst	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	100	–	-14	– –	-8	– –	22	72
Still Gas	– –	– –	382	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	382
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	55	–	0	– –	-3	– –	1	57
Total	**7,367**	**123**	**8,031**	**3,871**	**-3,023**	**197**	**140**	**7,406**	**3,759**	**5,259**

– – = 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-June 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]	**5,516**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,134**	**282**	**20**	**228**	**8,474**	**249**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,930**	**-1**	**431**	**7**	**525**	**– –**	**80**	**283**	**803**	**1,727**
Pentanes Plus	207	-1	– –	7	-100	– –	6	93	2	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,724	– –	431	1	625	– –	75	190	801	1,714
Ethane/Ethylene	807	– –	4	–	306	– –	91	–	–	1,026
Propane/Propylene	592	– –	381	–	215	– –	-43	–	716	514
Normal Butane/Butylene	118	– –	52	1	84	– –	28	77	80	71
Isobutane/Isobutylene	206	– –	-6	–	20	– –	-1	113	5	103
Other Liquids	**– –**	**118**	**– –**	**549**	**-1,820**	**10**	**9**	**-1,615**	**419**	**44**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	118	– –	20	143	133	3	293	118	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	132	– –	132	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	74	– –	11	–	-7	0	3	74	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	44	– –	10	143	8	3	158	43	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	–	139	19	-1	144	42	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	10	5	-11	4	15	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	498	17	– –	17	274	179	44
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	31	-1,980	-122	-12	-2,182	122	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-430	89	-3	-338	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	31	-1,550	-211	-9	-1,843	122	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,315**	**170**	**-1,711**	**120**	**-32**	**– –**	**2,391**	**3,536**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,185	1	-255	104	-11	– –	511	1,536
Reformulated	– –	–	452	–	0	-108	–	– –	–	344
Conventional	– –	–	1,733	1	-254	211	-11	– –	511	1,192
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-8	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	824	–	-486	– –	3	– –	139	197
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	-1	– –	0	– –	9	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,688	13	-948	17	-4	– –	1,002	772
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,445	1	-871	17	-7	– –	862	737
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	105	2	-11	–	0	– –	96	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	138	10	-67	– –	3	– –	44	35
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	183	87	20	– –	-2	– –	208	85
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	4	0	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	12	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	136	71	19	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	254	28	3	– –	2	– –	–	283
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	167	23	3	– –	1	– –	–	192
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	87	5	0	– –	1	– –	–	92
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	13	-1	– –	0	– –	–	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	121	24	-24	– –	-15	– –	56	80
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	504	1	–	– –	-4	– –	449	59
Marketable	– –	– –	382	1	–	– –	-4	– –	449	-62
Catalyst	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	80	0	-11	– –	-1	– –	15	55
Still Gas	– –	– –	366	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	366
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	56	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	54
Total	**7,446**	**117**	**7,746**	**3,860**	**-2,724**	**150**	**285**	**7,142**	**3,863**	**5,307**

– – = 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, June 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]	**19,300**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,454**	**-9,893**	**57**	**-527**	**19,403**	**42**	**0**	**24,402**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,600**	**-10**	**624**	**201**	**-10,927**	**– –**	**326**	**506**	**90**	**566**	**3,588**
Pentanes Plus	1,776	-10	– –	–	-1,444	– –	-5	177	53	97	328
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,824	– –	624	201	-9,483	– –	331	329	37	469	3,260
Ethane/Ethylene	3,506	– –	–	–	-3,447	– –	45	–	–	14	502
Propane/Propylene	4,028	– –	277	178	-3,803	– –	38	–	1	641	1,303
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,572	– –	331	1	-1,416	– –	262	106	36	84	1,194
Isobutane/Isobutylene	718	– –	16	22	-817	– –	-14	223	–	-270	261
Other Liquids	**– –**	**422**	**– –**	**104**	**539**	**-550**	**191**	**118**	**48**	**158**	**9,241**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	422	– –	23	319	484	0	1,236	12	0	348
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	208	– –	208	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	422	– –	23	319	276	0	1,028	12	0	348
Fuel Ethanol	– –	422	– –	–	319	227	2	964	2	0	334
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	23	–	49	-2	64	10	0	14
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	286	-475	31	158	3,473
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	81	220	-1,034	-95	-643	5	0	5,420
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	220	-1,034	-95	-643	5	0	5,420
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**20,233**	**31**	**-158**	**758**	**-423**	**– –**	**134**	**21,152**	**8,485**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,946	–	-605	807	-18	– –	2	10,164	2,073
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,946	–	-605	807	-18	– –	2	10,164	2,073
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	-3	– –	–	8	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,118	–	581	– –	-57	– –	0	1,756	567
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,112	–	-134	-49	-105	– –	31	6,003	3,331
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	6,091	–	-134	-49	-80	– –	–	5,988	3,129
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	19	–	–	–	-27	– –	31	15	148
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	0	54
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	273	–	–	– –	68	– –	83	122	220
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	135	–	–	– –	24	– –	NA	NA	30
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	5
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	121	–	–	– –	44	– –	NA	NA	185
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	9	-9	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	804	–	–	– –	-8	– –	–	812	86
Marketable	– –	– –	557	–	–	– –	-8	– –	–	565	86
Catalyst	– –	– –	247	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	247	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,189	29	–	– –	-299	– –	9	1,508	2,185
Still Gas	– –	– –	702	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	702	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	85	1	–	– –	-1	– –	–	87	16
Total	**30,900**	**412**	**20,857**	**9,790**	**-20,439**	**265**	**-433**	**20,027**	**316**	**21,876**	**45,716**

– – = 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 330 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-June 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]	**122,226**	**– –**	**– –**	**55,303**	**-67,932**	**-1,221**	**857**	**105,214**	**2,305**	**0**	**24,402**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**66,783**	**-61**	**2,429**	**2,024**	**-58,087**	**– –**	**-34**	**3,495**	**1,006**	**8,621**	**3,588**
Pentanes Plus	10,459	-61	– –	–	-8,071	– –	18	976	687	646	328
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	56,324	– –	2,429	2,024	-50,016	– –	-52	2,519	318	7,976	3,260
Ethane/Ethylene	17,727	– –	–	–	-16,162	– –	70	–	–	1,495	502
Propane/Propylene	24,625	– –	1,599	1,886	-21,380	– –	-216	–	16	6,930	1,303
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,584	– –	688	4	-7,799	– –	168	1,172	302	835	1,194
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,388	– –	142	134	-4,675	– –	-74	1,347	–	-1,284	261
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,528**	**– –**	**522**	**2,188**	**-3,732**	**-48**	**301**	**330**	**923**	**9,241**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,528	– –	65	2,088	2,083	-3	6,724	43	0	348
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,188	– –	1,188	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,528	– –	65	2,088	895	-3	5,536	43	0	348
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,528	– –	–	1,906	849	-4	5,285	2	0	334
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	65	182	46	1	251	41	0	14
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-41	-1,163	281	923	3,473
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	457	100	-5,816	-4	-5,260	5	0	5,420
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	100	-5,816	-4	-5,260	5	0	5,420
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**111,772**	**326**	**-343**	**4,920**	**-606**	**– –**	**500**	**116,782**	**8,485**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	55,788	–	-2,682	4,967	-219	– –	8	58,284	2,073
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	55,788	–	-2,682	4,967	-219	– –	8	58,284	2,073
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	25	6	–	– –	-1	– –	–	32	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,125	3	3,385	– –	-28	– –	0	9,541	567
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	33,975	26	-1,046	-46	-985	– –	34	33,860	3,331
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	33,831	26	-1,046	-46	-914	– –	0	33,679	3,129
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	177	–	–	–	-39	– –	34	182	148
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-33	–	–	– –	-32	– –	–	-1	54
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,639	–	–	– –	-18	– –	372	1,285	220
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	841	–	–	– –	23	– –	NA	NA	30
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	112	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	5
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	686	–	–	– –	-39	– –	NA	NA	185
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	63	-63	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,412	–	–	– –	-7	– –	1	4,418	86
Marketable	– –	– –	3,020	–	–	– –	-7	– –	1	3,026	86
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,392	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,392	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,366	285	–	– –	654	– –	21	4,976	2,185
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,899	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,899	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	542	6	–	– –	-2	– –	0	550	16
Total	**189,009**	**2,467**	**114,201**	**58,175**	**-124,175**	**-32**	**169**	**109,010**	**4,140**	**126,326**	**45,716**

– – = 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 330 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, June 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	**643**	**– –**	**– –**	**315**	**-330**	**2**	**-18**	**647**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**387**	**0**	**21**	**7**	**-364**	**– –**	**11**	**17**	**3**	**19**
Pentanes Plus	59	0	– –	–	-48	– –	0	6	2	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	327	– –	21	7	-316	– –	11	11	1	16
Ethane/Ethylene	117	– –	–	–	-115	– –	2	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	134	– –	9	6	-127	– –	1	–	0	21
Normal Butane/Butylene	52	– –	11	0	-47	– –	9	4	1	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	– –	1	1	-27	– –	0	7	–	-9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**3**	**18**	**-18**	**6**	**4**	**2**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	1	11	16	0	41	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	1	11	9	0	34	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	11	8	0	32	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	–	2	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	10	-16	1	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3	7	-34	-3	-21	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	7	-34	-3	-21	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**674**	**1**	**-5**	**25**	**-14**	**– –**	**4**	**705**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	332	–	-20	27	-1	– –	0	339
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	332	–	-20	27	-1	– –	0	339
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37	–	19	– –	-2	– –	0	59
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	204	–	-4	-2	-4	– –	1	200
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	203	–	-4	-2	-3	– –	–	200
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	-1	– –	1	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	2	– –	3	4
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	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	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	27
Marketable	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	19
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	40	1	–	– –	-10	– –	0	50
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**1,030**	**14**	**695**	**326**	**-681**	**9**	**-14**	**668**	**11**	**729**

– – = 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-June 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	**672**	**– –**	**– –**	**304**	**-373**	**-7**	**5**	**578**	**13**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**367**	**0**	**13**	**11**	**-319**	**– –**	**0**	**19**	**6**	**47**
Pentanes Plus	57	0	– –	–	-44	– –	0	5	4	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	309	– –	13	11	-275	– –	0	14	2	44
Ethane/Ethylene	97	– –	–	–	-89	– –	0	–	–	8
Propane/Propylene	135	– –	9	10	-117	– –	-1	–	0	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	4	0	-43	– –	1	6	2	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	– –	1	1	-26	– –	0	7	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**3**	**12**	**-21**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	11	11	0	37	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	11	5	0	30	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	10	5	0	29	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-6	2	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3	1	-32	0	-29	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	1	-32	0	-29	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**614**	**2**	**-2**	**27**	**-3**	**– –**	**3**	**642**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	307	–	-15	27	-1	– –	0	320
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	307	–	-15	27	-1	– –	0	320
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	34	0	19	– –	0	– –	0	52
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	187	0	-6	0	-5	– –	0	186
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	186	0	-6	0	-5	– –	0	185
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	– –	0	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	0	– –	2	7
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	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	– –	– –	29	2	–	– –	4	– –	0	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**1,039**	**14**	**627**	**320**	**-682**	**0**	**1**	**599**	**23**	**694**

– – = 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, June 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	**29,479**	**– –**	**– –**	**37,732**	**3,824**	**253**	**-1,087**	**71,969**	**406**	**0**	**59,385**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,730**	**-14**	**2,809**	**331**	**–**	**– –**	**830**	**1,841**	**1,391**	**794**	**5,080**
Pentanes Plus	787	-14	– –	–	–	– –	-12	632	19	134	58
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	943	– –	2,809	331	–	– –	842	1,209	1,372	660	5,022
Ethane/Ethylene	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	2	–
Propane/Propylene	338	– –	1,402	323	–	– –	130	–	856	1,077	1,151
Normal Butane/Butylene	222	– –	1,325	8	–	– –	753	579	516	-293	3,247
Isobutane/Isobutylene	381	– –	82	–	–	– –	-41	630	–	-126	624
Other Liquids	**– –**	**819**	**– –**	**4,110**	**9,305**	**-292**	**-1,406**	**15,002**	**1,061**	**-715**	**51,096**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	819	– –	824	4,584	1,030	408	6,772	77	0	4,014
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,274	– –	1,274	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	819	– –	824	4,584	-245	408	5,498	76	0	4,014
Fuel Ethanol	– –	555	– –	250	4,375	-131	161	4,842	46	0	2,728
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	264	– –	574	208	-114	247	656	30	0	1,286
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,576	–	– –	-8	3,184	115	-715	21,324
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	710	4,721	-1,322	-1,806	5,046	869	0	25,758
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,479	-110	-366	2,735	0	0	12,848
Conventional	– –	–	– –	710	2,242	-1,212	-1,440	2,311	869	0	12,910
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**91,802**	**5,387**	**2,107**	**1,561**	**-3,025**	**– –**	**10,712**	**93,171**	**32,933**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	49,820	144	589	1,454	-105	– –	2,278	49,834	2,145
Reformulated	– –	–	34,098	–	–	-31	0	– –	–	34,067	19
Conventional	– –	–	15,722	144	589	1,484	-105	– –	2,278	15,767	2,126
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-37	– –	–	41	251
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,628	2,473	275	– –	-1,310	– –	937	15,749	8,172
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	4	0	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,143	992	1,248	108	-556	– –	2,474	16,573	13,066
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	15,432	991	1,248	108	-604	– –	2,218	16,164	11,839
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	257	–	–	–	45	– –	15	197	343
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	454	1	–	– –	3	– –	241	211	884
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	3,198	1,518	–	– –	-719	– –	1,098	4,337	4,635
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	-44	– –	NA	NA	373
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	678	–	–	– –	-23	– –	NA	NA	546
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,499	1,518	–	– –	-652	– –	NA	NA	3,710
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	77	–	– –	0	– –	–	80	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	77	–	– –	0	– –	–	80	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	-20	– –	–	48	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	493	22	-5	– –	21	– –	216	273	824
Waxes	– –	– –	–	55	–	– –	–	– –	9	46	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,508	51	–	– –	-40	– –	3,643	956	1,577
Marketable	– –	– –	3,480	51	–	– –	-40	– –	3,643	-72	1,577
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,028	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,028	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	861	55	–	– –	-263	– –	53	1,126	2,130
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,704	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,704	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	408	–	–	– –	4	– –	1	403	74
Total	**31,209**	**805**	**94,611**	**47,560**	**15,236**	**1,522**	**-4,688**	**88,812**	**13,570**	**93,249**	**148,494**

– – = 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 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 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	**189,211**	**– –**	**– –**	**220,254**	**24,638**	**1,859**	**4,220**	**430,422**	**1,319**	**0**	**59,385**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,665**	**-83**	**11,107**	**1,851**	**–**	**– –**	**147**	**13,265**	**7,255**	**3,873**	**5,080**
Pentanes Plus	5,411	-83	– –	–	–	– –	14	4,550	82	682	58
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,254	– –	11,107	1,851	–	– –	133	8,715	7,173	3,191	5,022
Ethane/Ethylene	11	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	11	–
Propane/Propylene	2,111	– –	8,177	1,823	–	– –	-341	–	5,163	7,289	1,151
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,033	– –	2,346	28	–	– –	318	4,992	2,010	-2,913	3,247
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,099	– –	584	–	–	– –	156	3,723	–	-1,196	624
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,485**	**– –**	**18,780**	**58,972**	**-1,915**	**-191**	**80,168**	**3,386**	**-3,041**	**51,096**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,485	– –	2,521	27,665	5,490	585	39,087	489	0	4,014
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7,466	– –	7,466	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,485	– –	2,521	27,665	-1,985	585	31,621	480	0	4,014
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,238	– –	250	26,166	-641	249	28,418	346	0	2,728
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,247	– –	2,271	1,499	-1,344	336	3,203	134	0	1,286
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,695	–	– –	295	13,665	776	-3,041	21,324
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,564	31,307	-7,405	-1,071	27,416	2,121	0	25,758
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	239	15,290	-1,600	-366	14,293	2	0	12,848
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,325	16,017	-5,805	-705	13,123	2,119	0	12,910
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**546,440**	**29,606**	**11,693**	**9,301**	**196**	**– –**	**63,437**	**533,407**	**32,933**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	289,864	448	2,575	8,045	228	– –	9,753	290,951	2,145
Reformulated	– –	–	201,763	–	–	-373	5	– –	–	201,385	19
Conventional	– –	–	88,101	448	2,575	8,418	223	– –	9,753	89,566	2,126
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	290	39	24	– –	67	– –	–	286	251
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	74,814	14,112	1,451	– –	-314	– –	3,426	87,265	8,172
Kerosene	– –	– –	64	–	–	– –	-25	– –	16	73	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	100,788	2,275	7,130	1,255	-776	– –	19,773	92,451	13,066
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	95,482	2,214	7,130	1,255	-864	– –	12,887	94,058	11,839
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2,338	–	–	–	2	– –	3,261	-925	343
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,968	61	–	– –	86	– –	3,626	-683	884
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	22,213	11,301	599	– –	475	– –	7,029	26,609	4,635
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	79	–	–	– –	89	– –	NA	NA	373
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,881	33	–	– –	-58	– –	NA	NA	546
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18,253	11,268	–	– –	444	– –	NA	NA	3,710
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	23	223	–	– –	-1	– –	–	247	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	223	–	– –	-1	– –	–	247	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	144	–	–	– –	-33	– –	–	177	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,100	77	-86	– –	-186	– –	1,606	1,671	824
Waxes	– –	– –	–	261	–	– –	–	– –	43	218	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,545	178	–	– –	375	– –	21,512	4,836	1,577
Marketable	– –	– –	20,748	178	–	– –	375	– –	21,512	-961	1,577
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,797	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,797	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,176	692	–	– –	377	– –	271	4,220	2,130
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,130	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,289	–	–	– –	9	– –	8	2,272	74
Total	**200,876**	**4,402**	**557,547**	**270,491**	**95,303**	**9,245**	**4,372**	**523,855**	**75,397**	**534,239**	**148,494**

– – = 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 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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	**983**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,258**	**127**	**8**	**-36**	**2,399**	**14**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58**	**0**	**94**	**11**	**–**	**– –**	**28**	**61**	**46**	**26**
Pentanes Plus	26	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	21	1	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31	– –	94	11	–	– –	28	40	46	22
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	47	11	–	– –	4	–	29	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	44	0	–	– –	25	19	17	-10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	3	–	–	– –	-1	21	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27**	**– –**	**137**	**310**	**-10**	**-47**	**500**	**35**	**-24**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27	– –	27	153	34	14	226	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27	– –	27	153	-8	14	183	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	8	146	-4	5	161	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	19	7	-4	8	22	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	86	–	– –	0	106	4	-24
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	24	157	-44	-60	168	29	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	83	-4	-12	91	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	24	75	-40	-48	77	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,060**	**180**	**70**	**52**	**-101**	**– –**	**357**	**3,106**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,661	5	20	48	-4	– –	76	1,661
Reformulated	– –	–	1,137	–	–	-1	0	– –	–	1,136
Conventional	– –	–	524	5	20	49	-4	– –	76	526
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	421	82	9	– –	-44	– –	31	525
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	538	33	42	4	-19	– –	82	552
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	514	33	42	4	-20	– –	74	539
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	9	–	–	–	2	– –	0	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	0	– –	8	7
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	107	51	–	– –	-24	– –	37	145
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	83	51	–	– –	-22	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	1	0	– –	1	– –	7	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	2	–	– –	-1	– –	121	32
Marketable	– –	– –	116	2	–	– –	-1	– –	121	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	2	–	– –	-9	– –	2	38
Still Gas	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,040**	**27**	**3,154**	**1,585**	**508**	**51**	**-156**	**2,960**	**452**	**3,108**

– – = 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-June 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	**1,040**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,210**	**135**	**10**	**23**	**2,365**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**64**	**0**	**61**	**10**	**–**	**– –**	**1**	**73**	**40**	**21**
Pentanes Plus	30	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	25	0	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	– –	61	10	–	– –	1	48	39	18
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	45	10	–	– –	-2	–	28	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	– –	13	0	–	– –	2	27	11	-16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	20	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**103**	**324**	**-11**	**-1**	**440**	**19**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	14	152	30	3	215	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	14	152	-11	3	174	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	1	144	-4	1	156	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	12	8	-7	2	18	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	64	–	– –	2	75	4	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	25	172	-41	-6	151	12	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	84	-9	-2	79	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	24	88	-32	-4	72	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,002**	**163**	**64**	**51**	**1**	**– –**	**349**	**2,931**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,593	2	14	44	1	– –	54	1,599
Reformulated	– –	–	1,109	–	–	-2	0	– –	–	1,107
Conventional	– –	–	484	2	14	46	1	– –	54	492
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	411	78	8	– –	-2	– –	19	479
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	554	13	39	7	-4	– –	109	508
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	525	12	39	7	-5	– –	71	517
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	13	–	–	–	0	– –	18	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	16	0	–	– –	0	– –	20	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	122	62	3	– –	3	– –	39	146
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	100	62	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	17	0	0	– –	-1	– –	9	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	1	–	– –	2	– –	118	27
Marketable	– –	– –	114	1	–	– –	2	– –	118	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	4	–	– –	2	– –	1	23
Still Gas	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,104**	**24**	**3,063**	**1,486**	**524**	**51**	**24**	**2,878**	**414**	**2,935**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,348	50,177	160,724	19,300	29,479	261,028	8,701
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	14,103	470
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	246,925	8,231
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	27,006	61,740	92,388	9,454	37,732	228,320	7,611
Commercial	27,006	61,740	92,388	9,454	37,732	228,320	7,611
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	5,743	-3,442	3,768	-9,893	3,824	–	–
Adjustments[1]	2,103	-1,537	2,344	57	253	3,220	107
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-1,144	-6,518	-2,605	-527	-1,087	-11,881	-396
Commercial	–	–	-2,601	–	–	-11,877	-396
SPR	–	–	-4	–	–	-4	0
Refinery Inputs	33,768	110,479	257,341	19,403	71,969	492,960	16,432
Exports	3,576	2,977	4,489	42	406	11,489	383
Ending Stocks							
Total	16,685	150,638	972,590	24,402	59,385	1,223,700	– –
Commercial	16,685	150,638	277,490	24,402	59,385	528,600	– –
Refinery	12,784	14,447	49,186	2,511	24,327	103,255	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	3,777	130,591	207,861	18,326	28,268	388,823	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	64,271	– –	– –	– –	64,271	– –
Lease[3]	124	5,600	20,443	3,565	900	30,632	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,890	5,890	– –
SPR	–	–	695,100	–	–	695,100	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	56.8	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33.5	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	143	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	27,006	61,740	92,388	9,454	37,732	228,320	7,611
PAD District of Processing	27,006	56,339	99,092	8,151	37,732	228,320	7,611

– – = 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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	June 2016		January-June 2016	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,348**	**45**	**8,472**	**47**
Florida	158	5	995	5
New York	23	1	139	1
Pennsylvania	476	16	3,340	18
Virginia	1	0	4	0
West Virginia	690	23	3,993	22
PAD District 2	**50,177**	**1,673**	**316,040**	**1,736**
Illinois	744	25	4,366	24
Indiana	159	5	895	5
Kansas	3,021	101	19,372	106
Kentucky	324	11	1,194	7
Michigan	484	16	2,852	16
Missouri	11	0	65	0
Nebraska	182	6	1,083	6
North Dakota	30,701	1,023	195,283	1,073
Ohio	1,915	64	12,635	69
Oklahoma	12,497	417	77,446	426
South Dakota	115	4	723	4
Tennessee	24	1	127	1
PAD District 3	**160,724**	**5,357**	**1,003,829**	**5,516**
Alabama	651	22	4,101	23
Arkansas	430	14	2,746	15
Louisiana	4,704	157	29,301	161
Mississippi	1,839	61	10,759	59
New Mexico	11,787	393	72,694	399
Texas	95,064	3,169	593,852	3,263
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	46,248	1,542	290,377	1,595
PAD District 4	**19,300**	**643**	**122,226**	**672**
Colorado	9,256	309	57,683	317
Montana	1,908	64	12,082	66
Utah	2,373	79	15,013	82
Wyoming	5,761	192	37,447	206
PAD District 5	**29,479**	**983**	**189,211**	**1,040**
Alaska	14,103	470	90,976	500
South Alaska	447	15	2,855	16
North Slope	13,656	455	88,121	484
Arizona	0	0	4	0
California	14,759	492	94,590	520
Nevada	25	1	137	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	592	20	3,504	19
U.S. Total	**261,028**	**8,701**	**1,639,778**	**9,010**

⁻ = 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, June 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**	**6,063**	**6,470**	**12,522**	**25,055**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,018	1,018	498	828	1,634	2,960
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14	8,833	8,847	5,565	5,642	10,888	22,095
Ethane	–	4,036	4,036	1,975	1,898	4,510	8,383
Propane	5	3,286	3,291	2,480	2,416	4,199	9,095
Normal Butane	9	1,024	1,033	568	1,072	1,264	2,904
Isobutane	–	487	487	542	256	915	1,713

Commodity	Production								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**42,236**	**6,595**	**5,398**	**963**	**5,088**	**60,280**	**11,600**	**1,730**	**108,530**
Pentanes Plus	4,799	601	626	218	625	6,869	1,776	787	13,410
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37,437	5,994	4,772	745	4,463	53,411	9,824	943	95,120
Ethane	17,855	3,214	2,138	271	1,999	25,477	3,506	2	41,404
Propane	12,656	1,768	1,684	262	1,594	17,964	4,028	338	34,716
Normal Butane	4,308	-1,923	586	127	506	3,604	1,572	222	9,335
Isobutane	2,618	2,935	364	85	364	6,366	718	381	9,665

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	**5**	**238**	**243**	**897**	**132**	**366**	**1,395**
Pentanes Plus	–	58	58	83	40	18	141
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5	180	185	814	92	348	1,254
Ethane	–	–	–	73	4	221	298
Propane	2	139	141	523	51	75	649
Normal Butane	3	30	33	113	29	9	151
Isobutane	–	11	11	105	8	43	156

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	**193**	**3,205**	**906**	**26**	**–**	**4,330**	**144**	**447**	**6,559**
Pentanes Plus	27	4	98	5	–	134	45	51	429
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	166	3,201	808	21	–	4,196	99	396	6,130
Ethane	39	1,407	–	–	–	1,446	4	–	1,748
Propane	30	901	37	16	–	984	58	40	1,872
Normal Butane	93	650	720	5	–	1,468	30	283	1,965
Isobutane	4	243	51	–	–	298	7	73	545

– = 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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**30,787**	**2,981**	**33,768**	**70,174**	**15,135**	**25,170**	**110,479**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**421**	**–**	**421**	**1,247**	**69**	**1,025**	**2,341**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	200	5	516	721
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	421	–	421	1,047	64	509	1,620
Normal Butane	26	–	26	35	5	67	107
Isobutane	395	–	395	1,012	59	442	1,513
Other Liquids	**80,176**	**7,086**	**87,262**	**16,445**	**4,291**	**4,189**	**24,925**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,959	855	10,814	5,897	1,566	1,898	9,361
Hydrogen	103	2	105	676	205	144	1,025
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,856	853	10,709	5,204	1,361	1,754	8,319
Fuel Ethanol	9,593	788	10,381	4,929	1,229	1,644	7,802
Renewable Diesel Fuel	263	65	328	275	132	110	517
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	17	–	–	17
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,976	-49	2,927	107	-158	128	77
Naphthas and Lighter	836	-6	830	293	-167	222	348
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	65	-1	64	97	1	143	241
Heavy Gas Oils	929	-41	888	199	8	10	217
Residuum	1,146	-1	1,145	-482	–	-247	-729
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	67,241	6,280	73,521	10,441	2,883	2,163	15,487
Reformulated - RBOB	17,642	600	18,242	-116	1,141	1,027	2,052
Conventional	49,599	5,680	55,279	10,557	1,742	1,136	13,435
CBOB	37,689	5,699	43,388	10,027	1,658	1,044	12,729
GTAB	4,200	–	4,200	–	–	–	–
Other	7,710	-19	7,691	530	84	92	706
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**111,384**	**10,067**	**121,451**	**87,866**	**19,495**	**30,384**	**137,745**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**20,441**	**125,727**	**100,387**	**6,883**	**3,903**	**257,341**	**19,403**	**71,969**	**492,960**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**461**	**4,002**	**3,082**	**63**	**175**	**7,783**	**506**	**1,841**	**12,892**
Pentanes Plus	158	1,525	1,412	5	–	3,100	177	632	4,630
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	303	2,477	1,670	58	175	4,683	329	1,209	8,262
Normal Butane	121	962	66	–	–	1,149	106	579	1,967
Isobutane	182	1,515	1,604	58	175	3,534	223	630	6,295
Other Liquids	**9,758**	**-31,396**	**-27,777**	**6,834**	**-356**	**-42,937**	**118**	**15,002**	**84,370**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,051	3,256	2,454	1,170	244	9,175	1,236	6,772	37,358
Hydrogen	28	2,196	1,780	58	48	4,110	208	1,274	6,722
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	98	–	–	–	98	–	–	98
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	98	–	–	–	98	–	–	98
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,023	962	674	1,112	196	4,967	1,028	5,498	30,521
Fuel Ethanol	1,945	843	462	1,020	167	4,437	964	4,842	28,426
Renewable Diesel Fuel	78	117	212	92	29	528	64	651	2,088
Other Renewable Fuels	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	5	7
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Unfinished Oils (net)	95	3,848	10,221	-69	-218	13,877	-475	3,184	19,590
Naphthas and Lighter	-89	-3,028	241	27	-99	-2,948	-138	108	-1,800
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	82	-477	883	-30	-63	395	-292	-202	206
Heavy Gas Oils	1	6,558	6,449	-20	-56	12,932	37	2,783	16,857
Residuum	101	795	2,648	-46	–	3,498	-82	495	4,327
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,610	-38,500	-40,458	5,733	-382	-65,997	-643	5,046	27,414
Reformulated - RBOB	5,643	-11,026	-5,462	–	-729	-11,574	–	2,735	11,455
Conventional	1,967	-27,474	-34,996	5,733	347	-54,423	-643	2,311	15,959
CBOB	1,999	-30,392	-33,767	5,719	352	-56,089	-702	1,596	922
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,200
Other	-32	2,918	-1,229	14	-5	1,666	59	715	10,837
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	6	–	–	8	–	–	8
Total Input	**30,660**	**98,333**	**75,692**	**13,780**	**3,722**	**222,187**	**20,027**	**88,812**	**590,222**

– = 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, June 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	1,589	55	1,644	4,843	625	783	6,251
Ethane/Ethylene	14	–	14	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	14	–	14	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,096	22	1,118	2,498	439	656	3,593
Propane	694	22	716	1,590	246	486	2,322
Propylene	402	–	402	908	193	170	1,271
Normal Butane/Butylene	466	54	520	2,336	231	195	2,762
Normal Butane	436	54	490	2,194	231	195	2,620
Butylene	30	–	30	142	–	–	142
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-21	-8	9	-45	-68	-104
Isobutane	13	-21	-8	9	-45	-68	-104
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	93,067	8,135	101,202	53,003	11,978	17,530	82,511
Reformulated	40,315	665	40,980	8,811	1,516	1,142	11,469
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	40,315	665	40,980	8,811	1,516	1,142	11,469
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	52,752	7,470	60,222	44,192	10,462	16,388	71,042
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	54,953	7,234	62,187	40,139	10,775	14,955	65,869
Ed55 and Lower	54,924	7,234	62,158	40,131	10,753	14,916	65,800
Greater than Ed55	29	–	29	8	22	39	69
Conventional Other	-2,201	236	-1,965	4,053	-313	1,433	5,173
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,856	–	2,856	5,017	967	1,075	7,059
Kerosene	-11	–	-11	-6	–	5	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,105	849	10,954	17,519	3,782	9,113	30,414
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,482	740	10,222	17,477	3,821	9,102	30,400
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	487	107	594	–	-17	61	44
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	136	2	138	42	-22	-50	-30
Residual Fuel Oil	1,202	13	1,215	1,046	295	99	1,440
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	75	13	88	–	108	–	108
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	162	–	162	131	53	–	184
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	965	–	965	915	134	99	1,148
Petrochemical Feedstocks	136	–	136	810	8	9	827
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	136	–	136	650	8	–	658
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	160	–	9	169
Special Naphthas	–	27	27	24	–	13	37
Lubricants	204	196	400	–	–	279	279
Waxes	–	10	10	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	1,158	19	1,177	4,043	784	842	5,669
Marketable	454	–	454	2,947	616	654	4,217
Catalyst	704	19	723	1,096	168	188	1,452
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,087	635	1,722	2,982	1,378	520	4,880
Still Gas	1,286	54	1,340	2,657	616	1,051	4,324
Miscellaneous Products	59	30	89	302	96	63	461
Total	**112,738**	**10,023**	**122,761**	**92,240**	**20,589**	**31,420**	**144,249**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,354	44	-1,310	-4,374	-1,094	-1,036	-6,504

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	678	8,197	6,056	58	65	15,054	624	2,809	26,382
Ethane/Ethylene	1	1	9	–	–	11	–	–	25
Ethane	1	-2	9	–	–	8	–	–	8
Ethylene	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	17
Propane/Propylene	418	5,808	5,006	23	45	11,300	277	1,402	17,690
Propane	72	2,548	2,403	16	45	5,084	268	1,159	9,549
Propylene	346	3,260	2,603	7	–	6,216	9	243	8,141
Normal Butane/Butylene	274	2,834	739	35	19	3,901	331	1,325	8,839
Normal Butane	270	3,021	973	35	19	4,318	251	1,234	8,913
Butylene	4	-187	-234	–	–	-417	80	91	-74
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-15	-446	302	–	1	-158	16	82	-172
Isobutane	-15	-419	302	–	1	-131	16	82	-145
Isobutylene	–	-27	–	–	–	-27	–	–	-27
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,800	22,607	10,756	8,799	1,797	64,759	9,946	49,820	308,238
Reformulated	7,406	6,529	–	–	–	13,935	–	34,098	100,482
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,406	6,529	–	–	–	13,935	–	34,098	100,482
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,394	16,078	10,756	8,799	1,797	50,824	9,946	15,722	207,756
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,208	1,826	4,593	10,212	1,683	30,522	9,539	14,050	182,167
Ed55 and Lower	12,205	1,826	4,593	10,202	1,683	30,509	9,529	14,045	182,041
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	10	–	13	10	5	126
Conventional Other	1,186	14,252	6,163	-1,413	114	20,302	407	1,672	25,589
Finished Aviation Gasoline	76	49	88	–	–	213	4	4	281
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,458	12,529	11,764	200	–	25,951	1,118	12,628	49,612
Kerosene	3	-37	320	0	–	286	–	4	278
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,003	39,833	35,288	2,541	1,588	85,253	6,112	16,143	148,876
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,010	38,294	29,682	2,541	1,588	78,115	6,091	15,432	140,260
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-7	135	2,846	23	–	2,997	19	257	3,911
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,404	2,760	-23	–	4,141	2	454	4,705
Residual Fuel Oil	264	1,843	3,430	-49	69	5,557	273	3,198	11,683
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	207	-5	744	–	–	946	135	21	1,298
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	108	241	-49	23	323	17	678	1,364
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	57	1,740	2,445	–	46	4,288	121	2,499	9,021
Petrochemical Feedstocks	130	5,471	1,858	6	–	7,465	–	3	8,431
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	129	3,920	762	6	–	4,817	–	3	5,614
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,551	1,096	–	–	2,648	–	–	2,817
Special Naphthas	71	562	–	209	–	842	–	28	934
Lubricants	36	1,798	1,389	775	–	3,998	–	493	5,170
Waxes	–	35	39	16	–	90	–	–	138
Petroleum Coke	484	8,789	5,948	77	32	15,330	804	4,508	27,488
Marketable	243	6,765	4,561	62	–	11,631	557	3,480	20,339
Catalyst	241	2,024	1,387	15	32	3,699	247	1,028	7,149
Asphalt and Road Oil	264	342	1,254	1,026	111	2,997	1,189	861	11,649
Still Gas	730	6,233	4,218	204	82	11,467	702	3,704	21,537
Miscellaneous Products	87	937	614	12	9	1,659	85	408	2,702
Total	**31,084**	**109,188**	**83,022**	**13,874**	**3,753**	**240,921**	**20,857**	**94,611**	**623,399**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-424	-10,855	-7,330	-94	-31	-18,734	-830	-5,799	-33,177

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between refinery input and production divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, “other” hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**30,787**	**2,981**	**33,768**	**70,174**	**15,135**	**25,170**	**110,479**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**400**	**–**	**400**	**1,247**	**59**	**940**	**2,246**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	200	–	484	684
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	400	–	400	1,047	59	456	1,562
Normal Butane	5	–	5	35	–	14	49
Isobutane	395	–	395	1,012	59	442	1,513
Other Liquids	**-12,333**	**25**	**-12,308**	**-29,604**	**-5,710**	**-10,694**	**-46,008**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	184	114	298	941	385	236	1,562
Hydrogen	103	2	105	676	205	144	1,025
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	81	112	193	248	180	92	520
Fuel Ethanol	81	87	168	162	143	87	392
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	25	25	86	37	5	128
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	17	–	–	17
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,976	-48	2,928	159	-158	128	129
Naphthas and Lighter	836	-6	830	293	-167	222	348
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	65	–	65	162	1	143	306
Heavy Gas Oils	929	-41	888	193	8	10	211
Residuum	1,146	-1	1,145	-489	–	-247	-736
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-15,493	-41	-15,534	-30,704	-5,937	-11,058	-47,699
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,042	–	-10,042	-8,039	-224	–	-8,263
Conventional	-5,451	-41	-5,492	-22,665	-5,713	-11,058	-39,436
CBOB	-6,022	-22	-6,044	-22,201	-5,738	-11,150	-39,089
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	571	-19	552	-464	25	92	-347
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**18,854**	**3,006**	**21,860**	**41,817**	**9,484**	**15,416**	**66,717**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,055	100	1,155	2,340	505	840	3,685
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,179	98	1,278	2,562	510	862	3,934
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	89.5	101.6	90.4	91.4	99.0	97.4	93.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	177	18	195	474	79	168	721
Catalytic Cracking	409	15	425	738	146	218	1,102
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	–	38	192	50	51	294
Delayed and Fluid Coking	65	–	65	318	63	79	460
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.59	0.86	1.72	1.98	0.82	1.55
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.43	32.96	32.47	31.52	30.62	36.65	32.54
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,179**	**98**	**1,278**	**2,562**	**510**	**862**	**3,934**
Operating	1,147	98	1,246	2,540	510	862	3,912
Idle	32	–	32	22	–	–	22
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, June 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	**20,441**	**125,727**	**100,387**	**6,883**	**3,903**	**257,341**	**19,403**	**71,969**	**492,960**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**457**	**3,741**	**3,066**	**63**	**175**	**7,502**	**489**	**1,841**	**12,478**
Pentanes Plus	154	1,303	1,412	5	–	2,874	164	632	4,354
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	303	2,438	1,654	58	175	4,628	325	1,209	8,124
Normal Butane	121	923	50	–	–	1,094	102	579	1,829
Isobutane	182	1,515	1,604	58	175	3,534	223	630	6,295
Other Liquids	**-7,730**	**-42,719**	**-30,771**	**-1,615**	**-1,539**	**-84,374**	**-4,528**	**-30,897**	**-178,115**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	256	2,393	2,069	121	97	4,936	574	1,552	8,922
Hydrogen	28	2,196	1,780	58	48	4,110	208	1,274	6,722
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	98	–	–	–	98	–	–	98
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	98	–	–	–	98	–	–	98
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	228	99	289	63	49	728	366	278	2,085
Fuel Ethanol	199	47	162	31	49	488	320	90	1,458
Renewable Diesel Fuel	29	50	127	32	–	238	46	183	620
Other Renewable Fuels	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	5	7
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Unfinished Oils (net)	95	3,848	10,283	-69	-218	13,939	-475	3,184	19,705
Naphthas and Lighter	-89	-3,028	241	27	-99	-2,948	-138	108	-1,800
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	82	-477	883	-30	-63	395	-292	-202	272
Heavy Gas Oils	1	6,558	6,511	-20	-56	12,994	37	2,783	16,913
Residuum	101	795	2,648	-46	–	3,498	-82	495	4,320
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,083	-48,960	-43,129	-1,667	-1,418	-103,257	-4,627	-35,633	-206,750
Reformulated - RBOB	-1,035	-15,485	-5,462	–	-729	-22,711	–	-27,346	-68,362
Conventional	-7,048	-33,475	-37,667	-1,667	-689	-80,546	-4,627	-8,287	-138,388
CBOB	-7,016	-29,556	-35,340	-1,650	-684	-74,246	-4,676	-9,001	-133,056
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-32	-3,919	-2,327	-17	-5	-6,300	49	714	-5,332
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	6	–	–	8	–	–	8
Total Input to Refineries	**13,168**	**86,749**	**72,682**	**5,331**	**2,539**	**180,469**	**15,364**	**42,913**	**327,323**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	676	4,230	3,526	203	130	8,765	648	2,548	16,803
Operable Capacity (daily average)	704	4,838	3,692	243	128	9,605	696	2,924	18,436
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	96.1	87.4	95.5	83.6	102.0	91.3	93.2	87.2	91.1
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	156	708	606	34	25	1,528	109	441	2,994
Catalytic Cracking	181	1,301	1,123	18	35	2,658	172	727	5,085
Catalytic Hydrocracking	50	543	478	20	–	1,092	23	465	1,911
Delayed and Fluid Coking	27	802	530	28	–	1,387	73	450	2,435
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.74	1.77	1.51	1.42	0.70	1.56	1.44	1.33	1.47
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.65	30.67	30.28	32.22	38.73	31.42	33.07	28.52	31.38
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**704**	**4,838**	**3,692**	**243**	**128**	**9,605**	**696**	**2,924**	**18,436**
Operating	704	4,748	3,692	243	128	9,515	683	2,840	18,194
Idle	–	90	–	–	–	90	13	85	242
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,166**	**12,166**

– = 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, June 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	1,589	55	1,644	4,843	625	783	6,251
Ethane/Ethylene	14	–	14	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	14	–	14	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,096	22	1,118	2,498	439	656	3,593
Propane	694	22	716	1,590	246	486	2,322
Propylene	402	–	402	908	193	170	1,271
Normal Butane/Butylene	466	54	520	2,336	231	195	2,762
Normal Butane	436	54	490	2,194	231	195	2,620
Butylene	30	–	30	142	–	–	142
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-21	-8	9	-45	-68	-104
Isobutane	13	-21	-8	9	-45	-68	-104
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	805	1,113	1,918	7,109	2,061	2,663	11,833
Reformulated	805	–	805	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	805	–	805	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,113	1,113	7,109	2,061	2,663	11,833
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	870	870	1,638	1,462	898	3,998
Ed55 and Lower	–	870	870	1,638	1,462	898	3,998
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	243	243	5,471	599	1,765	7,835
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,856	–	2,856	5,291	969	1,076	7,336
Commercial	2,856	–	2,856	5,291	941	980	7,212
Military	–	–	–	–	28	96	124
Kerosene	-11	–	-11	-6	–	5	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,838	810	10,648	17,102	3,688	9,010	29,800
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,367	701	10,068	17,060	3,727	8,999	29,786
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	107	107	–	-17	-31	-48
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	471	2	473	42	-22	42	62
Residual Fuel Oil	1,200	13	1,213	1,046	295	115	1,456
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	75	13	88	–	108	–	108
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	162	–	162	131	53	–	184
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	963	–	963	915	134	115	1,164
Petrochemical Feedstocks	136	–	136	810	8	9	827
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	136	–	136	650	8	–	658
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	160	–	9	169
Special Naphthas	–	27	27	24	–	13	37
Lubricants	204	196	400	–	–	279	279
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	204	196	400	–	–	279	279
Waxes	–	10	10	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	1,158	19	1,177	4,043	784	842	5,669
Marketable	454	–	454	2,947	616	654	4,217
Catalyst	704	19	723	1,096	168	188	1,452
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,087	635	1,722	2,969	1,376	500	4,845
Still Gas	1,286	54	1,340	2,657	616	1,051	4,324
Miscellaneous Products	59	30	89	302	96	63	461
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	59	30	89	302	96	63	461
Total	**20,207**	**2,962**	**23,169**	**46,190**	**10,578**	**16,447**	**73,215**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,353	44	-1,309	-4,373	-1,094	-1,031	-6,498

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	678	8,197	6,056	58	65	15,054	624	2,809	26,382
Ethane/Ethylene	1	1	9	–	–	11	–	–	25
Ethane	1	-2	9	–	–	8	–	–	8
Ethylene	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	17
Propane/Propylene	418	5,808	5,006	23	45	11,300	277	1,402	17,690
Propane	72	2,548	2,403	16	45	5,084	268	1,159	9,549
Propylene	346	3,260	2,603	7	–	6,216	9	243	8,141
Normal Butane/Butylene	274	2,834	739	35	19	3,901	331	1,325	8,839
Normal Butane	270	3,021	973	35	19	4,318	251	1,234	8,913
Butylene	4	-187	-234	–	–	-417	80	91	-74
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-15	-446	302	–	1	-158	16	82	-172
Isobutane	-15	-419	302	–	1	-131	16	82	-145
Isobutylene	–	-27	–	–	–	-27	–	–	-27
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,358	11,091	7,772	409	645	23,275	5,307	4,384	46,717
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	658	1,463
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	658	1,463
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,358	11,091	7,772	409	645	23,275	5,307	3,726	45,254
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,995	467	1,598	369	491	4,920	3,224	228	13,240
Ed55 and Lower	1,992	467	1,598	369	491	4,917	3,224	228	13,237
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Conventional Other	1,363	10,624	6,174	40	154	18,355	2,083	3,498	32,014
Finished Aviation Gasoline	76	49	88	–	–	213	4	6	283
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,458	12,499	11,746	200	–	25,903	1,077	12,638	49,810
Commercial	1,296	11,275	11,523	100	–	24,194	1,021	12,222	47,505
Military	162	1,224	223	100	–	1,709	56	416	2,305
Kerosene	3	-7	319	0	–	315	–	3	306
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,952	39,766	35,221	2,482	1,559	84,980	6,134	15,665	147,227
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,959	38,308	29,615	2,482	1,559	77,923	6,113	14,960	138,850
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-7	124	2,846	23	–	2,986	19	257	3,321
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,334	2,760	-23	–	4,071	2	448	5,056
Residual Fuel Oil	264	1,843	3,577	-49	69	5,704	273	3,198	11,844
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	207	–	744	–	–	951	135	21	1,303
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	130	241	-49	23	345	17	678	1,386
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	57	1,713	2,592	–	46	4,408	121	2,499	9,155
Petrochemical Feedstocks	130	5,471	1,858	6	–	7,465	–	3	8,431
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	129	3,920	762	6	–	4,817	–	3	5,614
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,551	1,096	–	–	2,648	–	–	2,817
Special Naphthas	71	562	–	209	–	842	–	28	934
Lubricants	36	1,798	1,389	775	–	3,998	–	493	5,170
Naphthenic	36	47	–	598	–	681	–	63	744
Paraffinic	–	1,751	1,389	177	–	3,317	–	430	4,426
Waxes	–	35	39	16	–	90	–	–	138
Petroleum Coke	484	8,789	5,948	77	32	15,330	804	4,508	27,488
Marketable	243	6,765	4,561	62	–	11,631	557	3,480	20,339
Catalyst	241	2,024	1,387	15	32	3,699	247	1,028	7,149
Asphalt and Road Oil	264	342	1,169	1,026	111	2,912	1,189	861	11,529
Still Gas	730	6,233	4,218	204	82	11,467	702	3,704	21,537
Miscellaneous Products	87	937	614	12	9	1,659	85	408	2,702
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39
Nonfuel Use	87	937	614	12	9	1,659	85	369	2,663
Total	**13,591**	**97,605**	**80,014**	**5,425**	**2,572**	**199,207**	**16,199**	**48,708**	**360,498**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-423	-10,856	-7,332	-94	-33	-18,738	-835	-5,795	-33,175

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between refinery input and production divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, “other” hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
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, June 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	**21**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**10**	**85**	**95**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	5	32	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	–	21	–	5	53	58
Normal Butane	21	–	21	–	5	53	58
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**92,509**	**7,061**	**99,570**	**46,049**	**10,001**	**14,883**	**70,933**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,775	741	10,516	4,956	1,181	1,662	7,799
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,775	741	10,516	4,956	1,181	1,662	7,799
Fuel Ethanol	9,512	701	10,213	4,767	1,086	1,557	7,410
Renewable Diesel Fuel	263	40	303	189	95	105	389
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-1	-1	-52	–	–	-52
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-1	-1	-65	–	–	-65
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Residuum	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	82,734	6,321	89,055	41,145	8,820	13,221	63,186
Reformulated - RBOB	27,684	600	28,284	7,923	1,365	1,027	10,315
Conventional	55,050	5,721	60,771	33,222	7,455	12,194	52,871
CBOB	43,711	5,721	49,432	32,228	7,396	12,194	51,818
GTAB	4,200	–	4,200	–	–	–	–
Other	7,139	–	7,139	994	59	–	1,053
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**92,530**	**7,061**	**99,591**	**46,049**	**10,011**	**14,968**	**71,028**

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	**4**	**261**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**281**	**17**	**–**	**414**
Pentanes Plus	4	222	–	–	–	226	13	–	276
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	39	16	–	–	55	4	–	138
Normal Butane	–	39	16	–	–	55	4	–	138
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,488**	**11,323**	**2,994**	**8,449**	**1,183**	**41,437**	**4,646**	**45,899**	**262,485**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,795	863	385	1,049	147	4,239	662	5,220	28,436
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,795	863	385	1,049	147	4,239	662	5,220	28,436
Fuel Ethanol	1,746	796	300	989	118	3,949	644	4,752	26,968
Renewable Diesel Fuel	49	67	85	60	29	290	18	468	1,468
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-62	–	–	-62	–	–	-115
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-66
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-62	–	–	-62	–	–	-56
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,693	10,460	2,671	7,400	1,036	37,260	3,984	40,679	234,164
Reformulated - RBOB	6,678	4,459	–	–	–	11,137	–	30,081	79,817
Conventional	9,015	6,001	2,671	7,400	1,036	26,123	3,984	10,598	154,347
CBOB	9,015	-836	1,573	7,369	1,036	18,157	3,974	10,597	133,978
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,200
Other	–	6,837	1,098	31	–	7,966	10	1	16,169
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,492**	**11,584**	**3,010**	**8,449**	**1,183**	**41,718**	**4,663**	**45,899**	**262,899**

– = 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, June 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	92,262	7,022	99,284	45,894	9,917	14,867	70,678
Reformulated	39,510	665	40,175	8,811	1,516	1,142	11,469
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	39,510	665	40,175	8,811	1,516	1,142	11,469
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	52,752	6,357	59,109	37,083	8,401	13,725	59,209
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	54,953	6,364	61,317	38,501	9,313	14,057	61,871
Ed55 and Lower	54,924	6,364	61,288	38,493	9,291	14,018	61,802
Greater than Ed55	29	–	29	8	22	39	69
Conventional Other	-2,201	-7	-2,208	-1,418	-912	-332	-2,662
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-274	-2	-1	-277
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	267	39	306	417	94	103	614
15 ppm sulfur and under	115	39	154	417	94	103	614
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	487	0	487	–	–	92	92
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-335	–	-335	–	–	-92	-92
Residual Fuel Oil	2	–	2	–	–	-16	-16
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2	–	2	–	–	-16	-16
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	13	2	20	35
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**92,531**	**7,061**	**99,592**	**46,050**	**10,011**	**14,973**	**71,034**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	0	-1	-1	0	-5	-6

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,442	11,516	2,984	8,390	1,152	41,484	4,639	45,436	261,521
Reformulated	7,406	6,529	–	–	–	13,935	–	33,440	99,019
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,406	6,529	–	–	–	13,935	–	33,440	99,019
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,036	4,987	2,984	8,390	1,152	27,549	4,639	11,996	162,502
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,213	1,359	2,995	9,843	1,192	25,602	6,315	13,822	168,927
Ed55 and Lower	10,213	1,359	2,995	9,833	1,192	25,592	6,305	13,817	168,804
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	10	–	10	10	5	123
Conventional Other	-177	3,628	-11	-1,453	-40	1,947	-1,676	-1,826	-6,425
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	30	18	–	–	48	41	-10	-198
Kerosene	–	-30	1	–	–	-29	–	1	-28
Distillate Fuel Oil	51	67	67	59	29	273	-22	478	1,649
15 ppm sulfur and under	51	-14	67	59	29	192	-22	472	1,410
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	590
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	70	–	–	–	70	–	6	-351
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	-147	–	–	-147	–	–	-161
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-5	–	–	–	-5	–	–	-5
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-22	–	–	–	-22	–	–	-22
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	27	-147	–	–	-120	–	–	-134
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	85	–	–	85	–	–	120
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,493**	**11,583**	**3,008**	**8,449**	**1,181**	**41,714**	**4,658**	**45,903**	**262,901**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	1	2	0	2	4	5	-4	-2

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between refinery input and production divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, “other” hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
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, June 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	**12,055**	**729**	**12,784**	**10,352**	**2,180**	**1,915**	**14,447**
Petroleum Products	**15,035**	**1,960**	**16,995**	**30,505**	**7,043**	**10,164**	**47,712**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	41	–	180	221
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	625	21	646	2,875	505	858	4,238
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	166	3	169	1,047	59	422	1,528
Normal Butane/Butylene	283	2	285	1,549	371	121	2,041
Isobutane/Isobutylene	176	16	192	279	75	315	669
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	61	83	144	72	43	25	140
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	61	83	144	49	43	25	117
Fuel Ethanol	61	79	140	27	34	21	82
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	22	9	4	35
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	23	–	–	23
Unfinished Oils	4,562	456	5,018	9,289	544	3,390	13,223
Naphthas and Lighter	842	282	1,124	2,243	220	819	3,282
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	633	–	633	2,405	181	405	2,991
Heavy Gas Oils	1,901	164	2,065	2,967	143	1,434	4,544
Residuum	1,186	10	1,196	1,674	–	732	2,406
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,763	263	5,026	8,490	1,585	2,638	12,713
Reformulated - RBOB	1,455	–	1,455	1,200	14	–	1,214
Conventional	3,308	263	3,571	7,290	1,571	2,638	11,499
CBOB	780	185	965	2,689	919	1,578	5,186
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,528	78	2,606	4,601	652	1,060	6,313
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	26	26	853	181	390	1,424
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	26	26	853	181	390	1,424
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	26	26	853	181	390	1,424
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	82	–	82
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	822	–	822	1,359	308	246	1,913
Kerosene	119	1	120	58	–	19	77
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,343	201	2,544	3,551	915	1,611	6,077
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,810	61	1,871	3,346	849	1,227	5,422
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	26	127	153	–	22	26	48
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	507	13	520	205	44	358	607
Residual Fuel Oil	484	23	507	681	200	48	929
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	31	21	52	–	36	–	36
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	63	2	65	81	19	–	100
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	390	–	390	600	145	48	793
Petrochemical Feedstocks	164	–	164	509	65	–	574
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	164	–	164	359	65	–	424
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	150	–	–	150
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	18	–	14	32
Lubricants	423	267	690	–	–	169	169
Waxes	–	294	294	–	–	47	47
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	524	375	47	946
Marketable	–	–	–	524	375	47	946
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	658	290	948	2,105	2,228	476	4,809
Miscellaneous Products	11	22	33	80	12	6	98
Total Stocks, All Oils	**27,090**	**2,689**	**29,779**	**40,857**	**9,223**	**12,079**	**62,159**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**2,033**	**26,665**	**18,818**	**1,348**	**322**	**49,186**	**2,511**	**24,327**	**103,255**
Petroleum Products	**9,347**	**53,861**	**47,684**	**3,899**	**1,505**	**116,296**	**11,059**	**51,346**	**243,408**
Pentanes Plus	–	51	174	–	–	225	30	3	479
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,854	1,396	4,581	9	59	8,899	346	1,598	15,727
Ethane/Ethylene	220	–	–	–	–	220	–	–	220
Propane/Propylene	1,390	87	1,333	2	1	2,813	38	111	4,659
Normal Butane/Butylene	972	1,086	2,601	2	45	4,706	230	936	8,198
Isobutane/Isobutylene	272	223	647	5	13	1,160	78	551	2,650
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	44	136	222	59	6	467	101	276	1,128
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	53	–	–	–	53	–	–	53
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	53	–	–	–	53	–	–	53
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	44	83	222	59	6	414	101	276	1,052
Fuel Ethanol	38	51	88	35	6	218	91	27	558
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	32	134	24	–	196	10	224	469
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Unfinished Oils	1,977	21,019	14,318	924	672	38,910	3,473	20,831	81,455
Naphthas and Lighter	602	6,119	2,415	268	249	9,653	673	3,149	17,881
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	547	3,449	2,067	162	227	6,452	636	4,147	14,859
Heavy Gas Oils	346	8,604	7,179	449	196	16,774	1,666	10,991	36,040
Residuum	482	2,847	2,657	45	–	6,031	498	2,544	12,675
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,048	11,114	12,171	286	283	25,902	3,022	12,854	59,517
Reformulated - RBOB	104	1,389	488	–	–	1,981	–	4,844	9,494
Conventional	1,944	9,725	11,683	286	283	23,921	3,022	8,010	50,023
CBOB	839	3,017	6,017	156	77	10,106	1,497	2,285	20,039
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,105	6,708	5,666	130	206	13,815	1,525	5,725	29,984
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Finished Motor Gasoline	359	1,210	1,542	1	75	3,187	979	852	6,468
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	359	1,210	1,542	1	75	3,187	979	833	6,449
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	359	1,210	1,542	1	75	3,187	926	833	6,396
Finished Aviation Gasoline	22	104	125	–	–	251	5	172	510
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	284	3,100	2,198	54	–	5,636	313	3,718	12,402
Kerosene	58	7	110	2	–	177	2	9	385
Distillate Fuel Oil	731	6,416	6,528	405	116	14,196	1,525	5,160	29,502
15 ppm sulfur and under	705	5,709	4,669	295	116	11,494	1,357	4,168	24,312
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	19	126	957	36	–	1,138	114	314	1,767
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	7	581	902	74	–	1,564	54	678	3,423
Residual Fuel Oil	91	2,137	1,626	56	62	3,972	220	2,915	8,543
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	9	–	213	–	–	222	30	117	457
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	137	62	56	5	260	5	441	871
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	82	2,000	1,351	–	57	3,490	185	2,357	7,215
Petrochemical Feedstocks	126	1,928	645	1	–	2,700	–	1	3,439
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	22	1,080	377	1	–	1,480	–	1	2,069
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	104	848	268	–	–	1,220	–	–	1,370
Special Naphthas	111	726	–	59	–	896	–	29	970
Lubricants	45	2,078	1,801	841	–	4,765	–	629	6,253
Waxes	–	69	101	42	–	212	–	–	553
Petroleum Coke	32	1,880	927	–	–	2,839	86	1,577	5,448
Marketable	32	1,880	927	–	–	2,839	86	1,577	5,448
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	365	206	522	1,159	230	2,482	941	648	9,828
Miscellaneous Products	192	284	93	1	2	572	16	74	793
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,380**	**80,526**	**66,502**	**5,247**	**1,827**	**165,482**	**13,570**	**75,673**	**346,663**

– = 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, June 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	4.7	1.9	4.5	6.8	4.1	3.1	5.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.7	36.4	45.9	51.3	51.4	49.9	51.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.4	–	7.8	7.5	6.4	4.2	6.6
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.1	26.8	28.9	24.0	24.1	35.4	26.6
Residual Fuel Oil	3.5	0.4	3.3	1.5	1.9	0.5	1.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	–	0.4	0.9	0.0	–	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.9	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.6	6.7	1.1	–	–	1.1	0.3
Waxes	–	0.3	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.4	0.7	3.2	5.7	5.2	3.3	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	21.6	4.7	4.2	9.1	2.0	4.3
Still Gas	3.8	1.8	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.0	1.5	-3.6	-6.2	-7.2	-4.1	-5.8

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	3.3	6.2	5.4	0.8	1.7	5.5	3.3	3.7	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.5	42.6	42.4	28.8	49.3	43.0	47.7	49.8	46.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.1	9.5	10.5	2.9	–	9.4	5.6	16.5	9.6
Kerosene	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	28.8	30.1	31.2	35.7	41.8	30.8	31.8	20.3	28.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.3	1.4	3.2	-0.7	1.9	2.1	1.4	4.2	2.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	3.0	0.7	0.1	–	1.8	–	0.0	1.1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.2	1.0	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.4	–	3.0	–	0.3	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.2	11.3	–	1.5	–	0.7	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.2	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.4	6.7	5.3	1.1	0.9	5.6	4.2	5.9	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.3	0.3	1.0	14.9	3.0	1.1	6.2	1.1	2.2
Still Gas	3.6	4.7	3.8	3.0	2.2	4.2	3.7	4.9	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-2.1	-8.2	-6.5	-1.4	-0.8	-6.8	-4.3	-7.6	-6.4

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas plant liquids, fuel ethanol, oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
[2] Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[3] Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, "other" renewable diesel fuels, and "other" renewable fuels.
[4] Represents the arithmetic difference between refinery input and production divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, "other" hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 30 and 31.

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, June 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	**175**	**896**	**1,909**	**2,980**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	499	499
Georgia	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	896	1,088	1,984
New York	175	–	–	175
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	261	261
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	60	60
Vermont	–	–	1	1
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**–**	**71**	**71**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	71	71
Minnesota	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	–	–
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**18**	**339**	**3,166**	**3,523**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	486	486
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	18	339	2,680	3,037
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**–**	**1,518**	**1,518**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	685	685
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	833	833
U.S. Total	**193**	**1,235**	**6,664**	**8,092**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**27,006**	**56,339**	**99,092**	**8,151**	**37,732**	**228,320**	**7,611**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**839**	**2,061**	**43**	**201**	**331**	**3,475**	**116**
Pentanes Plus	–	4	–	–	–	4	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	839	2,057	43	201	331	3,471	116
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	339	1,220	–	178	323	2,060	69
Propylene	379	433	–	–	–	812	27
Normal Butane	57	117	–	1	8	183	6
Butylene	–	68	43	–	–	111	4
Isobutane	64	219	–	22	–	305	10
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**25,936**	**348**	**18,383**	**104**	**4,110**	**48,881**	**1,629**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	992	74	928	23	824	2,841	95
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	410	–	–	410	14
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	323	–	–	323	11
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	87	–	–	87	3
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	991	58	515	23	824	2,411	80
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	250	250	8
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	858	58	515	23	121	1,575	53
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	133	–	–	–	453	586	20
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1	16	3	–	–	20	1
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,053	–	14,848	–	2,576	19,477	649
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	5	5	0
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	500	–	9,428	–	2,571	12,499	417
Residuum	1,553	–	5,420	–	–	6,973	232
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	22,891	274	2,607	81	710	26,563	885
Reformulated - RBOB	6,371	–	–	–	–	6,371	212
Conventional	16,520	274	2,607	81	710	20,192	673
CBOB	1,412	217	219	–	236	2,084	69
GTAB	6,960	–	–	–	–	6,960	232
Other	8,148	57	2,388	81	474	11,148	372
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,802**	**827**	**5,563**	**31**	**5,387**	**21,610**	**720**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,057	–	65	–	144	2,266	76
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,057	–	65	–	144	2,266	76
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,057	–	65	–	144	2,266	76
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	1	–	2	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,501	–	–	–	2,473	3,974	132
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	172	–	–	–	877	1,049	35
Other	1,329	–	–	–	1,596	2,925	98
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,623	36	–	–	992	2,651	88
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,075	–	–	–	991	2,066	69
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,075	–	–	–	991	2,066	69
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	548	5	–	–	1	554	18
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	548	5	–	–	1	554	18
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	31	–	–	–	31	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	31	–	–	–	31	1
Residual Fuel Oil	2,980	71	3,523	–	1,518	8,092	270
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	175	–	18	–	–	193	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	896	–	339	–	–	1,235	41
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,909	71	3,166	–	1,518	6,664	222
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	156	793	–	77	1,026	34
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	80	782	–	77	939	31
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	76	11	–	–	87	3
Special Naphthas	–	60	298	–	–	358	12
Lubricants	164	245	785	–	22	1,216	41
Waxes	87	7	15	–	55	164	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	378	3	84	–	51	516	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,011	249	–	29	55	1,344	45
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**63,583**	**59,575**	**123,081**	**8,487**	**47,560**	**302,286**	**10,076**

– = 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-June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**153,535**	**398,183**	**603,557**	**45,937**	**219,143**	**1,420,355**	**7,804**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,648**	**14,318**	**1,358**	**2,024**	**1,851**	**28,199**	**155**
Pentanes Plus	–	21	1,217	–	–	1,238	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,648	14,297	141	2,024	1,851	26,961	148
Ethane	43	–	–	–	–	43	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	5,649	9,457	–	1,886	1,787	18,779	103
Propylene	2,070	2,071	–	–	36	4,177	23
Normal Butane	231	1,045	–	4	28	1,308	7
Butylene	–	424	141	–	–	565	3
Isobutane	655	1,300	–	134	–	2,089	11
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**112,437**	**1,507**	**100,460**	**522**	**18,540**	**233,466**	**1,283**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	2,510	241	3,730	65	2,521	9,067	50
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	1,913	–	–	1,913	11
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,562	–	–	1,562	9
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	351	–	–	351	2
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,506	193	1,792	65	2,521	7,077	39
Fuel Ethanol	12	–	–	–	250	262	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	2,221	193	1,792	65	247	4,518	25
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	273	–	–	–	2,024	2,297	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	4	48	25	–	–	77	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	6,115	–	91,061	–	11,455	108,631	597
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	159	–	755	914	5
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	4,562	–	61,975	–	10,700	77,237	424
Residuum	1,553	–	28,927	–	–	30,480	167
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	103,812	1,266	5,669	457	4,564	115,768	636
Reformulated - RBOB	33,183	–	–	–	239	33,422	184
Conventional	70,629	1,266	5,669	457	4,325	82,346	452
CBOB	7,028	217	219	–	1,996	9,460	52
GTAB	22,334	–	224	–	–	22,558	124
Other	41,267	1,049	5,226	457	2,329	50,328	277
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**67,652**	**4,690**	**30,915**	**326**	**29,606**	**133,189**	**732**
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,095	65	165	–	448	11,773	65
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,095	65	165	–	448	11,773	65
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	11,095	65	165	–	448	11,773	65
Finished Aviation Gasoline	6	–	–	6	39	51	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,060	–	–	3	14,112	26,175	144
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	823	–	–	–	3,757	4,580	25
Other	11,237	–	–	3	10,355	21,595	119
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,403	489	2,352	26	2,275	28,545	157
15 ppm sulfur and under	15,992	212	216	26	2,214	18,660	103
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15,992	212	216	26	2,214	18,660	103
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	355	–	313	–	–	668	4
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	355	–	313	–	–	668	4
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	6,956	155	1,697	–	61	8,869	49
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,956	155	1,697	–	61	8,869	49
Greater than 2000 ppm	100	122	126	–	–	348	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	100	122	126	–	–	348	2
Residual Fuel Oil	14,042	515	15,917	–	11,301	41,775	230
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	596	–	816	–	–	1,412	8
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,868	238	2,175	–	33	4,314	24
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	11,578	277	12,926	–	11,268	36,049	198
Petrochemical Feedstocks	29	796	5,105	–	223	6,153	34
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	16	472	4,151	–	223	4,862	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	13	324	954	–	–	1,291	7
Special Naphthas	–	331	2,448	–	–	2,779	15
Lubricants	1,387	1,264	4,439	–	77	7,167	39
Waxes	362	40	216	–	261	879	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1,004	96	201	–	178	1,479	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,264	1,093	72	285	692	6,406	35
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	6	–	6	0
Total	**342,272**	**418,698**	**736,290**	**48,809**	**269,140**	**1,815,209**	**9,974**

– = 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, June 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	**90,723**	**–**	**–**	**4,059**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,218**	**1,218**
Algeria	1,253	–	–	4,059	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,837	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,702	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,011	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	4,052	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	7,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	538	538
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	32,645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	997	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	20,193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	680	680
Non-OPEC	**137,597**	**4**	**3,471**	**15,418**	**–**	**2,266**	**2,266**	**6,371**	**18,974**	**25,345**
Argentina	840	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,268	–	436	436	230	1,224	1,454
Brazil	4,755	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	490	490
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	89,859	4	3,369	26	–	1,162	1,162	2,740	1,874	4,614
Chad	2,096	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	15,542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	553	553
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	1,625	1,625
France	–	–	–	704	–	–	–	579	25	604
Gabon	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,030	2,030
Italy	–	–	–	91	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	214	–	62	62	–	882	882
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,674	–	–	180	–	–	–	–	1,522	1,522
Netherlands	–	–	43	294	–	–	–	314	758	1,072
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,050	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	1,877	1,877
Oman	1,579	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	262	262	559	110	669
Russia	1,699	–	–	9,823	–	–	–	–	1,270	1,270
Spain	–	–	–	228	–	–	–	–	2,023	2,023
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	728	–	–	525	–	279	279	1,949	1,514	3,463
Vietnam	292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	483	0	0	1,431	–	0	0	0	867	867
Total	**228,320**	**4**	**3,471**	**19,477**	**–**	**2,266**	**2,266**	**6,371**	**20,192**	**26,563**
Persian Gulf[3]	**50,705**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**440**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**323**	**87**	**250**	**1,135**	**586**	**–**	**2,066**	**–**	**554**	**31**	**2,651**
Argentina	–	–	–	767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	149	87	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	318	–	–	1,380	–	554	31	1,965
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	–	–	–	174
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	50	–	–	113	–	–	–	113
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	586	–	399	–	0	0	399
Total	**323**	**87**	**250**	**1,575**	**586**	**–**	**2,066**	**–**	**554**	**31**	**2,651**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**252**	**75**	**175**	**13**	**1,066**	**1,254**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	175	–	–	175
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	75	–	5	–	5
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	1,066	1,066
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**3,722**	**283**	**18**	**1,222**	**5,598**	**6,838**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	111
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	357	224	–	255	625	880
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	370	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,205	1,205
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	–	477
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	–	156
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	414	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,917	41	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,430	1,430
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	20	–	–	64	1,271	1,335
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	509	509
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	572	0	18	270	136	424
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**3,974**	**358**	**193**	**1,235**	**6,664**	**8,092**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**75**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**5**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	**380**	**–**	**–**	**185**	**112**	**400**	**–**	**8,375**	**99,098**	**3,024**	**279**	**3,303**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,234	5,487	42	141	183
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,837	128	–	128
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,702	223	–	223
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	99	–	588	1,601	34	20	53
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,011	434	–	434
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,052	135	–	135
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	7,566	234	18	252
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	301	301	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	460	33,105	1,088	15	1,104
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	997	33	–	33
Venezuela	–	–	–	185	112	–	–	2,246	22,439	673	75	748
Non-OPEC	**559**	**87**	**164**	**331**	**1,232**	**816**	**1**	**65,591**	**203,188**	**4,587**	**2,186**	**6,773**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	769	1,609	28	26	54
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	111	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	3,220	3,220	–	107	107
Brazil	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	1,079	5,834	159	36	194
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	122	–	4	4
Canada	80	76	56	55	1,096	403	1	14,704	104,563	2,995	490	3,485
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,096	70	–	70
China	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	598	598	–	20	20
Colombia	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	1,950	17,492	518	65	583
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	477	–	16	16
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	8	8
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,667	1,667	–	56	56
France	–	11	–	–	–	10	–	1,329	1,329	–	44	44
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	158	–	5	5
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	8	–	176	176	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,444	2,444	–	81	81
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	129	129	–	4	4
Korea, South	77	–	–	–	–	307	–	3,663	3,663	–	122	122
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	88	88	–	3	3
Mexico	373	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,505	22,179	622	117	739
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,780	1,780	–	59	59
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	2,330	3,380	35	78	113
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,579	53	–	53
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	931	931	–	31	31
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,449	14,148	57	415	472
Spain	–	–	–	–	136	–	–	2,387	2,387	–	80	80
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	568	568	–	19	19
United Kingdom	29	–	–	–	–	14	–	4,310	5,038	24	144	168
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	1	1
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	17	0	0	26	0	4,324	4,807	16	143	160
Total	**939**	**87**	**164**	**516**	**1,344**	**1,216**	**1**	**73,966**	**302,286**	**7,611**	**2,466**	**10,076**
Persian Gulf[3]	**380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**301**	**–**	**761**	**51,466**	**1,690**	**25**	**1,716**

– = 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-June 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	**563,597**	**–**	**–**	**25,955**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**8,201**	**8,201**
Algeria	3,520	–	–	22,141	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	28,916	–	–	1,502	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	44,627	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	345
Indonesia	7,645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	66,932	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	33,981	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,815	–	–	961	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	39,625	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	4,920	4,920
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	204,185	–	–	1,351	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,461	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	130,890	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,936	2,936
Non-OPEC	**856,758**	**1,238**	**26,961**	**82,676**	**–**	**11,771**	**11,771**	**33,422**	**74,145**	**107,567**
Argentina	3,280	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	90	90
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	8,428	–	504	504	233	2,223	2,456
Brazil	23,886	–	–	96	–	295	295	–	1,073	1,073
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	537	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	586,869	21	26,010	880	–	6,108	6,108	17,165	12,321	29,486
Chad	15,740	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Colombia	86,997	–	–	611	–	–	–	–	2,462	2,462
Congo (Brazzaville)	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
Egypt	918	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	245	245
Equatorial Guinea	1,270	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	70	3,842	3,912
France	–	–	–	2,721	–	–	–	2,787	527	3,314
Gabon	–	–	–	397	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	514	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	1,344	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,227	–	2	2	–	10,130	10,130
Italy	–	–	–	1,135	–	216	216	–	1,503	1,503
Korea, South	–	–	–	214	–	129	129	–	1,389	1,389
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	300	300
Malaysia	1,359	–	–	1,202	–	–	–	–	26	26
Mexico	108,771	600	98	252	–	–	–	–	2,122	2,122
Netherlands	–	–	43	1,263	–	1,310	1,310	1,701	3,148	4,849
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	6,054	–	43	2,448	–	335	335	–	5,910	5,910
Oman	5,674	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	276	276	1,779	1,590	3,369
Russia	5,221	–	–	55,347	–	1	1	49	6,536	6,585
Spain	–	–	–	228	–	223	223	–	7,001	7,001
Sweden	–	–	399	314	–	–	–	–	17	17
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,085	–	78	–	–	313	313	–	832	832
United Kingdom	2,765	–	–	1,231	–	1,552	1,552	9,385	7,611	16,996
Vietnam	1,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,218	617	120	3,242	–	391	391	253	3,124	3,377
Total	**1,420,355**	**1,238**	**26,961**	**108,631**	**–**	**11,773**	**11,773**	**33,422**	**82,346**	**115,768**
Persian Gulf[3]	**306,559**	**–**	**–**	**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-June 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**	**–**	**–**	**959**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**328**	**–**	**653**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	959	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	328	–	653
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,300**	**351**	**262**	**3,559**	**2,297**	**–**	**18,335**	**668**	**8,541**	**348**	**27,892**
Argentina	–	–	–	2,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	487	351	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	12	973	–	–	14,410	355	7,144	222	22,131
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	–	–	–	174
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	79	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	102	–	113
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220
Korea, South	–	–	–	140	–	–	513	–	–	–	513
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	220
Netherlands	411	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	115	139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	270	–	–	–	–	–	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	2,297	–	714	313	220	11	1,027
Total	**1,562**	**351**	**262**	**4,518**	**2,297**	**–**	**18,660**	**668**	**8,869**	**348**	**28,545**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,023**	**297**	**608**	**614**	**2,935**	**4,157**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	596	–	–	596
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	–	292
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	12	317	–	329
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	227	297	–	5	155	160
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,657	–	–	–	2,780	2,780
Non-OPEC	**1**	**51**	**–**	**23,152**	**2,482**	**804**	**3,700**	**33,114**	**37,618**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	189
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	143	183
Brazil	–	–	–	–	18	–	383	131	514
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	12	–	2,282	831	77	1,387	5,856	7,320
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	2,588	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	3	–	–	206	4,088	4,294
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	–	477
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	58	168
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	–	156
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	3,479	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	295	295
Korea, South	–	–	–	13,223	955	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	10,003	10,061
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	2,000	2,000
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	340	225	–	565
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	20	–	31	64	7,487	7,582
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,498	1,498
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,485	636	316	634	918	1,868
Total	**1**	**51**	**–**	**26,175**	**2,779**	**1,412**	**4,314**	**36,049**	**41,775**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**317**	**297**	**–**	**5**	**155**	**160**

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-June 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	**380**	**210**	**1**	**802**	**835**	**1,740**	**–**	**47,477**	**611,074**	**3,097**	**261**	**3,358**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,737	26,257	19	125	144
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,502	30,418	159	8	167
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	44,972	245	2	247
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	274	–	1,283	8,928	42	7	49
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66,932	368	–	368
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	34,071	187	0	187
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,253	3,068	10	7	17
Nigeria	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	5,461	45,086	218	30	248
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,466	–	2,119	2,119	–	12	12
Saudi Arabia	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,415	206,600	1,122	13	1,135
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	1,723	8	1	9
Venezuela	–	–	–	802	835	–	–	10,010	140,900	719	55	774
Non-OPEC	**4,482**	**1,081**	**878**	**677**	**5,571**	**5,427**	**6**	**347,377**	**1,204,135**	**4,707**	**1,909**	**6,616**
Argentina	17	333	–	95	–	13	–	3,051	6,331	18	17	35
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	209	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	417	–	417	417	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	138	–	11,762	11,762	–	65	65
Brazil	40	–	20	–	–	24	–	3,168	27,054	131	17	149
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	537	537	–	3	3
Canada	528	476	213	281	5,046	2,075	6	104,740	691,609	3,225	575	3,800
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,740	86	–	86
China	–	–	361	–	–	–	–	3,219	3,219	–	18	18
Colombia	–	–	–	192	64	–	–	7,626	94,623	478	42	520
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	678	1	3	4
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	445	1,363	5	2	7
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,270	7	–	7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,108	4,108	–	23	23
France	–	146	–	–	–	59	–	6,458	6,458	–	35	35
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	553	553	–	3	3
Germany	–	–	4	–	–	73	–	861	861	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,344	7	–	7
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	15,556	15,556	–	85	85
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	134	–	3,554	3,554	–	20	20
Korea, South	802	–	–	–	–	1,908	–	19,273	19,273	–	106	106
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	92	–	–	–	–	1,392	2,751	7	8	15
Mexico	2,642	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,995	124,766	598	88	686
Netherlands	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,159	10,159	–	56	56
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	9,385	15,439	33	52	85
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,674	31	–	31
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,645	3,645	–	20	20
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	72,421	77,642	29	398	427
Spain	–	–	1	–	368	81	–	8,264	8,264	–	45	45
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1,022	1,022	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,721	3,806	6	15	21
United Kingdom	100	–	–	16	–	64	–	20,021	22,786	15	110	125
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,106	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	248	126	186	6	93	128	0	15,859	20,077	24	86	109
Total	**4,862**	**1,291**	**879**	**1,479**	**6,406**	**7,167**	**6**	**394,854**	**1,815,209**	**7,804**	**2,170**	**9,974**
Persian Gulf[3]	**380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,883**	**–**	**5,303**	**311,862**	**1,684**	**29**	**1,714**

– = 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, June 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	**13,026**	**–**	**–**	**402**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**522**	**522**
Algeria	–	–	–	402	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,671	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	7,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,994	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	848	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	242	242
Non-OPEC	**13,980**	**–**	**839**	**1,651**	**–**	**2,057**	**2,057**	**6,371**	**15,998**	**22,369**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	436	436	230	1,224	1,454
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	295
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,992	–	839	–	–	1,080	1,080	2,740	1,243	3,983
Chad	950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,348	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	439	439
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,625	1,625
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	579	–	579
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,909	1,909
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	599	599
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	758	1,072
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,877	1,877
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	262	262	559	110	669
Russia	–	–	–	1,264	–	–	–	–	1,270	1,270
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,023	2,023
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	429	–	–	387	–	279	279	1,949	1,514	3,463
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	483	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	782	782
Total	**27,006**	**–**	**839**	**2,053**	**–**	**2,057**	**2,057**	**6,371**	**16,520**	**22,891**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,487**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**138**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**720**	**133**	**–**	**1,075**	**–**	**548**	**–**	**1,623**
Argentina	–	–	–	554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	166	–	–	1,075	–	548	–	1,623
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	133	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**858**	**133**	**–**	**1,075**	**–**	**548**	**–**	**1,623**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**203**	**–**	**175**	**8**	**–**	**183**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	175	–	–	175
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,298**	**–**	**–**	**888**	**1,909**	**2,797**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	357	–	–	255	554	809
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	399
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	–	477
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	–	156
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	414	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	270	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	509	509
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	257	–	0	0	136	136
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,501**	**–**	**175**	**896**	**1,909**	**2,980**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**185**	**112**	**–**	**–**	**1,745**	**14,771**	**434**	**58**	**492**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	577	577	–	19	19
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,671	56	–	56
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	138	138	–	5	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,493	50	–	50
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	7,308	234	10	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,994	66	–	66
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	185	112	–	–	742	1,590	28	25	53
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**87**	**193**	**899**	**164**	**–**	**34,832**	**48,812**	**466**	**1,161**	**1,627**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	554	554	–	18	18
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,890	1,890	–	63	63
Brazil	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	315	315	–	11	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	49	1	763	150	–	9,821	17,813	266	327	594
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	950	32	–	32
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	1,030	3,378	78	34	113
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	477	–	16	16
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	8	8
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,625	1,625	–	54	54
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	587	587	–	20	20
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156	–	5	5
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	11	11	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,323	2,323	–	77	77
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	869	869	–	29	29
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	728	24	–	24
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,383	1,383	–	46	46
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,877	2,927	35	63	98
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	931	931	–	31	31
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,535	2,535	–	85	85
Spain	–	–	–	–	136	–	–	2,159	2,159	–	72	72
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	509	509	–	17	17
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,129	4,558	14	138	152
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	1	1
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	16	0	0	1	–	1,325	1,808	17	44	59
Total	**–**	**–**	**87**	**378**	**1,011**	**164**	**–**	**36,577**	**63,583**	**900**	**1,219**	**2,119**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,487**	**116**	**–**	**116**

– = 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, June 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	**801**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	801	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**55,538**	**4**	**2,057**	–	–	–	–	–	**274**	**274**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	55,538	4	2,057	–	–	–	–	–	274	274
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	**56,339**	**4**	**2,057**	–	–	–	–	–	**274**	**274**
Persian Gulf[3]	**801**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	–	–	–	**58**	–	–	–	–	**5**	**31**	**36**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	5	31	36
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	–	–	–	**58**	–	–	–	–	**5**	**31**	**36**
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, June 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	–	–	–	–	**60**	–	–	**71**	**71**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	71	71
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
Total	–	–	–	–	**60**	–	–	**71**	**71**
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, June 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**	**802**	**27**	**0**	**27**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	801	27	–	27
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**80**	**76**	**7**	**3**	**249**	**244**	**–**	**3,235**	**58,773**	**1,851**	**108**	**1,959**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	80	76	7	3	249	244	–	3,235	58,773	1,851	108	1,959
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	**80**	**76**	**7**	**3**	**249**	**245**	**–**	**3,236**	**59,575**	**1,878**	**108**	**1,986**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**802**	**27**	**0**	**27**

– = 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, June 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	**55,521**	**–**	**–**	**3,240**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**696**	**696**
Algeria	1,253	–	–	3,240	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,804	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,958	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,962	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	258	258
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	21,676	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	19,345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	438
Non-OPEC	**43,571**	**–**	**43**	**11,608**	**–**	**65**	**65**	**–**	**1,911**	**1,911**
Argentina	358	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	926	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,781	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	195	195
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	10,497	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,363	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	700	–	–	–	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	214	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	17,946	–	–	180	–	–	–	–	1,522	1,522
Netherlands	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	181	–	–	7,644	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	228	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	299	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	1,308	–	0	0	–	55	55
Total	**99,092**	**–**	**43**	**14,848**	**–**	**65**	**65**	**–**	**2,607**	**2,607**
Persian Gulf[3]	**32,596**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**302**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**323**	**87**	**–**	**213**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Argentina	–	–	–	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	149	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**323**	**87**	**–**	**515**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**75**	**–**	**5**	**1,066**	**1,071**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	75	–	5	–	5
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,066	1,066
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**223**	**18**	**334**	**2,100**	**2,452**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	164	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	806	806
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	856	856
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	438	502
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	18	270	0	288
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**298**	**18**	**339**	**3,166**	**3,523**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**75**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**5**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**399**	**–**	**6,163**	**61,684**	**1,851**	**205**	**2,056**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,240	4,493	42	108	150
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,804	60	–	60
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	523	17	–	17
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	99	–	401	401	–	13	13
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,958	299	–	299
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,962	65	–	65
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	258	258	–	9	9
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	300	300	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	460	22,136	723	15	738
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,504	20,849	645	50	695
Non-OPEC	**402**	**11**	**15**	**84**	**–**	**386**	**–**	**17,826**	**61,397**	**1,452**	**594**	**2,047**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	215	573	12	7	19
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	987	987	–	33	33
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	514	3,295	93	17	110
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	10,661	350	5	355
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,146	38	–	38
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	920	11,283	345	31	376
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	11	–	–	–	2	–	738	738	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	65	65	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	37	37	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	296	–	551	551	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	1	1
Mexico	373	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,931	20,877	598	98	696
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	453	453	–	15	15
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,146	8,327	6	272	278
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	228	–	8	8
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	29	–	–	–	–	14	–	80	379	10	3	13
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	24	–	1,677	1,677	0	55	56
Total	**782**	**11**	**15**	**84**	**–**	**785**	**–**	**23,989**	**123,081**	**3,303**	**800**	**4,103**
Persian Gulf[3]	**380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**300**	**–**	**760**	**33,356**	**1,087**	**25**	**1,112**

– = 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, June 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	8,151	–	201	–	–	–	–	–	81	81
Canada	**8,151**	–	**201**	–	–	–	–	–	**81**	**81**
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	8,151	–	201	–	–	–	–	–	81	81
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	21,375	–	–	417	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	417	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,560	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,090	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	997	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	16,357	–	331	2,159	–	144	144	–	710	710
Argentina	482	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,974	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,681	–	272	26	–	82	82	–	276	276
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,831	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	283	283
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	294	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,579	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
United Kingdom	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,518	–	59	1,597	–	0	0	–	121	121
Total	37,732	–	331	2,576	–	144	144	–	710	710
Persian Gulf[3]	13,821	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	**23**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	250	121	453	–	991	–	1	–	992
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	71	–	–	305	–	1	–	306
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	–	–	–	174
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	–	–	–	399
Korea, South	–	–	–	50	–	–	113	–	–	–	113
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	453	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	250	121	453	–	991	–	1	–	992
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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	2,424	–	–	–	1,518	1,518
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	370	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,647	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	574	574
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	944	944
Total	–	–	–	2,473	–	–	–	1,518	1,518
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, June 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	–	–	–	–	29	–	1	336	8,487	272	11	283
Canada	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**–**	**1**	**336**	**8,487**	**272**	**11**	**283**
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	29	–	1	336	8,487	272	11	283
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	466	21,841	713	16	728
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	417	417	–	14	14
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	12	–	12
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,179	206	–	206
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	1,062	34	2	35
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,560	85	–	85
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,090	70	–	70
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,174	272	–	272
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	997	33	–	33
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	77	–	55	51	55	22	–	9,362	25,719	545	312	857
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	482	16	–	16
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	2,224	66	8	74
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	51	55	9	–	1,148	8,829	256	38	294
China	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	597	597	–	20	20
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,831	94	–	94
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	715	715	–	24	24
Korea, South	77	–	–	–	–	11	–	2,243	2,243	–	75	75
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	72	–	2	2
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	574	574	–	19	19
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,579	53	–	53
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	453	453	–	15	15
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	3	3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1	0	0	1	–	2,743	4,261	50	93	143
Total	77	–	55	51	55	22	–	9,828	47,560	1,258	328	1,585
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,821	461	–	461

– = 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-June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**68,781**	**–**	**–**	**468**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**6,901**	**6,901**
Algeria	–	–	–	468	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,096	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	345
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,416	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	33,894	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	4,453	4,453
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	5,135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,103	2,103
Non-OPEC	**84,754**	**–**	**8,648**	**5,647**	**–**	**11,093**	**11,093**	**33,183**	**63,728**	**96,911**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	504	504	233	1,897	2,130
Brazil	1,728	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	746	746
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	47,798	–	8,206	108	–	5,657	5,657	17,165	7,896	25,061
Chad	3,762	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	18,647	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,860	1,860
Congo (Brazzaville)	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	70	3,842	3,912
France	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	2,787	502	3,289
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	9,698	9,698
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	216	216	–	1,282	1,282
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	63	63	–	599	599
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	300	300
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Mexico	3,830	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	21	–	1,310	1,310	1,701	3,148	4,849
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	4,830	–	43	–	–	335	335	–	5,910	5,910
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	276	276	1,779	1,304	3,083
Russia	–	–	–	3,778	–	1	1	49	6,536	6,585
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	7,001	7,001
Sweden	–	–	399	268	–	–	–	–	17	17
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	832	832
United Kingdom	429	–	–	772	–	1,552	1,552	9,385	7,611	16,996
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,879	–	0	402	–	391	391	14	2,353	2,367
Total	**153,535**	**–**	**8,648**	**6,115**	**–**	**11,095**	**11,095**	**33,183**	**70,629**	**103,812**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18,656**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**329**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**328**	**–**	**653**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	328	–	653
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**12**	**1,892**	**273**	**–**	**15,667**	**355**	**6,628**	**100**	**22,750**
Argentina	–	–	–	1,256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	12	568	–	–	12,699	355	6,628	100	19,782
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	273	–	260	0	0	0	260
Total	**–**	**–**	**12**	**2,221**	**273**	**–**	**15,992**	**355**	**6,956**	**100**	**23,403**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,974**	**–**	**596**	**8**	**158**	**762**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	596	–	–	596
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,657	–	–	–	158	158
Non-OPEC	**–**	**6**	**–**	**9,086**	**–**	**–**	**1,860**	**11,420**	**13,280**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	131	187
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	6	–	2,242	–	–	1,113	4,731	5,844
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	542	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,843	2,843
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	–	477
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	–	156
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	3,479	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,347	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	511	569
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,298	1,298
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	450	450
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,149	1,149
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	476	–	0	0	225	225
Total	**–**	**6**	**–**	**12,060**	**–**	**596**	**1,868**	**11,578**	**14,042**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**802**	**763**	**68**	**–**	**13,722**	**82,503**	**378**	**75**	**453**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,064	1,064	–	6	6
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,096	61	–	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	345	–	2	2
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	2	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,416	46	–	46
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	90	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,463	38,357	186	25	211
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	721	721	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	227	10,467	56	1	58
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	802	763	–	–	6,483	11,618	28	36	64
Non-OPEC	**16**	**13**	**362**	**202**	**3,501**	**1,319**	**–**	**175,015**	**259,769**	**466**	**962**	**1,427**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,256	1,256	–	7	7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	2,685	2,685	–	15	15
Brazil	–	–	20	–	–	24	–	1,207	2,935	9	7	16
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	16	13	172	10	3,134	778	–	71,609	119,407	263	393	656
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,762	21	–	21
China	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	618	618	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	192	64	–	–	4,959	23,606	102	27	130
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	678	1	3	4
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	79	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	4	–	4
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,969	3,969	–	22	22
France	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	3,572	3,572	–	20	20
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	3	–	–	32	–	110	110	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,896	13,896	–	76	76
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1,505	1,505	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	3,461	3,461	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	4,399	21	3	24
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,478	7,478	–	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,288	11,118	27	35	61
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,359	3,359	–	18	18
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	12,721	12,721	–	70	70
Spain	–	–	–	–	210	19	–	7,453	7,453	–	41	41
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	684	684	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,294	2,294	–	13	13
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,320	19,749	2	106	109
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	90	0	93	2	–	4,579	7,458	16	25	39
Total	**16**	**13**	**362**	**1,004**	**4,264**	**1,387**	**–**	**188,737**	**342,272**	**844**	**1,037**	**1,881**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**1,038**	**19,694**	**103**	**6**	**108**

– = 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-June 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	**8,024**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**390,159**	**21**	**14,297**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**65**	**–**	**1,266**	**1,266**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	389,649	21	14,297	–	–	65	65	–	1,266	1,266
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	–	0	0
Total	**398,183**	**21**	**14,297**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**65**	**–**	**1,266**	**1,266**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,024**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	–	–	–	**193**	–	–	**212**	–	**155**	**122**	**489**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	193	–	–	212	–	155	122	489
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	–	–	–	**193**	–	–	**212**	–	**155**	**122**	**489**
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-June 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**331**	**–**	**238**	**277**	**515**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	–	–	–	331	–	238	277	515
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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**331**	**–**	**238**	**277**	**515**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2**	**8,026**	**44**	**0**	**44**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,024	44	–	44
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**472**	**324**	**40**	**96**	**1,093**	**1,262**	**–**	**20,513**	**410,672**	**2,144**	**113**	**2,256**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	472	324	40	93	1,093	1,261	–	20,509	410,158	2,141	113	2,254
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	3	–	3
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	-1
Total	**472**	**324**	**40**	**96**	**1,093**	**1,264**	**–**	**20,515**	**418,698**	**2,188**	**113**	**2,301**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2**	**8,026**	**44**	**0**	**44**

– = 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-June 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	**350,597**	**–**	**–**	**24,172**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,300**	**1,300**
Algeria	3,520	–	–	20,501	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	12,489	–	–	1,502	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,818	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	48,605	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	22,490	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	818	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	5,451	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	467	467
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	125,469	–	–	1,351	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	125,755	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	833	833
Non-OPEC	**252,960**	**1,217**	**141**	**66,889**	**–**	**165**	**165**	**–**	**4,369**	**4,369**
Argentina	884	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	90
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	7,673	–	–	–	–	326	326
Brazil	16,372	–	–	96	–	65	65	–	327	327
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	62,681	–	–	507	–	–	–	–	218	218
Chad	11,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Colombia	47,750	–	–	611	–	–	–	–	602	602
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	918	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	2,371	–	–	–	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	397	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,344	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	465	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	650	–	–	–	–	221	221
Korea, South	–	–	–	214	–	4	4	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	104,431	600	98	252	–	–	–	–	2,122	2,122
Netherlands	–	–	43	713	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,224	–	–	2,448	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Russia	1,086	–	–	47,016	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	228	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,085	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,336	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	871	617	0	2,416	–	0	0	–	152	152
Total	**603,557**	**1,217**	**141**	**91,061**	**–**	**165**	**165**	**–**	**5,669**	**5,669**
Persian Gulf[3]	**196,564**	**–**	**–**	**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-June 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**	**–**	**–**	**630**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	630	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,300**	**351**	**–**	**1,162**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**313**	**1,697**	**126**	**2,352**
Argentina	–	–	–	1,077	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	487	351	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	300	–	300
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	113
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	220
Netherlands	411	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	270	–	–	–	–	–	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	**1,562**	**351**	**–**	**1,792**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**313**	**1,697**	**126**	**2,352**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**297**	**12**	**606**	**2,777**	**3,395**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	–	292
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	12	309	–	321
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	297	–	5	155	160
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,622	2,622
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,151**	**804**	**1,569**	**10,149**	**12,522**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	143	183
Brazil	–	–	–	–	18	–	327	–	327
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	500	77	3	–	80
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	1,245	1,451
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	58	168
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	295	295
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	955	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,572	3,572
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	340	225	–	565
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	31	64	3,690	3,785
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	349
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	636	316	634	353	1,303
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,448**	**816**	**2,175**	**12,926**	**15,917**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**297**	**–**	**5**	**155**	**160**

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-June 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	**380**	**210**	**–**	**–**	**72**	**1,670**	**–**	**32,388**	**382,985**	**1,926**	**178**	**2,104**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,501	24,021	19	113	132
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,502	13,991	69	8	77
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,818	37	–	37
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	274	–	904	904	–	5	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48,605	267	–	267
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,490	124	–	124
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,110	1,110	–	6	6
Nigeria	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	998	6,449	30	5	35
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,396	–	1,396	1,396	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,188	127,657	689	12	701
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	262	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	3,527	129,282	691	19	710
Non-OPEC	**3,771**	**744**	**216**	**201**	**–**	**2,769**	**–**	**100,345**	**353,305**	**1,390**	**551**	**1,941**
Argentina	17	333	–	95	–	13	–	1,625	2,509	5	9	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	417	–	417	417	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	8,321	8,321	–	46	46
Brazil	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,711	18,083	90	9	99
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	415	415	–	2	2
Canada	40	139	–	–	–	–	–	1,824	64,505	344	10	354
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,978	66	–	66
China	–	–	91	–	–	–	–	187	187	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,664	50,414	262	15	277
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	200	1,118	5	1	6
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
France	–	146	–	–	–	17	–	2,777	2,777	–	15	15
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	397	397	–	2	2
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	416	416	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,344	7	–	7
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	466	466	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	1,564	1,564	–	9	9
Korea, South	689	–	–	–	–	1,822	–	3,684	3,684	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	91	–	–	–	–	91	91	–	1	1
Mexico	2,642	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,506	113,937	574	52	626
Netherlands	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,411	1,411	–	8	8
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	3,097	4,321	7	17	24
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	2	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51,780	52,866	6	285	290
Spain	–	–	1	–	–	62	–	653	653	–	4	4
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	289	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	1,434	6	2	8
United Kingdom	100	–	–	16	–	64	–	279	2,615	13	2	14
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	138	126	32	6	0	120	–	5,871	6,742	5	30	37
Total	**4,151**	**954**	**216**	**201**	**72**	**4,439**	**–**	**132,733**	**736,290**	**3,316**	**729**	**4,046**
Persian Gulf[3]	**380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,813**	**–**	**4,263**	**200,827**	**1,080**	**23**	**1,103**

– = 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-June 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	45,937	–	2,024	–	–	–	–	–	457	457
Canada	**45,937**	–	**2,024**	–	–	–	–	–	**457**	**457**
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**45,937**	–	**2,024**	–	–	–	–	–	**457**	**457**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**136,195**	–	–	**1,315**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,172	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,331	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	37,809	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	7,645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,911	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	11,491	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,815	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	60,452	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,461	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**82,948**	–	**1,851**	**10,140**	–	**448**	**448**	**239**	**4,325**	**4,564**
Argentina	2,396	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	5,786	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	40,804	–	1,483	265	–	386	386	–	2,484	2,484
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	20,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	333	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	790	790
Malaysia	1,359	–	–	1,202	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	529	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	5,674	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	468	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	239	–	239
Sweden	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319
United Kingdom	–	–	–	422	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,755	–	78	6,973	–	0	0	0	432	432
Total	**219,143**	–	**1,851**	**11,455**	–	**448**	**448**	**239**	**4,325**	**4,564**
Persian Gulf[3]	**83,315**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-June 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	–	–	–	65	–	–	26	–	–	–	26
Canada	–	–	–	**65**	–	–	**26**	–	–	–	**26**
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**65**	–	–	**26**	–	–	–	**26**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**250**	**247**	**2,024**	–	**2,214**	–	**61**	–	**2,275**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	107	–	–	1,473	–	61	–	1,534
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	–	–	–	174
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	454	–	–	–	454
Korea, South	–	–	–	140	–	–	113	–	–	–	113
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	2,024	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**250**	**247**	**2,024**	–	**2,214**	–	**61**	–	**2,275**
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-June 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	–	6	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	**6**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**6**	–	**3**	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	**49**	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**39**	–	**14,063**	–	–	**33**	**11,268**	**11,301**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	40	–	–	33	848	881
China	–	–	–	2,046	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	10,876	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,920	5,920
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	702	702
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	634	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	20	–	–	0	3,798	3,798
Total	–	**39**	–	**14,112**	–	–	**33**	**11,268**	**11,301**
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-June 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	–	–	–	–	285	–	6	2,872	48,809	252	16	268
Canada	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**285**	**–**	**6**	**2,869**	**48,806**	**252**	**16**	**268**
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	3	3	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**285**	**–**	**6**	**2,872**	**48,809**	**252**	**16**	**268**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,365**	**137,560**	**748**	**8**	**756**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,172	1,172	–	6	6
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,331	29	–	29
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37,809	208	–	208
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	50	7,695	42	0	42
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,911	54	–	54
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,491	63	–	63
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	1,958	10	1	11
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	2	–	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60,452	332	–	332
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,461	8	–	8
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**223**	**–**	**260**	**178**	**692**	**77**	**–**	**48,632**	**131,580**	**456**	**267**	**723**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	2,566	13	1	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	6,036	32	1	33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	1	178	534	36	–	7,929	48,733	224	44	268
China	–	–	194	–	–	–	–	2,414	2,414	–	13	13
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,600	113	–	113
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	334	334	–	2	2
Japan	–	–	55	–	–	6	–	1,190	1,190	–	7	7
Korea, South	113	–	–	–	–	34	–	12,128	12,128	–	67	67
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,274	2,633	7	7	14
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,920	5,920	–	33	33
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,270	1,270	–	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,674	31	–	31
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	588	3	1	3
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,500	2,500	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	0	0
Taiwan	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,063	1,063	–	6	6
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	422	422	–	2	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,106	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	9	0	158	1	–	11,469	16,224	27	61	89
Total	**223**	**–**	**261**	**178**	**692**	**77**	**–**	**49,997**	**269,140**	**1,204**	**275**	**1,479**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**83,315**	**458**	**–**	**458**

– = 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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**3,576**	**2,977**	**4,489**	**42**	**406**	**11,489**	**383**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,704**	**8,682**	**21,444**	**90**	**1,391**	**34,311**	**1,144**
Pentanes Plus	128	5,948	77	53	19	6,226	208
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,576	2,734	21,366	37	1,372	28,085	936
Ethane/Ethylene	513	1,901	–	–	–	2,414	80
Propane/Propylene	1,873	309	19,229	1	856	22,269	742
Normal Butane/Butylene	190	523	1,988	36	516	3,252	108
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	1	149	–	–	151	5
Other Liquids	**1,923**	**743**	**9,726**	**48**	**1,061**	**13,502**	**450**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	32	584	2,860	12	77	3,566	119
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	2,238	–	1	2,241	75
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	1,276	–	0	1,277	43
Other Oxygenates	1	0	961	–	1	964	32
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	31	584	622	12	76	1,325	44
Fuel Ethanol	30	417	609	2	46	1,105	37
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	167	13	10	30	220	7
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	1,590	102	3,109	31	115	4,946	165
Naphthas and Lighter	1,272	98	2,696	31	108	4,204	140
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	318	4	413	0	8	742	25
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	301	57	3,758	5	869	4,990	166
Reformulated	0	–	3	–	0	3	0
Conventional	301	57	3,755	5	869	4,987	166
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,158**	**2,763**	**77,125**	**134**	**10,712**	**96,891**	**3,230**
Finished Motor Gasoline	66	435	13,155	2	2,278	15,936	531
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	66	435	13,155	2	2,278	15,936	531
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14	928	4,350	0	937	6,229	208
Kerosene	4	1	2	–	4	10	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,792	760	36,377	31	2,474	43,433	1,448
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	3,031	680	33,304	–	2,218	39,234	1,308
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	460	58	1,417	31	15	1,981	66
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	301	21	1,655	–	241	2,218	74
Residual Fuel Oil	854	204	5,450	83	1,098	7,689	256
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	162	188	1,589	9	216	2,164	72
Waxes	56	27	23	0	9	114	4
Petroleum Coke	1,146	35	15,496	–	3,643	20,320	677
Asphalt and Road Oil	51	185	666	9	53	964	32
Miscellaneous Products	12	1	17	–	1	31	1
Total	**14,360**	**15,165**	**112,784**	**316**	**13,570**	**156,194**	**5,206**

– = 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-June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**27,101**	**11,565**	**45,321**	**2,305**	**1,319**	**87,611**	**481**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,668**	**53,121**	**146,224**	**1,006**	**7,255**	**219,273**	**1,205**
Pentanes Plus	342	37,241	362	687	82	38,713	213
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,326	15,880	145,862	318	7,173	180,560	992
Ethane/Ethylene	2,788	12,564	–	–	–	15,352	84
Propane/Propylene	7,654	1,247	130,256	16	5,163	144,337	793
Normal Butane/Butylene	879	2,067	14,642	302	2,010	19,900	109
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	2	964	–	–	971	5
Other Liquids	**9,804**	**4,892**	**76,292**	**330**	**3,386**	**94,704**	**520**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	531	2,836	21,436	43	489	25,335	139
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	9	2	13,530	0	9	13,551	74
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	8,376	–	0	8,377	46
Other Oxygenates	9	2	5,154	0	9	5,174	28
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	522	2,834	7,906	43	480	11,784	65
Fuel Ethanol	518	2,153	7,634	2	346	10,654	59
Biomass-Based Diesel	4	681	271	41	134	1,131	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	8,636	1,016	32,596	281	776	43,305	238
Naphthas and Lighter	6,985	976	21,855	281	756	30,853	170
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,651	39	10,742	1	20	12,452	68
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	637	1,040	22,260	5	2,121	26,064	143
Reformulated	2	1	22	–	2	27	0
Conventional	635	1,040	22,238	5	2,119	26,037	143
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**23,301**	**11,991**	**435,153**	**500**	**63,437**	**534,382**	**2,936**
Finished Motor Gasoline	418	2,953	92,936	8	9,753	106,068	583
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	418	2,953	92,936	8	9,753	106,068	583
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	351	3,235	25,263	0	3,426	32,275	177
Kerosene	13	1	1,698	–	16	1,728	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,148	1,595	182,332	34	19,773	214,882	1,181
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	7,965	686	156,853	0	12,887	178,391	980
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	2,553	743	17,520	34	3,261	24,110	132
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	631	166	7,959	–	3,626	12,381	68
Residual Fuel Oil	5,948	1,491	37,798	372	7,029	52,636	289
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,140	964	10,261	63	1,606	14,033	77
Waxes	262	195	92	1	43	593	3
Petroleum Coke	3,487	1,016	81,764	1	21,512	107,781	592
Asphalt and Road Oil	447	541	2,775	21	271	4,055	22
Miscellaneous Products	86	1	235	0	8	331	2
Total	**71,874**	**81,569**	**702,991**	**4,140**	**75,397**	**935,970**	**5,143**

– = 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, June 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	312	64	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	426	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	31	0	–	37	37	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	1	1,611	331	–	669	669	–	–	–
Canada	8,403	6,119	2,871	1,433	–	1,420	1,420	0	1,225	1,225
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	33	33	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	1,091	112	–	310	310	0	–	0
China	–	0	2,029	6	–	8	8	–	–	–
Colombia	–	0	0	1,484	–	694	694	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	139	–	–	248	248	–	225	225
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	298	0	559	1	–	212	212	–	50	50
Ecuador	–	–	912	–	–	776	776	0	–	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	217	–	–	340	340	–	10	10
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	–	20	409	225	–	0	0	–	251	251
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	112	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	1	272	–	–	994	994	–	35	35
Honduras	–	1	594	–	–	409	409	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	0	24	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Israel	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	81	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	3,355	2	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	3,374	27	–	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	41	3,025	329	–	8,427	8,427	2	2,993	2,995
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	75	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	38	1,666	306	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Nicaragua	400	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	375	0	116	0	–	439	439	–	105	105
Peru	392	0	–	220	–	60	60	–	83	83
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	131	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	10	–	0	0	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	2,263	29	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	562	325	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,097	–	585	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	–	–
Other	524	4	754	5	–	554	554	–	10	10
Total	**11,489**	**6,226**	**28,085**	**4,946**	**–**	**15,936**	**15,936**	**3**	**4,987**	**4,990**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	3,228	–	300	–	3,528
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	1	–	–	–	163	–	140	–	303
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	0	–	–	–	468	–	–	–	468
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	242	–	–	–	3,410	75	–	–	3,486
Canada	–	0	485	207	–	–	1,713	245	134	–	2,092
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	46
Chile	206	–	1	–	–	–	3,883	–	–	–	3,883
China	0	0	0	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	15	–	–	–	2,096	–	–	–	2,096
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	–	–	–	306
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	178	–	50	–	228
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,042	–	–	–	1,042
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	4	–	–	131
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,371	–	–	–	2,371
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	352	325	–	–	677
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	664	181	–	–	845
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	537	–	–	–	537
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	0	0	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	172	–	–	–	172
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	299
Jamaica	–	–	31	–	–	–	51	–	100	–	151
Japan	–	961	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	15	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	1,064	1	53	8	–	–	6,360	1	1	–	6,362
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	24	–	–	–	5,317	835	604	–	6,756
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,055	–	258	–	1,313
Peru	–	0	135	5	–	–	1,987	–	–	–	1,987
Philippines	–	–	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	1	0	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	82
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	–	–	314
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20
Taiwan	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,761	–	–	–	1,761
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	275	–	576
Other	7	1	2	–	–	–	1,244	1	356	–	1,600
Total	**1,277**	**964**	**1,105**	**220**	**–**	**–**	**39,234**	**1,981**	**2,218**	**–**	**43,433**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	2	–	–	128	–	0	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	58	–	310	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	–	–	1,928	–	1,258	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	40	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	384	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	120	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	2	–	270	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1,409	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	282	–	266	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	172	–	39	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	40	–	270	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	161	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	45	–	200	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	414	–	–
Mexico	4	–	–	1,363	–	976	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	311	–	347	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	413	–	300	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	732	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	328	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Other	3	–	–	370	–	686	–	–
Total	**10**	**–**	**–**	**6,229**	**–**	**7,689**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	0	1	55	–	4,089	4,089	–	136	136
Australia	0	199	0	7	1	633	633	–	21	21
Bahamas	–	–	1	3	0	744	744	–	25	25
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	3	35	0	262	1	770	770	–	26	26
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	0	958	0	243	1	7,540	7,540	–	251	251
Canada	76	527	255	263	4	20,164	28,567	280	672	952
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	3	–	123	123	–	4	4
Chile	1	282	144	55	–	6,468	6,468	–	216	216
China	4	631	4	53	1	2,737	2,737	–	91	91
Colombia	0	–	0	88	1	4,379	4,379	–	146	146
Costa Rica	0	–	24	19	0	1,083	1,083	–	36	36
Denmark	–	177	–	0	–	177	177	–	6	6
Dominican Republic	0	–	99	22	0	1,443	1,741	10	48	58
Ecuador	0	–	0	41	–	2,983	2,983	–	99	99
Egypt	–	933	–	0	–	2,342	2,342	–	78	78
El Salvador	0	–	–	7	–	724	724	–	24	24
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	4	314	–	23	0	3,617	3,617	–	121	121
Germany	2	–	1	78	0	83	83	–	3	3
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	112	112	–	4	4
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,224	1,224	–	41	41
Greece	–	578	–	0	–	578	578	–	19	19
Guatemala	–	–	–	18	–	2,377	2,377	–	79	79
Honduras	0	–	32	13	–	1,895	1,895	–	63	63
Hong Kong	0	–	–	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
India	1	5,354	1	29	0	5,412	5,412	–	180	180
Indonesia	0	–	1	3	–	4	4	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	3	–	338	338	–	11	11
Italy	0	870	–	41	1	1,211	1,211	–	40	40
Jamaica	–	–	0	16	0	527	527	–	18	18
Japan	1	1,920	0	10	3	6,253	6,253	–	208	208
Korea, South	0	265	2	4	1	3,688	3,688	–	123	123
Lebanon	–	228	–	2	–	645	645	–	21	21
Mexico	9	1,074	71	419	17	26,237	26,237	–	875	875
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	432	–	0	–	514	514	–	17	17
Mozambique	–	37	–	0	–	37	37	–	1	1
Netherlands	2	50	0	1	0	9,503	9,503	–	317	317
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	88	0	0	–	89	89	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	4	–	6	406	13	0	14
Nigeria	–	–	–	37	–	37	37	–	1	1
Norway	0	58	0	0	–	571	571	–	19	19
Pakistan	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Panama	0	167	35	14	–	2,902	3,277	13	97	109
Peru	0	182	–	36	0	2,775	3,167	13	92	106
Philippines	0	–	–	1	–	99	99	–	3	3
Portugal	–	226	–	0	–	357	357	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	302	–	0	–	302	302	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	83	–	3	–	96	96	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	27	–	3,135	3,135	–	104	104
South Africa	0	46	0	49	–	95	95	–	3	3
Spain	0	1,053	209	3	–	2,467	2,467	–	82	82
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	–	20	20	–	1	1
Taiwan	0	0	1	5	0	7	7	–	0	0
Thailand	8	0	3	2	0	13	13	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	–	22	0	27	27	–	1	1
Turkey	0	2,518	–	1	–	2,519	2,519	–	84	84
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	2	–	4	4	–	0	0
United Kingdom	0	168	0	1	0	2,846	3,944	37	95	131
Venezuela	0	28	–	113	–	1,017	1,017	–	34	34
Other	3	535	79	57	–	4,658	5,181	17	159	176
Total	**114**	**20,320**	**964**	**2,164**	**31**	**144,705**	**156,194**	**383**	**4,823**	**5,206**

– = 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-June 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	462	362	–	373	373	–	0	0
Australia	–	3	1,547	3	–	5	5	–	0	0
Bahamas	1,501	0	147	275	–	637	637	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	4	734	136	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	147	147	–	0	0
Brazil	–	9	8,171	2,600	–	3,895	3,895	–	20	20
Canada	53,489	38,191	16,664	8,244	–	6,788	6,788	1	5,276	5,277
Cayman Islands	–	–	584	0	–	135	135	–	0	0
Chile	–	0	4,732	697	–	434	434	0	173	173
China	1,498	2	23,243	1,108	–	325	325	0	313	313
Colombia	499	6	2	7,359	–	4,883	4,883	0	124	124
Costa Rica	–	1	698	156	–	2,317	2,317	–	1,402	1,402
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	298	1	4,817	85	–	1,408	1,408	0	100	100
Ecuador	–	0	3,624	–	–	4,955	4,955	0	1,287	1,287
Egypt	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	1,546	0	–	2,158	2,158	0	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	1,741	88	2,086	2,468	–	1	1	14	251	265
Germany	–	0	–	19	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	749	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	1	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	6	2,739	103	–	6,520	6,520	–	187	187
Honduras	–	2	1,716	2	–	2,398	2,398	–	45	45
Hong Kong	–	0	7	1	–	8	8	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	95	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	550	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	770	0	3	6	–	5	5	–	0	0
Italy	2,268	–	–	1,610	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	1	355	0	–	5	5	–	–	–
Japan	2,578	0	29,957	23	–	6	6	2	0	3
Korea, South	–	1	15,916	1,120	–	2	2	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	176	20,150	891	–	50,984	50,984	7	15,127	15,134
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,906	28	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	551	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	5,968	200	9,518	5,117	–	1,525	1,525	–	45	45
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	0	–	1	1	1	–	1
Nicaragua	1,160	2	–	162	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	0	–	323	323	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	2,788	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Panama	1,150	0	1,698	321	–	5,022	5,022	–	105	105
Peru	722	2	537	536	–	1,222	1,222	–	985	985
Philippines	–	–	–	2	–	0	0	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	1,831	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	1	2	–	13	13	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	9	22	–	1	1	0	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	3	7,798	1,267	–	2,678	2,678	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	43	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	2,386	1,786	–	1,031	1,031	–	–	–
Switzerland	442	0	1,088	480	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	20	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	0	21	–	1	1	–	0	0
Turkey	–	0	1,622	267	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	1	–	2	–	438	438	–	0	0
United Kingdom	2,765	0	1,016	320	–	9	9	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	154	5,402	–	701	701	–	466	466
Other	10,762	11	6,413	162	–	4,708	4,708	2	116	117
Total	**87,611**	**38,713**	**180,560**	**43,305**	**–**	**106,068**	**106,068**	**27**	**26,037**	**26,064**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	–	–	–	10,429	359	300	–	11,088
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	319	315	–	–	634
Bahamas	–	3	6	–	–	–	1,039	135	1,239	–	2,413
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	27	0	1	–	–	–	1,793	569	305	–	2,667
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	0	1,729	–	–	–	14,417	1,259	593	–	16,269
Canada	–	2	2,399	920	–	–	2,145	3,774	543	–	6,462
Cayman Islands	34	–	–	–	–	–	222	–	–	–	222
Chile	1,281	0	6	–	–	–	17,533	1,853	–	–	19,385
China	44	0	3,082	0	–	–	3	0	–	–	3
Colombia	–	0	41	–	–	–	14,097	92	–	–	14,188
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	3,938	–	0	–	3,939
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	–	131
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	2,462	189	302	–	2,953
Ecuador	–	0	0	76	–	–	3,852	2,305	1,205	–	7,362
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	238	711	464	–	1,413
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	11	1	0	–	–	–	11,894	–	–	–	11,894
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	565	–	–	–	565
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,369	924	136	–	9,429
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	3,106	3,527	96	–	6,730
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,082	1,577	0	–	2,660
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	0	0	648	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	172	–	–	–	172
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	845	–	–	–	845
Jamaica	–	–	227	–	–	–	651	–	339	–	990
Japan	–	5,153	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	33	0	515	–	–	–	485	–	–	–	485
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	4,856	6	332	73	–	–	26,705	44	19	–	26,768
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	–	–	–	649
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	27	0	110	–	–	–	18,729	2,160	2,336	–	23,226
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	2	–	–	120	–	0	–	120
Nigeria	–	–	168	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	30	–	–	–	1	308	–	–	309
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	5,587	1,509	503	–	7,600
Peru	–	0	447	58	–	–	10,523	–	–	–	10,523
Philippines	–	0	466	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	7	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
Romania	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	4	81	0	–	–	1,099	88	1,548	–	2,735
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	666	315	–	–	981
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	–	–	–	366
Taiwan	133	0	6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Turkey	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	261	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	9	–	–	–	9,069	350	–	–	9,419
Venezuela	1,840	–	–	–	–	–	1,185	–	275	–	1,460
Other	91	4	73	2	–	–	4,034	1,745	2,047	–	7,824
Total	**8,377**	**5,174**	**10,654**	**1,131**	**–**	**–**	**178,391**	**24,110**	**12,381**	**–**	**214,882**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	3	–	–	761	–	0	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	475	–	2,022	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	619	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,254	–	–	6,858	–	5,859	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	116	–	0	–	–
Chile	2	–	–	1,236	–	–	–	–
China	3	–	–	–	–	386	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	835	–	216	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	441	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	632	–	480	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	17	–	1,090	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	2,271	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	84	–	300	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1,136	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	1,676	–	1,118	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	138	–	–	804	–	731	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	273	–	2,123	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	1,161	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	85	–	1,398	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	2,026	–	–
Mexico	8	–	–	5,553	–	4,711	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	727	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	2	–	–	1,398	–	5,953	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	170	–	–
Nigeria	306	–	–	181	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	2,880	–	3,554	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	66	–	150	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	–	–	90	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	12,815	–	–
South Africa	1	–	–	10	–	331	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	251	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	–	–	285	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	2,197	–	400	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Other	6	–	–	2,199	–	2,966	–	–
Total	**1,728**	**–**	**–**	**32,275**	**–**	**52,636**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	1	0	1	258	3	13,313	13,313	–	73	73
Australia	2	1,233	124	107	2	3,660	3,660	–	20	20
Bahamas	–	–	9	14	0	6,005	7,506	8	33	41
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	3	3	–	0	0
Belgium	6	1,055	1	1,734	1	6,675	6,675	–	37	37
Belize	–	–	43	7	–	198	198	–	1	1
Brazil	1	5,118	1	1,450	4	39,888	39,888	–	219	219
Canada	425	3,638	933	1,419	27	105,359	158,848	294	579	873
Cayman Islands	–	–	3	13	–	1,107	1,107	–	6	6
Chile	2	647	228	412	1	29,238	29,238	–	161	161
China	19	8,744	81	568	3	37,924	39,423	8	208	217
Colombia	2	1	31	616	2	27,257	27,756	3	150	153
Costa Rica	0	220	57	107	0	9,949	9,949	–	55	55
Denmark	0	375	–	0	–	948	948	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	1	393	443	132	1	11,447	11,745	2	63	65
Ecuador	1	410	0	241	0	19,063	19,063	–	105	105
Egypt	1	2,914	–	3	0	5,190	5,190	–	29	29
El Salvador	0	–	–	132	0	5,647	5,647	–	31	31
Finland	–	–	0	13	–	1,149	1,149	–	6	6
France	11	736	0	285	0	17,877	19,618	10	98	108
Germany	5	0	6	369	3	971	971	–	5	5
Ghana	–	–	–	2	–	751	751	–	4	4
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	12,223	12,223	–	67	67
Greece	–	1,653	–	2	–	1,656	1,656	–	9	9
Guatemala	0	505	26	106	–	18,595	18,595	–	102	102
Honduras	0	440	87	69	–	9,815	9,815	–	54	54
Hong Kong	2	–	0	11	1	31	31	–	0	0
India	7	25,660	5	211	1	26,784	26,784	–	147	147
Indonesia	0	0	4	24	0	597	597	–	3	3
Ireland	–	389	–	0	–	392	392	–	2	2
Israel	0	587	–	18	0	1,954	2,724	4	11	15
Italy	2	3,293	1	152	2	5,905	8,173	12	32	45
Jamaica	–	–	1	83	1	3,144	3,144	–	17	17
Japan	9	9,494	3	87	20	44,756	47,334	14	246	260
Korea, South	2	1,422	12	49	4	19,563	19,563	–	107	107
Lebanon	0	789	0	8	–	2,824	2,824	–	16	16
Mexico	55	7,617	893	2,645	229	141,081	141,081	–	775	775
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	2,902	–	0	–	6,212	6,212	–	34	34
Mozambique	–	347	–	0	–	898	898	–	5	5
Netherlands	9	1,817	4	409	14	49,373	55,340	33	271	304
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	313	1	4	–	321	321	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	0	23	33	–	512	1,673	6	3	9
Nigeria	–	209	0	155	–	1,344	1,344	–	7	7
Norway	0	481	2	2	–	3,912	3,912	–	21	21
Pakistan	–	137	2	5	0	144	144	–	1	1
Panama	0	470	173	119	0	21,943	23,093	6	121	127
Peru	1	363	0	377	0	15,266	15,988	4	84	88
Philippines	0	–	–	19	1	490	490	–	3	3
Portugal	0	413	–	1	–	2,245	2,245	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	69	0	190	190	–	1	1
Romania	0	578	–	0	–	579	579	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	298	0	62	–	396	396	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	275	1	120	0	27,778	27,778	–	153	153
South Africa	0	163	0	283	0	831	831	–	5	5
Spain	2	5,608	215	7	0	12,268	12,268	–	67	67
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	0	1,934	2,377	2	11	13
Taiwan	11	499	3	26	1	701	701	–	4	4
Thailand	8	606	8	23	1	653	653	–	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	5	0	97	0	125	125	–	1	1
Turkey	0	10,040	1	22	–	11,953	11,953	–	66	66
United Arab Emirates	0	279	1	115	0	1,384	1,384	–	8	8
United Kingdom	1	956	2	11	1	14,342	17,107	15	79	94
Venezuela	0	186	0	374	–	10,583	10,583	–	58	58
Other	6	3,503	625	351	8	29,043	39,803	60	159	218
Total	**593**	**107,781**	**4,055**	**14,033**	**331**	**848,359**	**935,970**	**481**	**4,661**	**5,143**

– = 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, June 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	**3,024**	**–**	**-30**	**135**	**–**	**-36**	**-36**	**0**	**41**	**41**
Algeria	42	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	223	–	-30	–	–	-26	-26	0	–	0
Indonesia	34	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	234	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	18	18
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,088	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	33	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	673	–	–	–	–	-10	-10	–	23	23
Non-OPEC	**4,204**	**-207**	**-790**	**349**	**–**	**-420**	**-420**	**212**	**466**	**679**
Argentina	28	0	-10	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	-14	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	42	–	15	15	8	41	48
Brazil	159	0	-54	-11	–	-20	-20	–	16	16
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	4	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,715	-204	17	-47	–	-9	-9	91	22	113
Chad	70	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-68	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	518	0	0	-49	–	-23	-23	–	18	18
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	-10	0	-19	0	–	-7	-7	–	-2	-2
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	54	54
France	–	-1	-14	16	–	0	0	19	-8	12
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	0	-9	–	–	-33	-33	–	-1	-1
Honduras	–	0	-20	–	–	-14	-14	–	–	–
India	–	0	0	-1	–	–	–	–	68	68
Italy	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	-112	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	-112	6	–	2	2	0	29	29
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	622	-1	-101	-5	–	-281	-281	0	-49	-49
Netherlands	–	-1	-54	0	–	–	–	10	25	36
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	35	–	-17	12	–	–	–	–	63	63
Oman	53	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-13	0	-4	0	–	-15	-15	–	-3	-3
Portugal	–	–	-4	–	–	9	9	19	4	22
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	57	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	42	42
Spain	–	–	-19	-3	–	–	–	–	67	67
Sweden	–	–	-19	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-12	–	-19	17	–	9	9	65	50	115
Vietnam	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-28	0	-139	36	–	-43	-43	0	27	28
Total	**7,228**	**-207**	**-820**	**484**	**–**	**-456**	**-456**	**212**	**507**	**719**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,690**	**–**	**–**	**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, June 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	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**-48**	**–**	**-17**	**–**	**-66**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	-8	–	-12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-35	–	–	–	-35
Indonesia	–	0	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	-9	–	-19
Non-OPEC	**-32**	**-29**	**-28**	**30**	**20**	**–**	**-1,191**	**-66**	**-38**	**1**	**-1,294**
Argentina	–	0	–	26	–	–	-108	–	-10	–	-118
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	–	-5	–	-10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	2	0	0	–	–	–	-16	–	–	–	-16
Brazil	5	3	0	–	–	–	-114	-3	–	–	-116
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-16	4	–	–	-11	-8	14	1	-4
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	0	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Colombia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-70	–	–	–	-70
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-6	–	-2	–	-8
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-79	–	–	–	-79
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	2	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-22	-6	–	–	-28
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-18	–	–	–	-18
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Japan	–	-32	0	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Korea, South	–	0	0	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-35	0	-2	0	–	–	-212	0	0	–	-212
Netherlands	2	–	-1	–	–	–	-177	-28	-20	–	-225
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	-35	–	-9	–	-44
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	-10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-59	–	–	–	-59
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-8	0	-8	-2	20	–	-272	-11	-6	0	-290
Total	**-32**	**-29**	**-28**	**45**	**20**	**–**	**-1,239**	**-66**	**-55**	**1**	**-1,359**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 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**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**3**	**35**	**13**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	0	13	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	7	–	36	–	–
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-84**	**9**	**-21**	**19**	**3**
Argentina	0	–	–	-4	–	0	–	–
Aruba	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-7	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Brunei	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-52	7	-13	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	–	40	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	0	–	-9	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-6	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-9	–	–
India	–	–	–	14	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	11	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	64	1	–	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-45	–	15	12	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-10	–	-1	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-14	–	-10	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	1	–	45	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-11	–	0	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-43	0	-93	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-75**	**12**	**13**	**31**	**3**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**0**	**13**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 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**	**2**	**4**	**7**	**–**	**129**	**3,154**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	129	171
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	0	128
Ecuador	0	–	0	-1	–	-99	124
Indonesia	0	–	0	3	–	19	53
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	434
Kuwait	–	0	–	0	–	0	135
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	-1	–	17	251
Qatar	–	–	–	10	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	-3	–	0	–	12	1,100
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	–	0	33
Venezuela	0	5	4	-4	–	41	714
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-663**	**9**	**-38**	**-1**	**-2,487**	**1,716**
Argentina	0	0	0	-2	–	-111	-83
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-10	-10
Australia	0	-7	0	0	0	-21	-21
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-21	-21
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-1	0	-8	0	82	82
Brazil	1	-32	0	-8	0	-215	-57
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	4	4
Canada	-1	-16	28	5	0	-182	2,533
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	70
China	2	-21	0	-2	0	-71	-71
Colombia	0	6	0	-3	0	-81	437
Denmark	–	-6	–	0	–	-5	-5
Dominican Republic	0	–	-3	-1	0	-48	-58
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	56	56
France	0	-10	–	0	0	-76	-76
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Germany	0	–	0	-2	0	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-79	-79
Honduras	0	–	-1	0	–	-63	-63
India	0	-178	0	-1	0	-99	-99
Italy	0	-29	–	0	0	-36	-36
Japan	0	-64	0	0	0	-184	-184
Korea, South	0	-9	0	10	0	-1	-1
Latvia	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	1	–	–	0	0	3	3
Mexico	0	-36	-2	-14	-1	-758	-135
Netherlands	0	-2	0	0	0	-257	-257
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	1	0	0	–	59	94
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-2	51
Panama	0	-6	-1	0	–	-97	-109
Portugal	–	-8	–	0	–	19	19
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	0	–	415	472
Spain	0	-35	-2	0	–	-3	-3
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	-19	-19
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	–	-1	0	18	18
United Kingdom	0	-6	0	0	0	49	36
Vietnam	–	0	0	0	0	0	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-202	-10	-10	0	-762	-791
Total	**2**	**-660**	**13**	**-32**	**-1**	**-2,358**	**4,870**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**10**	**–**	**22**	**1,712**

– = 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-June 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	**3,097**	**0**	**-24**	**113**	**–**	**-44**	**-44**	**0**	**35**	**35**
Algeria	19	–	–	122	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Angola	159	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	245	0	-20	–	–	-27	-27	0	-5	-5
Indonesia	42	–	-3	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	368	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	187	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	10	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	218	0	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	27	27
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,122	0	0	7	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	8	0	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Venezuela	719	0	-1	-30	–	-4	-4	–	14	14
Non-OPEC	**4,226**	**-206**	**-820**	**246**	**–**	**-474**	**-474**	**183**	**274**	**457**
Argentina	18	0	-2	-2	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	-26	-1	–	-4	-4	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	-9	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	-8	0	-1	-2	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-4	46	–	3	3	1	12	13
Brazil	131	0	-45	-14	–	-20	-20	–	6	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	3	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,931	-210	51	-40	–	-4	-4	94	39	133
Chad	86	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-8	0	-128	-6	–	-1	-1	0	-2	-2
Colombia	475	0	0	-37	–	-27	-27	0	13	13
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	-2	0	-26	0	–	-8	-8	0	-1	-1
Equatorial Guinea	7	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	0	21	21
France	-10	0	-11	1	–	0	0	15	2	17
Gabon	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	3	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	7	0	-15	-1	–	-36	-36	–	-1	-1
Honduras	–	0	-9	0	–	-13	-13	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	6	–	0	0	–	56	56
Italy	-12	–	–	-3	–	1	1	–	8	8
Japan	-14	0	-165	0	–	0	0	0	3	3
Korea, South	–	0	-87	-5	–	1	1	0	8	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	7	–	–	7	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Mexico	598	2	-110	-4	–	-280	-280	0	-71	-71
Netherlands	-33	-1	-52	-21	–	-1	-1	9	17	26
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	33	0	-15	13	–	2	2	–	32	32
Oman	31	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0
Panama	-6	0	-9	-2	–	-27	-27	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	-10	–	–	2	2	10	9	19
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	29	–	–	304	–	0	0	0	36	36
Spain	–	0	-13	-9	–	-4	-4	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	-1	2	–	0	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6	0	0	0	–	2	2	–	5	5
United Kingdom	0	0	-6	5	–	8	8	52	42	93
Vietnam	6	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-46	3	-127	0	–	-62	-62	2	1	4
Total	**7,323**	**-206**	**-844**	**359**	**–**	**-518**	**-518**	**183**	**309**	**493**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,684**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**–**	**-2**	**-2**	**0**	**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-June 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**	**-2**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**-27**	**-15**	**-8**	**–**	**-50**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-2	-1	–	-5
Angola	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	0	–	–	-21	-13	-7	–	-40
Indonesia	–	0	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	0	-1	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-10	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	-2	–	-8
Non-OPEC	**-29**	**-26**	**-55**	**14**	**13**	**–**	**-851**	**-114**	**-12**	**2**	**-974**
Argentina	–	0	0	13	–	–	-57	-2	-2	–	-61
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	-2	-2	–	–	-3
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	-1	-7	–	-13
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-10	-3	-2	–	-15
Brazil	3	2	-8	–	–	–	-79	-7	-3	–	-89
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-13	0	–	–	67	-19	36	1	86
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-17	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-77	-1	–	–	-78
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-14	-1	-2	–	-16
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	0	0	–	–	–	-65	–	0	–	-65
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	0	–	–	-3	–	1	–	-2
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	-17	-19	-1	–	-37
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	-9	0	–	-15
India	0	0	-4	–	–	–	4	–	0	–	4
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	–	1	–	-3
Japan	–	-28	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	0	0	-3	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	-8	–	-8
Mexico	-27	0	-2	0	–	–	-147	0	1	–	-146
Netherlands	2	0	-1	–	–	–	-103	-12	-13	1	-127
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	-2	–	–	-2
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-31	-8	-3	–	-42
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	1	–	–	–	–	–	10	0	3	–	13
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	-2	–	–	-5
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	2	–	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-50	-2	–	–	-52
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-8	0	-7	0	13	–	-257	-24	-14	0	-300
Total	**-37**	**-26**	**-57**	**19**	**13**	**–**	**-878**	**-129**	**-19**	**2**	**-1,024**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**4**

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-June 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	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**2**	**15**	**2**	**1**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	-6	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Nigeria	-2	–	–	-1	–	2	–	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	1	2	1	2	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	15	–	15	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-8**	**0**	**–**	**-49**	**14**	**-75**	**25**	**6**
Argentina	0	–	–	-4	–	0	0	2
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	-1	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	–	-10	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-3	0	3	0	–
Brunei	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-7	0	–	-25	5	8	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	14	–	-2	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	24	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	–	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-6	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	-1	–	–	-4	–	-4	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-12	–	–
India	–	–	–	19	–	-1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	3	3	0	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	73	5	0	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-31	–	29	15	–
Netherlands	0	0	–	-8	–	-22	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-2	–	3	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-16	–	-20	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	0	–	42	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	-1	–	2	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-12	–	-2	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-33	1	-120	0	0
Total	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**-34**	**15**	**-60**	**27**	**7**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**-1**	**2**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 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**	**-5**	**5**	**4**	**0**	**62**	**3,159**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	112	131
Angola	–	-1	0	0	–	7	166
Ecuador	0	-2	0	-1	0	-103	142
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	4	46
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	368
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	187
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	7	17
Nigeria	–	-1	0	-1	–	23	240
Qatar	–	-1	–	8	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	-2	0	0	–	11	1,133
United Arab Emirates	0	-2	0	-1	0	-6	2
Venezuela	0	3	5	-2	–	-3	716
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-579**	**8**	**-42**	**-2**	**-2,554**	**1,672**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-56	-38
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-36	-36
Australia	0	-7	-1	-1	0	-20	-20
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-32	-40
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-6	0	-9	0	28	28
Brazil	0	-28	0	-8	0	-202	-71
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	3	3
Canada	-1	-18	23	4	0	-3	2,927
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	86
China	2	-48	0	-3	0	-191	-199
Colombia	0	1	0	-3	0	-108	367
Denmark	0	-2	–	0	–	-5	-5
Dominican Republic	0	-2	-2	-1	0	-63	-65
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	7
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	16	16
France	0	-4	0	-1	0	-63	-72
Gabon	–	0	0	0	–	3	3
Germany	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	-1
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	–	-102	-95
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-54	-54
India	0	-141	0	-1	0	-62	-62
Italy	0	-18	0	0	0	-13	-25
Japan	0	-52	0	0	0	-233	-248
Korea, South	0	-8	0	10	0	-2	-2
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	1	–	0	0	0	-2	5
Mexico	0	-42	-5	-15	-1	-687	-90
Netherlands	0	-10	0	-2	0	-215	-248
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-2	0	0	–	30	63
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	30
Panama	0	-3	-1	-1	0	-120	-127
Portugal	0	-2	–	0	–	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	0	2	–	398	427
Spain	0	-31	1	0	0	-22	-22
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	-1	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	14	20
United Kingdom	0	-5	0	0	0	31	31
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-146	-7	-10	-1	-793	-836
Total	**2**	**-584**	**13**	**-38**	**-2**	**-2,492**	**4,831**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**19**	**1,703**

– = 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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**16,685**	**150,638**	**972,590**	**24,402**	**59,385**	**1,223,700**
Refinery	12,784	14,447	49,186	2,511	24,327	103,255
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	3,777	130,591	207,861	18,326	28,268	388,823
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	64,271	–	–	–	64,271
Leases[1]	124	5,600	20,443	3,565	900	30,632
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[2]	–	–	695,100	–	–	695,100
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,890	5,890
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[3]	**181,866**	**184,595**	**376,913**	**21,314**	**89,109**	**853,798**
Refinery	16,995	47,712	116,296	11,059	51,346	243,408
Bulk Terminal	136,098	99,516	203,897	6,418	32,545	478,475
Pipeline	28,530	35,972	52,390	3,693	4,771	125,356
Natural Gas Processing Plant	243	1,395	4,330	144	447	6,559
Pentanes Plus	**203**	**9,361**	**10,985**	**328**	**58**	**20,935**
Refinery	–	221	225	30	3	479
Bulk Terminal	134	2,115	8,129	8	4	10,390
Pipeline	11	6,884	2,497	245	–	9,637
Natural Gas Processing Plant	58	141	134	45	51	429
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**6,131**	**47,092**	**129,342**	**3,260**	**5,022**	**190,847**
Refinery	646	4,238	8,899	346	1,598	15,727
Bulk Terminal	4,577	33,816	103,659	1,210	3,028	146,290
Pipeline	723	7,784	12,588	1,605	–	22,700
Natural Gas Processing Plant	185	1,254	4,196	99	396	6,130
Ethane/Ethylene	**366**	**5,937**	**44,761**	**502**	**–**	**51,566**
Refinery	–	–	220	–	–	220
Bulk Terminal	185	2,786	37,576	–	–	40,547
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	181	2,853	5,519	498	–	9,051
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	298	1,446	4	–	1,748
Propane/Propylene	**3,955**	**25,544**	**53,226**	**1,303**	**1,151**	**85,179**
Refinery	169	1,528	2,813	38	111	4,659
Bulk Terminal	3,120	20,226	44,708	511	1,000	69,565
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,317	–	–	3,317
Pipeline	525	3,141	4,721	696	–	9,083
Natural Gas Processing Plant	141	649	984	58	40	1,872
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,596**	**13,267**	**25,910**	**1,194**	**3,247**	**45,214**
Refinery	285	2,041	4,706	230	936	8,198
Bulk Terminal	1,272	9,913	18,138	699	2,028	32,050
Refinery Grade Butane	13	4,177	5,802	374	–	10,366
Pipeline	6	1,162	1,598	235	–	3,001
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	151	1,468	30	283	1,965
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**214**	**2,344**	**5,445**	**261**	**624**	**8,888**
Refinery	192	669	1,160	78	551	2,650
Bulk Terminal	–	891	3,237	–	–	4,128
Pipeline	11	628	750	176	–	1,565
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	156	298	7	73	545
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**23**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**23**
Refinery	–	23	–	–	–	23
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**993**	**–**	**–**	**993**
Refinery	–	–	53	–	–	53
Bulk Terminal	–	–	940	–	–	940
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**893**	**–**	**–**	**893**
Refinery	–	–	53	–	–	53
Bulk Terminal[4]	–	–	840	–	–	840
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[5]	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	100	–	–	100
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**8,893**	**7,460**	**5,936**	**348**	**4,014**	**26,652**
Refinery	144	117	414	101	276	1,052
Bulk Terminal	8,749	7,343	5,522	247	3,738	25,600
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol[3]	**7,387**	**6,640**	**4,110**	**334**	**2,728**	**21,199**
Refinery	140	82	218	91	27	558
Bulk Terminal	7,247	6,558	3,892	243	2,701	20,641
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,506**	**820**	**1,815**	**14**	**1,261**	**5,417**
Refinery	4	35	196	10	224	469
Bulk Terminal	1,502	785	1,619	4	1,037	4,948
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**25**	**36**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	25	25
Bulk Terminal	–	–	11	–	–	11
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,028**	**14,003**	**42,888**	**3,473**	**21,324**	**86,716**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,124**	**3,650**	**10,358**	**673**	**3,279**	**19,084**
Refinery	1,124	3,282	9,653	673	3,149	17,881
Bulk Terminal	–	368	705	–	130	1,203
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**633**	**3,061**	**6,562**	**636**	**4,354**	**15,246**
Refinery	633	2,991	6,452	636	4,147	14,859
Bulk Terminal	–	70	110	–	207	387
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,075**	**4,553**	**19,937**	**1,666**	**11,147**	**39,378**
Refinery	2,065	4,544	16,774	1,666	10,991	36,040
Bulk Terminal	10	9	3,163	–	156	3,338
Residuum	**1,196**	**2,739**	**6,031**	**498**	**2,544**	**13,008**
Refinery	1,196	2,406	6,031	498	2,544	12,675
Bulk Terminal	–	333	–	–	–	333
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[3]	**67,710**	**47,011**	**71,322**	**5,420**	**25,758**	**217,221**
Refinery	5,026	12,713	25,902	3,022	12,854	59,517
Bulk Terminal	50,588	23,617	27,725	1,537	10,631	114,098
Pipeline	12,096	10,681	17,695	861	2,273	43,606
Reformulated - RBOB	**25,463**	**6,688**	**11,302**	**–**	**12,848**	**56,301**
Refinery	1,455	1,214	1,981	–	4,844	9,494
Bulk Terminal	18,485	3,752	4,808	–	6,694	33,739
Pipeline	5,523	1,722	4,513	–	1,310	13,068
Conventional	**42,247**	**40,323**	**60,020**	**5,420**	**12,910**	**160,920**
Refinery	3,571	11,499	23,921	3,022	8,010	50,023
Bulk Terminal	32,103	19,865	22,917	1,537	3,937	80,359
Pipeline	6,573	8,959	13,182	861	963	30,538
CBOB	**29,150**	**32,375**	**32,573**	**3,894**	**7,043**	**105,035**
Refinery	965	5,186	10,106	1,497	2,285	20,039
Bulk Terminal	21,612	18,578	9,416	1,536	3,798	54,940
Pipeline	6,573	8,611	13,051	861	960	30,056
GTAB	**1,297**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,297**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,297	–	–	–	–	1,297
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**11,800**	**7,948**	**27,447**	**1,526**	**5,867**	**54,588**
Refinery	2,606	6,313	13,815	1,525	5,725	29,984
Bulk Terminal	9,194	1,287	13,501	1	139	24,122
Pipeline	–	348	131	–	3	482
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**8**
Refinery	–	–	8	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,305**	**6,295**	**9,056**	**2,073**	**2,145**	**24,874**
Refinery	26	1,424	3,187	979	852	6,468
Bulk Terminal	1,943	2,475	4,363	807	1,196	10,784
Pipeline	3,336	2,396	1,506	287	97	7,622
Reformulated	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**43**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	19	19
Bulk Terminal	24	–	–	–	–	24
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**43**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	19	19
Bulk Terminal	24	–	–	–	–	24
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**5,281**	**6,295**	**9,056**	**2,073**	**2,126**	**24,831**
Refinery	26	1,424	3,187	979	833	6,449
Bulk Terminal	1,919	2,475	4,363	807	1,196	10,760
Pipeline	3,336	2,396	1,506	287	97	7,622
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**62**	**180**	**–**	**56**	**–**	**298**
Refinery	–	–	–	53	–	53
Bulk Terminal	62	180	–	3	–	245
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**62**	**180**	**–**	**56**	**–**	**298**
Refinery	–	–	–	53	–	53
Bulk Terminal	62	180	–	3	–	245
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**5,219**	**6,115**	**9,056**	**2,017**	**2,126**	**24,533**
Refinery	26	1,424	3,187	926	833	6,396
Bulk Terminal	1,857	2,295	4,363	804	1,196	10,515
Pipeline	3,336	2,396	1,506	287	97	7,622

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**146**	**168**	**302**	**5**	**251**	**872**
Refinery	–	82	251	5	172	510
Bulk Terminal	146	86	51	–	79	362
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,758**	**7,144**	**14,787**	**567**	**8,172**	**40,428**
Refinery	822	1,913	5,636	313	3,718	12,402
Bulk Terminal	5,408	3,354	4,337	227	3,560	16,886
Pipeline	3,528	1,877	4,814	27	894	11,140
Kerosene	**2,096**	**98**	**363**	**2**	**29**	**2,588**
Refinery	120	77	177	2	9	385
Bulk Terminal	1,976	21	179	–	20	2,196
Pipeline	–	–	7	–	–	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	**58,153**	**29,252**	**45,437**	**3,331**	**13,066**	**149,239**
Refinery	2,544	6,077	14,196	1,525	5,160	29,502
Bulk Terminal	46,773	16,825	17,968	1,138	6,405	89,109
Pipeline	8,836	6,350	13,273	668	1,501	30,628
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**48,158**	**28,260**	**38,421**	**3,129**	**11,839**	**129,807**
Refinery	1,871	5,422	11,494	1,357	4,168	24,312
Bulk Terminal	38,192	16,758	14,889	1,106	6,252	77,197
Pipeline	8,095	6,080	12,038	666	1,419	28,298
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**5,147**	**352**	**2,185**	**148**	**343**	**8,175**
Refinery	153	48	1,138	114	314	1,767
Bulk Terminal	4,846	54	696	32	4	5,632
Pipeline	148	250	351	2	25	776
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**4,848**	**640**	**4,831**	**54**	**884**	**11,257**
Refinery	520	607	1,564	54	678	3,423
Bulk Terminal	3,735	13	2,383	–	149	6,280
Pipeline	593	20	884	–	57	1,554
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	**9,487**	**1,251**	**24,672**	**220**	**4,635**	**40,265**
Refinery	507	929	3,972	220	2,915	8,543
Bulk Terminal	8,980	322	20,700	–	1,714	31,716
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,174**	**48**	**2,612**	**30**	**373**	**4,237**
Refinery	52	36	222	30	117	457
Bulk Terminal	1,122	12	2,390	–	256	3,780
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,862**	**217**	**3,117**	**5**	**546**	**5,747**
Refinery	65	100	260	5	441	871
Bulk Terminal	1,797	117	2,857	–	105	4,876
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,451**	**986**	**18,943**	**185**	**3,710**	**30,275**
Refinery	390	793	3,490	185	2,357	7,215
Bulk Terminal	6,061	193	15,453	–	1,353	23,060
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**164**	**574**	**2,700**	**–**	**1**	**3,439**
Refinery	164	574	2,700	–	1	3,439
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	164	424	1,480	–	1	2,069
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	150	1,220	–	–	1,370
Special Naphthas	**27**	**117**	**1,128**	**–**	**29**	**1,301**
Refinery	13	32	896	–	29	970
Bulk Terminal	14	85	232	–	–	331
Lubricants	**1,296**	**579**	**7,863**	**–**	**824**	**10,562**
Refinery	690	169	4,765	–	629	6,253
Bulk Terminal	606	410	3,098	–	195	4,309
Waxes	**294**	**47**	**212**	**–**	**–**	**553**
Refinery	294	47	212	–	–	553
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**946**	**2,839**	**86**	**1,577**	**5,448**
Refinery	–	946	2,839	86	1,577	5,448
Asphalt and Road Oil	**7,142**	**13,076**	**5,498**	**2,185**	**2,130**	**30,031**
Refinery	948	4,809	2,482	941	648	9,828
Bulk Terminal	6,194	8,267	3,016	1,244	1,482	20,203
Miscellaneous Products	**33**	**98**	**582**	**16**	**74**	**803**
Refinery	33	98	572	16	74	793
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	10	–	–	10
Total Stocks, All Oils	**198,551**	**335,233**	**1,349,503**	**45,716**	**148,494**	**2,077,498**

– = 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] Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". 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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**24**	**1,945**	**1,969**	**19,940**	**35,674**	**55,614**	**2,096**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,468	–	1,468	36
Delaware	–	–	–	624	777	1,401	106
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	998	998	–	6,724	6,724	–
Georgia	–	268	268	–	3,272	3,272	–
Maine	–	–	–	363	344	707	140
Maryland	–	–	–	1,586	113	1,699	116
Massachusetts	8	–	8	1,771	–	1,771	28
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
New Jersey	–	16	16	9,535	10,609	20,144	189
New York	16	–	16	807	2,352	3,159	667
North Carolina	–	188	188	–	2,987	2,987	360
Pennsylvania	–	24	24	1,635	4,593	6,228	122
Rhode Island	–	–	–	602	–	602	–
South Carolina	–	235	235	–	1,657	1,657	27
Vermont	–	62	62	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	129	129	1,549	2,082	3,631	299
West Virginia	–	25	25	–	164	164	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**3,899**	**3,899**	**4,966**	**31,364**	**36,330**	**98**
Illinois	–	325	325	2,516	4,773	7,289	75
Indiana	–	173	173	1,185	3,651	4,836	–
Iowa	–	163	163	–	2,176	2,176	–
Kansas	–	326	326	–	3,383	3,383	15
Kentucky	–	305	305	424	1,079	1,503	4
Michigan	–	125	125	64	2,415	2,479	–
Minnesota	–	461	461	14	1,842	1,856	–
Missouri	–	207	207	303	521	824	–
Nebraska	–	57	57	–	741	741	–
North Dakota	–	154	154	–	587	587	–
Ohio	–	720	720	37	4,054	4,091	–
Oklahoma	–	502	502	–	2,622	2,622	4
South Dakota	–	51	51	–	264	264	–
Tennessee	–	188	188	–	2,104	2,104	–
Wisconsin	–	142	142	423	1,152	1,575	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,550**	**7,550**	**6,789**	**46,838**	**53,627**	**356**
Alabama	–	180	180	–	1,412	1,412	2
Arkansas	–	277	277	–	627	627	–
Louisiana	–	1,421	1,421	488	11,648	12,136	110
Mississippi	–	1,678	1,678	42	1,971	2,013	–
New Mexico	–	91	91	–	486	486	–
Texas	–	3,903	3,903	6,259	30,694	36,953	244
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,786**	**1,786**	**–**	**4,559**	**4,559**	**2**
Colorado	–	553	553	–	1,105	1,105	–
Idaho	–	271	271	–	218	218	–
Montana	–	455	455	–	1,185	1,185	–
Utah	–	165	165	–	1,047	1,047	2
Wyoming	–	342	342	–	1,004	1,004	–
PAD District 5	**19**	**2,029**	**2,048**	**11,538**	**11,947**	**23,485**	**29**
Alaska	–	814	814	–	–	–	20
Arizona	–	56	56	644	345	989	–
California	19	353	372	10,677	5,986	16,663	9
Hawaii	–	1	1	–	1,027	1,027	–
Nevada	–	158	158	21	309	330	–
Oregon	–	94	94	–	1,242	1,242	–
Washington	–	553	553	196	3,038	3,234	–
U.S. Total	**43**	**17,209**	**17,252**	**43,233**	**130,382**	**173,615**	**2,581**

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, June 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	**40,063**	**4,999**	**4,255**	**49,317**	**9,487**	**3,430**
Connecticut	2,886	1,536	125	4,547	17	–
Delaware	515	20	56	591	341	22
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,207	36	–	2,243	1,935	53
Georgia	1,490	–	–	1,490	440	13
Maine	912	22	642	1,576	173	–
Maryland	2,640	278	9	2,927	855	1
Massachusetts	887	559	837	2,283	239	–
New Hampshire	272	–	103	375	26	326
New Jersey	14,839	595	725	16,159	2,548	123
New York	5,063	871	600	6,534	1,767	612
North Carolina	1,230	–	5	1,235	–	470
Pennsylvania	3,602	318	741	4,661	477	1,024
Rhode Island	459	532	–	991	67	–
South Carolina	691	–	–	691	220	717
Vermont	44	–	20	64	–	–
Virginia	2,228	217	392	2,837	382	3
West Virginia	98	15	–	113	–	66
PAD District 2	**22,180**	**102**	**620**	**22,902**	**1,251**	**22,403**
Illinois	3,178	–	–	3,178	339	938
Indiana	2,911	–	113	3,024	69	319
Iowa	2,209	1	–	2,210	6	460
Kansas	2,058	–	–	2,058	30	14,487
Kentucky	963	–	5	968	159	311
Michigan	1,281	40	–	1,321	143	4,180
Minnesota	1,200	5	22	1,227	118	307
Missouri	629	4	5	638	83	219
Nebraska	671	–	–	671	–	359
North Dakota	957	1	–	958	65	78
Ohio	1,983	1	87	2,071	140	618
Oklahoma	1,661	26	366	2,053	30	65
South Dakota	571	–	–	571	–	22
Tennessee	853	–	–	853	52	4
Wisconsin	1,055	24	22	1,101	17	36
PAD District 3	**26,383**	**1,834**	**3,947**	**32,164**	**24,672**	**48,505**
Alabama	1,423	24	22	1,469	557	29
Arkansas	692	–	47	739	–	71
Louisiana	4,474	1,260	1,324	7,058	10,907	3,964
Mississippi	922	271	142	1,335	175	5,037
New Mexico	272	–	–	272	62	1
Texas	18,600	279	2,412	21,291	12,971	39,403
PAD District 4	**2,463**	**146**	**54**	**2,663**	**220**	**607**
Colorado	467	–	–	467	5	21
Idaho	189	–	–	189	–	–
Montana	826	64	–	890	88	28
Utah	475	18	54	547	56	524
Wyoming	506	64	–	570	71	34
PAD District 5	**10,420**	**318**	**827**	**11,565**	**4,629**	**1,151**
Alaska	1,066	–	63	1,129	292	2
Arizona	910	4	–	914	–	677
California	5,205	310	266	5,781	2,571	267
Hawaii	399	–	492	891	1,089	55
Nevada	278	–	6	284	–	2
Oregon	846	–	–	846	7	–
Washington	1,716	4	–	1,720	670	148
U.S. Total	**101,509**	**7,399**	**9,703**	**118,611**	**40,259**	**76,096**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". 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, June 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]	**73**	**38**	**0**	**4,536**	**29,329**	**7,264**	**3,824**	**1,318**	**26,217**
Petroleum Products[2]	**13,851**	**0**	**0**	**10,621**	**25,885**	**6,904**	**4,101**	**98,009**	**24,877**
Pentanes Plus	11	0	–	25	1,328	293	–	0	5,616
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,681	0	–	631	15,417	3,464	–	605	1,438
Unfinished Oils	29	0	–	0	759	–	–	161	325
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,137	0	0	893	1,396	1,387	0	50,629	10,898
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	33	252	–	0	7,253	4,952
Conventional	7,137	0	0	860	1,144	1,387	0	43,376	5,946
CBOB	7,137	0	0	860	881	1,387	0	43,212	4,823
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	263	–	–	164	1,123
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	8,490	5,081	–	0	258	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	8,312	4,831	–	–	258	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	0	178	250	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	223	0	0	17	107	323	0	5,754	1,696
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	223	0	0	17	107	323	0	5,754	1,696
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	223	0	0	17	107	323	0	5,754	1,696
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	22	–	–	710	39
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	244	0	0	69	18	635	0	14,722	1,849
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,507	0	0	489	891	483	0	24,251	2,611
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,507	0	0	489	891	483	0	22,699	2,506
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	239	105
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,313	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	695	–	–	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	19	0	–	0	120	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	120	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	19	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	43
Lubricants	0	0	0	7	0	–	0	597	206
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	51	–	–	322	146
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	10
Total	**13,924**	**38**	**0**	**15,157**	**55,214**	**14,168**	**7,925**	**99,327**	**51,094**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts, June 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**	**0**	**0**	**15,220**	**1,937**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**5,504**	**0**	**7,597**	**8,042**	**1,811**	**0**	**5**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	664	1,073	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	5,978	6,969	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,791	0	237	0	930	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,479	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,312	0	237	0	930	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,312	0	237	0	930	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	482	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	339	0	589	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	339	0	589	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	339	0	589	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	265	0	44	0	10	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	966	0	335	0	282	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	966	0	335	0	282	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	–	–
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	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**0**	**5,504**	**0**	**22,817**	**9,979**	**1,811**	**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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**73**	**38**	**227**	**27,548**	**7,264**	**202**	**26,138**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**13,726**	**0**	**1,428**	**18,850**	**6,585**	**79,943**	**22,045**	**0**	**5,022**
Pentanes Plus	11	0	25	1,328	293	0	5,616	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,681	0	631	15,417	3,464	583	1,438	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,085	0	501	1,133	1,387	42,086	9,896	0	3,791
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	252	–	7,253	4,952	–	2,479
Conventional	7,085	0	501	881	1,387	34,833	4,944	0	1,312
CBOB	7,085	0	501	881	1,387	34,833	4,586	0	1,312
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	358	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	223	0	9	63	323	2,527	1,126	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	223	0	9	63	323	2,527	1,126	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	223	0	9	63	323	2,527	1,126	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	219	0	69	18	635	13,118	1,849	0	265
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,507	0	193	891	483	21,629	2,120	0	966
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,507	0	193	891	483	20,077	2,015	0	966
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	239	105	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,313	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,799**	**38**	**1,655**	**46,398**	**13,849**	**80,145**	**48,183**	**0**	**5,022**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**15,220**	**458**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**7,597**	**8,042**	**1,811**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	664	1,073	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	5,978	6,969	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	237	0	930	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	237	0	930	0	0
CBOB	0	237	0	930	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	339	0	589	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	339	0	589	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	339	0	589	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	44	0	10	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	335	0	282	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	335	0	282	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**	**22,817**	**8,500**	**1,811**	**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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**–**	**357**	**848**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**125**	**0**	**0**	**723**	**2,384**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	29	0	–	0	759	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	52	0	–	392	263	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	33	–	–
Conventional	52	0	–	359	263	–
CBOB	52	0	–	359	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	263	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	20	430	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	20	430	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	8	44	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	8	44	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	8	44	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	22	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	25	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	296	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	296	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	695	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	695	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	19	0	–	0	120	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	120	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	19	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	7	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	51	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**125**	**0**	**0**	**1,080**	**3,232**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 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	**1,116**	**–**	**1,116**	**–**	**79**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**18,066**	**–**	**826**	**17,240**	**2,832**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	161	–	161	–	325	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,543	–	164	8,379	1,002	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	8,543	–	164	8,379	1,002	–	0	0	0
CBOB	8,379	–	–	8,379	237	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	164	–	164	–	765	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	258	–	–	258	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	258	–	–	258	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,227	–	–	3,227	570	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,227	–	–	3,227	570	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,227	–	–	3,227	570	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	710	–	37	673	39	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,604	–	–	1,604	0	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,622	–	22	2,600	491	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,622	–	22	2,600	491	–	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 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	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	43	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	597	–	328	269	206	0	0	0	5
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	322	–	114	208	146	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	0	0
Total	**19,182**	**–**	**1,942**	**17,240**	**2,911**	**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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	3,952	933	0	3,824
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8,292	4,401	319	3,939
Biodiesel	0	0	–	0	178	250	–	163

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,479	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	437	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	–	46	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	–

– = No Data Reported.

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

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	73	0	0	73
3	38	0	0	38
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	227	357	3,952	4,536
3	27,548	848	933	29,329
4	7,264	–	0	7,264
5	–	–	3,824	3,824
From 3 to				
1	202	1,116	0	1,318
2	26,138	79	0	26,217
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	15,220	0	0	15,220
3	458	0	1,479	1,937
5	–	–	0	0
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, June 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]	**5,854**	**111**	**5,743**	**41,510**	**44,952**	**-3,442**	**31,303**	**27,535**	**3,768**
Petroleum Products[2]	**108,630**	**13,851**	**94,779**	**46,325**	**47,511**	**-1,186**	**33,932**	**128,390**	**-94,458**
Pentanes Plus	25	11	14	6,291	1,646	4,645	2,401	5,616	-3,215
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,236	3,681	-2,445	11,097	19,512	-8,415	22,386	2,043	20,343
Ethane/Ethylene	45	3,619	-3,574	5,938	9,927	-3,989	11,334	324	11,010
Propane/Propylene	1,191	44	1,147	3,181	6,784	-3,603	7,478	1,219	6,259
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,241	2,063	-822	2,471	228	2,243
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	737	738	-1	1,103	272	831
Unfinished Oils	161	29	132	354	759	-405	759	486	273
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	51,522	7,137	44,385	18,272	3,676	14,596	1,396	65,318	-63,922
Reformulated - RBOB	7,286	0	7,286	4,952	285	4,667	252	14,684	-14,432
Conventional	44,236	7,137	37,099	13,320	3,391	9,929	1,144	50,634	-49,490
CBOB	44,072	7,137	36,935	12,197	3,128	9,069	881	49,347	-48,466
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	164	0	164	1,123	263	860	263	1,287	-1,024
Renewable Fuels	8,748	0	8,748	0	17,991	-17,991	5,081	740	4,341
Fuel Ethanol	8,570	0	8,570	0	17,400	-17,400	4,831	695	4,136
Renewable Diesel Fuel	178	0	178	0	591	-591	250	46	205
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,771	223	5,548	2,258	447	1,811	107	7,450	-7,343
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,771	223	5,548	2,258	447	1,811	107	7,450	-7,343
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	5,771	223	5,548	2,258	447	1,811	107	7,450	-7,343
Finished Aviation Gasoline	710	0	710	39	22	17	22	749	-727
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14,791	244	14,547	2,137	722	1,415	18	16,836	-16,818
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,740	2,507	22,233	5,453	1,863	3,590	891	27,828	-26,937
15 ppm sulfur and under	23,188	2,507	20,681	5,348	1,863	3,485	891	26,171	-25,280
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	239	0	239	105	0	105	0	344	-344
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,313	0	1,313	0	0	–	0	1,313	-1,313
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	695	-695	695	0	695
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	19	-19	19	120	-101	120	0	120
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	120	-120	120	0	120
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	19	-19	19	0	19	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	43	0	43	0	43	-43
Lubricants	604	0	604	206	7	199	5	803	-798
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	322	0	322	146	51	95	51	468	-417
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	10	0	10	0	10	-10
Total	**114,484**	**13,962**	**100,522**	**87,835**	**92,464**	**-4,629**	**65,236**	**155,925**	**-90,690**

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, June 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**7,264**	**17,157**	**-9,893**	**3,824**	**0**	**3,824**
Petroleum Products[2]	**6,904**	**17,450**	**-10,546**	**11,417**	**5**	**11,412**
Pentanes Plus	293	1,737	-1,444	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,464	12,947	-9,483	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	1,118	4,565	-3,447	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,536	5,339	-3,803	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	597	2,013	-1,416	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	213	1,030	-817	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,387	1,167	220	4,721	0	4,721
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,479	0	2,479
Conventional	1,387	1,167	220	2,242	0	2,242
CBOB	1,387	1,167	220	2,242	0	2,242
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	319	0	319	4,584	0	4,584
Fuel Ethanol	319	0	319	4,375	0	4,375
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	208	0	208
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	323	928	-605	589	0	589
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	323	928	-605	589	0	589
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	323	928	-605	589	0	589
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	635	54	581	275	0	275
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	483	617	-134	1,248	0	1,248
15 ppm sulfur and under	483	617	-134	1,248	0	1,248
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	**14,168**	**34,607**	**-20,439**	**15,241**	**5**	**15,236**

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

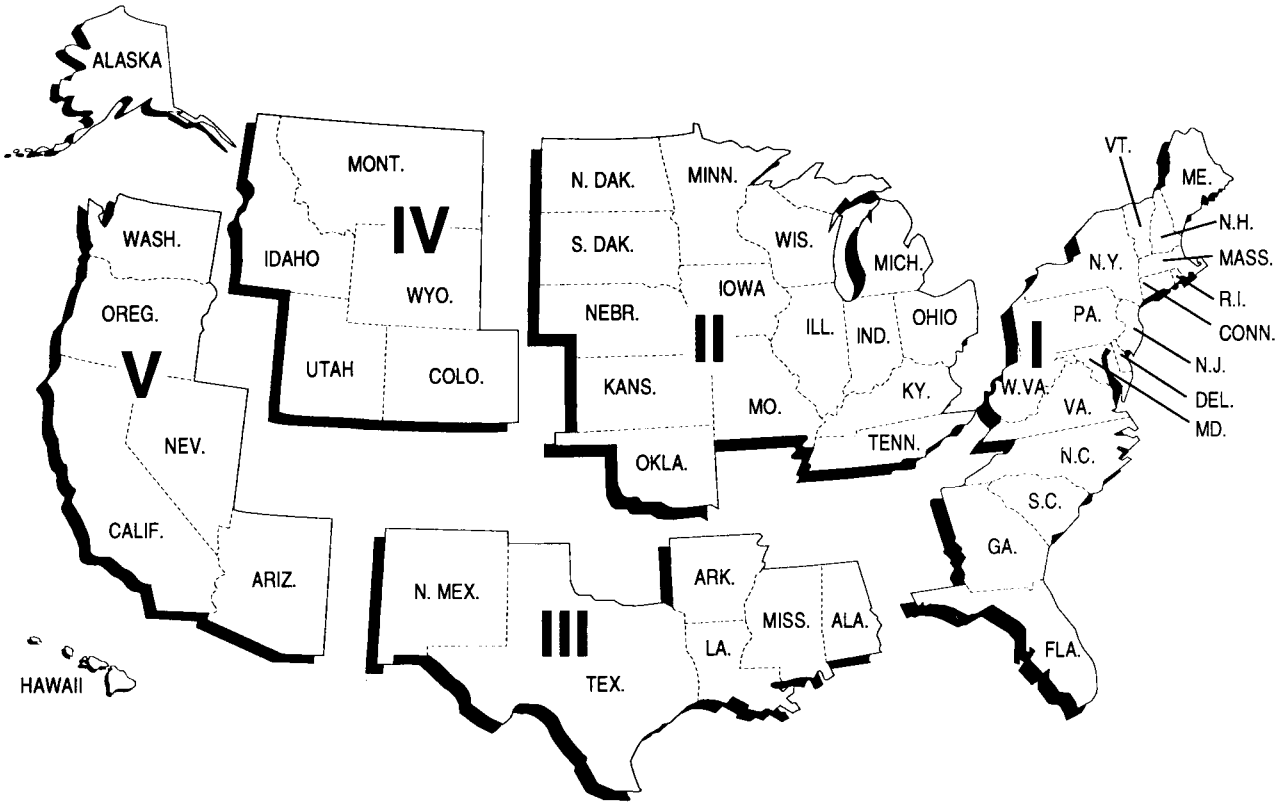
PAD District IV

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

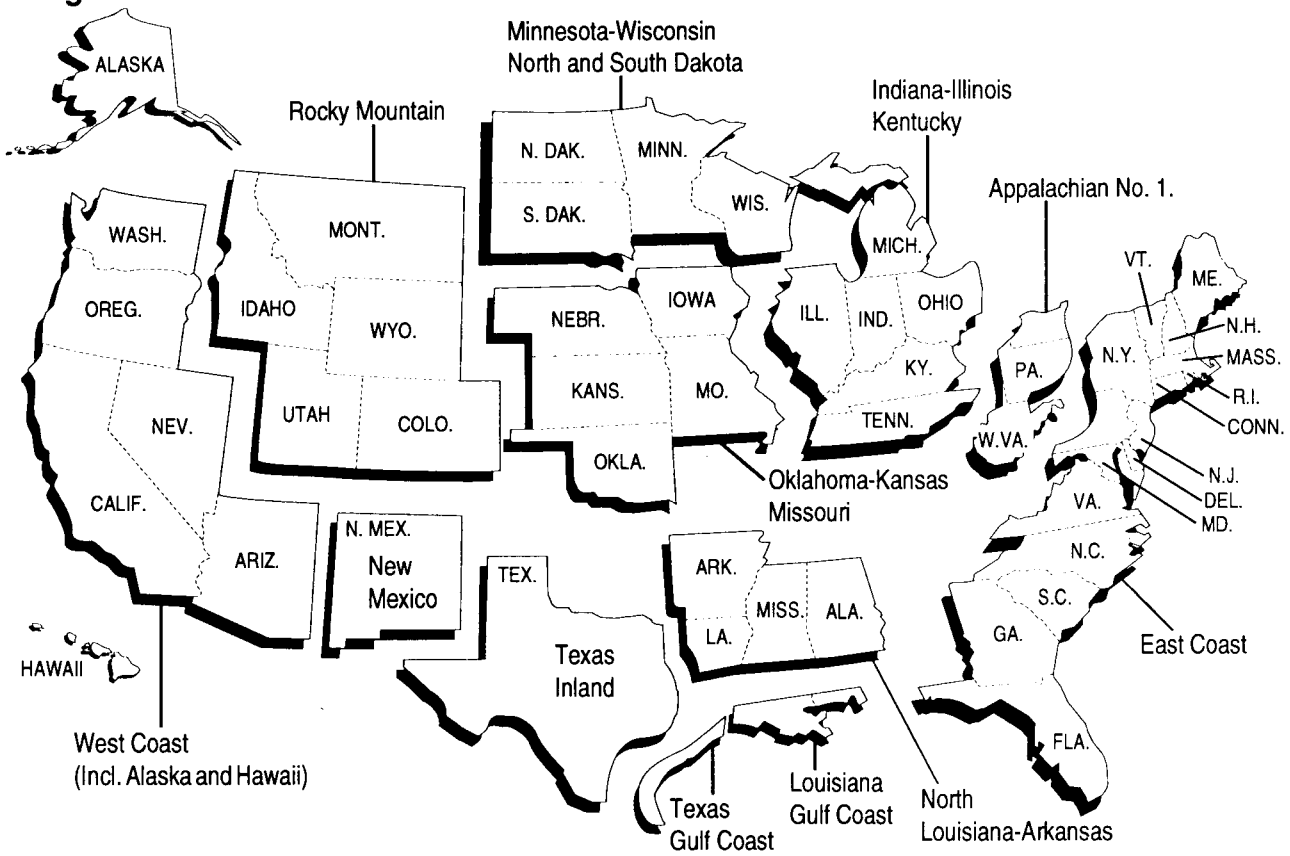
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

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

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

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

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Ending Stocks

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

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

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Collection

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

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

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

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

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

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

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) Movements of crude oil by railroad

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

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

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

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

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

(4.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

finished motor gasoline adjustment.

(8.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

(9.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

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

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

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

(10.) Crude Oil Adjustment

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

(11.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(12.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(13.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

(3.) Resubmissions

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

(4.) Revision Policy

EIA will publish revised monthly crude oil production estimates

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

B. Data Assessment

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

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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").
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> ***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).
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> 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).
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> ***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.
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> ***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.