U.S. Energy Information Administration

Petroleum Supply Monthly

with data for July 2016

September 2016

Independent Statistics & Analysis

www.eia.gov

U.S. Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

This report was prepared by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. By law, EIA's data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. The views in this report therefore should not be construed as representing those of the Department of Energy or other Federal agencies.

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.

Sections

- U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Regional supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state
- Natural Gas Processing
- Refinery Operations
- Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry
- Imports by PADD
- Imports by country of origin
- Exports
- Net imports
- Stocks
- Movements of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels

Contents

Page

Tables

U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels

1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 7
2. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 8
3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 9
4. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 10

Regional supply and disposition of crude oil petroleum products and biofuels

5. PAD District 1 11
6. Year-to-Date PAD District 1 12
7. Daily Average PAD District 1 13
8. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District 1 14
9. PAD District 2 15
10. Year-to-Date PAD District 2 16
11. Daily Average PAD District 2 17
12. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District 2 18
13. PAD District 3 19
14. Year-to-Date PAD District 3 20
15. Daily Average PAD District 3 21
16. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District 3 22
17. PAD District 4 23
18. Year-to-Date PAD District 4 24
19. Daily Average PAD District 4 25
20. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District 4 26
21. PAD District 5 27
22. Year-to-Date PAD District 5 28
23. Daily Average PAD District 5 29
24. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District 5 30

Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state

25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District 31
26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State 32

Natural Gas Processing

27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 33

Refinery Operations

28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 34
29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 36
30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 38
31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 40
32. Blender Net Inputs of Petroleum Products by PAD District 42
33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District 43
34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 44
35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 46

Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry

36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content 47

Imports by PAD District

37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 48
38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 49

Imports by country of origin

39. United States 50
40. Year-to-Date United States 54
41. PAD District 1 58
42. PAD District 2 62
43. PAD District 3 66
44. PAD Districts 4 and 5 70
45. Year-to-Date PAD District 1 74
46. Year-to-Date PAD District 2 78
47. Year-to-Date PAD District 3 82

48. Year-to-Date PAD Districts 4 and 5 86
Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products
49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 90
50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 91
51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination 92
52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination 96
Net Imports
53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country 100
54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country 104
Stocks
55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 108
56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State 111
Movements of Crude Oil, Petroleum Products, and Biofuels
57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail Between PAD Districts 113
58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts 115
59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts 117
60. Movements of Crude Oil and Selected Products by Rail Between PAD Districts 119
61. Movements of Crude Oil by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail between PAD Districts 120
62. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail Between PAD Districts 121
Appendices
A. District Descriptions and Maps 123
B. Explanatory Notes 124
D. Northeast Reserves 136
Glossary
Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms 137

Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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]	**269,229**	**– –**	**– –**	**250,845**	**2,497**	**-7,959**	**515,846**	**14,684**	**0**	**1,185,109**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**110,754**	**-659**	**26,677**	**4,624**	**– –**	**18,369**	**13,099**	**36,076**	**73,852**	**230,151**
Pentanes Plus	14,415	-659	– –	702	– –	1,015	4,426	6,433	2,584	21,950
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	96,339	– –	26,677	3,922	– –	17,354	8,673	29,643	71,268	208,201
Ethane/Ethylene	40,189	– –	68	–	– –	1,376	–	2,802	36,079	52,942
Propane/Propylene	36,225	– –	18,108	3,231	– –	5,423	–	23,409	28,732	90,602
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,049	– –	8,649	311	– –	10,821	1,856	3,235	3,097	56,035
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,876	– –	-148	380	– –	-266	6,817	197	3,360	8,622
Other Liquids	**– –**	**36,941**	**– –**	**45,812**	**10,294**	**-296**	**83,013**	**14,984**	**-4,654**	**331,317**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	36,945	– –	2,835	2,499	62	38,110	4,107	0	27,730
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,867	– –	6,867	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,364	– –	317	-150	246	80	2,205	0	1,239
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34,581	– –	2,414	-4,151	-175	31,117	1,902	0	26,477
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	31,251	– –	314	-821	-32	29,124	1,652	0	21,167
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,330	– –	2,100	-3,331	-143	1,993	250	0	5,310
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	104	-67	-9	46	–	0	14
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,730	– –	1,341	16,876	6,164	-4,651	88,057
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-4	– –	23,247	7,795	-1,699	28,024	4,713	0	215,522
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,359	3,459	-1,337	11,153	2	0	54,964
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	16,888	4,336	-362	16,871	4,711	0	160,558
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	3	–	-3	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**98**	**621,989**	**24,435**	**-3,432**	**5,486**	**– –**	**95,728**	**541,876**	**315,889**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	98	317,525	2,529	-6,975	-101	– –	15,764	297,515	24,773
Reformulated	– –	–	102,591	–	-4,471	1	– –	–	98,119	44
Conventional	– –	98	214,934	2,529	-2,503	-102	– –	15,764	199,396	24,729
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	309	2	– –	-59	– –	–	370	813
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	53,596	5,387	– –	1,447	– –	4,382	53,154	41,875
Kerosene	– –	– –	458	–	– –	-312	– –	495	275	2,276
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	153,248	3,803	3,543	6,730	– –	42,938	110,926	155,969
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	144,888	2,836	3,543	5,916	– –	40,326	105,024	135,723
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,506	78	–	862	– –	1,372	1,350	9,037
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,854	889	– –	-48	– –	1,239	4,552	11,209
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	12,416	8,512	– –	-1,926	– –	8,765	14,089	38,339
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,259	578	– –	-495	– –	NA	NA	3,742
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,246	1,243	– –	-943	– –	NA	NA	4,804
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,911	6,691	– –	-488	– –	NA	NA	29,787
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,459	830	– –	-77	– –	–	10,366	3,362
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,477	664	– –	191	– –	–	6,950	2,260
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,982	166	– –	-268	– –	–	3,416	1,102
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	998	460	– –	4	– –	–	1,454	1,305
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,729	1,168	– –	685	– –	2,711	3,501	11,247
Waxes	– –	– –	160	141	– –	-11	– –	110	202	542
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	29,710	375	– –	394	– –	19,942	9,749	5,842
Marketable	– –	– –	22,256	375	– –	394	– –	19,942	2,295	5,842
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,454	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,454	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,856	1,227	– –	-1,236	– –	598	14,721	28,795
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,611	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,611	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,914	1	– –	-52	– –	22	2,945	751
Total	**379,983**	**36,380**	**648,666**	**325,716**	**9,359**	**15,600**	**611,958**	**161,473**	**611,073**	**2,062,466**

– – = 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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 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]	**1,908,803**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,671,200**	**10,316**	**40,725**	**3,447,299**	**102,295**	**0**	**1,185,109**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**743,501**	**-4,546**	**148,439**	**32,823**	**– –**	**32,878**	**104,949**	**255,350**	**527,040**	**230,151**
Pentanes Plus	90,671	-4,546	– –	1,940	– –	1,407	31,414	45,146	10,098	21,950
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	652,830	– –	148,439	30,883	– –	31,471	73,535	210,203	516,943	208,201
Ethane/Ethylene	271,177	– –	829	43	– –	19,014	–	18,154	234,881	52,942
Propane/Propylene	247,010	– –	124,968	26,187	– –	-6,063	–	167,746	236,482	90,602
Normal Butane/Butylene	67,763	– –	23,756	2,184	– –	18,526	29,213	23,135	22,829	56,035
Isobutane/Isobutylene	66,880	– –	-1,114	2,469	– –	-6	44,322	1,168	22,751	8,622
Other Liquids	**– –**	**245,813**	**– –**	**279,278**	**57,881**	**15,422**	**466,905**	**109,693**	**-9,046**	**331,317**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	245,841	– –	11,902	26,109	975	253,432	29,446	0	27,730
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	46,644	– –	46,644	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15,884	– –	2,230	-1,421	312	625	15,756	0	1,239
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	229,957	– –	9,491	-19,201	691	205,867	13,690	0	26,477
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	209,605	– –	576	-4,600	-271	193,543	12,309	0	21,167
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	20,352	– –	8,915	-14,601	962	12,324	1,380	0	5,310
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	181	87	-28	296	–	0	14
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	128,361	– –	5,432	82,489	49,469	-9,029	88,057
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-28	– –	139,015	31,773	9,015	130,967	30,778	0	215,522
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	39,781	37,158	4,102	72,808	29	0	54,964
Conventional	– –	-28	– –	99,234	-5,386	4,913	58,159	30,748	0	160,558
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	17	–	-17	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**509**	**4,105,156**	**157,624**	**-11,634**	**-9,241**	**– –**	**631,106**	**3,629,789**	**315,889**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	509	2,113,966	14,302	-27,173	-3,680	– –	121,833	1,983,452	24,773
Reformulated	– –	–	687,639	–	-38,179	14	– –	–	649,446	44
Conventional	– –	509	1,426,327	14,302	11,006	-3,694	– –	121,833	1,334,005	24,729
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,231	53	– –	-65	– –	–	2,349	813
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	343,292	31,562	– –	1,619	– –	36,658	336,577	41,875
Kerosene	– –	– –	3,024	1	– –	-303	– –	2,224	1,104	2,276
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	1,017,788	32,348	15,538	-4,772	– –	258,554	811,892	155,969
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	951,043	21,496	15,538	-1,139	– –	219,452	769,764	135,723
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	27,261	746	–	661	– –	25,482	1,864	9,037
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	39,484	10,106	– –	-4,294	– –	13,620	40,264	11,209
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	86,933	50,287	– –	-3,850	– –	61,646	79,424	38,339
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,767	1,990	– –	-479	– –	NA	NA	3,742
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,259	5,557	– –	-1,074	– –	NA	NA	4,804
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	66,907	42,740	– –	-2,297	– –	NA	NA	29,787
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	61,653	6,983	– –	102	– –	–	68,534	3,362
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41,704	5,526	– –	184	– –	–	47,046	2,260
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19,949	1,457	– –	-82	– –	–	21,488	1,102
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7,385	3,239	– –	-31	– –	–	10,655	1,305
Lubricants	– –	– –	34,851	8,335	– –	-2,207	– –	16,757	28,636	11,247
Waxes	– –	– –	1,022	1,020	– –	-31	– –	703	1,370	542
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	192,506	1,854	– –	-211	– –	127,723	66,848	5,842
Marketable	– –	– –	142,750	1,854	– –	-211	– –	127,723	17,092	5,842
Catalyst	– –	– –	49,756	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49,756	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	72,307	7,633	– –	4,213	– –	4,656	71,071	28,795
Still Gas	– –	– –	148,937	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,937	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	19,261	7	– –	-25	– –	352	18,941	751
Total	**2,652,304**	**241,776**	**4,253,595**	**2,140,925**	**56,563**	**79,784**	**4,019,153**	**1,098,443**	**4,147,783**	**2,062,466**

– – = 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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
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 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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**8,685**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,092**	**81**	**-257**	**16,640**	**474**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,573**	**-21**	**861**	**149**	**– –**	**593**	**423**	**1,164**	**2,382**
Pentanes Plus	465	-21	– –	23	– –	33	143	208	83
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,108	– –	861	127	– –	560	280	956	2,299
Ethane/Ethylene	1,296	– –	2	–	– –	44	–	90	1,164
Propane/Propylene	1,169	– –	584	104	– –	175	–	755	927
Normal Butane/Butylene	324	– –	279	10	– –	349	60	104	100
Isobutane/Isobutylene	319	– –	-5	12	– –	-9	220	6	108
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,192**	**– –**	**1,478**	**332**	**-10**	**2,678**	**483**	**-150**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,192	– –	91	81	2	1,229	132	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	222	– –	222	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	76	– –	10	-5	8	3	71	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,116	– –	78	-134	-6	1,004	61	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,008	– –	10	-26	-1	939	53	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	107	– –	68	-107	-5	64	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-2	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	636	– –	43	544	199	-150
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	750	251	-55	904	152	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	205	112	-43	360	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	545	140	-12	544	152	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**20,064**	**788**	**-111**	**177**	**– –**	**3,088**	**17,480**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	10,243	82	-225	-3	– –	509	9,597
Reformulated	– –	–	3,309	–	-144	0	– –	–	3,165
Conventional	– –	3	6,933	82	-81	-3	– –	509	6,432
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	-2	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,729	174	– –	47	– –	141	1,715
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	–	– –	-10	– –	16	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,943	123	114	217	– –	1,385	3,578
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,674	91	114	191	– –	1,301	3,388
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	113	3	–	28	– –	44	44
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	157	29	– –	-2	– –	40	147
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	401	275	– –	-62	– –	283	454
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	19	– –	-16	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	40	– –	-30	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	320	216	– –	-16	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	305	27	– –	-2	– –	–	334
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	209	21	– –	6	– –	–	224
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	5	– –	-9	– –	–	110
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	15	– –	0	– –	–	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	185	38	– –	22	– –	87	113
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	0	– –	4	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	958	12	– –	13	– –	643	314
Marketable	– –	– –	718	12	– –	13	– –	643	74
Catalyst	– –	– –	240	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	240
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	415	40	– –	-40	– –	19	475
Still Gas	– –	– –	729	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	729
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	94	0	– –	-2	– –	1	95
Total	**12,258**	**1,174**	**20,925**	**10,507**	**302**	**503**	**19,741**	**5,209**	**19,712**

– – = 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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**8,962**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,846**	**48**	**191**	**16,185**	**480**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,491**	**-21**	**697**	**154**	**– –**	**154**	**493**	**1,199**	**2,474**
Pentanes Plus	426	-21	– –	9	– –	7	147	212	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,065	– –	697	145	– –	148	345	987	2,427
Ethane/Ethylene	1,273	– –	4	0	– –	89	–	85	1,103
Propane/Propylene	1,160	– –	587	123	– –	-28	–	788	1,110
Normal Butane/Butylene	318	– –	112	10	– –	87	137	109	107
Isobutane/Isobutylene	314	– –	-5	12	– –	0	208	5	107
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,154**	**– –**	**1,311**	**272**	**72**	**2,192**	**515**	**-42**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,154	– –	56	123	5	1,190	138	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	219	– –	219	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	75	– –	10	-7	1	3	74	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,080	– –	45	-90	3	967	64	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	984	– –	3	-22	-1	909	58	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	96	– –	42	-69	5	58	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	603	– –	26	387	232	-42
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	653	149	42	615	144	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	187	174	19	342	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	466	-25	23	273	144	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**19,273**	**740**	**-55**	**-43**	**– –**	**2,963**	**17,041**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,925	67	-128	-17	– –	572	9,312
Reformulated	– –	–	3,228	–	-179	0	– –	–	3,049
Conventional	– –	2	6,696	67	52	-17	– –	572	6,263
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	0	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,612	148	– –	8	– –	172	1,580
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	0	– –	-1	– –	10	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,778	152	73	-22	– –	1,214	3,812
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,465	101	73	-5	– –	1,030	3,614
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	128	4	–	3	– –	120	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	185	47	– –	-20	– –	64	189
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	408	236	– –	-18	– –	289	373
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	9	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	26	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	314	201	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	289	33	– –	0	– –	–	322
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	196	26	– –	1	– –	–	221
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	94	7	– –	0	– –	–	101
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	15	– –	0	– –	–	50
Lubricants	– –	– –	164	39	– –	-10	– –	79	134
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	0	– –	3	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	904	9	– –	-1	– –	600	314
Marketable	– –	– –	670	9	– –	-1	– –	600	80
Catalyst	– –	– –	234	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	234
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	339	36	– –	20	– –	22	334
Still Gas	– –	– –	699	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	699
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	0	– –	0	– –	2	89
Total	**12,452**	**1,135**	**19,970**	**10,051**	**266**	**375**	**18,869**	**5,157**	**19,473**

– – = 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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
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 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, July 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	**1,416**	**– –**	**– –**	**28,713**	**6,404**	**5,434**	**1,118**	**32,893**	**7,956**	**0**	**17,679**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,742**	**-16**	**1,436**	**1,047**	**-2,681**	**– –**	**1,531**	**446**	**2,826**	**6,725**	**7,865**
Pentanes Plus	1,205	-16	– –	–	-12	– –	147	–	114	916	350
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,537	– –	1,436	1,047	-2,669	– –	1,384	446	2,712	5,809	7,515
Ethane/Ethylene	4,976	– –	15	–	-4,083	– –	-137	–	737	308	229
Propane/Propylene	3,812	– –	1,007	956	1,432	– –	1,294	–	1,543	4,370	5,249
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,169	– –	417	10	-5	– –	210	30	430	921	1,806
Isobutane/Isobutylene	580	– –	-3	81	-13	– –	17	416	1	211	231
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,042**	**– –**	**22,297**	**53,365**	**11,380**	**-377**	**89,802**	**1,959**	**-3,302**	**81,255**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,045	– –	931	7,353	1,710	-142	11,052	128	0	8,752
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	103	– –	103	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,045	– –	930	7,353	1,607	-142	10,949	127	0	8,752
Fuel Ethanol	– –	862	– –	–	7,252	2,360	-264	10,611	127	0	7,123
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	183	– –	930	101	-753	122	338	0	0	1,629
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,632	-76	– –	282	3,111	1,465	-3,302	5,310
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	19,734	46,088	9,670	-517	75,639	367	0	67,193
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,203	9,304	2,849	-2,235	20,590	1	0	23,228
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	13,531	36,784	6,820	1,718	55,049	365	0	43,965
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**123,024**	**10,227**	**48,032**	**-11,271**	**3,007**	**– –**	**7,754**	**159,252**	**96,908**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	103,086	2,141	8,117	-12,030	-245	– –	191	101,368	5,060
Reformulated	– –	–	41,598	–	–	-1,785	2	– –	–	39,811	26
Conventional	– –	–	61,488	2,141	8,117	-10,244	-247	– –	191	61,558	5,034
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	931	– –	21	– –	–	910	167
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,803	1,602	13,712	– –	108	– –	12	17,997	9,866
Kerosene	– –	– –	-13	–	–	– –	-291	– –	242	36	1,805
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,732	3,080	24,491	759	3,971	– –	5,574	29,517	62,124
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	10,042	2,173	22,860	759	2,384	– –	5,484	27,966	50,542
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	174	24	337	–	1,168	– –	90	-723	6,315
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	516	883	1,294	– –	419	– –	–	2,274	5,267
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,321	2,074	-72	– –	79	– –	620	2,624	9,566
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	95	231	-72	– –	26	– –	NA	NA	1,200
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	164	380	–	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA	1,836
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,062	1,463	–	– –	79	– –	NA	NA	6,530
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	149	3	-28	– –	-21	– –	–	145	143
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	149	3	–	– –	-21	– –	–	173	143
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	-28	– –	–	– –	–	-28	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	23	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	412	123	503	– –	-89	– –	251	876	1,207
Waxes	– –	– –	11	84	–	– –	-13	– –	58	50	281
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,111	322	–	– –	–	– –	736	697	–
Marketable	– –	– –	408	322	–	– –	–	– –	736	-6	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	703	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	703	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,034	798	378	– –	-514	– –	58	3,666	6,628
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,269	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,269	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	84	–	–	– –	-1	– –	12	73	32
Total	**13,158**	**1,026**	**124,460**	**62,284**	**105,120**	**5,543**	**5,279**	**123,141**	**20,496**	**162,675**	**203,707**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
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 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-July 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	**9,848**	**– –**	**– –**	**178,076**	**53,077**	**33,461**	**1,505**	**237,900**	**35,057**	**0**	**17,679**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**70,985**	**-98**	**7,733**	**9,695**	**-12,713**	**– –**	**-405**	**6,024**	**14,494**	**55,489**	**7,865**
Pentanes Plus	7,446	-98	– –	–	12	– –	141	737	456	6,026	350
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,539	– –	7,733	9,695	-12,725	– –	-546	5,287	14,039	49,462	7,515
Ethane/Ethylene	27,129	– –	87	43	-25,948	– –	111	–	3,525	-2,325	229
Propane/Propylene	25,012	– –	7,577	8,675	13,349	– –	-1,474	–	9,198	46,889	5,249
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,696	– –	200	241	-35	– –	778	2,576	1,309	3,439	1,806
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,702	– –	-131	736	-91	– –	39	2,711	7	1,459	231
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,449**	**– –**	**134,991**	**374,838**	**68,012**	**12,672**	**571,518**	**11,767**	**-11,668**	**81,255**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,470	– –	3,441	61,242	2,857	87	73,259	663	0	8,752
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	712	– –	712	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	11	–	–	11	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,470	– –	3,436	61,242	2,139	87	72,547	652	0	8,752
Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,276	– –	12	60,211	5,554	-95	70,500	648	0	7,123
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,194	– –	3,424	1,031	-3,415	182	2,047	4	0	1,629
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	–	-5	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	8,004	-111	– –	-167	9,627	10,101	-11,668	5,310
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-21	– –	123,546	313,707	65,155	12,752	488,632	1,003	0	67,193
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	39,386	58,656	26,812	3,471	121,380	3	0	23,228
Conventional	– –	-21	– –	84,160	255,051	38,343	9,281	367,252	1,000	0	43,965
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**817,937**	**77,879**	**313,103**	**-67,525**	**-2,912**	**– –**	**31,065**	**1,113,241**	**96,908**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	684,201	13,236	50,406	-70,709	-778	– –	609	677,302	5,060
Reformulated	– –	–	274,954	–	44	-21,110	10	– –	–	253,878	26
Conventional	– –	–	409,247	13,236	50,362	-49,599	-788	– –	609	423,424	5,034
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	6	2,239	– –	26	– –	–	2,219	167
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	18,882	13,662	92,014	– –	-207	– –	363	124,402	9,866
Kerosene	– –	– –	304	–	–	– –	-177	– –	255	226	1,805
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	72,223	26,483	162,657	3,184	-2,328	– –	16,723	250,153	62,124
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	63,042	18,165	147,569	3,184	1,195	– –	13,449	217,316	50,542
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,711	379	1,663	–	1,111	– –	2,643	-1	6,315
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,470	7,939	13,425	– –	-4,634	– –	631	32,837	5,267
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,484	16,116	77	– –	-1,884	– –	6,567	20,994	9,566
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,388	827	-122	– –	-402	– –	NA	NA	1,200
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,114	2,248	–	– –	-791	– –	NA	NA	1,836
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,982	13,041	199	– –	-691	– –	NA	NA	6,530
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	948	32	-133	– –	-8	– –	–	855	143
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	948	19	–	– –	-8	– –	–	975	143
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	13	-133	– –	–	– –	–	-120	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	148	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	149	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,798	1,510	3,768	– –	-3	– –	1,400	6,679	1,207
Waxes	– –	– –	39	446	–	– –	-20	– –	320	185	281
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	7,324	1,326	–	– –	–	– –	4,223	4,427	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,491	1,326	–	– –	–	– –	4,223	-406	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,833	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,833	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,886	5,062	2,075	– –	2,473	– –	505	16,045	6,628
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,143	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,143	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	557	–	–	– –	-5	– –	98	464	32
Total	**80,833**	**6,351**	**825,670**	**400,641**	**728,305**	**33,948**	**10,860**	**815,442**	**92,383**	**1,157,062**	**203,707**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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, July 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	**46**	**– –**	**– –**	**926**	**207**	**175**	**36**	**1,061**	**257**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**379**	**-1**	**46**	**34**	**-86**	**– –**	**49**	**14**	**91**	**217**
Pentanes Plus	39	-1	– –	–	0	– –	5	–	4	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	340	– –	46	34	-86	– –	45	14	87	187
Ethane/Ethylene	161	– –	0	–	-132	– –	-4	–	24	10
Propane/Propylene	123	– –	32	31	46	– –	42	–	50	141
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	– –	13	0	0	– –	7	1	14	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	0	3	0	– –	1	13	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**34**	**– –**	**719**	**1,721**	**367**	**-12**	**2,897**	**63**	**-107**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	34	– –	30	237	55	-5	357	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	30	237	52	-5	353	4	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	28	– –	–	234	76	-9	342	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	30	3	-24	4	11	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	53	-2	– –	9	100	47	-107
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	637	1,487	312	-17	2,440	12	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	200	300	92	-72	664	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	436	1,187	220	55	1,776	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,969**	**330**	**1,549**	**-364**	**97**	**– –**	**250**	**5,137**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,325	69	262	-388	-8	– –	6	3,270
Reformulated	– –	–	1,342	–	–	-58	0	– –	–	1,284
Conventional	– –	–	1,983	69	262	-330	-8	– –	6	1,986
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	30	– –	1	– –	–	29
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	90	52	442	– –	3	– –	0	581
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-9	– –	8	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	346	99	790	24	128	– –	180	952
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	324	70	737	24	77	– –	177	902
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6	1	11	–	38	– –	3	-23
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17	28	42	– –	14	– –	–	73
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	43	67	-2	– –	3	– –	20	85
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	7	-2	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	12	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	47	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	0	-1	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	4	16	– –	-3	– –	8	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	36	10	–	– –	–	– –	24	22
Marketable	– –	– –	13	10	–	– –	–	– –	24	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	66	26	12	– –	-17	– –	2	118
Still Gas	– –	– –	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**424**	**33**	**4,015**	**2,009**	**3,391**	**179**	**170**	**3,972**	**661**	**5,248**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 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	**46**	**– –**	**– –**	**836**	**249**	**157**	**7**	**1,117**	**165**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**333**	**0**	**36**	**46**	**-60**	**– –**	**-2**	**28**	**68**	**261**
Pentanes Plus	35	0	– –	–	0	– –	1	3	2	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	298	– –	36	46	-60	– –	-3	25	66	232
Ethane/Ethylene	127	– –	0	0	-122	– –	1	–	17	-11
Propane/Propylene	117	– –	36	41	63	– –	-7	–	43	220
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	1	1	0	– –	4	12	6	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	– –	-1	3	0	– –	0	13	0	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**634**	**1,760**	**319**	**59**	**2,683**	**55**	**-55**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	16	288	13	0	344	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	16	288	10	0	341	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	0	283	26	0	331	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	16	5	-16	1	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	38	-1	– –	-1	45	47	-55
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	580	1,473	306	60	2,294	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	185	275	126	16	570	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	395	1,197	180	44	1,724	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,840**	**366**	**1,470**	**-317**	**-14**	**– –**	**146**	**5,226**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,212	62	237	-332	-4	– –	3	3,180
Reformulated	– –	–	1,291	–	0	-99	0	– –	–	1,192
Conventional	– –	–	1,921	62	236	-233	-4	– –	3	1,988
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	11	– –	0	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	89	64	432	– –	-1	– –	2	584
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	339	124	764	15	-11	– –	79	1,174
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	296	85	693	15	6	– –	63	1,020
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8	2	8	–	5	– –	12	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	35	37	63	– –	-22	– –	3	154
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	45	76	0	– –	-9	– –	31	99
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	4	-1	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	11	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33	61	1	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	-1	– –	0	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	7	18	– –	0	– –	7	31
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	6	–	– –	–	– –	20	21
Marketable	– –	– –	12	6	–	– –	–	– –	20	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	56	24	10	– –	12	– –	2	75
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**379**	**30**	**3,876**	**1,881**	**3,419**	**159**	**51**	**3,828**	**434**	**5,432**

– – = 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 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
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 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, July 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	**51,280**	**– –**	**– –**	**65,760**	**4,707**	**-2,307**	**1,975**	**115,425**	**2,040**	**0**	**147,013**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**24,767**	**-602**	**6,099**	**2,272**	**-3,885**	**– –**	**6,732**	**2,500**	**9,134**	**10,285**	**63,185**
Pentanes Plus	3,151	-602	– –	2	5,533	– –	468	782	6,133	701	9,829
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,616	– –	6,099	2,270	-9,418	– –	6,264	1,718	3,001	9,584	53,356
Ethane/Ethylene	7,623	– –	–	–	-4,237	– –	-640	–	2,065	1,961	5,297
Propane/Propylene	9,254	– –	3,558	1,714	-4,397	– –	3,266	–	280	6,583	28,810
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,995	– –	2,720	257	-1,014	– –	3,613	56	656	633	16,880
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,744	– –	-179	299	230	– –	25	1,662	–	407	2,369
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30,815**	**– –**	**302**	**-5,156**	**-2,072**	**-1,193**	**24,297**	**809**	**-25**	**67,304**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30,816	– –	57	-16,072	-3,842	732	9,566	660	0	8,215
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,072	– –	1,072	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1	– –	–	–	-1	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30,815	– –	54	-16,072	-4,948	741	8,448	660	0	8,201
Fuel Ethanol	– –	28,532	– –	–	-15,650	-3,764	701	7,937	480	0	7,341
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,283	– –	54	-422	-1,184	40	511	180	0	860
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	34	-9	46	–	0	14
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-556	– –	94	-773	148	-25	14,097
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	245	11,472	1,770	-2,019	15,504	1	0	44,992
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	3,166	-2,119	-564	1,611	0	0	6,124
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	245	8,306	3,889	-1,455	13,893	1	0	38,868
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**98**	**142,935**	**841**	**6,077**	**3,178**	**2,106**	**– –**	**1,261**	**149,761**	**61,751**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	98	83,982	–	1,137	1,994	150	– –	4	87,056	6,445
Reformulated	– –	–	11,526	–	–	2,198	–	– –	–	13,724	–
Conventional	– –	98	72,456	–	1,137	-204	150	– –	4	73,333	6,445
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	80	1	–	– –	-15	– –	–	96	153
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,972	–	1,237	– –	-607	– –	94	8,722	6,537
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	1	– –	251	-240	99
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	32,415	6	4,349	1,184	2,739	– –	97	35,118	31,991
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	32,335	3	4,306	1,184	2,569	– –	0	35,258	30,829
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	159	–	43	–	-21	– –	52	171	331
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-79	3	–	– –	191	– –	44	-311	831
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,675	107	-928	– –	-56	– –	227	683	1,195
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	108	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA	42
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	177	75	–	– –	-93	– –	NA	NA	124
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,390	32	-928	– –	43	– –	NA	NA	1,029
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	778	171	-54	– –	-31	– –	–	926	543
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	578	86	-82	– –	-14	– –	–	596	410
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	200	85	28	– –	-17	– –	–	330	133
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	44	34	– –	-4	– –	–	119	113
Lubricants	– –	– –	301	209	224	– –	57	– –	173	504	636
Waxes	– –	– –	36	4	–	– –	4	– –	32	4	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,917	16	–	– –	172	– –	158	5,603	1,118
Marketable	– –	– –	4,373	16	–	– –	172	– –	158	4,059	1,118
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,544	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,544	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,708	283	69	– –	-326	– –	224	6,162	12,750
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,534	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,534	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	488	–	9	– –	22	– –	0	475	120
Total	**76,047**	**30,311**	**149,034**	**69,175**	**1,742**	**-1,202**	**9,620**	**142,222**	**13,245**	**160,021**	**339,253**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 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	**367,388**	**– –**	**– –**	**490,846**	**-49,409**	**-28,674**	**2,515**	**764,031**	**13,605**	**0**	**147,013**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**168,539**	**-4,152**	**29,590**	**16,590**	**-31,310**	**– –**	**8,498**	**20,558**	**62,255**	**87,946**	**63,185**
Pentanes Plus	19,690	-4,152	– –	23	31,760	– –	-168	4,659	43,374	-544	9,829
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	148,849	– –	29,590	16,567	-63,070	– –	8,666	15,899	18,881	88,490	53,356
Ethane/Ethylene	51,823	– –	–	–	-21,848	– –	117	–	14,629	15,229	5,297
Propane/Propylene	64,401	– –	24,787	13,242	-34,020	– –	2,879	–	1,527	64,004	28,810
Normal Butane/Butylene	21,047	– –	5,477	1,726	-8,512	– –	5,250	4,747	2,723	7,018	16,880
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11,578	– –	-674	1,599	1,310	– –	420	11,152	2	2,239	2,369
Other Liquids	**– –**	**205,800**	**– –**	**1,809**	**-56,017**	**-7,948**	**94**	**139,859**	**5,701**	**-2,010**	**67,304**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	205,807	– –	298	-125,246	-13,685	203	63,475	3,496	0	8,215
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7,525	– –	7,525	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3	– –	–	–	-1	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	205,804	– –	247	-125,246	-21,426	231	55,654	3,494	0	8,201
Fuel Ethanol	– –	191,846	– –	–	-121,476	-14,806	284	52,647	2,633	0	7,341
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13,958	– –	247	-3,770	-6,620	-53	3,007	861	0	860
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	51	–	217	-28	296	–	0	14
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-3,607	– –	1,224	-3,985	1,164	-2,010	14,097
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-7	– –	1,511	72,836	5,737	-1,333	80,369	1,041	0	44,992
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	16,745	-6,998	-5	9,751	1	0	6,124
Conventional	– –	-7	– –	1,511	56,091	12,736	-1,328	70,618	1,041	0	38,868
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**509**	**941,597**	**5,531**	**41,112**	**15,689**	**-387**	**– –**	**13,253**	**991,572**	**61,751**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	509	555,940	65	5,282	9,069	-880	– –	2,958	568,787	6,445
Reformulated	– –	–	79,145	–	–	7,801	–	– –	–	86,946	–
Conventional	– –	509	476,795	65	5,282	1,268	-880	– –	2,958	481,841	6,445
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	425	1	46	– –	-24	– –	–	496	153
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	49,621	–	6,483	– –	-250	– –	3,329	53,025	6,537
Kerosene	– –	– –	389	1	182	– –	-116	– –	252	436	99
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	211,428	495	32,713	6,620	97	– –	1,692	249,468	31,991
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	211,176	215	32,073	6,620	-191	– –	686	249,589	30,829
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	679	–	640	–	-172	– –	795	696	331
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-427	280	–	– –	460	– –	210	-817	831
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,782	622	-5,297	– –	-98	– –	1,718	4,487	1,195
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	666	–	–	– –	39	– –	NA	NA	42
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,417	313	–	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA	124
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,699	309	-5,263	– –	-104	– –	NA	NA	1,029
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5,944	967	-556	– –	-212	– –	–	6,567	543
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,680	558	-646	– –	-182	– –	–	4,774	410
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,264	409	90	– –	-30	– –	–	1,793	133
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	270	375	270	– –	-40	– –	–	955	113
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,919	1,473	1,471	– –	-33	– –	1,137	3,759	636
Waxes	– –	– –	252	44	–	– –	9	– –	227	60	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	39,887	112	–	– –	-78	– –	1,174	38,903	1,118
Marketable	– –	– –	29,442	112	–	– –	-78	– –	1,174	28,458	1,118
Catalyst	– –	– –	10,445	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,445	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31,161	1,376	421	– –	1,235	– –	765	30,958	12,750
Still Gas	– –	– –	30,309	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,309	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,270	–	97	– –	3	– –	2	3,362	120
Total	**535,927**	**202,157**	**971,187**	**514,776**	**-95,624**	**-20,933**	**10,720**	**924,448**	**94,814**	**1,077,509**	**339,253**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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, July 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	**1,654**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,121**	**152**	**-74**	**64**	**3,723**	**66**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**799**	**-19**	**197**	**73**	**-125**	**– –**	**217**	**81**	**295**	**332**
Pentanes Plus	102	-19	– –	0	178	– –	15	25	198	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	697	– –	197	73	-304	– –	202	55	97	309
Ethane/Ethylene	246	– –	–	–	-137	– –	-21	–	67	63
Propane/Propylene	299	– –	115	55	-142	– –	105	–	9	212
Normal Butane/Butylene	97	– –	88	8	-33	– –	117	2	21	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	56	– –	-6	10	7	– –	1	54	–	13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**994**	**– –**	**10**	**-166**	**-67**	**-38**	**784**	**26**	**-1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	994	– –	2	-518	-124	24	309	21	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	35	– –	35	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	0	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	994	– –	2	-518	-160	24	273	21	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	920	– –	–	-505	-121	23	256	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	74	– –	2	-14	-38	1	16	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-18	– –	3	-25	5	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	370	57	-65	500	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	102	-68	-18	52	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	268	125	-47	448	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,611**	**27**	**196**	**103**	**68**	**– –**	**41**	**4,831**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,709	–	37	64	5	– –	0	2,808
Reformulated	– –	–	372	–	–	71	–	– –	–	443
Conventional	– –	3	2,337	–	37	-7	5	– –	0	2,366
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	225	–	40	– –	-20	– –	3	281
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	8	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,046	0	140	38	88	– –	3	1,133
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,043	0	139	38	83	– –	0	1,137
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	1	–	-1	– –	2	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-3	0	–	– –	6	– –	1	-10
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	54	3	-30	– –	-2	– –	7	22
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	2	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45	1	-30	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	25	6	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	30
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19	3	-3	– –	0	– –	–	19
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	3	1	– –	-1	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	0	– –	–	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	10	7	7	– –	2	– –	6	16
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	191	1	–	– –	6	– –	5	181
Marketable	– –	– –	141	1	–	– –	6	– –	5	131
Catalyst	– –	– –	50	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	184	9	2	– –	-11	– –	7	199
Still Gas	– –	– –	146	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	146
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	0	– –	1	– –	0	15
Total	**2,453**	**978**	**4,808**	**2,231**	**56**	**-39**	**310**	**4,588**	**427**	**5,162**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 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	**1,725**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,304**	**-232**	**-135**	**12**	**3,587**	**64**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**791**	**-19**	**139**	**78**	**-147**	**– –**	**40**	**97**	**292**	**413**
Pentanes Plus	92	-19	– –	0	149	– –	-1	22	204	-3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	699	– –	139	78	-296	– –	41	75	89	415
Ethane/Ethylene	243	– –	–	–	-103	– –	1	–	69	71
Propane/Propylene	302	– –	116	62	-160	– –	14	–	7	300
Normal Butane/Butylene	99	– –	26	8	-40	– –	25	22	13	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	54	– –	-3	8	6	– –	2	52	0	11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**966**	**– –**	**8**	**-263**	**-37**	**0**	**657**	**27**	**-9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	966	– –	1	-588	-64	1	298	16	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	35	– –	35	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	0	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	966	– –	1	-588	-101	1	261	16	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	901	– –	–	-570	-70	1	247	12	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	66	– –	1	-18	-31	0	14	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-17	– –	6	-19	5	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	7	342	27	-6	377	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	79	-33	0	46	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	7	263	60	-6	332	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,421**	**26**	**193**	**74**	**-2**	**– –**	**62**	**4,655**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,610	0	25	43	-4	– –	14	2,670
Reformulated	– –	–	372	–	–	37	–	– –	–	408
Conventional	– –	2	2,238	0	25	6	-4	– –	14	2,262
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	233	–	30	– –	-1	– –	16	249
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	-1	– –	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	993	2	154	31	0	– –	8	1,171
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	991	1	151	31	-1	– –	3	1,172
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	3	–	-1	– –	4	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	1	–	– –	2	– –	1	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	51	3	-25	– –	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	– –	– –	41	1	-25	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	5	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22	3	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	8
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	7	7	– –	0	– –	5	18
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	187	1	–	– –	0	– –	6	183
Marketable	– –	– –	138	1	–	– –	0	– –	6	134
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	146	6	2	– –	6	– –	4	145
Still Gas	– –	– –	142	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	142
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	16
Total	**2,516**	**949**	**4,560**	**2,417**	**-449**	**-98**	**50**	**4,340**	**445**	**5,059**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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, July 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]	**166,223**	**– –**	**– –**	**107,530**	**-4,387**	**-2,134**	**-7,250**	**270,838**	**3,644**	**0**	**944,897**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**61,443**	**-19**	**15,671**	**733**	**17,385**	**– –**	**8,577**	**7,793**	**22,435**	**56,408**	**148,904**
Pentanes Plus	7,371	-19	– –	700	-4,069	– –	398	2,791	101	693	11,383
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	54,072	– –	15,671	33	21,454	– –	8,179	5,002	22,334	55,715	137,521
Ethane/Ethylene	24,938	– –	53	–	11,717	– –	2,170	–	–	34,538	46,931
Propane/Propylene	18,700	– –	11,749	–	6,718	– –	370	–	20,813	15,984	53,596
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,930	– –	3,982	33	2,420	– –	6,007	1,128	1,325	1,905	31,917
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,504	– –	-113	–	599	– –	-368	3,874	196	3,288	5,077
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,819**	**– –**	**18,341**	**-58,732**	**2,094**	**-629**	**-45,021**	**11,423**	**-250**	**120,519**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,819	– –	983	3,577	3,590	-417	9,273	3,113	0	6,513
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,141	– –	4,141	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,363	– –	317	–	-152	246	80	2,202	0	1,239
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,456	– –	620	3,577	-353	-663	5,052	911	0	5,274
Fuel Ethanol	– –	855	– –	63	3,677	473	-421	4,597	893	0	3,689
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	601	– –	557	-100	-826	-242	455	19	0	1,585
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	46	–	-46	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,950	632	– –	1,157	11,158	4,514	-247	44,045
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,408	-62,941	-1,495	-1,369	-65,455	3,796	0	69,953
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-14,961	2,713	557	-12,806	1	0	11,859
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,408	-47,980	-4,208	-1,926	-52,649	3,795	0	58,094
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	3	–	-3	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**238,910**	**4,767**	**-55,979**	**2,047**	**-1,583**	**– –**	**79,087**	**112,241**	**113,856**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	69,825	290	-9,188	1,022	176	– –	14,757	47,017	9,232
Reformulated	– –	–	14,545	–	–	-4,047	–	– –	–	10,498	–
Conventional	– –	–	55,280	290	-9,188	5,069	176	– –	14,757	36,518	9,232
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	202	–	-931	– –	-23	– –	–	-706	279
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28,109	–	-15,808	– –	1,050	– –	3,596	7,655	15,837
Kerosene	– –	– –	463	–	–	– –	-14	– –	2	475	349
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	86,536	–	-29,921	1,025	-1,067	– –	35,649	23,058	44,370
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	79,701	–	-28,247	1,025	-64	– –	33,695	18,848	38,357
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,855	–	-380	–	-271	– –	1,219	1,527	1,914
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,980	–	-1,294	– –	-732	– –	735	2,683	4,099
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	6,378	2,599	1,000	– –	-2,331	– –	7,364	4,944	22,341
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	904	347	72	– –	-341	– –	NA	NA	2,271
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	303	562	–	– –	-872	– –	NA	NA	2,245
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,171	1,690	928	– –	-1,118	– –	NA	NA	17,825
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,529	618	82	– –	-26	– –	–	9,255	2,674
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,747	537	82	– –	225	– –	–	6,141	1,705
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,782	81	–	– –	-251	– –	–	3,114	969
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	892	416	-34	– –	4	– –	–	1,270	1,132
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,464	827	-723	– –	554	– –	2,161	1,853	8,417
Waxes	– –	– –	113	9	–	– –	-2	– –	12	112	210
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	16,704	8	–	– –	130	– –	15,253	1,329	2,969
Marketable	– –	– –	12,857	8	–	– –	130	– –	15,253	-2,518	2,969
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,847	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,847	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,913	–	-447	– –	60	– –	283	2,123	5,558
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,975	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,975	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,807	–	-9	– –	-94	– –	10	1,882	488
Total	**227,666**	**3,800**	**254,581**	**131,371**	**-101,713**	**2,008**	**-885**	**233,610**	**116,589**	**168,399**	**1,328,176**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**1,169,888**	**– –**	**– –**	**677,879**	**46,378**	**2,877**	**35,015**	**1,813,042**	**48,964**	**0**	**944,897**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**412,727**	**-130**	**94,109**	**2,091**	**112,929**	**– –**	**23,143**	**59,247**	**168,659**	**370,677**	**148,904**
Pentanes Plus	44,977	-130	– –	1,917	-22,249	– –	1,400	19,639	463	3,013	11,383
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	367,750	– –	94,109	174	135,178	– –	21,743	39,608	168,196	367,664	137,521
Ethane/Ethylene	171,835	– –	742	–	67,355	– –	18,733	–	–	221,199	46,931
Propane/Propylene	126,402	– –	81,034	–	45,804	– –	-7,404	–	151,070	109,574	53,596
Normal Butane/Butylene	25,448	– –	13,515	174	17,747	– –	11,021	15,084	15,967	14,812	31,917
Isobutane/Isobutylene	44,065	– –	-1,182	–	4,272	– –	-607	24,524	1,159	22,079	5,077
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25,285**	**– –**	**118,304**	**-390,362**	**4,430**	**991**	**-338,876**	**87,716**	**7,826**	**120,519**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25,285	– –	4,713	29,251	28,181	213	62,668	24,549	0	6,513
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	28,202	– –	28,202	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15,881	– –	2,230	–	-1,442	312	625	15,732	0	1,239
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9,404	– –	2,412	29,251	1,492	-99	33,841	8,817	0	5,274
Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,715	– –	63	28,683	4,123	-657	30,714	8,527	0	3,689
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,689	– –	2,349	568	-2,631	558	3,127	290	0	1,585
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	71	–	-71	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	106,514	3,718	– –	4,313	60,965	37,111	7,843	44,045
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	7,077	-423,331	-23,751	-3,535	-462,526	26,056	0	69,953
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-93,182	18,928	97	-74,374	23	0	11,859
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7,077	-330,149	-42,679	-3,632	-388,152	26,033	0	58,094
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	17	–	-17	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,570,290**	**35,682**	**-367,435**	**23,509**	**-7,488**	**– –**	**515,226**	**754,308**	**113,856**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	467,541	455	-55,515	19,628	-1,849	– –	107,693	326,265	9,232
Reformulated	– –	–	96,855	–	-44	-23,659	–	– –	–	73,152	–
Conventional	– –	–	370,686	455	-55,471	43,287	-1,849	– –	107,693	253,113	9,232
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,464	–	-2,309	– –	-91	– –	–	-754	279
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	178,138	–	-104,192	– –	1,522	– –	28,859	43,565	15,837
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,270	–	-182	– –	23	– –	1,700	365	349
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	575,809	2,352	-202,535	3,881	-1,867	– –	218,715	162,659	44,370
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	524,702	216	-186,807	3,881	-1,392	– –	191,282	152,102	38,357
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	22,038	313	-2,303	–	-227	– –	18,739	1,536	1,914
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29,069	1,823	-13,425	– –	-248	– –	8,694	9,021	4,099
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	39,773	18,516	4,621	– –	-2,707	– –	45,406	20,211	22,341
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,641	1,163	156	– –	-54	– –	NA	NA	2,271
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,133	2,737	–	– –	-238	– –	NA	NA	2,245
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29,999	14,616	4,465	– –	-2,415	– –	NA	NA	17,825
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	54,735	5,723	689	– –	322	– –	–	60,825	2,674
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	36,050	4,688	646	– –	374	– –	–	41,010	1,705
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18,685	1,035	43	– –	-52	– –	–	19,815	969
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,779	2,864	-270	– –	41	– –	–	9,332	1,132
Lubricants	– –	– –	26,482	5,266	-5,149	– –	-2,148	– –	12,425	16,322	8,417
Waxes	– –	– –	731	225	–	– –	-20	– –	104	872	210
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	108,360	209	–	– –	-593	– –	97,018	12,144	2,969
Marketable	– –	– –	82,431	209	–	– –	-593	– –	97,018	-13,785	2,969
Catalyst	– –	– –	25,929	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,929	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17,517	72	-2,496	– –	-70	– –	3,060	12,103	5,558
Still Gas	– –	– –	78,623	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	78,623	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12,068	–	-97	– –	-51	– –	245	11,777	488
Total	**1,582,615**	**25,155**	**1,664,399**	**833,956**	**-598,490**	**30,816**	**51,661**	**1,533,413**	**820,566**	**1,132,811**	**1,328,176**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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, July 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]	**5,362**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,469**	**-142**	**-69**	**-234**	**8,737**	**118**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,982**	**-1**	**506**	**24**	**561**	**– –**	**277**	**251**	**724**	**1,820**
Pentanes Plus	238	-1	– –	23	-131	– –	13	90	3	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,744	– –	506	1	692	– –	264	161	720	1,797
Ethane/Ethylene	804	– –	2	–	378	– –	70	–	–	1,114
Propane/Propylene	603	– –	379	–	217	– –	12	–	671	516
Normal Butane/Butylene	127	– –	128	1	78	– –	194	36	43	61
Isobutane/Isobutylene	210	– –	-4	–	19	– –	-12	125	6	106
Other Liquids	**– –**	**123**	**– –**	**592**	**-1,895**	**68**	**-20**	**-1,452**	**368**	**-8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	123	– –	32	115	116	-13	299	100	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	134	– –	134	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	76	– –	10	–	-5	8	3	71	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	47	– –	20	115	-11	-21	163	29	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	28	– –	2	119	15	-14	148	29	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	18	-3	-27	-8	15	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	515	20	– –	37	360	146	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	45	-2,030	-48	-44	-2,111	122	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-483	88	18	-413	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	45	-1,548	-136	-62	-1,698	122	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,707**	**154**	**-1,806**	**66**	**-51**	**– –**	**2,551**	**3,621**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,252	9	-296	33	6	– –	476	1,517
Reformulated	– –	–	469	–	–	-131	–	– –	–	339
Conventional	– –	–	1,783	9	-296	164	6	– –	476	1,178
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-30	– –	-1	– –	–	-23
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	907	–	-510	– –	34	– –	116	247
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,791	–	-965	33	-34	– –	1,150	744
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,571	–	-911	33	-2	– –	1,087	608
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	92	–	-12	–	-9	– –	39	49
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	128	–	-42	– –	-24	– –	24	87
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	206	84	32	– –	-75	– –	238	159
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	11	2	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	18	–	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	167	55	30	– –	-36	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	275	20	3	– –	-1	– –	–	299
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	185	17	3	– –	7	– –	–	198
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	90	3	–	– –	-8	– –	–	100
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	29	13	-1	– –	0	– –	–	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	144	27	-23	– –	18	– –	70	60
Waxes	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	539	0	–	– –	4	– –	492	43
Marketable	– –	– –	415	0	–	– –	4	– –	492	-81
Catalyst	– –	– –	124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	94	–	-14	– –	2	– –	9	68
Still Gas	– –	– –	386	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	386
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	58	–	0	– –	-3	– –	0	61
Total	**7,344**	**123**	**8,212**	**4,238**	**-3,281**	**65**	**-29**	**7,536**	**3,761**	**5,432**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 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]	**5,492**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,183**	**218**	**14**	**164**	**8,512**	**230**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,938**	**-1**	**442**	**10**	**530**	**– –**	**109**	**278**	**792**	**1,740**
Pentanes Plus	211	-1	– –	9	-104	– –	7	92	2	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,727	– –	442	1	635	– –	102	186	790	1,726
Ethane/Ethylene	807	– –	3	–	316	– –	88	–	–	1,038
Propane/Propylene	593	– –	380	–	215	– –	-35	–	709	514
Normal Butane/Butylene	119	– –	63	1	83	– –	52	71	75	70
Isobutane/Isobutylene	207	– –	-6	–	20	– –	-3	115	5	104
Other Liquids	**– –**	**119**	**– –**	**555**	**-1,833**	**21**	**5**	**-1,591**	**412**	**37**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	119	– –	22	137	132	1	294	115	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	132	– –	132	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	75	– –	10	–	-7	1	3	74	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	44	– –	11	137	7	0	159	41	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	0	135	19	-3	144	40	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	11	3	-12	3	15	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	500	17	– –	20	286	174	37
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	33	-1,987	-112	-17	-2,171	122	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-437	89	0	-349	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	33	-1,550	-200	-17	-1,822	122	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,372**	**168**	**-1,725**	**110**	**-35**	**– –**	**2,419**	**3,541**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,195	2	-261	92	-9	– –	506	1,532
Reformulated	– –	–	455	–	0	-111	–	– –	–	343
Conventional	– –	–	1,740	2	-260	203	-9	– –	506	1,188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-11	– –	0	– –	–	-4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	836	–	-489	– –	7	– –	135	205
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	–	-1	– –	0	– –	8	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,703	11	-951	18	-9	– –	1,027	764
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,463	1	-877	18	-7	– –	898	714
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	103	1	-11	–	-1	– –	88	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	136	9	-63	– –	-1	– –	41	42
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	187	87	22	– –	-13	– –	213	95
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	5	1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	13	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	141	69	21	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	257	27	3	– –	2	– –	–	286
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	169	22	3	– –	2	– –	–	193
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	88	5	0	– –	0	– –	–	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	13	-1	– –	0	– –	–	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	124	25	-24	– –	-10	– –	58	77
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	509	1	–	– –	-3	– –	455	57
Marketable	– –	– –	387	1	–	– –	-3	– –	455	-65
Catalyst	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	82	0	-12	– –	0	– –	14	57
Still Gas	– –	– –	369	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	369
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	57	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	55
Total	**7,430**	**118**	**7,814**	**3,915**	**-2,810**	**145**	**243**	**7,199**	**3,852**	**5,318**

– – = 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 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
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 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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**20,240**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,237**	**-10,041**	**-737**	**76**	**19,575**	**47**	**0**	**20,913**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,013**	**-9**	**631**	**243**	**-10,819**	**– –**	**409**	**505**	**141**	**4**	**3,997**
Pentanes Plus	1,861	-9	– –	–	-1,452	– –	-4	190	78	136	324
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,152	– –	631	243	-9,367	– –	413	315	63	-132	3,673
Ethane/Ethylene	2,649	– –	–	–	-3,397	– –	-17	–	–	-731	485
Propane/Propylene	4,123	– –	318	243	-3,753	– –	112	–	2	817	1,415
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,637	– –	307	–	-1,401	– –	341	108	61	33	1,535
Isobutane/Isobutylene	743	– –	6	–	-816	– –	-23	207	–	-251	238
Other Liquids	**– –**	**432**	**– –**	**143**	**712**	**-851**	**-414**	**745**	**37**	**68**	**8,827**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	432	– –	73	417	369	-10	1,293	9	0	338
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	215	– –	215	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	432	– –	19	417	208	-10	1,078	9	0	338
Fuel Ethanol	– –	432	– –	–	377	186	-8	1,003	–	0	326
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	19	40	22	-2	75	9	0	12
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	54	–	-54	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-467	372	27	68	3,006
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	70	295	-1,221	63	-920	1	0	5,483
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	295	-1,221	63	-920	1	0	5,483
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**21,172**	**54**	**334**	**1,012**	**137**	**– –**	**38**	**22,397**	**8,622**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,335	–	-386	1,035	-95	– –	2	11,077	1,978
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,335	–	-386	1,035	-95	– –	2	11,077	1,978
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	1	–	– –	4	– –	–	5	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,239	–	691	– –	80	– –	–	1,850	647
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,202	–	29	-22	364	– –	1	5,844	3,695
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	6,151	–	29	-22	338	– –	–	5,820	3,467
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	22	–	–	–	-2	– –	1	23	146
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	28	– –	–	1	82
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	300	–	–	– –	-7	– –	18	289	213
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	–	–	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	–	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	114	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	190
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	10	-10	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	837	–	–	– –	33	– –	0	804	119
Marketable	– –	– –	580	–	–	– –	33	– –	0	547	119
Catalyst	– –	– –	257	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	257	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,313	52	–	– –	-243	– –	7	1,601	1,942
Still Gas	– –	– –	827	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	827	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	111	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	111	17
Total	**31,253**	**423**	**21,803**	**10,677**	**-19,814**	**-576**	**208**	**20,825**	**263**	**22,469**	**42,359**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 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]	**142,455**	**– –**	**– –**	**65,540**	**-77,753**	**-1,874**	**1,227**	**124,789**	**2,352**	**0**	**20,913**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**77,796**	**-70**	**3,060**	**2,267**	**-68,906**	**– –**	**375**	**4,000**	**1,146**	**8,626**	**3,997**
Pentanes Plus	12,320	-70	– –	–	-9,523	– –	14	1,166	765	782	324
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	65,476	– –	3,060	2,267	-59,383	– –	361	2,834	381	7,844	3,673
Ethane/Ethylene	20,376	– –	–	–	-19,559	– –	53	–	–	764	485
Propane/Propylene	28,748	– –	1,917	2,129	-25,133	– –	-104	–	19	7,746	1,415
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,221	– –	995	4	-9,200	– –	509	1,280	363	868	1,535
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,131	– –	148	134	-5,491	– –	-97	1,554	–	-1,535	238
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,960**	**– –**	**665**	**2,912**	**-4,595**	**-462**	**1,046**	**367**	**991**	**8,827**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,960	– –	138	2,517	2,441	-13	8,017	52	0	338
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,403	– –	1,403	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,960	– –	84	2,517	1,092	-13	6,614	52	0	338
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,960	– –	–	2,274	1,044	-12	6,288	2	0	326
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	84	242	48	-1	326	50	0	12
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	54	–	-54	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-508	-791	308	991	3,006
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	527	395	-7,036	59	-6,180	7	0	5,483
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	395	-7,036	59	-6,180	7	0	5,483
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**132,944**	**380**	**-9**	**5,944**	**-469**	**– –**	**538**	**139,190**	**8,622**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	66,123	–	-3,068	5,993	-314	– –	9	69,352	1,978
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	66,123	–	-3,068	5,993	-314	– –	9	69,352	1,978
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	33	7	–	– –	3	– –	–	37	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,364	3	4,076	– –	52	– –	0	11,391	647
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	40,177	26	-1,017	-48	-621	– –	35	39,724	3,695
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	39,982	26	-1,017	-48	-576	– –	0	39,519	3,467
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	199	–	–	–	-41	– –	35	205	146
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-4	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	0	82
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,939	–	–	– –	-25	– –	389	1,575	213
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	992	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	147	–	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	800	–	–	– –	-34	– –	NA	NA	190
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	73	-73	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,249	–	–	– –	26	– –	2	5,221	119
Marketable	– –	– –	3,600	–	–	– –	26	– –	2	3,572	119
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,649	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,649	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,679	337	–	– –	411	– –	28	6,577	1,942
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,726	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,726	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	653	7	–	– –	-1	– –	0	661	17
Total	**220,251**	**2,890**	**136,004**	**68,852**	**-143,756**	**-525**	**671**	**129,835**	**4,403**	**148,807**	**42,359**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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, July 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	**653**	**– –**	**– –**	**330**	**-324**	**-24**	**2**	**631**	**2**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**355**	**0**	**20**	**8**	**-349**	**– –**	**13**	**16**	**5**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	60	0	– –	–	-47	– –	0	6	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	295	– –	20	8	-302	– –	13	10	2	-4
Ethane/Ethylene	85	– –	–	–	-110	– –	-1	–	–	-24
Propane/Propylene	133	– –	10	8	-121	– –	4	–	0	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	10	–	-45	– –	11	3	2	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	– –	0	–	-26	– –	-1	7	–	-8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**5**	**23**	**-27**	**-13**	**24**	**1**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	2	13	12	0	42	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	1	13	7	0	35	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	12	6	0	32	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-15	12	1	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	10	-39	2	-30	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	-39	2	-30	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**683**	**2**	**11**	**33**	**4**	**– –**	**1**	**722**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	333	–	-12	33	-3	– –	0	357
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	333	–	-12	33	-3	– –	0	357
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	40	–	22	– –	3	– –	–	60
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	200	–	1	-1	12	– –	0	189
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	198	–	1	-1	11	– –	–	188
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	– –	0	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	9
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	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	26
Marketable	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	42	2	–	– –	-8	– –	0	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,008**	**14**	**703**	**344**	**-639**	**-19**	**7**	**672**	**8**	**725**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 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	**669**	**– –**	**– –**	**308**	**-365**	**-9**	**6**	**586**	**11**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**365**	**0**	**14**	**11**	**-324**	**– –**	**2**	**19**	**5**	**40**
Pentanes Plus	58	0	– –	–	-45	– –	0	5	4	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	307	– –	14	11	-279	– –	2	13	2	37
Ethane/Ethylene	96	– –	–	–	-92	– –	0	–	–	4
Propane/Propylene	135	– –	9	10	-118	– –	0	–	0	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	5	0	-43	– –	2	6	2	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	– –	1	1	-26	– –	0	7	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**3**	**14**	**-22**	**-2**	**5**	**2**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	1	12	11	0	38	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	12	5	0	31	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	11	5	0	30	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	-4	1	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	2	-33	0	-29	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	2	-33	0	-29	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**624**	**2**	**0**	**28**	**-2**	**– –**	**3**	**653**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	310	–	-14	28	-1	– –	0	326
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	310	–	-14	28	-1	– –	0	326
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	35	0	19	– –	0	– –	0	53
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	189	0	-5	0	-3	– –	0	186
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	188	0	-5	0	-3	– –	0	186
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	– –	0	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	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	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	2	–	– –	2	– –	0	31
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**1,034**	**14**	**639**	**323**	**-675**	**-2**	**3**	**610**	**21**	**699**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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, July 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	**30,070**	**– –**	**– –**	**38,605**	**3,317**	**2,241**	**-3,878**	**77,115**	**996**	**0**	**54,607**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,789**	**-13**	**2,840**	**329**	**–**	**– –**	**1,120**	**1,855**	**1,540**	**430**	**6,200**
Pentanes Plus	827	-13	– –	–	–	– –	6	663	7	138	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	962	– –	2,840	329	–	– –	1,114	1,192	1,533	292	6,136
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	336	– –	1,476	318	–	– –	381	–	770	979	1,532
Normal Butane/Butylene	318	– –	1,223	11	–	– –	650	534	763	-395	3,897
Isobutane/Isobutylene	305	– –	141	–	–	– –	83	658	–	-295	707
Other Liquids	**– –**	**834**	**– –**	**4,729**	**9,811**	**-257**	**2,317**	**13,190**	**756**	**-1,145**	**53,413**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	834	– –	791	4,725	671	-101	6,926	197	0	3,913
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,336	– –	1,336	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	834	– –	791	4,725	-666	-101	5,590	195	0	3,913
Fuel Ethanol	– –	570	– –	251	4,344	-76	-40	4,976	153	0	2,688
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	264	– –	540	380	-590	-61	614	42	0	1,225
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,148	–	– –	275	3,008	10	-1,145	21,599
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,790	5,086	-928	2,143	3,256	549	0	27,901
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	156	2,491	16	905	1,758	–	0	13,753
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,634	2,595	-944	1,238	1,498	549	0	14,148
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**95,948**	**8,546**	**1,536**	**1,601**	**1,819**	**– –**	**7,588**	**98,224**	**34,752**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	50,297	98	320	1,005	-87	– –	810	50,997	2,058
Reformulated	– –	–	34,922	–	–	-837	-1	– –	–	34,086	18
Conventional	– –	–	15,375	98	320	1,841	-86	– –	810	16,910	2,040
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	-46	– –	–	65	205
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	14,473	3,785	168	– –	816	– –	680	16,930	8,988
Kerosene	– –	– –	-4	–	–	– –	-8	– –	1	3	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,363	717	1,052	597	723	– –	1,617	17,389	13,789
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	16,659	660	1,052	597	689	– –	1,147	17,131	12,528
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	296	54	–	–	-12	– –	10	352	331
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	408	3	–	– –	46	– –	459	-94	930
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	2,742	3,732	–	– –	389	– –	537	5,548	5,024
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-150	– –	NA	NA	223
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	567	226	–	– –	36	– –	NA	NA	582
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,174	3,506	–	– –	503	– –	NA	NA	4,213
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	38	–	– –	1	– –	–	40	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	38	–	– –	1	– –	–	40	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	44	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	42	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	552	9	-4	– –	163	– –	116	278	987
Waxes	– –	– –	–	44	–	– –	–	– –	8	36	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,141	29	–	– –	59	– –	3,795	1,316	1,636
Marketable	– –	– –	4,038	29	–	– –	59	– –	3,795	213	1,636
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,103	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,103	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	888	94	–	– –	-213	– –	26	1,169	1,917
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,006	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,006	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	424	–	–	– –	20	– –	0	404	94
Total	**31,859**	**821**	**98,788**	**52,209**	**14,664**	**3,585**	**1,378**	**92,160**	**10,880**	**97,508**	**148,972**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 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	**219,224**	**– –**	**– –**	**258,859**	**27,707**	**4,525**	**463**	**507,537**	**2,315**	**0**	**54,607**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,454**	**-96**	**13,947**	**2,180**	**–**	**– –**	**1,267**	**15,120**	**8,795**	**4,303**	**6,200**
Pentanes Plus	6,238	-96	– –	–	–	– –	20	5,213	89	820	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,216	– –	13,947	2,180	–	– –	1,247	9,907	8,706	3,483	6,136
Ethane/Ethylene	14	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	14	–
Propane/Propylene	2,447	– –	9,653	2,141	–	– –	40	–	5,933	8,268	1,532
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,351	– –	3,569	39	–	– –	968	5,526	2,773	-3,308	3,897
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,404	– –	725	–	–	– –	239	4,381	–	-1,491	707
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,319**	**– –**	**23,509**	**68,630**	**-2,018**	**2,126**	**93,358**	**4,142**	**-4,186**	**53,413**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,319	– –	3,312	32,237	6,315	484	46,013	686	0	3,913
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	8,802	– –	8,802	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	10	–	–	10	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,319	– –	3,312	32,237	-2,498	484	37,211	675	0	3,913
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,808	– –	501	30,308	-515	209	33,394	499	0	2,688
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,511	– –	2,811	1,928	-1,983	275	3,817	176	0	1,225
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,843	–	– –	570	16,673	786	-4,186	21,599
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6,354	36,393	-8,333	1,072	30,672	2,670	0	27,901
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	395	17,781	-1,584	539	16,051	2	0	13,753
Conventional	– –	–	– –	5,959	18,612	-6,749	533	14,621	2,668	0	14,148
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**642,388**	**38,152**	**13,229**	**10,748**	**2,015**	**– –**	**71,025**	**631,478**	**34,752**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	340,161	546	2,895	8,848	141	– –	10,563	341,746	2,058
Reformulated	– –	–	236,685	–	–	-1,210	4	– –	–	235,471	18
Conventional	– –	–	103,476	546	2,895	10,057	137	– –	10,563	106,275	2,040
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	309	39	24	– –	21	– –	–	351	205
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	89,287	17,897	1,619	– –	502	– –	4,106	104,195	8,988
Kerosene	– –	– –	60	–	–	– –	-33	– –	16	77	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	118,151	2,992	8,182	1,901	-53	– –	21,390	109,889	13,789
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	112,141	2,874	8,182	1,901	-175	– –	14,035	111,238	12,528
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,634	54	–	–	-10	– –	3,271	-573	331
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,376	64	–	– –	132	– –	4,085	-777	930
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	24,955	15,033	599	– –	864	– –	7,566	32,157	5,024
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	80	–	–	– –	-61	– –	NA	NA	223
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,448	259	–	– –	-22	– –	NA	NA	582
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20,427	14,774	–	– –	947	– –	NA	NA	4,213
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	26	261	–	– –	0	– –	–	287	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26	261	–	– –	0	– –	–	287	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	188	–	–	– –	-31	– –	–	219	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,652	86	-90	– –	-23	– –	1,722	1,949	987
Waxes	– –	– –	–	305	–	– –	–	– –	50	255	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31,686	207	–	– –	434	– –	25,307	6,152	1,636
Marketable	– –	– –	24,786	207	–	– –	434	– –	25,307	-748	1,636
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,900	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,900	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,064	786	–	– –	164	– –	297	5,389	1,917
Still Gas	– –	– –	26,136	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,136	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,713	–	–	– –	29	– –	8	2,676	94
Total	**232,678**	**5,223**	**656,335**	**322,700**	**109,565**	**13,256**	**5,871**	**616,015**	**86,277**	**631,594**	**148,972**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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, July 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	**970**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,245**	**107**	**72**	**-125**	**2,488**	**32**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58**	**0**	**92**	**11**	**–**	**– –**	**36**	**60**	**50**	**14**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	21	0	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31	– –	92	11	–	– –	36	38	49	9
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	48	10	–	– –	12	–	25	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	– –	39	0	–	– –	21	17	25	-13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	– –	5	–	–	– –	3	21	–	-10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27**	**– –**	**153**	**316**	**-8**	**75**	**425**	**24**	**-37**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27	– –	26	152	22	-3	223	6	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27	– –	26	152	-21	-3	180	6	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	8	140	-2	-1	161	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	17	12	-19	-2	20	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	69	–	– –	9	97	0	-37
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	58	164	-30	69	105	18	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5	80	1	29	57	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	53	84	-30	40	48	18	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,095**	**276**	**50**	**52**	**59**	**– –**	**245**	**3,169**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,622	3	10	32	-3	– –	26	1,645
Reformulated	– –	–	1,127	–	–	-27	0	– –	–	1,100
Conventional	– –	–	496	3	10	59	-3	– –	26	545
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	467	122	5	– –	26	– –	22	546
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	560	23	34	19	23	– –	52	561
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	537	21	34	19	22	– –	37	553
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10	2	–	–	0	– –	0	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	1	– –	15	-3
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	88	120	–	– –	13	– –	17	179
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	7	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	70	113	–	– –	16	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	18	0	0	– –	5	– –	4	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	166	1	–	– –	2	– –	122	42
Marketable	– –	– –	130	1	–	– –	2	– –	122	7
Catalyst	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	3	–	– –	-7	– –	1	38
Still Gas	– –	– –	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	129
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	13
Total	**1,028**	**26**	**3,187**	**1,684**	**473**	**116**	**44**	**2,973**	**351**	**3,145**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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-July 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	**1,029**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,215**	**130**	**21**	**2**	**2,383**	**11**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**63**	**0**	**65**	**10**	**–**	**– –**	**6**	**71**	**41**	**20**
Pentanes Plus	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	24	0	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	– –	65	10	–	– –	6	47	41	16
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	45	10	–	– –	0	–	28	39
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	– –	17	0	–	– –	5	26	13	-16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	21	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**110**	**322**	**-9**	**10**	**438**	**19**	**-20**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	16	151	30	2	216	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	16	151	-12	2	175	3	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	2	142	-2	1	157	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	13	9	-9	1	18	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	65	–	– –	3	78	4	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	30	171	-39	5	144	13	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2	83	-7	3	75	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	28	87	-32	3	69	13	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,016**	**179**	**62**	**50**	**9**	**– –**	**333**	**2,965**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,597	3	14	42	1	– –	50	1,604
Reformulated	– –	–	1,111	–	–	-6	0	– –	–	1,105
Conventional	– –	–	486	3	14	47	1	– –	50	499
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	419	84	8	– –	2	– –	19	489
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	555	14	38	9	0	– –	100	516
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	526	13	38	9	-1	– –	66	522
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	0	–	–	0	– –	15	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	16	0	–	– –	1	– –	19	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	117	71	3	– –	4	– –	36	151
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	96	69	–	– –	4	– –	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	– –	0	– –	8	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	149	1	–	– –	2	– –	119	29
Marketable	– –	– –	116	1	–	– –	2	– –	119	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24	4	–	– –	1	– –	1	25
Still Gas	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,092**	**25**	**3,081**	**1,515**	**514**	**62**	**28**	**2,892**	**405**	**2,965**

– – = 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] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
[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] 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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,416	51,280	166,223	20,240	30,070	269,229	8,685
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	13,584	438
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	255,645	8,247
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	28,713	65,760	107,530	10,237	38,605	250,845	8,092
Commercial	28,713	65,760	107,530	10,237	38,605	250,845	8,092
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	6,404	4,707	-4,387	-10,041	3,317	–	–
Adjustments[1]	5,434	-2,307	-2,134	-737	2,241	2,497	81
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	1,118	1,975	-7,250	76	-3,878	-7,959	-257
Commercial	–	–	-7,246	–	–	-7,955	-257
SPR	–	–	-4	–	–	-4	0
Refinery Inputs	32,893	115,425	270,838	19,575	77,115	515,846	16,640
Exports	7,956	2,040	3,644	47	996	14,684	474
Ending Stocks							
Total	17,679	147,013	944,897	20,913	54,607	1,185,109	– –
Commercial	17,679	147,013	249,801	20,913	54,607	490,013	– –
Refinery	13,221	14,559	48,469	2,355	25,033	103,637	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	4,458	132,454	201,332	18,558	25,514	382,316	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	64,625	– –	– –	– –	64,625	– –
Lease	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,060	4,060	– –
SPR	–	–	695,096	–	–	695,096	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33.7	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	131	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	28,713	65,760	107,530	10,237	38,605	250,845	8,092
PAD District of Processing	28,853	61,158	112,979	8,892	38,963	250,845	8,092

– – = 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. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	July 2016		January-July 2016	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,416**	**46**	**9,848**	**46**
Florida	154	5	1,148	5
New York	24	1	163	1
Pennsylvania	481	16	3,817	18
Virginia	1	0	5	0
West Virginia	757	24	4,715	22
PAD District 2	**51,280**	**1,654**	**367,388**	**1,725**
Illinois	689	22	5,054	24
Indiana	147	5	1,042	5
Kansas	2,999	97	22,314	105
Kentucky	201	6	1,395	7
Michigan	488	16	3,339	16
Missouri	10	0	74	0
Nebraska	187	6	1,321	6
North Dakota	31,857	1,028	227,151	1,066
Ohio	1,851	60	14,505	68
Oklahoma	12,717	410	90,209	424
South Dakota	116	4	838	4
Tennessee	19	1	146	1
PAD District 3	**166,223**	**5,362**	**1,169,888**	**5,492**
Alabama	684	22	4,789	22
Arkansas	438	14	3,191	15
Louisiana	4,752	153	34,023	160
Mississippi	1,796	58	12,514	59
New Mexico	12,148	392	84,889	399
Texas	97,997	3,161	691,986	3,249
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	48,407	1,562	338,496	1,589
PAD District 4	**20,240**	**653**	**142,455**	**669**
Colorado	9,926	320	67,603	317
Montana	1,917	62	13,997	66
Utah	2,499	81	17,511	82
Wyoming	5,898	190	43,345	203
PAD District 5	**30,070**	**970**	**219,224**	**1,029**
Alaska	13,584	438	104,560	491
South Alaska	488	16	3,343	16
North Slope	13,096	422	101,217	475
Arizona	0	0	4	0
California	15,879	512	110,465	519
Nevada	22	1	157	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	585	19	4,038	19
U.S. Total	**269,229**	**8,685**	**1,908,803**	**8,962**

⁻ = 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, July 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**	**11,728**	**11,742**	**5,585**	**6,767**	**12,415**	**24,767**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,205	1,205	493	869	1,789	3,151
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14	10,523	10,537	5,092	5,898	10,626	21,616
Ethane	–	4,976	4,976	1,633	2,029	3,961	7,623
Propane	5	3,807	3,812	2,394	2,479	4,381	9,254
Normal Butane	9	1,160	1,169	573	1,121	1,301	2,995
Isobutane	–	580	580	492	269	983	1,744

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	**42,772**	**6,648**	**5,349**	**993**	**5,681**	**61,443**	**11,013**	**1,789**	**110,754**
Pentanes Plus	5,148	602	656	233	732	7,371	1,861	827	14,415
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37,624	6,046	4,693	760	4,949	54,072	9,152	962	96,339
Ethane	17,434	3,210	1,924	269	2,101	24,938	2,649	3	40,189
Propane	13,024	1,780	1,764	271	1,861	18,700	4,123	336	36,225
Normal Butane	4,505	-1,913	616	130	592	3,930	1,637	318	10,049
Isobutane	2,661	2,969	389	90	395	6,504	743	305	9,876

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**	**260**	**265**	**1,067**	**115**	**383**	**1,565**
Pentanes Plus	–	68	68	115	36	57	208
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5	192	197	952	79	326	1,357
Ethane	–	–	–	73	3	117	193
Propane	2	140	142	583	45	111	739
Normal Butane	3	39	42	157	25	67	249
Isobutane	–	13	13	139	6	31	176

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	**125**	**2,994**	**1,151**	**28**	**–**	**4,298**	**147**	**493**	**6,768**
Pentanes Plus	32	47	239	6	–	324	44	58	702
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	93	2,947	912	22	–	3,974	103	435	6,066
Ethane	24	1,273	–	–	–	1,297	2	–	1,492
Propane	41	776	26	17	–	860	60	58	1,859
Normal Butane	21	674	805	5	–	1,505	33	326	2,155
Isobutane	7	224	81	–	–	312	8	51	560

– = 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, July 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	**29,871**	**3,022**	**32,893**	**73,745**	**15,956**	**25,724**	**115,425**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**446**	**–**	**446**	**1,410**	**59**	**1,031**	**2,500**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	248	1	533	782
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	446	–	446	1,162	58	498	1,718
Normal Butane	30	–	30	7	8	41	56
Isobutane	416	–	416	1,155	50	457	1,662
Other Liquids	**82,745**	**7,057**	**89,802**	**16,245**	**4,279**	**3,773**	**24,297**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	10,199	853	11,052	6,035	1,613	1,918	9,566
Hydrogen	102	1	103	658	241	173	1,072
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	10,097	852	10,949	5,331	1,372	1,745	8,448
Fuel Ethanol	9,823	788	10,611	5,057	1,247	1,633	7,937
Renewable Diesel Fuel	274	64	338	274	125	112	511
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	46	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,184	-73	3,111	183	-236	-720	-773
Naphthas and Lighter	814	-43	771	639	-159	-388	92
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	475	-2	473	-175	-19	-16	-210
Heavy Gas Oils	748	-22	726	28	-58	-181	-211
Residuum	1,147	-6	1,141	-309	–	-135	-444
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	69,362	6,277	75,639	10,027	2,902	2,575	15,504
Reformulated - RBOB	20,008	582	20,590	-439	1,034	1,016	1,611
Conventional	49,354	5,695	55,049	10,466	1,868	1,559	13,893
CBOB	40,831	5,685	46,516	8,969	1,693	1,727	12,389
GTAB	3,492	–	3,492	–	–	–	–
Other	5,031	10	5,041	1,497	175	-168	1,504
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**113,062**	**10,079**	**123,141**	**91,400**	**20,294**	**30,528**	**142,222**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**22,146**	**137,170**	**100,707**	**6,826**	**3,989**	**270,838**	**19,575**	**77,115**	**515,846**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**434**	**4,236**	**2,908**	**47**	**168**	**7,793**	**505**	**1,855**	**13,099**
Pentanes Plus	156	1,515	1,113	7	–	2,791	190	663	4,426
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	278	2,721	1,795	40	168	5,002	315	1,192	8,673
Normal Butane	103	919	106	–	–	1,128	108	534	1,856
Isobutane	175	1,802	1,689	40	168	3,874	207	658	6,817
Other Liquids	**9,759**	**-35,278**	**-27,416**	**8,101**	**-187**	**-45,021**	**745**	**13,190**	**83,013**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,138	3,293	2,365	1,224	253	9,273	1,293	6,926	38,110
Hydrogen	28	2,215	1,783	65	50	4,141	215	1,336	6,867
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	80	–	–	–	80	–	–	80
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	80	–	–	–	80	–	–	80
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,110	998	582	1,159	203	5,052	1,078	5,590	31,117
Fuel Ethanol	2,024	865	470	1,065	173	4,597	1,003	4,976	29,124
Renewable Diesel Fuel	86	132	112	94	30	454	75	609	1,987
Other Renewable Fuels	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	5	6
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	-279	1,179	10,410	2	-154	11,158	372	3,008	16,876
Naphthas and Lighter	-152	-4,461	1,259	23	-45	-3,376	-11	-609	-3,133
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-71	-2,480	276	-1	-43	-2,319	-179	566	-1,669
Heavy Gas Oils	22	7,074	6,116	49	-66	13,195	512	1,531	15,753
Residuum	-78	1,046	2,759	-69	–	3,658	50	1,520	5,925
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,900	-39,750	-40,194	6,875	-286	-65,455	-920	3,256	28,024
Reformulated - RBOB	6,006	-11,812	-6,300	–	-700	-12,806	–	1,758	11,153
Conventional	1,894	-27,938	-33,894	6,875	414	-52,649	-920	1,498	16,871
CBOB	1,924	-32,735	-32,442	6,885	456	-55,912	-977	1,276	3,292
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,492
Other	-30	4,797	-1,452	-10	-42	3,263	57	222	10,087
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	3
Total Input	**32,339**	**106,128**	**76,199**	**14,974**	**3,970**	**233,610**	**20,825**	**92,160**	**611,958**

– = 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, July 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	1,412	24	1,436	4,808	572	719	6,099
Ethane/Ethylene	15	–	15	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	15	–	15	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	995	12	1,007	2,458	433	667	3,558
Propane	657	12	669	1,626	249	470	2,345
Propylene	338	–	338	832	184	197	1,213
Normal Butane/Butylene	379	38	417	2,364	197	159	2,720
Normal Butane	386	38	424	2,210	197	159	2,566
Butylene	-7	–	-7	154	–	–	154
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-26	-3	-14	-58	-107	-179
Isobutane	23	-26	-3	-14	-58	-107	-179
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	94,943	8,143	103,086	54,493	12,115	17,374	83,982
Reformulated	40,950	648	41,598	8,879	1,518	1,129	11,526
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	40,950	648	41,598	8,879	1,518	1,129	11,526
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	53,993	7,495	61,488	45,614	10,597	16,245	72,456
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,698	7,248	63,946	41,158	10,898	14,892	66,948
Ed55 and Lower	56,662	7,248	63,910	41,146	10,877	14,856	66,879
Greater than Ed55	36	–	36	12	21	36	69
Conventional Other	-2,705	247	-2,458	4,456	-301	1,353	5,508
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	80	–	80
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,803	–	2,803	5,018	1,035	919	6,972
Kerosene	-13	–	-13	12	–	–	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,892	840	10,732	18,530	4,340	9,545	32,415
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,295	747	10,042	18,649	4,349	9,337	32,335
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	84	90	174	-35	-1	195	159
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	513	3	516	-84	-8	13	-79
Residual Fuel Oil	1,310	11	1,321	1,273	288	114	1,675
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	84	11	95	–	108	–	108
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	164	–	164	122	55	–	177
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,062	–	1,062	1,151	125	114	1,390
Petrochemical Feedstocks	149	–	149	800	-22	–	778
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	149	–	149	600	-22	–	578
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	200	–	–	200
Special Naphthas	–	25	25	39	–	-2	37
Lubricants	218	194	412	–	–	301	301
Waxes	–	11	11	–	–	36	36
Petroleum Coke	1,093	18	1,111	4,192	823	902	5,917
Marketable	408	–	408	3,001	656	716	4,373
Catalyst	685	18	703	1,191	167	186	1,544
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,361	673	2,034	3,643	1,457	608	5,708
Still Gas	1,221	48	1,269	2,824	619	1,091	4,534
Miscellaneous Products	56	28	84	314	111	63	488
Total	**114,445**	**10,015**	**124,460**	**95,946**	**21,418**	**31,670**	**149,034**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,383	64	-1,319	-4,546	-1,124	-1,142	-6,812

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	727	8,841	5,962	66	75	15,671	631	2,840	26,677
Ethane/Ethylene	1	51	1	–	–	53	–	–	68
Ethane	1	50	1	–	–	52	–	–	52
Ethylene	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	16
Propane/Propylene	606	6,122	4,944	35	42	11,749	318	1,476	18,108
Propane	230	2,732	2,260	13	42	5,277	301	1,209	9,801
Propylene	376	3,390	2,684	22	–	6,472	17	267	8,307
Normal Butane/Butylene	131	3,024	764	31	32	3,982	307	1,223	8,649
Normal Butane	124	3,363	966	31	32	4,516	227	1,228	8,961
Butylene	7	-339	-202	–	–	-534	80	-5	-312
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-11	-356	253	–	1	-113	6	141	-148
Isobutane	-11	-327	253	–	1	-84	6	141	-119
Isobutylene	–	-29	–	–	–	-29	–	–	-29
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,814	24,120	12,037	9,890	1,964	69,825	10,335	50,297	317,525
Reformulated	7,869	6,676	–	–	–	14,545	–	34,922	102,591
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,869	6,676	–	–	–	14,545	–	34,922	102,591
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,945	17,444	12,037	9,890	1,964	55,280	10,335	15,375	214,934
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,540	1,897	4,657	10,628	1,725	31,447	9,940	14,558	186,839
Ed55 and Lower	12,537	1,897	4,657	10,616	1,725	31,432	9,932	14,554	186,707
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	12	–	15	8	4	132
Conventional Other	1,405	15,547	7,380	-738	239	23,833	395	817	28,095
Finished Aviation Gasoline	69	59	74	–	–	202	8	19	309
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,657	14,043	12,283	126	–	28,109	1,239	14,473	53,596
Kerosene	5	12	442	4	–	463	–	-4	458
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,494	41,835	33,951	2,604	1,652	86,536	6,202	17,363	153,248
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,501	40,454	28,486	2,608	1,652	79,701	6,151	16,659	144,888
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-7	246	2,587	29	–	2,855	22	296	3,506
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,135	2,878	-33	–	3,980	29	408	4,854
Residual Fuel Oil	287	2,881	3,223	-83	70	6,378	300	2,742	12,416
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	225	-21	700	–	–	904	151	1	1,259
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	100	260	-83	26	303	35	567	1,246
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	62	2,802	2,263	–	44	5,171	114	2,174	9,911
Petrochemical Feedstocks	136	5,880	2,508	5	–	8,529	–	3	9,459
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	136	4,385	1,221	5	–	5,747	–	3	6,477
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	1,495	1,287	–	–	2,782	–	–	2,982
Special Naphthas	91	579	–	222	–	892	–	44	998
Lubricants	39	1,951	1,639	835	–	4,464	–	552	5,729
Waxes	–	44	42	27	–	113	–	–	160
Petroleum Coke	530	9,532	6,437	155	50	16,704	837	5,141	29,710
Marketable	271	7,398	5,047	141	–	12,857	580	4,038	22,256
Catalyst	259	2,134	1,390	14	50	3,847	257	1,103	7,454
Asphalt and Road Oil	266	424	1,101	1,020	102	2,913	1,313	888	12,856
Still Gas	833	6,456	4,416	187	83	11,975	827	4,006	22,611
Miscellaneous Products	114	1,026	645	12	10	1,807	111	424	2,914
Total	**33,062**	**117,683**	**84,760**	**15,070**	**4,006**	**254,581**	**21,803**	**98,788**	**648,666**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-723	-11,555	-8,561	-96	-36	-20,971	-978	-6,628	-36,708

– = 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, July 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	**29,871**	**3,022**	**32,893**	**73,745**	**15,956**	**25,724**	**115,425**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**416**	**–**	**416**	**1,409**	**50**	**963**	**2,422**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	248	–	495	743
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	416	–	416	1,161	50	468	1,679
Normal Butane	–	–	–	6	–	11	17
Isobutane	416	–	416	1,155	50	457	1,662
Other Liquids	**-11,666**	**100**	**-11,566**	**-30,962**	**-5,715**	**-10,975**	**-47,652**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	180	121	301	934	432	265	1,631
Hydrogen	102	1	103	658	241	173	1,072
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	78	120	198	230	191	92	513
Fuel Ethanol	78	96	174	147	154	87	388
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	24	24	83	37	5	125
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	46	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,182	-71	3,111	208	-236	-720	-748
Naphthas and Lighter	814	-43	771	639	-159	-388	92
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	475	–	475	-111	-19	-16	-146
Heavy Gas Oils	746	-22	724	28	-58	-181	-211
Residuum	1,147	-6	1,141	-348	–	-135	-483
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-15,028	50	-14,978	-32,104	-5,911	-10,520	-48,535
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,869	–	-9,869	-8,426	-331	–	-8,757
Conventional	-5,159	50	-5,109	-23,678	-5,580	-10,520	-39,778
CBOB	-5,098	40	-5,058	-24,141	-5,689	-10,352	-40,182
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-61	10	-51	463	109	-168	404
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**18,621**	**3,122**	**21,743**	**44,192**	**10,291**	**15,712**	**70,195**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	997	98	1,095	2,378	517	830	3,725
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,179	98	1,278	2,562	510	862	3,934
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	84.6	99.6	85.7	92.8	101.2	96.3	94.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	167	17	184	473	75	152	700
Catalytic Cracking	377	15	392	738	146	210	1,094
Catalytic Hydrocracking	37	–	37	184	50	48	282
Delayed and Fluid Coking	59	–	59	323	65	86	473
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.81	1.69	0.89	1.75	2.00	0.87	1.59
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.59	32.74	32.60	31.15	29.59	36.08	32.00
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, July 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	**22,146**	**137,170**	**100,707**	**6,826**	**3,989**	**270,838**	**19,575**	**77,115**	**515,846**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**432**	**4,046**	**2,898**	**47**	**168**	**7,591**	**479**	**1,855**	**12,763**
Pentanes Plus	154	1,385	1,113	7	–	2,659	170	663	4,235
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	278	2,661	1,785	40	168	4,932	309	1,192	8,528
Normal Butane	103	859	96	–	–	1,058	102	534	1,711
Isobutane	175	1,802	1,689	40	168	3,874	207	658	6,817
Other Liquids	**-8,521**	**-47,164**	**-30,324**	**-1,446**	**-1,396**	**-88,851**	**-4,136**	**-33,953**	**-186,158**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	257	2,410	2,051	125	100	4,943	592	1,602	9,069
Hydrogen	28	2,215	1,783	65	50	4,141	215	1,336	6,867
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	80	–	–	–	80	–	–	80
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	80	–	–	–	80	–	–	80
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	229	115	268	60	50	722	377	266	2,076
Fuel Ethanol	195	52	171	33	50	501	325	79	1,467
Renewable Diesel Fuel	34	62	97	27	–	220	52	182	603
Other Renewable Fuels	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	5	6
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	-279	1,179	10,470	2	-154	11,218	372	3,008	16,961
Naphthas and Lighter	-152	-4,461	1,259	23	-45	-3,376	-11	-609	-3,133
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-71	-2,480	267	-1	-43	-2,328	-179	566	-1,612
Heavy Gas Oils	22	7,074	6,185	49	-66	13,264	512	1,531	15,820
Residuum	-78	1,046	2,759	-69	–	3,658	50	1,520	5,886
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,499	-50,753	-42,848	-1,573	-1,342	-105,015	-5,100	-38,563	-212,191
Reformulated - RBOB	-1,061	-15,941	-6,300	–	-700	-24,002	–	-29,079	-71,707
Conventional	-7,438	-34,812	-36,548	-1,573	-642	-81,013	-5,100	-9,484	-140,484
CBOB	-7,408	-31,895	-34,100	-1,529	-600	-75,532	-5,147	-9,706	-135,625
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-30	-2,917	-2,448	-44	-42	-5,481	47	222	-4,859
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	–	3	–	–	3	–	–	3
Total Input to Refineries	**14,057**	**94,052**	**73,281**	**5,427**	**2,761**	**189,578**	**15,918**	**45,017**	**342,451**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	710	4,453	3,389	195	129	8,875	631	2,667	16,994
Operable Capacity (daily average)	704	4,838	3,692	243	128	9,605	696	2,924	18,436
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	100.9	92.0	91.8	80.3	100.9	92.4	90.7	91.2	92.2
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	157	689	596	31	7	1,480	109	458	2,931
Catalytic Cracking	185	1,364	1,024	16	35	2,624	182	726	5,017
Catalytic Hydrocracking	54	542	481	17	–	1,094	23	498	1,934
Delayed and Fluid Coking	33	833	542	26	–	1,434	71	510	2,546
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.67	1.61	1.51	1.38	0.70	1.47	1.36	1.34	1.43
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.18	31.13	30.07	31.88	38.26	31.55	33.77	27.50	31.17
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**704**	**4,838**	**3,692**	**243**	**128**	**9,605**	**696**	**2,924**	**18,436**
Operating	704	4,838	3,692	243	128	9,605	683	2,840	18,284
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	85	152
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,377**	**13,377**

– = 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, July 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	1,412	24	1,436	4,808	572	719	6,099
Ethane/Ethylene	15	–	15	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	15	–	15	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	995	12	1,007	2,458	433	667	3,558
Propane	657	12	669	1,626	249	470	2,345
Propylene	338	–	338	832	184	197	1,213
Normal Butane/Butylene	379	38	417	2,364	197	159	2,720
Normal Butane	386	38	424	2,210	197	159	2,566
Butylene	-7	–	-7	154	–	–	154
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-26	-3	-14	-58	-107	-179
Isobutane	23	-26	-3	-14	-58	-107	-179
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	777	1,222	1,999	7,469	2,201	2,667	12,337
Reformulated	777	–	777	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	777	–	777	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,222	1,222	7,469	2,201	2,667	12,337
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	966	966	1,494	1,564	920	3,978
Ed55 and Lower	–	966	966	1,494	1,564	920	3,978
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	256	256	5,975	637	1,747	8,359
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	80	–	80
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,803	–	2,803	5,292	1,037	919	7,248
Commercial	2,803	–	2,803	5,292	997	826	7,115
Military	–	–	–	–	40	93	133
Kerosene	-11	–	-11	12	–	–	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,713	801	10,514	18,113	4,253	9,443	31,809
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,253	708	9,961	18,232	4,262	9,234	31,728
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	12	90	102	-35	-1	84	48
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	448	3	451	-84	-8	125	33
Residual Fuel Oil	1,217	11	1,228	1,273	288	114	1,675
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	84	11	95	–	108	–	108
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	164	–	164	122	55	–	177
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	969	–	969	1,151	125	114	1,390
Petrochemical Feedstocks	149	–	149	800	-22	–	778
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	149	–	149	600	-22	–	578
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	200	–	–	200
Special Naphthas	–	25	25	39	–	-2	37
Lubricants	218	194	412	–	–	301	301
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	218	194	412	–	–	301	301
Waxes	–	11	11	–	–	36	36
Petroleum Coke	1,093	18	1,111	4,192	823	902	5,917
Marketable	408	–	408	3,001	656	716	4,373
Catalyst	685	18	703	1,191	167	186	1,544
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,359	673	2,032	3,604	1,455	604	5,663
Still Gas	1,221	48	1,269	2,824	619	1,091	4,534
Miscellaneous Products	56	28	84	314	111	63	488
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	56	28	84	314	111	63	488
Total	**20,007**	**3,055**	**23,062**	**48,740**	**11,417**	**16,857**	**77,014**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,386	67	-1,319	-4,548	-1,126	-1,145	-6,819

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	727	8,841	5,962	66	75	15,671	631	2,840	26,677
Ethane/Ethylene	1	51	1	–	–	53	–	–	68
Ethane	1	50	1	–	–	52	–	–	52
Ethylene	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	16
Propane/Propylene	606	6,122	4,944	35	42	11,749	318	1,476	18,108
Propane	230	2,732	2,260	13	42	5,277	301	1,209	9,801
Propylene	376	3,390	2,684	22	–	6,472	17	267	8,307
Normal Butane/Butylene	131	3,024	764	31	32	3,982	307	1,223	8,649
Normal Butane	124	3,363	966	31	32	4,516	227	1,228	8,961
Butylene	7	-339	-202	–	–	-534	80	-5	-312
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-11	-356	253	–	1	-113	6	141	-148
Isobutane	-11	-327	253	–	1	-84	6	141	-119
Isobutylene	–	-29	–	–	–	-29	–	–	-29
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,582	12,114	9,074	413	786	25,969	5,454	3,574	49,333
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	635	1,412
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	635	1,412
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,582	12,114	9,074	413	786	25,969	5,454	2,939	47,921
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,945	517	1,685	364	500	5,011	3,296	220	13,471
Ed55 and Lower	1,942	517	1,685	364	500	5,008	3,296	220	13,468
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Conventional Other	1,637	11,597	7,389	49	286	20,958	2,158	2,719	34,450
Finished Aviation Gasoline	69	59	74	–	–	202	8	22	312
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,657	14,006	12,270	126	–	28,059	1,187	14,478	53,775
Commercial	1,342	13,098	12,131	59	–	26,630	1,123	14,106	51,777
Military	315	908	139	67	–	1,429	64	372	1,998
Kerosene	5	50	441	4	–	500	–	-6	495
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,443	41,762	33,950	2,537	1,621	86,313	6,231	16,932	151,799
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,450	40,460	28,485	2,541	1,621	79,557	6,180	16,235	143,661
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-7	229	2,587	29	–	2,838	22	297	3,307
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,073	2,878	-33	–	3,918	29	400	4,831
Residual Fuel Oil	287	2,881	3,311	-83	70	6,466	300	2,742	12,411
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	225	–	700	–	–	925	151	1	1,280
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	130	260	-83	26	333	35	567	1,276
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	62	2,751	2,351	–	44	5,208	114	2,174	9,855
Petrochemical Feedstocks	136	5,880	2,508	5	–	8,529	–	3	9,459
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	136	4,385	1,221	5	–	5,747	–	3	6,477
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	1,495	1,287	–	–	2,782	–	–	2,982
Special Naphthas	91	579	–	222	–	892	–	44	998
Lubricants	39	1,951	1,639	835	–	4,464	–	552	5,729
Naphthenic	39	58	–	611	–	708	–	96	804
Paraffinic	–	1,893	1,639	224	–	3,756	–	456	4,925
Waxes	–	44	42	27	–	113	–	–	160
Petroleum Coke	530	9,532	6,437	155	50	16,704	837	5,141	29,710
Marketable	271	7,398	5,047	141	–	12,857	580	4,038	22,256
Catalyst	259	2,134	1,390	14	50	3,847	257	1,103	7,454
Asphalt and Road Oil	266	424	1,073	1,020	102	2,885	1,313	888	12,781
Still Gas	833	6,456	4,416	187	83	11,975	827	4,006	22,611
Miscellaneous Products	114	1,026	645	12	10	1,807	111	424	2,914
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35
Nonfuel Use	114	1,026	645	12	10	1,807	111	389	2,879
Total	**14,779**	**105,605**	**81,842**	**5,526**	**2,797**	**210,549**	**16,899**	**51,640**	**379,164**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-722	-11,553	-8,561	-99	-36	-20,971	-981	-6,623	-36,713

– = 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, July 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	**30**	**–**	**30**	**1**	**9**	**68**	**78**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	1	38	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30	–	30	1	8	30	39
Normal Butane	30	–	30	1	8	30	39
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**94,411**	**6,957**	**101,368**	**47,207**	**9,994**	**14,748**	**71,949**
Oxygenates/Renewables	10,019	732	10,751	5,101	1,181	1,653	7,935
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	10,019	732	10,751	5,101	1,181	1,653	7,935
Fuel Ethanol	9,745	692	10,437	4,910	1,093	1,546	7,549
Renewable Diesel Fuel	274	40	314	191	88	107	386
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	2	-2	0	-25	–	–	-25
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-2	-2	-64	–	–	-64
Heavy Gas Oils	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	39	–	–	39
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	84,390	6,227	90,617	42,131	8,813	13,095	64,039
Reformulated - RBOB	29,877	582	30,459	7,987	1,365	1,016	10,368
Conventional	54,513	5,645	60,158	34,144	7,448	12,079	53,671
CBOB	45,929	5,645	51,574	33,110	7,382	12,079	52,571
GTAB	3,492	–	3,492	–	–	–	–
Other	5,092	–	5,092	1,034	66	–	1,100
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**94,441**	**6,957**	**101,398**	**47,208**	**10,003**	**14,816**	**72,027**

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	**2**	**190**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**202**	**26**	**–**	**336**
Pentanes Plus	2	130	–	–	–	132	20	–	191
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	60	10	–	–	70	6	–	145
Normal Butane	–	60	10	–	–	70	6	–	145
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**18,280**	**11,886**	**2,908**	**9,547**	**1,209**	**43,830**	**4,881**	**47,143**	**269,171**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,881	883	314	1,099	153	4,330	701	5,324	29,041
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,881	883	314	1,099	153	4,330	701	5,324	29,041
Fuel Ethanol	1,829	813	299	1,032	123	4,096	678	4,897	27,657
Renewable Diesel Fuel	52	70	15	67	30	234	23	427	1,384
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-60	–	–	-60	–	–	-85
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	9	–	–	9	–	–	-57
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-69	–	–	-69	–	–	-67
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	16,399	11,003	2,654	8,448	1,056	39,560	4,180	41,819	240,215
Reformulated - RBOB	7,067	4,129	–	–	–	11,196	–	30,837	82,860
Conventional	9,332	6,874	2,654	8,448	1,056	28,364	4,180	10,982	157,355
CBOB	9,332	-840	1,658	8,414	1,056	19,620	4,170	10,982	138,917
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,492
Other	–	7,714	996	34	–	8,744	10	–	14,946
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**18,282**	**12,076**	**2,918**	**9,547**	**1,209**	**44,032**	**4,907**	**47,143**	**269,507**

– = 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, July 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	94,166	6,921	101,087	47,024	9,914	14,707	71,645
Reformulated	40,173	648	40,821	8,879	1,518	1,129	11,526
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	40,173	648	40,821	8,879	1,518	1,129	11,526
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	53,993	6,273	60,266	38,145	8,396	13,578	60,119
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,698	6,282	62,980	39,664	9,334	13,972	62,970
Ed55 and Lower	56,662	6,282	62,944	39,652	9,313	13,936	62,901
Greater than Ed55	36	–	36	12	21	36	69
Conventional Other	-2,705	-9	-2,714	-1,519	-938	-394	-2,851
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-274	-2	–	-276
Kerosene	-2	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	179	39	218	417	87	102	606
15 ppm sulfur and under	42	39	81	417	87	103	607
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	72	0	72	–	–	111	111
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	65	–	65	–	–	-112	-112
Residual Fuel Oil	93	–	93	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	93	–	93	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	2	–	2	39	2	4	45
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**94,438**	**6,960**	**101,398**	**47,206**	**10,001**	**14,813**	**72,020**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	3	-3	0	2	2	3	7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,232	12,006	2,963	9,477	1,178	43,856	4,881	46,723	268,192
Reformulated	7,869	6,676	–	–	–	14,545	–	34,287	101,179
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,869	6,676	–	–	–	14,545	–	34,287	101,179
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,363	5,330	2,963	9,477	1,178	29,311	4,881	12,436	167,013
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,595	1,380	2,972	10,264	1,225	26,436	6,644	14,338	173,368
Ed55 and Lower	10,595	1,380	2,972	10,252	1,225	26,424	6,636	14,334	173,239
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	12	–	12	8	4	129
Conventional Other	-232	3,950	-9	-787	-47	2,875	-1,763	-1,902	-6,355
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	37	13	–	–	50	52	-5	-179
Kerosene	–	-38	1	–	–	-37	–	2	-37
Distillate Fuel Oil	51	73	1	67	31	223	-29	431	1,449
15 ppm sulfur and under	51	-6	1	67	31	144	-29	424	1,227
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	17	–	–	–	17	–	-1	199
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	62	–	–	–	62	–	8	23
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	-88	–	–	-88	–	–	5
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-21	–	–	–	-21	–	–	-21
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-30	–	–	–	-30	–	–	-30
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	51	-88	–	–	-37	–	–	56
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	28	–	–	28	–	–	75
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**18,283**	**12,078**	**2,918**	**9,544**	**1,209**	**44,032**	**4,904**	**47,148**	**269,502**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	-2	0	3	0	0	3	-5	5

– = 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, July 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	**12,508**	**713**	**13,221**	**10,844**	**2,008**	**1,707**	**14,559**
Petroleum Products	**14,875**	**1,982**	**16,857**	**31,116**	**7,642**	**10,934**	**49,692**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	73	–	191	264
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	660	23	683	3,448	583	794	4,825
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	161	2	163	1,269	69	427	1,765
Normal Butane/Butylene	307	6	313	1,953	446	144	2,543
Isobutane/Isobutylene	192	15	207	226	68	223	517
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	67	101	168	59	40	31	130
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	67	101	168	45	40	31	116
Fuel Ethanol	67	98	165	31	28	27	86
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	14	12	4	30
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	14	–	–	14
Unfinished Oils	4,865	426	5,291	8,829	697	3,925	13,451
Naphthas and Lighter	1,027	262	1,289	2,000	257	1,068	3,325
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	652	–	652	2,256	199	425	2,880
Heavy Gas Oils	2,027	150	2,177	3,054	241	1,668	4,963
Residuum	1,159	14	1,173	1,519	–	764	2,283
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,712	221	4,933	7,979	1,654	2,641	12,274
Reformulated - RBOB	1,524	–	1,524	1,044	74	–	1,118
Conventional	3,188	221	3,409	6,935	1,580	2,641	11,156
CBOB	573	145	718	2,678	1,036	1,461	5,175
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,615	76	2,691	4,257	544	1,180	5,981
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	38	38	1,085	202	330	1,617
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	38	38	1,085	202	330	1,617
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	38	38	1,085	202	330	1,617
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	83	–	83
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	612	–	612	1,426	267	297	1,990
Kerosene	108	1	109	67	–	12	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,068	222	2,290	3,847	1,124	1,828	6,799
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,596	56	1,652	3,615	1,071	1,235	5,921
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	38	154	192	–	21	111	132
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	434	12	446	232	32	482	746
Residual Fuel Oil	692	25	717	780	169	44	993
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	116	23	139	–	36	–	36
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	87	2	89	80	19	–	99
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	489	–	489	700	114	44	858
Petrochemical Feedstocks	143	–	143	500	43	–	543
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	143	–	143	367	43	–	410
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	133	–	–	133
Special Naphthas	–	16	16	33	–	6	39
Lubricants	395	267	662	–	–	192	192
Waxes	–	281	281	–	–	51	51
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	502	566	50	1,118
Marketable	–	–	–	502	566	50	1,118
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	543	339	882	2,398	2,191	535	5,124
Miscellaneous Products	10	22	32	90	23	7	120
Total Stocks, All Oils	**27,383**	**2,695**	**30,078**	**41,960**	**9,650**	**12,641**	**64,251**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**2,009**	**27,553**	**17,530**	**1,111**	**266**	**48,469**	**2,355**	**25,033**	**103,637**
Petroleum Products	**9,646**	**54,965**	**48,633**	**3,900**	**1,648**	**118,792**	**10,706**	**53,767**	**249,814**
Pentanes Plus	–	36	266	–	–	302	20	2	588
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,872	1,355	5,132	8	85	9,452	332	1,826	17,118
Ethane/Ethylene	224	–	–	–	–	224	–	–	224
Propane/Propylene	1,396	86	1,298	2	3	2,785	51	152	4,916
Normal Butane/Butylene	966	1,051	3,197	1	67	5,282	195	1,019	9,352
Isobutane/Isobutylene	286	218	637	5	15	1,161	86	655	2,626
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	48	122	250	78	4	502	110	327	1,237
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	62	–	–	–	62	–	–	62
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	62	–	–	–	62	–	–	62
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	48	60	250	78	4	440	110	327	1,161
Fuel Ethanol	42	39	84	32	4	201	101	28	581
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	21	166	46	–	239	9	271	552
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Unfinished Oils	2,076	21,239	15,728	851	768	40,662	3,006	20,957	83,367
Naphthas and Lighter	651	6,065	2,196	234	292	9,438	611	3,364	18,027
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	592	3,660	2,440	138	284	7,114	574	3,504	14,724
Heavy Gas Oils	319	8,630	8,373	413	192	17,927	1,402	11,043	37,512
Residuum	514	2,884	2,719	66	–	6,183	419	3,046	13,104
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,103	11,648	11,631	316	320	26,018	2,934	14,271	60,430
Reformulated - RBOB	245	1,139	580	–	–	1,964	–	5,111	9,717
Conventional	1,858	10,509	11,051	316	320	24,054	2,934	9,160	50,713
CBOB	901	3,715	5,473	184	72	10,345	1,461	2,462	20,161
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	957	6,794	5,578	132	248	13,709	1,473	6,698	30,552
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Finished Motor Gasoline	446	1,477	1,487	1	79	3,490	999	707	6,851
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	446	1,477	1,487	1	79	3,490	999	689	6,833
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	56
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	56
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	446	1,477	1,487	1	79	3,490	943	689	6,777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	29	93	100	–	–	222	9	136	450
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	392	3,189	2,309	37	–	5,927	366	4,077	12,972
Kerosene	59	7	66	5	–	137	2	3	330
Distillate Fuel Oil	723	6,611	5,860	401	100	13,695	1,667	5,189	29,640
15 ppm sulfur and under	705	6,163	4,299	309	100	11,576	1,481	4,243	24,873
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	12	59	692	37	–	800	104	327	1,555
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	6	389	869	55	–	1,319	82	619	3,212
Residual Fuel Oil	81	2,066	1,332	48	61	3,588	213	3,064	8,575
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	7	–	168	–	–	175	6	–	356
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	200	38	48	4	290	17	298	793
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	74	1,866	1,126	–	57	3,123	190	2,766	7,426
Petrochemical Feedstocks	134	1,758	776	6	–	2,674	–	2	3,362
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	35	1,100	564	6	–	1,705	–	2	2,260
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	99	658	212	–	–	969	–	–	1,102
Special Naphthas	123	728	–	82	–	933	–	31	1,019
Lubricants	51	2,212	1,906	853	–	5,022	–	783	6,659
Waxes	–	75	86	49	–	210	–	–	542
Petroleum Coke	23	1,918	1,028	–	–	2,969	119	1,636	5,842
Marketable	23	1,918	1,028	–	–	2,969	119	1,636	5,842
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	341	185	579	1,164	229	2,498	912	662	10,078
Miscellaneous Products	137	246	97	1	2	483	17	94	746
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,655**	**82,518**	**66,163**	**5,011**	**1,914**	**167,261**	**13,061**	**78,800**	**353,451**

– = 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, July 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	4.3	0.8	4.0	6.4	3.6	2.9	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.2	36.5	45.4	50.9	49.6	48.2	50.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.5	–	7.8	7.1	6.5	3.7	6.3
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.3	26.3	29.1	24.2	26.4	37.5	27.4
Residual Fuel Oil	3.7	0.4	3.4	1.7	1.8	0.5	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	–	0.4	0.8	0.0	–	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	–	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.9	0.1	0.1	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	6.6	1.1	–	–	1.2	0.3
Waxes	–	0.4	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.3	0.6	3.1	5.6	5.2	3.6	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.1	22.8	5.6	4.8	9.1	2.4	4.9
Still Gas	3.7	1.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.2	2.2	-3.7	-6.1	-7.0	-4.5	-5.9

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.3	6.3	5.3	1.0	1.9	5.5	3.1	3.5	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.3	41.8	43.3	27.7	49.2	42.9	48.4	49.4	45.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.6	10.0	10.9	1.8	–	9.8	5.9	17.8	10.0
Kerosene	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	–	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.3	29.7	30.0	36.4	41.7	30.1	30.7	20.6	28.0
Residual Fuel Oil	1.3	2.1	2.9	-1.2	1.8	2.3	1.5	3.4	2.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	3.1	1.1	0.1	–	2.0	–	0.0	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.1	1.1	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.4	–	3.2	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.5	12.1	–	1.6	–	0.7	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.4	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.4	6.8	5.7	2.3	1.3	5.8	4.2	6.3	5.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.2	0.3	1.0	14.8	2.6	1.0	6.5	1.1	2.4
Still Gas	3.8	4.6	3.9	2.7	2.1	4.2	4.1	4.9	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.3	-8.2	-7.6	-1.4	-0.9	-7.3	-4.9	-8.1	-6.8

– = 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, July 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	**231**	**380**	**1,463**	**2,074**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	231	–	–	231
Florida	–	–	–	–
Georgia	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	–	399	399
New York	–	380	843	1,223
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	148	148
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	71	71
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**75**	**32**	**107**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	40	32	72
Minnesota	–	15	–	15
North Dakota	–	20	–	20
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**347**	**562**	**1,690**	**2,599**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	460	483	943
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	347	102	1,207	1,656
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**226**	**3,506**	**3,732**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	225	1,763	1,988
Hawaii	–	–	101	101
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	1	1,642	1,643
U.S. Total	**578**	**1,243**	**6,691**	**8,512**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**28,853**	**61,158**	**112,979**	**8,892**	**38,963**	**250,845**	**8,092**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,047**	**2,272**	**733**	**243**	**329**	**4,624**	**149**
Pentanes Plus	–	2	700	–	–	702	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,047	2,270	33	243	329	3,922	127
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	577	1,208	–	243	318	2,346	76
Propylene	379	506	–	–	–	885	29
Normal Butane	10	189	–	–	11	210	7
Butylene	–	68	33	–	–	101	3
Isobutane	81	299	–	–	–	380	12
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**22,297**	**302**	**18,341**	**143**	**4,729**	**45,812**	**1,478**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	931	57	983	73	791	2,835	91
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	317	–	–	317	10
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	229	–	–	229	7
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	88	–	–	88	3
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	930	54	620	19	791	2,414	78
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	63	–	251	314	10
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	930	54	557	19	121	1,681	54
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	419	419	14
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1	3	46	54	–	104	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,632	–	15,950	–	2,148	19,730	636
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	16	–	2	18	1
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	585	–	10,530	–	2,146	13,261	428
Residuum	1,047	–	5,404	–	–	6,451	208
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	19,734	245	1,408	70	1,790	23,247	750
Reformulated - RBOB	6,203	–	–	–	156	6,359	205
Conventional	13,531	245	1,408	70	1,634	16,888	545
CBOB	1,054	61	–	–	732	1,847	60
GTAB	4,668	–	300	–	–	4,968	160
Other	7,809	184	1,108	70	902	10,073	325
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,227**	**841**	**4,767**	**54**	**8,546**	**24,435**	**788**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,141	–	290	–	98	2,529	82
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,141	–	290	–	98	2,529	82
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,141	–	290	–	98	2,529	82
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	1	–	1	–	2	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,602	–	–	–	3,785	5,387	174
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	279	–	–	–	1,405	1,684	54
Other	1,323	–	–	–	2,380	3,703	119
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,080	6	–	–	717	3,803	123
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,173	3	–	–	660	2,836	91
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,173	3	–	–	660	2,836	91
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	24	–	–	–	54	78	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	24	–	–	–	54	78	3
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	883	3	–	–	3	889	29
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	883	3	–	–	3	889	29
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,074	107	2,599	–	3,732	8,512	275
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	231	–	347	–	–	578	19
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	380	75	562	–	226	1,243	40
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,463	32	1,690	–	3,506	6,691	216
Petrochemical Feedstocks	3	171	618	–	38	830	27
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	3	86	537	–	38	664	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	85	81	–	–	166	5
Special Naphthas	–	44	416	–	–	460	15
Lubricants	123	209	827	–	9	1,168	38
Waxes	84	4	9	–	44	141	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	322	16	8	–	29	375	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	798	283	–	52	94	1,227	40
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**62,424**	**64,573**	**136,820**	**9,332**	**52,567**	**325,716**	**10,507**

– = 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-July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**182,388**	**459,341**	**716,536**	**54,829**	**258,106**	**1,671,200**	**7,846**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,695**	**16,590**	**2,091**	**2,267**	**2,180**	**32,823**	**154**
Pentanes Plus	–	23	1,917	–	–	1,940	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,695	16,567	174	2,267	2,180	30,883	145
Ethane	43	–	–	–	–	43	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	6,226	10,665	–	2,129	2,105	21,125	99
Propylene	2,449	2,577	–	–	36	5,062	24
Normal Butane	241	1,234	–	4	39	1,518	7
Butylene	–	492	174	–	–	666	3
Isobutane	736	1,599	–	134	–	2,469	12
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**134,734**	**1,809**	**118,801**	**665**	**23,269**	**279,278**	**1,311**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	3,441	298	4,713	138	3,312	11,902	56
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	2,230	–	–	2,230	10
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,791	–	–	1,791	8
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	439	–	–	439	2
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	3,436	247	2,412	84	3,312	9,491	45
Fuel Ethanol	12	–	63	–	501	576	3
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	3,151	247	2,349	84	368	6,199	29
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	273	–	–	–	2,443	2,716	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	5	51	71	54	–	181	1
Unfinished Oils[1]	7,747	–	107,011	–	13,603	128,361	603
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	175	–	757	932	4
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	5,147	–	72,505	–	12,846	90,498	425
Residuum	2,600	–	34,331	–	–	36,931	173
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	123,546	1,511	7,077	527	6,354	139,015	653
Reformulated - RBOB	39,386	–	–	–	395	39,781	187
Conventional	84,160	1,511	7,077	527	5,959	99,234	466
CBOB	8,082	278	219	–	2,728	11,307	53
GTAB	27,002	–	524	–	–	27,526	129
Other	49,076	1,233	6,334	527	3,231	60,401	284
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**77,879**	**5,531**	**35,682**	**380**	**38,152**	**157,624**	**740**
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,236	65	455	–	546	14,302	67
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,236	65	455	–	546	14,302	67
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	13,236	65	455	–	546	14,302	67
Finished Aviation Gasoline	6	1	–	7	39	53	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,662	–	–	3	17,897	31,562	148
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,102	–	–	–	5,162	6,264	29
Other	12,560	–	–	3	12,735	25,298	119
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,483	495	2,352	26	2,992	32,348	152
15 ppm sulfur and under	18,165	215	216	26	2,874	21,496	101
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	18,165	215	216	26	2,874	21,496	101
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	379	–	313	–	54	746	4
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	379	–	313	–	54	746	4
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	7,839	158	1,697	–	64	9,758	46
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,839	158	1,697	–	64	9,758	46
Greater than 2000 ppm	100	122	126	–	–	348	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	100	122	126	–	–	348	2
Residual Fuel Oil	16,116	622	18,516	–	15,033	50,287	236
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	827	–	1,163	–	–	1,990	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,248	313	2,737	–	259	5,557	26
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	13,041	309	14,616	–	14,774	42,740	201
Petrochemical Feedstocks	32	967	5,723	–	261	6,983	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	19	558	4,688	–	261	5,526	26
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	13	409	1,035	–	–	1,457	7
Special Naphthas	–	375	2,864	–	–	3,239	15
Lubricants	1,510	1,473	5,266	–	86	8,335	39
Waxes	446	44	225	–	305	1,020	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1,326	112	209	–	207	1,854	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,062	1,376	72	337	786	7,633	36
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	7	–	7	0
Total	**404,696**	**483,271**	**873,110**	**58,141**	**321,707**	**2,140,925**	**10,051**

– = 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, July 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	**108,568**	**–**	**–**	**5,174**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,683**	**1,683**
Algeria	2,449	–	–	3,246	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	8,892	–	–	385	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,069	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,429	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	10,025	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	168	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	8,427	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	831	831
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	32,593	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	531	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**26,373**	**–**	**–**	**521**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**676**	**676**
Non-OPEC	142,277	702	3,922	14,556	–	2,529	2,529	6,359	15,205	21,564
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,725	–	760	760	151	347	498
Brazil	4,374	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	90,906	2	3,561	2	–	1,162	1,162	3,314	1,514	4,828
Chad	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	15,414	–	–	294	–	–	–	–	300	300
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	627	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Egypt	1,396	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	332	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,252	1,252
France	–	–	–	671	–	–	–	596	300	896
Germany	–	–	–	174	–	–	–	11	9	20
Guatemala	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	288	–	–	–	85	3,225	3,310
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	403
Korea, South	–	–	59	–	–	63	63	–	33	33
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	19,588	700	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	314	–	–	485	–	–	–	177	166	343
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,995	–	–	370	–	–	–	–	969	969
Oman	1,741	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	544	544	401	706	1,107
Russia	1,985	–	–	9,492	–	–	–	83	1,870	1,953
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,669	1,669
Sweden	–	–	269	166	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	325	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,496	1,017	2,513
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,369	0	0	756	–	0	0	0	794	794
Total	**250,845**	**702**	**3,922**	**19,730**	**–**	**2,529**	**2,529**	**6,359**	**16,888**	**23,247**
Persian Gulf[3]	**54,047**	**–**	**–**	**854**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**129**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	229	88	314	1,552	419	–	2,836	78	889	–	3,803
Argentina	43	–	–	1,331	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	88	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	163	–	–	1,879	24	603	–	2,506
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	94
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	58	–	–	304	54	–	–	358
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	–	–	–	344
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	–	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	419	–	215	0	0	–	215
Total	**229**	**88**	**314**	**1,681**	**419**	**–**	**2,836**	**78**	**889**	**–**	**3,803**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**248**	**40**	**231**	**130**	**854**	**1,215**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	231	–	–	231
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	342
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**248**	**–**	**–**	**130**	**512**	**642**
Non-OPEC	–	2	–	5,139	420	347	1,113	5,837	7,297
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	236
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	416	44	–	456	888	1,344
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	535	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	557	607
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	567	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	3,011	163	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,015	2,015
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	347	602	1,748	2,697
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	212
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	610	213	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**5,387**	**460**	**578**	**1,243**	**6,691**	**8,512**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**342**	**342**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**322**	**154**	**367**	**–**	**9,332**	**117,900**	**3,502**	**301**	**3,803**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,477	5,926	79	112	191
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	9,277	287	12	299
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	7,245	228	6	234
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	182	1,493	42	6	48
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	665	12,094	369	21	390
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,025	323	–	323
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	168	–	5	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	831	9,258	272	27	299
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	314	–	314	314	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	32,633	1,051	1	1,053
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	531	531	–	17	17
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**322**	**154**	**–**	**–**	**2,563**	**28,936**	**851**	**83**	**933**
Non-OPEC	664	166	141	53	1,073	801	1	65,539	207,816	4,590	2,114	6,704
Argentina	–	44	–	–	–	5	–	1,461	1,461	–	47	47
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	21	–	21
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	236	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	2,987	2,987	–	96	96
Brazil	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	526	4,900	141	17	158
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	86	85	61	45	931	321	1	15,617	106,523	2,932	504	3,436
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	32	–	32
China	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	681	681	–	22	22
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	16,615	497	39	536
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	672	20	1	22
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	1,529	45	4	49
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	11	–	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,252	1,252	–	40	40
France	–	37	–	–	–	6	–	1,615	1,615	–	52	52
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	215	215	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,165	4,165	–	134	134
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	418	418	–	13	13
Korea, South	38	–	–	–	43	372	–	4,212	4,212	–	136	136
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Mexico	378	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,126	22,714	632	101	733
Netherlands	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,026	1,340	10	33	43
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,339	3,334	64	43	108
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,741	56	–	56
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,651	1,651	–	53	53
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	14,488	16,473	64	467	531
Spain	–	–	–	–	37	30	–	1,736	1,736	–	56	56
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	933	933	–	30	30
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	421	–	14	14
United Kingdom	17	–	–	–	–	7	–	2,537	2,862	10	82	92
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	116	0	19	8	62	26	0	3,242	4,611	47	106	151
Total	**664**	**166**	**141**	**375**	**1,227**	**1,168**	**1**	**74,871**	**325,716**	**8,092**	**2,415**	**10,507**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**314**	**–**	**1,550**	**55,597**	**1,743**	**50**	**1,793**

– = 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-July 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	**672,165**	**–**	**–**	**31,129**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**9,884**	**9,884**
Algeria	5,969	–	–	25,387	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	37,808	–	–	1,887	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	51,696	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	521
Gabon	–	–	–	397	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	8,956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	78,361	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	44,006	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,815	–	–	1,129	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	48,052	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	5,751	5,751
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	236,778	–	–	1,351	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,461	–	–	531	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**157,263**	**–**	**–**	**521**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,612**	**3,612**
Non-OPEC	999,035	1,940	30,883	97,232	–	14,300	14,300	39,781	89,350	129,131
Argentina	3,280	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	128	128
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	10,153	–	1,264	1,264	384	2,570	2,954
Brazil	28,260	–	–	96	–	295	295	–	1,159	1,159
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	537	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	677,775	23	29,571	882	–	7,270	7,270	20,479	13,835	34,314
Chad	16,738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Colombia	102,411	–	–	905	–	–	–	–	2,762	2,762
Congo (Brazzaville)	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	627	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	75	120
Egypt	2,314	–	–	332	–	–	–	–	245	245
Equatorial Guinea	1,602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	70	5,094	5,164
France	–	–	–	3,392	–	–	–	3,383	827	4,210
Germany	–	–	–	688	–	–	–	11	16	27
Guatemala	1,601	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,515	–	2	2	85	13,355	13,440
Italy	–	–	–	1,135	–	216	216	–	1,906	1,906
Korea, South	–	–	59	214	–	192	192	–	1,422	1,422
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	300	300
Malaysia	1,359	–	–	1,202	–	–	–	–	26	26
Mexico	128,359	1,300	131	252	–	–	–	–	2,122	2,122
Netherlands	314	–	43	1,748	–	1,310	1,310	1,878	3,314	5,192
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	8,049	–	43	2,818	–	335	335	–	6,879	6,879
Oman	7,415	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	820	820	2,180	2,296	4,476
Russia	7,206	–	–	64,839	–	1	1	132	8,406	8,538
Spain	–	–	–	228	–	223	223	–	8,670	8,670
Sweden	–	–	668	480	–	–	–	–	17	17
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,085	–	78	–	–	313	313	–	1,072	1,072
United Kingdom	3,090	–	–	1,231	–	1,552	1,552	10,881	8,628	19,509
Vietnam	1,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,587	617	120	4,395	–	391	391	253	3,918	4,171
Total	**1,671,200**	**1,940**	**30,883**	**128,361**	**–**	**14,302**	**14,302**	**39,781**	**99,234**	**139,015**
Persian Gulf[3]	**360,606**	**–**	**–**	**2,205**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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**	**–**	**–**	**1,088**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**328**	**–**	**653**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	1,088	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	328	–	653
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	1,529	439	576	5,111	2,716	–	21,171	746	9,430	348	31,695
Argentina	43	–	–	3,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	487	439	564	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	12	1,136	–	–	16,289	379	7,747	222	24,637
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	268
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Germany	86	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	102	–	113
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220
Korea, South	–	–	–	198	–	–	817	54	–	–	871
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	220
Netherlands	590	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	115	139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	270	–	–	–	–	–	2,151	–	492	–	2,643
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	–	575
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	2,716	–	929	313	220	11	1,242
Total	**1,791**	**439**	**576**	**6,199**	**2,716**	**–**	**21,496**	**746**	**9,758**	**348**	**32,348**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,271**	**337**	**839**	**744**	**3,789**	**5,372**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	827	–	–	827
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	–	156
Indonesia	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	342
Kuwait	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	–	292
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	12	317	–	329
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	227	337	–	5	155	160
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,905**	**–**	**–**	**130**	**3,292**	**3,422**
Non-OPEC	1	53	–	28,291	2,902	1,151	4,813	38,951	44,915
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	425	425
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	143	183
Brazil	–	–	–	–	18	–	383	131	514
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	14	–	2,698	875	77	1,843	6,744	8,664
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	3,123	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	3	–	–	256	4,645	4,901
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	–	477
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	58	173
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	4,046	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	295	295
Korea, South	–	–	–	16,234	1,118	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	12,018	12,076
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	2,000	2,000
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	340	225	–	565
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	20	–	378	666	9,235	10,279
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	212
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,679	1,679
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	2,095	849	316	790	918	2,024
Total	**1**	**53**	**–**	**31,562**	**3,239**	**1,990**	**5,557**	**42,740**	**50,287**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**317**	**337**	**–**	**5**	**497**	**502**

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-July 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**	**1,124**	**989**	**2,107**	**–**	**56,809**	**728,974**	**3,156**	**267**	**3,422**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,214	32,183	28	123	151
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,887	39,695	178	9	186
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	52,217	243	2	245
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	553	553	–	3	3
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	327	–	1,465	10,421	42	7	49
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	665	79,026	368	3	371
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	44,096	207	0	207
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,421	3,236	9	7	15
Nigeria	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	6,292	54,344	226	30	255
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,780	–	2,433	2,433	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,455	239,233	1,112	12	1,123
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	793	2,254	7	4	11
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,124**	**989**	**–**	**–**	**12,573**	**169,836**	**738**	**59**	**797**
Non-OPEC	5,146	1,247	1,019	730	6,644	6,228	7	412,916	1,411,951	4,690	1,939	6,629
Argentina	17	377	–	95	–	18	–	4,512	7,792	15	21	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	701	3	0	3
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	445	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	417	–	417	417	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	142	–	14,749	14,749	–	69	69
Brazil	61	–	20	–	–	24	–	3,694	31,954	133	17	150
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	537	537	–	3	3
Canada	614	561	274	326	5,977	2,396	7	120,357	798,132	3,182	565	3,747
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,738	79	–	79
China	–	–	413	–	–	–	–	3,900	3,900	–	18	18
Colombia	–	–	–	192	64	–	–	8,827	111,238	481	41	522
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	678	1	2	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	138	765	3	1	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	578	2,892	11	3	14
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,602	8	–	8
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,360	5,360	–	25	25
France	–	183	–	–	–	65	–	8,073	8,073	–	38	38
Germany	–	–	4	–	–	87	–	1,076	1,076	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,601	8	–	8
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	19,721	19,721	–	93	93
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	149	–	3,972	3,972	–	19	19
Korea, South	840	–	–	–	43	2,280	–	23,485	23,485	–	110	110
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	1,401	2,760	6	7	13
Mexico	3,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,121	147,480	603	90	692
Netherlands	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,185	11,499	1	53	54
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	10,724	18,773	38	50	88
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,415	35	–	35
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,296	5,296	–	25	25
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	313	–	86,909	94,115	34	408	442
Spain	–	–	1	–	405	111	–	10,000	10,000	–	47	47
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1,955	1,955	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,142	4,227	5	15	20
United Kingdom	117	–	–	16	–	71	–	22,558	25,648	15	106	120
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,106	5	–	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	364	126	205	14	155	154	0	19,654	25,241	24	92	117
Total	**5,526**	**1,457**	**1,020**	**1,854**	**7,633**	**8,335**	**7**	**469,725**	**2,140,925**	**7,846**	**2,205**	**10,051**
Persian Gulf[3]	**380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,197**	**–**	**6,853**	**367,459**	**1,693**	**32**	**1,725**

– = 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, July 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	**16,599**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1,147**	**1,147**
Algeria	1,258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,824	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	731	731
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**389**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**240**	**240**
Non-OPEC	12,254	–	1,047	1,632	–	2,141	2,141	6,203	12,384	18,587
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	760	760	151	347	498
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	37
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,448	–	778	–	–	837	837	3,314	739	4,053
Chad	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,782	–	–	294	–	–	–	–	300	300
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,252	1,252
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	300	896
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	9	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,498	2,498
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	403
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	166	343
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,995	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	960	960
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	544	544	401	706	1,107
Russia	–	–	–	1,312	–	–	–	71	1,612	1,683
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,669	1,669
Sweden	–	–	269	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
United Kingdom	325	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,437	636	2,073
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	487	–	0	26	–	0	0	0	236	236
Total	**28,853**	–	**1,047**	**1,632**	–	**2,141**	**2,141**	**6,203**	**13,531**	**19,734**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,820**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	**56**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	874	–	–	2,173	24	883	–	3,080
Argentina	–	–	–	847	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	27	–	–	1,829	24	597	–	2,450
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	–	–	–	344
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	–	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**930**	–	–	**2,173**	**24**	**883**	–	**3,080**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**248**	**–**	**231**	**–**	**–**	**231**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	231	–	–	231
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**248**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,354	–	–	380	1,463	1,843
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	416	–	–	380	654	1,034
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	557	557
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	567	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	71
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,602**	**–**	**231**	**380**	**1,463**	**2,074**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**322**	**154**	**–**	**–**	**2,158**	**18,757**	**535**	**70**	**605**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	1,489	41	7	48
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,308	139	–	139
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176	–	6	6
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	56	–	2	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,800	58	–	58
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	731	7,555	220	24	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,020	65	–	65
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**322**	**154**	**–**	**–**	**964**	**1,353**	**13**	**31**	**44**
Non-OPEC	3	–	84	–	644	123	–	31,413	43,667	395	1,013	1,409
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	850	850	–	27	27
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,258	1,258	–	41	41
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	37	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	57	–	545	105	–	10,302	15,750	176	332	508
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	32	–	32
China	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	3,933	90	37	127
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,252	1,252	–	40	40
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	901	901	–	29	29
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	27	27	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,065	3,065	–	99	99
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	405	405	–	13	13
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	378	–	12	12
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	219	7	–	7
Netherlands	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	346	346	–	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	960	2,955	64	31	95
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,651	1,651	–	53	53
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,341	3,341	–	108	108
Spain	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	1,706	1,706	–	55	55
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	626	626	–	20	20
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	421	–	14	14
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,073	2,398	10	67	77
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	2	0	62	0	–	326	813	16	11	28
Total	**3**	**–**	**84**	**322**	**798**	**123**	**–**	**33,571**	**62,424**	**931**	**1,083**	**2,014**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,820**	**123**	**–**	**123**

– = 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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**1,119**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	60,039	2	2,270	–	–	–	–	–	245	245
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	60,039	2	2,270	–	–	–	–	–	245	245
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**61,158**	**2**	**2,270**	–	–	–	–	–	**245**	**245**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,119**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	54	–	–	3	–	3	–	6
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	54	–	–	3	–	3	–	6
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	54	–	–	3	–	3	–	6
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, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	1	–	–	44	–	75	32	107
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	44	–	75	32	107
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	44	–	75	32	107
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, July 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**	**1,120**	**36**	**0**	**36**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,119	36	–	36
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	86	85	4	16	283	208	–	3,414	63,453	1,937	110	2,047
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	86	85	4	16	283	208	–	3,414	63,453	1,937	110	2,047
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**86**	**85**	**4**	**16**	**283**	**209**	**–**	**3,415**	**64,573**	**1,973**	**110**	**2,083**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**1,120**	**36**	**0**	**36**

– = 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, July 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	**69,031**	**–**	**–**	**4,542**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**536**	**536**
Algeria	1,191	–	–	2,782	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,935	–	–	385	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,629	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,948	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,603	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	19,887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	531	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**25,984**	**–**	**–**	**521**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**436**	**436**
Non-OPEC	43,948	700	33	11,408	–	290	290	–	872	872
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,725	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,582	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,446	–	–	–	–	290	290	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	627	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	671	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	174	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	288	–	–	–	–	90	90
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	19,369	700	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	485	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	370	–	–	–	–	9	9
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	529	–	–	7,009	–	–	–	–	258	258
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	882	0	0	520	–	0	0	–	350	350
Total	**112,979**	**700**	**33**	**15,950**	**–**	**290**	**290**	**–**	**1,408**	**1,408**
Persian Gulf[3]	**36,464**	**–**	**–**	**854**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	229	88	63	484	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	43	–	–	484	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	88	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**229**	**88**	**63**	**557**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**130**	**854**	**984**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	342
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**130**	**512**	**642**
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	376	347	432	836	1,615
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	163	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	488	488
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	347	377	207	931
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	141
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	213	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**416**	**347**	**562**	**1,690**	**2,599**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**342**	**342**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**366**	**–**	**6,541**	**75,572**	**2,227**	**211**	**2,438**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,782	3,973	38	90	128
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	3,320	95	12	107
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	854	28	–	28
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	126	126	–	4	4
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	665	10,294	311	21	332
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,948	224	–	224
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	1,703	52	3	55
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	313	–	313	313	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	19,927	642	1	643
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	531	531	–	17	17
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,599**	**27,583**	**838**	**52**	**890**
Non-OPEC	537	81	9	8	–	461	–	17,300	61,248	1,418	558	1,976
Argentina	–	44	–	–	–	2	–	611	611	–	20	20
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	21	–	21
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,729	1,729	–	56	56
Brazil	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	2,820	83	8	91
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	9,736	305	9	314
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	8,254	265	2	266
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	627	20	–	20
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,396	45	–	45
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	37	–	–	–	1	–	714	714	–	23	23
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	188	188	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	378	–	12	12
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13	13	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	372	–	549	549	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Mexico	378	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,599	20,968	625	52	676
Netherlands	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	680	680	–	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379	–	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,198	8,727	17	264	282
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30	30	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	307	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	17	–	–	–	–	7	–	102	102	–	3	3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	116	0	0	8	–	25	–	1,236	2,118	29	40	70
Total	**537**	**81**	**9**	**8**	**–**	**827**	**–**	**23,841**	**136,820**	**3,644**	**769**	**4,414**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**313**	**–**	**1,549**	**38,013**	**1,176**	**50**	**1,226**

– = 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, July 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	8,892	–	243	–	–	–	–	–	70	70
Canada	**8,892**	**–**	**243**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**70**	**70**
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	8,892	–	243	–	–	–	–	–	70	70
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	21,819	–	–	632	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	464	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,649	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,215	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,077	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	168	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,567	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	17,144	–	329	1,516	–	98	98	156	1,634	1,790
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,792	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,081	–	270	2	–	35	35	–	460	460
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,428	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	59	–	–	63	63	–	26	26
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,741	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	111
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	303	362
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,788	–	0	1,304	–	0	0	97	637	734
Total	38,963	–	329	2,148	–	98	98	156	1,634	1,790
Persian Gulf[3]	12,644	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	**19**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	251	121	419	–	660	54	3	–	717
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	251	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	63	–	–	47	–	3	–	50
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	94
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	–	–	–	215
Korea, South	–	–	–	58	–	–	304	54	–	–	358
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	419	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	251	121	419	–	660	54	3	–	717
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, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	3,785	–	–	226	3,506	3,732
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	202	203
China	–	–	–	535	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	610	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,640	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,527	1,527
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	225	1,777	2,002
Total	–	–	–	3,785	–	–	226	3,506	3,732
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, July 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	–	–	–	–	52	–	1	440	9,332	287	14	301
Canada	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**52**	**–**	**1**	**440**	**9,332**	**287**	**14**	**301**
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	52	–	1	440	9,332	287	14	301
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	632	22,451	704	20	724
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	464	464	–	15	15
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,649	53	–	53
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,215	200	–	200
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,311	42	–	42
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,077	99	–	99
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	168	–	5	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,567	309	–	309
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	38	–	44	29	94	9	–	12,972	30,116	553	418	971
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	251	2,043	58	8	66
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	29	51	8	–	1,171	8,252	228	38	266
China	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	656	656	–	21	21
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,428	143	–	143
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	17	–	–	1	–	1,053	1,053	–	34	34
Korea, South	38	–	–	–	43	–	–	3,285	3,285	–	106	106
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,527	1,527	–	49	49
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	10	–	10
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,741	56	–	56
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	516	516	–	17	17
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	111	–	4	4
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362	–	12	12
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	4,040	5,828	58	129	187
Total	38	–	44	29	94	9	–	13,604	52,567	1,257	439	1,696
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,644	408	–	408

– = 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-July 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	**85,380**	**–**	**–**	**468**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**8,048**	**8,048**
Algeria	1,258	–	–	468	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	15,404	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	521
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	10,216	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	40,718	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	5,184	5,184
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	12,260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**5,524**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,343**	**2,343**
Non-OPEC	97,008	–	9,695	7,279	–	13,234	13,234	39,386	76,112	115,498
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1,264	1,264	384	2,244	2,628
Brazil	1,728	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	783	783
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	53,246	–	8,984	108	–	6,494	6,494	20,479	8,635	29,114
Chad	4,760	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	21,429	–	–	294	–	–	–	–	2,160	2,160
Congo (Brazzaville)	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	75	120
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	70	5,094	5,164
France	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	3,383	802	4,185
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	16	27
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	12,196	12,196
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	216	216	–	1,685	1,685
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	63	63	–	606	606
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	300	300
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Mexico	4,049	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	21	–	1,310	1,310	1,878	3,314	5,192
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	6,825	–	43	–	–	335	335	–	6,870	6,870
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	820	820	2,180	2,010	4,190
Russia	–	–	–	5,090	–	1	1	120	8,148	8,268
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	8,670	8,670
Sweden	–	–	668	268	–	–	–	–	17	17
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	1,072	1,072
United Kingdom	754	–	–	772	–	1,552	1,552	10,822	8,247	19,069
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,366	–	0	428	–	391	391	14	2,589	2,603
Total	**182,388**	**–**	**9,695**	**7,747**	**–**	**13,236**	**13,236**	**39,386**	**84,160**	**123,546**
Persian Gulf[3]	**22,476**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**385**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**328**	**–**	**653**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	385	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	–	328	–	653
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	12	2,766	273	–	17,840	379	7,511	100	25,830
Argentina	–	–	–	2,103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	12	595	–	–	14,528	379	7,225	100	22,232
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	400
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,935	–	–	–	1,935
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	–	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	273	–	260	0	0	0	260
Total	**–**	**–**	**12**	**3,151**	**273**	**–**	**18,165**	**379**	**7,839**	**100**	**26,483**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,222**	**–**	**827**	**8**	**158**	**993**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	827	–	–	827
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	–	156
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,905**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**158**	**158**
Non-OPEC	–	6	–	10,440	–	–	2,240	12,883	15,123
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	131	187
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	6	–	2,658	–	–	1,493	5,385	6,878
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	542	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,400	3,400
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	–	477
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	4,046	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,718	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	511	569
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,298	1,298
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	450	450
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	71
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,330	1,330
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	476	–	0	0	225	225
Total	**–**	**6**	**–**	**13,662**	**–**	**827**	**2,248**	**13,041**	**16,116**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,124**	**917**	**68**	**–**	**15,880**	**101,260**	**401**	**75**	**475**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,295	2,553	6	6	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,404	72	–	72
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	521	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	385	–	2	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,216	48	–	48
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	90	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,194	45,912	191	24	216
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	721	721	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	227	12,487	58	1	59
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,124**	**917**	**–**	**–**	**7,447**	**12,971**	**26**	**35**	**61**
Non-OPEC	19	13	446	202	4,145	1,442	–	206,428	303,436	455	969	1,425
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2,106	2,106	–	10	10
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	3,943	3,943	–	19	19
Brazil	–	–	20	–	–	24	–	1,244	2,972	8	6	14
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	16	13	229	10	3,679	883	–	81,911	135,157	250	385	635
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,760	22	–	22
China	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	643	643	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	192	64	–	–	6,110	27,539	101	29	129
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	678	1	2	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124	124	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	3	–	3
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,221	5,221	–	25	25
France	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	4,473	4,473	–	21	21
Germany	–	–	3	–	–	39	–	137	137	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,961	16,961	–	80	80
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	1,910	1,910	–	9	9
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	3,839	3,839	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	267	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	4,618	19	3	22
Netherlands	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,824	7,824	–	37	37
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,248	14,073	32	34	66
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,010	5,010	–	24	24
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	313	–	16,062	16,062	–	75	75
Spain	–	–	–	–	247	19	–	9,159	9,159	–	43	43
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,310	1,310	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,715	2,715	–	13	13
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,393	22,147	4	100	104
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	92	0	155	2	–	4,905	8,271	15	20	37
Total	**19**	**13**	**446**	**1,326**	**5,062**	**1,510**	**–**	**222,308**	**404,696**	**856**	**1,044**	**1,900**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**1,038**	**23,514**	**106**	**5**	**110**

– = 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-July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**9,143**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	450,198	23	16,567	–	–	65	65	–	1,511	1,511
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	449,688	23	16,567	–	–	65	65	–	1,511	1,511
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**459,341**	**23**	**16,567**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**65**	**–**	**1,511**	**1,511**
Persian Gulf[3]	**9,143**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	247	–	–	215	–	158	122	495
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	247	–	–	215	–	158	122	495
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	247	–	–	215	–	158	122	495
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-July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	1	1	–	–	375	–	313	309	622
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	1	–	–	375	–	313	309	622
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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
Total	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**375**	**–**	**313**	**309**	**622**
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-July 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**3**	**9,146**	**43**	**0**	**43**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,143	43	–	43
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	558	409	44	112	1,376	1,470	–	23,927	474,125	2,114	112	2,226
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	558	409	44	109	1,376	1,469	–	23,923	473,611	2,111	112	2,224
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	2	–	2
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	1	0	0
Total	**558**	**409**	**44**	**112**	**1,376**	**1,473**	**–**	**23,930**	**483,271**	**2,157**	**112**	**2,269**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**3**	**9,146**	**43**	**0**	**43**

– = 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-July 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	**419,628**	**–**	**–**	**28,714**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,836**	**1,836**
Algeria	4,711	–	–	23,283	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	15,424	–	–	1,887	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,672	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	397	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	58,234	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	29,438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	818	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	7,054	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	567	567
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	145,356	–	–	1,351	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	531	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**151,739**	**–**	**–**	**521**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,269**	**1,269**
Non-OPEC	296,908	1,917	174	78,297	–	455	455	–	5,241	5,241
Argentina	884	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	128	128
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	9,398	–	–	–	–	326	326
Brazil	18,954	–	–	96	–	65	65	–	376	376
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	72,127	–	–	507	–	290	290	–	218	218
Chad	11,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Colombia	55,954	–	–	611	–	–	–	–	602	602
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	627	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	2,314	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	3,042	–	–	–	–	25	25
Germany	–	–	–	355	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,601	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	753	–	–	–	–	90	90
Italy	–	–	–	650	–	–	–	–	221	221
Korea, South	–	–	–	214	–	4	4	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	123,800	1,300	131	252	–	–	–	–	2,122	2,122
Netherlands	–	–	43	1,198	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,224	–	–	2,818	–	–	–	–	9	9
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Russia	1,615	–	–	54,025	–	–	–	–	258	258
Spain	–	–	–	228	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,085	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,336	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	78	78
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,753	617	0	2,936	–	0	0	–	502	502
Total	**716,536**	**1,917**	**174**	**107,011**	**–**	**455**	**455**	**–**	**7,077**	**7,077**
Persian Gulf[3]	**233,028**	**–**	**–**	**2,205**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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**	**–**	**–**	**703**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	703	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	1,529	439	63	1,646	–	–	216	313	1,697	126	2,352
Argentina	43	–	–	1,561	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	487	439	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	300	–	300
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Germany	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	113
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	220
Netherlands	590	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	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	–	–	0	313	220	126	313
Total	**1,791**	**439**	**63**	**2,349**	**–**	**–**	**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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**337**	**12**	**736**	**3,631**	**4,379**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	342
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	–	292
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	12	309	–	321
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	337	–	5	155	160
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**130**	**3,134**	**3,264**
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	2,527	1,151	2,001	10,985	14,137
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	143	183
Brazil	–	–	–	–	18	–	327	–	327
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	500	77	3	–	80
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	1,245	1,501
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	58	173
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	295	295
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,118	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,060	4,060
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	340	225	–	565
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	378	441	3,897	4,716
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	141
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	349
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	849	316	634	353	1,303
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,864**	**1,163**	**2,737**	**14,616**	**18,516**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**337**	**–**	**5**	**497**	**502**

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-July 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**	**2,036**	**–**	**38,929**	**458,557**	**1,970**	**183**	**2,153**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,283	27,994	22	109	131
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,887	17,311	72	9	81
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,672	36	–	36
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	397	397	–	2	2
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	1,030	1,030	–	5	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	665	58,899	273	3	277
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29,438	138	–	138
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,110	1,110	–	5	5
Nigeria	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	1,098	8,152	33	5	38
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,709	–	1,709	1,709	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,228	147,584	682	10	693
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	793	793	–	4	4
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**72**	**–**	**–**	**5,126**	**156,865**	**712**	**24**	**736**
Non-OPEC	4,308	825	225	209	–	3,230	–	117,645	414,553	1,394	552	1,946
Argentina	17	377	–	95	–	15	–	2,236	3,120	4	10	15
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	701	3	0	3
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	417	–	417	417	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	90	–	10,050	10,050	–	47	47
Brazil	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,949	20,903	89	9	98
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	415	415	–	2	2
Canada	40	139	–	–	–	–	–	2,114	74,241	339	10	349
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,978	56	–	56
China	–	–	91	–	–	–	–	187	187	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,714	58,668	263	13	275
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	641	3	0	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	200	2,514	11	1	12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
France	–	183	–	–	–	18	–	3,491	3,491	–	16	16
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	604	604	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,601	8	–	8
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	844	844	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	1,577	1,577	–	7	7
Korea, South	689	–	–	–	–	2,194	–	4,233	4,233	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	0	0
Mexico	3,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,105	134,905	581	52	633
Netherlands	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,091	2,091	–	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	3,476	4,700	6	16	22
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59,978	61,593	8	282	289
Spain	–	–	1	–	–	92	–	683	683	–	3	3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	596	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	1,434	5	2	7
United Kingdom	117	–	–	16	–	71	–	381	2,717	11	2	13
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	254	126	32	14	0	145	–	7,107	8,860	7	34	42
Total	**4,688**	**1,035**	**225**	**209**	**72**	**5,266**	**–**	**156,574**	**873,110**	**3,364**	**735**	**4,099**
Persian Gulf[3]	**380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,126**	**–**	**5,812**	**238,840**	**1,094**	**27**	**1,121**

– = 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-July 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	54,829	–	2,267	–	–	–	–	–	527	527
Canada	**54,829**	–	**2,267**	–	–	–	–	–	**527**	**527**
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**54,829**	–	**2,267**	–	–	–	–	–	**527**	**527**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**158,014**	–	–	**1,947**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,636	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	6,980	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	44,024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	8,956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,911	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	14,568	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,815	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	70,019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,461	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**100,092**	–	**2,180**	**11,656**	–	**546**	**546**	**395**	**5,959**	**6,354**
Argentina	2,396	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	7,578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	47,885	–	1,753	267	–	421	421	–	2,944	2,944
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	25,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	333	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	300	300
Korea, South	–	–	59	–	–	125	125	–	816	816
Malaysia	1,359	–	–	1,202	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	314	–	–	529	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	7,415	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	468	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	239	97	336
Sweden	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	430	430
United Kingdom	–	–	–	422	–	–	–	59	303	362
Vietnam	1,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,543	–	78	8,277	–	0	0	97	1,069	1,166
Total	**258,106**	–	**2,180**	**13,603**	–	**546**	**546**	**395**	**5,959**	**6,354**
Persian Gulf[3]	**95,959**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-July 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	–	–	–	84	–	–	26	–	–	–	26
Canada	–	–	–	**84**	–	–	**26**	–	–	–	**26**
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**84**	–	–	**26**	–	–	–	**26**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**501**	**368**	**2,443**	–	**2,874**	**54**	**64**	–	**2,992**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	170	–	–	1,520	–	64	–	1,584
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	268
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	–	–	–	669
Korea, South	–	–	–	198	–	–	417	54	–	–	471
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	2,443	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**501**	**368**	**2,443**	–	**2,874**	**54**	**64**	–	**2,992**
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-July 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	–	7	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	7	–	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	–	17,848	–	–	259	14,774	15,033
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	40	–	–	34	1,050	1,084
China	–	–	–	2,581	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	985	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	13,516	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,447	7,447
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	–	–	225	5,575	5,800
Total	–	39	–	17,897	–	–	259	14,774	15,033
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-July 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	–	–	–	–	337	–	7	3,312	58,141	257	16	273
Canada	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**337**	**–**	**7**	**3,309**	**58,138**	**257**	**16**	**273**
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	3	3	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**337**	**–**	**7**	**3,312**	**58,141**	**257**	**16**	**273**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,997**	**160,011**	**742**	**9**	**751**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,636	1,636	–	8	8
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,980	33	–	33
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44,024	207	–	207
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	50	9,006	42	0	42
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,911	47	–	47
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,568	68	–	68
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	2,126	9	1	10
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	1	–	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70,019	329	–	329
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,461	7	–	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**261**	**–**	**304**	**207**	**786**	**86**	**–**	**61,604**	**161,696**	**470**	**289**	**759**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	2,566	11	1	12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	8,079	36	2	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	1	207	585	44	–	9,100	56,985	225	43	268
China	–	–	221	–	–	–	–	3,070	3,070	–	14	14
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,028	118	–	118
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	334	334	–	2	2
Japan	–	–	72	–	–	7	–	2,243	2,243	–	11	11
Korea, South	151	–	–	–	43	34	–	15,413	15,413	–	72	72
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,274	2,633	6	6	12
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,447	7,447	–	35	35
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,270	1,584	1	6	7
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,415	35	–	35
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	588	2	1	3
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,016	3,016	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	0	0
Taiwan	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,174	1,174	–	6	6
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	784	784	–	4	4
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,106	5	–	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	9	0	158	1	–	15,509	22,052	31	71	102
Total	**261**	**–**	**305**	**207**	**786**	**86**	**–**	**63,601**	**321,707**	**1,212**	**299**	**1,510**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**95,959**	**451**	**–**	**451**

– = 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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**7,956**	**2,040**	**3,644**	**47**	**996**	**14,684**	**474**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,826**	**9,134**	**22,435**	**141**	**1,540**	**36,076**	**1,164**
Pentanes Plus	114	6,133	101	78	7	6,433	208
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,712	3,001	22,334	63	1,533	29,643	956
Ethane/Ethylene	737	2,065	–	–	–	2,802	90
Propane/Propylene	1,543	280	20,813	2	770	23,409	755
Normal Butane/Butylene	430	656	1,325	61	763	3,235	104
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	–	196	–	–	197	6
Other Liquids	**1,959**	**809**	**11,423**	**37**	**756**	**14,984**	**483**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	128	660	3,113	9	197	4,107	132
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	2,202	0	2	2,205	71
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,364	–	0	1,364	44
Other Oxygenates	1	0	838	0	2	841	27
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	127	660	911	9	195	1,902	61
Fuel Ethanol	127	480	893	–	153	1,652	53
Biomass-Based Diesel	0	180	19	9	42	250	8
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	1,465	148	4,514	27	10	6,164	199
Naphthas and Lighter	1,450	143	2,966	27	4	4,589	148
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	15	5	1,548	0	7	1,575	51
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	367	1	3,796	1	549	4,713	152
Reformulated	1	0	1	–	–	2	0
Conventional	365	1	3,795	1	549	4,711	152
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,754**	**1,261**	**79,087**	**38**	**7,588**	**95,728**	**3,088**
Finished Motor Gasoline	191	4	14,757	2	810	15,764	509
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	191	4	14,757	2	810	15,764	509
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12	94	3,596	–	680	4,382	141
Kerosene	242	251	2	–	1	495	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,574	97	35,649	1	1,617	42,938	1,385
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,484	0	33,695	–	1,147	40,326	1,301
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	90	52	1,219	1	10	1,372	44
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	44	735	–	459	1,239	40
Residual Fuel Oil	620	227	7,364	18	537	8,765	283
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	251	173	2,161	10	116	2,711	87
Waxes	58	32	12	0	8	110	4
Petroleum Coke	736	158	15,253	0	3,795	19,942	643
Asphalt and Road Oil	58	224	283	7	26	598	19
Miscellaneous Products	12	0	10	–	0	22	1
Total	**20,496**	**13,245**	**116,589**	**263**	**10,880**	**161,473**	**5,209**

– = 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.
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-July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**35,057**	**13,605**	**48,964**	**2,352**	**2,315**	**102,295**	**480**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**14,494**	**62,255**	**168,659**	**1,146**	**8,795**	**255,350**	**1,199**
Pentanes Plus	456	43,374	463	765	89	45,146	212
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,039	18,881	168,196	381	8,706	210,203	987
Ethane/Ethylene	3,525	14,629	–	–	–	18,154	85
Propane/Propylene	9,198	1,527	151,070	19	5,933	167,746	788
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,309	2,723	15,967	363	2,773	23,135	109
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7	2	1,159	–	–	1,168	5
Other Liquids	**11,767**	**5,701**	**87,716**	**367**	**4,142**	**109,693**	**515**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	663	3,496	24,549	52	686	29,446	138
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	11	2	15,732	0	10	15,756	74
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	9,740	–	0	9,741	46
Other Oxygenates	10	2	5,992	0	10	6,015	28
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	652	3,494	8,817	52	675	13,690	64
Fuel Ethanol	648	2,633	8,527	2	499	12,309	58
Biomass-Based Diesel	4	861	290	50	176	1,380	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	10,101	1,164	37,111	308	786	49,469	232
Naphthas and Lighter	8,435	1,119	24,821	308	759	35,442	166
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,666	44	12,290	1	27	14,027	66
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,003	1,041	26,056	7	2,670	30,778	144
Reformulated	3	1	23	–	2	29	0
Conventional	1,000	1,041	26,033	7	2,668	30,748	144
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**31,065**	**13,253**	**515,226**	**538**	**71,025**	**631,106**	**2,963**
Finished Motor Gasoline	609	2,958	107,693	9	10,563	121,833	572
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	609	2,958	107,693	9	10,563	121,833	572
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	363	3,329	28,859	0	4,106	36,658	172
Kerosene	255	252	1,700	–	16	2,224	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	16,723	1,692	218,715	35	21,390	258,554	1,214
15 ppm sulfur and under	13,449	686	191,282	0	14,035	219,452	1,030
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,643	795	18,739	35	3,271	25,482	120
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	631	210	8,694	–	4,085	13,620	64
Residual Fuel Oil	6,567	1,718	45,406	389	7,566	61,646	289
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,400	1,137	12,425	73	1,722	16,757	79
Waxes	320	227	104	2	50	703	3
Petroleum Coke	4,223	1,174	97,018	2	25,307	127,723	600
Asphalt and Road Oil	505	765	3,060	28	297	4,656	22
Miscellaneous Products	98	2	245	0	8	352	2
Total	**92,383**	**94,814**	**820,566**	**4,403**	**86,277**	**1,098,443**	**5,157**

– = 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.
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, July 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	–	–	–	8	–	312	312	–	123	123
Australia	–	0	560	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	34	0	–	62	62	0	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	–	5	–	0	0	–	1	1
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
Brazil	193	3	2,249	6	–	640	640	–	–	–
Canada	12,864	6,313	3,321	1,618	–	883	883	0	391	392
Cayman Islands	–	0	9	–	–	13	13	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	1,350	119	–	316	316	–	–	–
China	993	1	3,987	6	–	13	13	–	–	–
Colombia	–	0	0	1,772	–	889	889	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	136	10	–	261	261	–	241	241
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	1,136	1	–	368	368	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	934	–	–	661	661	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	219	0	–	242	242	–	42	42
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	634	13	–	754	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	215	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	1	–	0	–	603	603	0	251	251
Honduras	–	0	137	2	–	154	154	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	5	–	8	8	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	145	1	–	2	2	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	2,837	328	–	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	2,775	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	29	2,702	592	–	8,679	8,679	1	3,370	3,370
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	64	3,114	0	–	288	288	–	227	227
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	737	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	112	–	–	519	519	–	28	28
Peru	–	1	102	1	–	58	58	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	4	–	1	1	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	1,108	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	440	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	13	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	561	0	–	2	2	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	458	–	597	597	–	–	–
Other	–	5	612	1	–	190	190	1	4	5
Total	**14,684**	**6,433**	**29,643**	**6,164**	**–**	**15,764**	**15,764**	**2**	**4,711**	**4,713**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	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
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,298	19	–	–	1,317
Australia	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	1	–	–	–	268	58	110	–	436
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	–	0	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	97
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	361	–	–	–	4,946	–	28	–	4,974
Canada	–	0	539	231	–	–	986	63	169	–	1,218
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	78
Chile	210	–	1	0	–	–	2,647	–	–	–	2,647
China	–	0	0	0	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,450	–	–	–	1,450
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	614	–	–	–	614
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	50	–	–	134
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	853	–	–	–	853
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	996	–	260	–	1,256
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	319	–	–	339
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,206	–	–	–	1,206
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	269	–	–	–	269
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,025	180	–	–	2,205
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,677	–	–	–	1,677
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	–	334
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	268	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	146	–	–	–	146
Japan	–	838	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	–	0	45	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	632	1	53	2	–	–	5,288	128	3	–	5,419
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	0	–	–	–	820	–	–	–	820
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	21	–	–	–	6,105	90	335	–	6,530
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,479	131	–	–	1,610
Peru	–	0	50	17	–	–	1,680	–	–	–	1,680
Philippines	–	–	246	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	2	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	25	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	0	–	–	–	644	–	–	–	644
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,858	–	–	–	1,858
Venezuela	515	–	–	–	–	–	1,078	–	–	–	1,078
Other	–	2	3	–	–	–	1,380	–	334	–	1,715
Total	**1,364**	**841**	**1,652**	**250**	**–**	**–**	**40,326**	**1,372**	**1,239**	**–**	**42,938**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	53	–	550	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–
Canada	492	–	–	754	–	584	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	465	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	217	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	100	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	123	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	98	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	8	–	211	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	509	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	13	–	23	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	27	–	271	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	59	–	611	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	402	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	1,224	–	1,362	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	312	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	459	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	1,863	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	1,196	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	319	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	47	–	1,059	–	–
Total	**495**	**–**	**–**	**4,382**	**–**	**8,765**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	0	28	0	1,868	1,868	–	60	60
Australia	1	275	–	6	1	843	843	–	27	27
Bahamas	0	–	2	2	–	1,142	1,142	–	37	37
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	119	–	210	0	439	439	–	14	14
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	34	34	–	1	1
Brazil	0	1,877	0	169	1	10,304	10,497	6	332	339
Canada	84	1,036	294	259	2	18,019	30,883	415	581	996
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	2	–	116	116	–	4	4
Chile	0	–	0	104	0	5,215	5,215	–	168	168
China	4	909	1	32	0	4,956	5,948	32	160	192
Colombia	0	1	0	72	0	4,402	4,402	–	142	142
Costa Rica	0	138	61	26	–	1,585	1,585	–	51	51
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	258	258	–	8	8
Dominican Republic	0	–	35	30	–	2,521	2,521	–	81	81
Ecuador	0	0	0	24	–	3,094	3,094	–	100	100
Egypt	–	0	–	1	–	510	510	–	16	16
El Salvador	0	147	–	52	–	1,062	1,062	–	34	34
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	0	8	0	65	0	2,047	2,681	20	66	86
Germany	8	0	1	84	0	367	367	–	12	12
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	215	215	–	7	7
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,205	2,205	–	71	71
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	182	–	17	–	2,767	2,767	–	89	89
Honduras	0	–	–	12	–	937	937	–	30	30
Hong Kong	0	–	–	2	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	1	6,030	1	28	0	6,330	6,330	–	204	204
Indonesia	0	–	1	1	0	3	3	–	0	0
Ireland	–	150	–	0	–	150	150	–	5	5
Israel	0	0	–	4	–	17	17	–	1	1
Italy	–	209	0	1	–	540	540	–	17	17
Jamaica	–	–	–	21	0	985	985	–	32	32
Japan	0	2,030	1	18	4	6,059	6,059	–	195	195
Korea, South	0	1	1	8	0	2,831	2,831	–	91	91
Lebanon	–	112	–	1	–	515	515	–	17	17
Mexico	7	1,453	163	423	9	26,120	26,120	–	843	843
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	711	–	0	–	1,539	1,539	–	50	50
Mozambique	–	62	–	–	–	62	62	–	2	2
Netherlands	2	352	2	48	0	10,961	10,961	–	354	354
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	55	–	1	–	57	57	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	–	54	–	54	54	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Norway	–	124	0	0	–	863	863	–	28	28
Pakistan	–	–	0	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	26	0	2,753	2,753	–	89	89
Peru	0	0	–	92	0	2,092	2,092	–	67	67
Philippines	–	0	–	3	0	250	250	–	8	8
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	13	–	19	19	–	1	1
Romania	–	116	–	–	–	116	116	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	13	–	4	0	59	59	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	31	–	3,033	3,033	–	98	98
South Africa	0	47	0	39	–	87	87	–	3	3
Spain	0	1,082	–	2	–	2,279	2,279	–	74	74
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	440	440	–	14	14
Taiwan	0	–	0	5	0	5	5	–	0	0
Thailand	0	0	1	4	1	6	6	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	4	–	17	17	–	1	1
Turkey	0	2,223	–	31	0	2,257	2,257	–	73	73
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	57	–	1,254	1,254	–	40	40
United Kingdom	0	0	0	2	0	2,744	2,744	–	89	89
Venezuela	–	–	–	112	–	2,761	2,761	–	89	89
Other	3	480	32	474	4	4,618	4,619	1	149	149
Total	**110**	**19,942**	**598**	**2,711**	**22**	**146,789**	**161,473**	**474**	**4,735**	**5,209**

– = 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.
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-July 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	370	–	685	685	–	124	124
Australia	–	3	2,107	3	–	5	5	–	0	0
Bahamas	1,501	1	181	275	–	699	699	0	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	4	734	140	–	0	0	–	1	1
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	147	147	–	32	32
Brazil	193	12	10,420	2,606	–	4,535	4,535	–	20	20
Canada	66,353	44,504	19,985	9,862	–	7,670	7,670	1	5,667	5,668
Cayman Islands	–	0	593	0	–	148	148	–	0	0
Chile	–	0	6,083	816	–	750	750	0	173	173
China	2,491	3	27,230	1,113	–	338	338	0	313	313
Colombia	499	7	2	9,131	–	5,772	5,772	0	124	124
Costa Rica	–	1	834	165	–	2,578	2,578	–	1,643	1,643
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	298	1	5,953	86	–	1,776	1,776	0	100	100
Ecuador	–	0	4,557	–	–	5,616	5,616	0	1,287	1,287
Egypt	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	1,765	1	–	2,400	2,400	0	54	54
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
France	2,375	101	2,086	3,222	–	1	1	14	251	265
Germany	–	0	–	23	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	964	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	1	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	7	2,739	103	–	7,124	7,124	0	438	438
Honduras	–	3	1,853	4	–	2,552	2,552	–	45	45
Hong Kong	–	0	7	1	–	8	8	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	96	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	550	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	770	0	3	11	–	13	13	–	0	0
Italy	2,268	–	–	1,610	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	1	500	1	–	7	7	–	–	–
Japan	2,578	0	32,794	351	–	6	6	2	0	3
Korea, South	–	1	18,691	1,121	–	3	3	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	204	22,852	1,483	–	59,663	59,663	8	18,497	18,504
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	1,906	37	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	551	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	5,968	264	12,631	5,117	–	1,813	1,813	–	272	272
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	2	0	–	1	1	1	–	1
Nicaragua	1,160	2	–	162	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	0	–	323	323	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	3,525	–	–	1	1	0	–	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Panama	1,150	0	1,810	321	–	5,542	5,542	–	132	132
Peru	722	3	639	537	–	1,279	1,279	–	985	985
Philippines	–	–	–	2	–	0	0	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	1,831	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	2	3	–	15	15	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	9	27	–	2	2	0	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	3	8,906	1,273	–	2,678	2,678	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	43	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	2,936	1,786	–	1,031	1,031	–	–	–
Switzerland	442	0	1,088	920	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	1	0	20	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	0	34	–	1	1	–	0	0
Turkey	–	2	1,622	267	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	1	0	2	–	438	438	–	0	0
United Kingdom	2,765	0	1,577	320	–	12	12	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	154	5,860	–	1,298	1,298	–	466	466
Other	10,762	14	7,025	161	–	4,897	4,897	3	119	123
Total	**102,295**	**45,146**	**210,203**	**49,469**	**–**	**121,833**	**121,833**	**29**	**30,748**	**30,778**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	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
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	11,727	378	300	–	12,405
Australia	0	0	1	0	–	–	319	315	–	–	634
Bahamas	–	3	8	–	–	–	1,307	193	1,349	–	2,849
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	34	0	1	–	–	–	1,890	569	305	–	2,764
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	0	2,090	–	–	–	19,363	1,259	621	–	21,243
Canada	–	2	2,938	1,151	–	–	3,132	3,837	711	–	7,680
Cayman Islands	34	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Chile	1,491	0	7	0	–	–	20,180	1,853	–	–	22,032
China	44	0	3,082	0	–	–	4	0	–	–	4
Colombia	–	0	41	–	–	–	15,546	92	–	–	15,638
Costa Rica	–	0	1	–	–	–	4,552	–	0	–	4,553
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	50	131	–	266
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	3,315	189	302	–	3,806
Ecuador	–	0	0	76	–	–	4,848	2,305	1,466	–	8,618
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	258	1,030	464	–	1,752
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	11	1	0	–	–	–	13,100	–	–	–	13,100
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	834	–	–	–	834
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,394	1,104	136	–	11,634
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	4,783	3,527	96	–	8,406
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,082	1,911	0	–	2,994
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	0	0	916	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	172	–	–	–	172
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,175	–	–	–	1,175
Jamaica	–	–	227	–	–	–	796	–	339	–	1,135
Japan	–	5,991	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	33	0	560	–	–	–	485	–	–	–	485
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	5,488	7	385	74	–	–	31,993	172	22	–	32,188
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,469	–	–	–	1,469
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	27	0	131	–	–	–	24,834	2,250	2,671	–	29,756
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	2	–	–	120	–	0	–	120
Nigeria	–	–	168	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	30	–	–	–	1	308	–	–	309
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	7,066	1,640	503	–	9,209
Peru	–	0	497	75	–	–	12,203	–	–	–	12,203
Philippines	–	0	712	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	10	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	3
Romania	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	5	106	0	–	–	1,100	88	1,548	–	2,735
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,311	315	–	–	1,625
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	–	–	–	366
Taiwan	133	0	6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	261	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	1	9	–	–	–	10,926	350	–	–	11,277
Venezuela	2,355	–	–	–	–	–	2,263	–	275	–	2,538
Other	91	3	75	2	–	–	6,150	1,745	2,381	–	10,274
Total	**9,741**	**6,015**	**12,309**	**1,380**	**–**	**–**	**219,452**	**25,482**	**13,620**	**–**	**258,554**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	–	–	839	–	0	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	527	–	2,572	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	643	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,745	–	–	7,612	–	6,442	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	128	–	0	–	–
Chile	3	–	–	1,701	–	–	–	–
China	3	–	–	–	–	386	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	217	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	1	–	–	935	–	216	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	441	–	123	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	731	–	480	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	25	–	1,301	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	2,780	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	104	–	300	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1,136	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	1,676	–	1,118	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	138	–	–	817	–	754	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	299	–	2,393	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	1,161	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	144	–	2,009	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	2,428	–	–
Mexico	8	–	–	6,777	–	6,073	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	727	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	2	–	–	1,710	–	5,953	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	170	–	–
Nigeria	306	–	–	181	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	3,339	–	3,554	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	157	–	150	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	–	–	90	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	14,678	–	–
South Africa	1	–	–	10	–	331	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	251	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	0	–	1,481	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	2,516	–	401	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other	8	–	–	2,248	–	4,270	–	–
Total	**2,224**	**–**	**–**	**36,658**	**–**	**61,646**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	286	3	15,181	15,181	–	71	71
Australia	2	1,508	124	112	3	4,503	4,503	–	21	21
Bahamas	0	–	12	16	0	7,147	8,649	7	34	41
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	4	4	–	0	0
Belgium	6	1,175	1	1,944	1	7,114	7,114	–	33	33
Belize	–	–	43	9	–	232	232	–	1	1
Brazil	1	6,995	1	1,619	5	50,192	50,384	1	236	237
Canada	509	4,674	1,227	1,679	29	123,378	189,731	312	579	891
Cayman Islands	–	–	5	15	–	1,223	1,223	–	6	6
Chile	2	647	229	515	1	34,452	34,452	–	162	162
China	23	9,653	83	601	4	42,880	45,371	12	201	213
Colombia	2	1	31	688	2	31,658	32,158	2	149	151
Costa Rica	0	358	117	133	0	11,534	11,534	–	54	54
Denmark	0	375	–	0	–	1,205	1,205	–	6	6
Dominican Republic	1	393	478	162	1	13,968	14,266	1	66	67
Ecuador	1	410	0	265	0	22,158	22,158	–	104	104
Egypt	1	2,914	–	4	0	5,700	5,700	–	27	27
El Salvador	0	147	–	184	0	6,708	6,708	–	31	31
Finland	–	–	0	14	–	1,150	1,150	–	5	5
France	11	744	0	350	0	19,924	22,299	11	94	105
Germany	13	1	7	453	3	1,338	1,338	–	6	6
Ghana	–	–	–	2	–	966	966	–	5	5
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	14,428	14,428	–	68	68
Greece	–	1,653	–	2	–	1,657	1,657	–	8	8
Guatemala	0	687	26	123	–	21,362	21,362	–	100	100
Honduras	0	440	87	80	–	10,751	10,751	–	50	50
Hong Kong	2	–	0	13	1	33	33	–	0	0
India	8	31,691	6	239	1	33,114	33,114	–	155	155
Indonesia	0	0	5	25	0	601	601	–	3	3
Ireland	–	539	–	0	–	542	542	–	3	3
Israel	0	587	–	21	0	1,971	2,740	4	9	13
Italy	2	3,502	1	153	2	6,445	8,714	11	30	41
Jamaica	–	–	1	104	1	4,129	4,129	–	19	19
Japan	9	11,524	4	105	23	50,815	53,393	12	239	251
Korea, South	2	1,423	13	57	4	22,394	22,394	–	105	105
Lebanon	0	901	0	9	–	3,339	3,339	–	16	16
Mexico	62	9,070	1,057	3,068	238	167,202	167,202	–	785	785
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	3,613	–	0	–	7,751	7,751	–	36	36
Mozambique	–	409	–	0	–	960	960	–	5	5
Netherlands	12	2,170	6	457	14	60,334	66,302	28	283	311
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	368	1	5	–	378	378	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	0	23	87	–	567	1,727	5	3	8
Nigeria	–	209	0	157	–	1,345	1,345	–	6	6
Norway	0	604	2	2	–	4,775	4,775	–	22	22
Pakistan	–	137	2	6	0	145	145	–	1	1
Panama	0	470	173	144	0	24,696	25,846	5	116	121
Peru	1	364	0	469	1	17,358	18,080	3	81	85
Philippines	0	0	–	22	2	740	740	–	3	3
Portugal	0	413	–	1	–	2,246	2,246	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	94	0	225	225	–	1	1
Romania	0	693	–	0	–	694	694	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1	310	0	66	0	456	456	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	275	1	151	0	30,811	30,811	–	145	145
South Africa	0	210	1	322	0	918	918	–	4	4
Spain	2	6,691	215	10	0	14,547	14,547	–	68	68
Switzerland	0	–	–	1	0	2,374	2,817	2	11	13
Taiwan	11	499	3	30	1	706	706	–	3	3
Thailand	8	606	10	28	2	660	660	–	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	5	0	101	0	143	143	–	1	1
Turkey	0	12,262	1	53	0	14,210	14,210	–	67	67
United Arab Emirates	0	279	1	172	0	2,637	2,637	–	12	12
United Kingdom	1	956	2	13	1	17,086	19,851	13	80	93
Venezuela	0	186	0	485	–	13,344	13,344	–	63	63
Other	8	3,982	655	828	9	34,645	45,404	51	164	214
Total	**703**	**127,723**	**4,656**	**16,757**	**352**	**996,149**	**1,098,443**	**480**	**4,677**	**5,157**

– = 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.
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, July 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	**3,502**	**0**	**-30**	**152**	**–**	**-41**	**-41**	**–**	**54**	**54**
Algeria	79	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	0	0
Angola	287	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	228	–	-30	–	–	-21	-21	–	6	6
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	42	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	369	0	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	323	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	272	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	27	27
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,051	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**851**	**0**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**-19**	**-19**	**–**	**22**	**22**
Non-OPEC	4,116	-185	-800	286	–	-386	-386	205	339	544
Argentina	–	–	–	0	–	-10	-10	–	-3	-3
Aruba	–	–	-19	–	–	-6	-6	–	–	–
Australia	21	0	-18	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-1	0	–	-2	-2	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	55	–	25	25	5	11	16
Brazil	135	0	-73	0	–	-21	-21	–	3	3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,517	-204	8	-52	–	9	9	107	36	143
Chad	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-32	0	-129	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	497	0	0	-48	–	-29	-29	–	10	10
Denmark	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Dominican Republic	–	0	-37	0	–	-12	-12	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
France	-20	0	–	-3	–	–	–	19	10	29
Germany	–	–	–	6	–	0	0	0	0	1
Guatemala	8	0	–	0	–	-19	-19	0	-8	-8
Honduras	–	0	-4	0	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	3	104	107
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	13	13
Japan	–	0	-92	-4	–	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	-88	0	–	2	2	–	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	632	22	-86	-19	–	-280	-280	0	-109	-109
Netherlands	10	-2	-100	16	–	-9	-9	6	-2	4
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	64	0	-24	12	–	–	–	0	31	31
Oman	56	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	-4	–	–	-17	-17	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	13	23	36
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Russia	64	–	–	306	–	0	0	3	60	63
Spain	–	–	-18	–	–	–	–	–	54	54
Sweden	–	–	9	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	8	8
United Kingdom	10	0	-18	0	–	0	0	48	33	81
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	-1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	91	-1	-105	3	–	-30	-30	0	16	15
Total	**7,618**	**-185**	**-830**	**438**	**–**	**-427**	**-427**	**205**	**393**	**598**
Persian Gulf[2]	**1,743**	**0**	**0**	**27**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — 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	**-17**	**0**	**-1**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**-67**	**–**	**-17**	**–**	**-84**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	-32	–	-8	–	-41
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	-8
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	**-17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-35**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-35**
Non-OPEC	-20	-24	-42	42	14	–	-1,142	-42	5	–	-1,179
Argentina	1	0	0	43	–	–	-42	-1	–	–	-42
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Australia	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-9	-2	-4	–	-14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Brazil	–	3	-2	–	–	–	-160	–	-1	–	-160
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-17	-2	–	–	29	-1	14	–	42
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	0	0	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-47	–	–	–	-47
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-2	–	–	-4
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-28	–	–	–	-28
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-39	–	–	–	-39
Germany	0	0	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-54	–	–	–	-54
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–	-11
India	–	0	-9	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Japan	–	-27	0	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Korea, South	–	0	-1	2	–	–	10	2	–	–	12
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-20	0	-2	0	–	–	-171	-4	0	–	-175
Netherlands	6	0	-1	–	–	–	-197	-3	-11	–	-211
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-48	-4	–	–	-52
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Spain	–	–	0	–	–	–	-21	–	–	–	-21
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-60	–	–	–	-60
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-7	0	-10	-1	14	–	-287	-16	-2	–	-309
Total	**-37**	**-24**	**-43**	**46**	**14**	**–**	**-1,209**	**-42**	**-11**	**–**	**-1,262**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**0**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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**	**1**	**-6**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	-7	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	-39	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**–**
Non-OPEC	-16	0	–	25	14	-2	21	5
Argentina	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-10	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-1	–	–	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-16	0	–	-11	1	25	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	17	–	–	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-7	–	20	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-9	–	–
India	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	20	7	–	4	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	97	5	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-39	–	21	12	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-10	–	–	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-15	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-10	–	0	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-25	1	-135	-1	0
Total	**-16**	**0**	**–**	**32**	**15**	**-8**	**21**	**5**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**-28**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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**	**10**	**5**	**5**	**0**	**61**	**3,563**
Algeria	–	–	0	–	–	112	191
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	12	299
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	–	-94	134
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	0	2	0	6	48
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	21	390
Kuwait	–	0	0	–	–	0	323
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	-3	-3
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	27	299
Qatar	–	–	–	10	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	-1	1,051
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-2	–	-23	-23
Venezuela	**–**	**10**	**5**	**-4**	**–**	**-6**	**844**
Non-OPEC	1	-641	15	-55	-1	-2,381	1,735
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	0	-13	-13
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-27	-27
Australia	0	-9	–	0	0	-27	-6
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	–	-29	-29
Bahrain	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	-4	–	-7	0	82	82
Brazil	0	-61	0	-5	0	-315	-181
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-32	21	2	0	-77	2,440
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
China	2	-29	0	-1	0	-138	-170
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-103	394
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	-7	13
Dominican Republic	0	–	-1	-1	–	-81	-81
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	11
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	40	40
France	0	0	0	-2	0	-14	-34
Germany	0	0	0	-2	0	-5	-5
Guatemala	–	-6	–	-1	–	-89	-81
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-30	-30
India	0	-195	0	-1	0	-70	-70
Italy	–	-7	0	0	–	-4	-4
Japan	1	-65	0	0	0	-151	-151
Korea, South	0	0	1	12	0	45	45
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	-47	-5	-14	0	-742	-110
Netherlands	0	-11	0	-2	0	-320	-310
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-4	0	0	–	15	80
Oman	–	-2	0	0	–	-2	54
Panama	–	–	0	-1	0	-89	-89
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	53	53
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	467	531
Spain	0	-35	1	1	–	-18	-18
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	30	30
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	13	13
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	-7	4
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	-13	–	-34	-34
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-134	-2	-17	-1	-742	-652
Total	**1**	**-631**	**20**	**-50**	**-1**	**-2,320**	**5,298**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**8**	**1,751**

– = 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] 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-July 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	**3,156**	**0**	**-25**	**118**	**–**	**-43**	**-43**	**0**	**38**	**38**
Algeria	28	–	–	119	–	-7	-7	–	0	0
Angola	178	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	243	0	-21	–	–	-26	-26	0	-4	-4
Gabon	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	42	–	-3	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	368	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	207	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	9	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	226	0	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	27	27
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,112	0	0	6	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	7	0	0	2	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Venezuela	**738**	**0**	**-1**	**-25**	**–**	**-6**	**-6**	**–**	**15**	**15**
Non-OPEC	4,210	-203	-817	252	–	-462	-462	187	283	470
Argentina	15	0	-1	-2	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	-25	-1	–	-4	-4	–	0	0
Australia	3	0	-10	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	-7	0	-1	-1	–	-3	-3	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-3	47	–	6	6	2	12	14
Brazil	132	0	-49	-12	–	-20	-20	–	5	5
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	3	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,871	-209	45	-42	–	-2	-2	96	38	134
Chad	79	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-12	0	-128	-5	–	-1	-1	0	-1	-1
Colombia	478	0	0	-39	–	-27	-27	0	12	12
Denmark	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	-1	0	-28	0	–	-8	-8	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	8	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	0	24	24
France	-11	0	-10	1	–	0	0	16	3	19
Germany	–	0	–	3	–	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	8	0	-13	0	–	-33	-33	0	-2	-2
Honduras	–	0	-9	0	–	-12	-12	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	7	–	0	0	0	63	63
Italy	-11	–	–	-2	–	1	1	–	9	9
Japan	-12	0	-154	-1	–	0	0	0	2	2
Korea, South	–	0	-87	-4	–	1	1	0	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Malaysia	6	–	–	6	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Mexico	603	5	-107	-6	–	-280	-280	0	-77	-77
Netherlands	-27	-1	-59	-16	–	-2	-2	9	14	23
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	38	0	-16	13	–	2	2	0	32	32
Oman	35	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0
Panama	-5	0	-8	-2	–	-26	-26	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	-9	–	–	4	4	10	11	21
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	34	–	–	304	–	0	0	1	39	40
Spain	–	0	-14	-7	–	-4	-4	–	41	41
Sweden	–	–	0	2	–	0	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5	0	0	0	–	1	1	–	5	5
United Kingdom	2	0	-7	4	–	7	7	51	41	92
Vietnam	5	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-29	2	-124	1	–	-58	-58	2	4	5
Total	**7,366**	**-203**	**-842**	**370**	**–**	**-505**	**-505**	**187**	**322**	**508**
Persian Gulf[2]	**1,693**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**–**	**-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-July 2016
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — 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	**-10**	**0**	**-2**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**-33**	**-13**	**-9**	**–**	**-55**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-2	-1	–	-4
Angola	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	0	–	–	-23	-11	-7	–	-40
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Nigeria	–	–	-1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	0	-1	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	**-11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-11**	**–**	**-1**	**–**	**-12**
Non-OPEC	-27	-26	-53	18	13	–	-896	-103	-9	2	-1,007
Argentina	0	0	0	17	–	–	-55	-2	-1	–	-58
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Australia	0	0	0	0	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	-3
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	-1	-6	–	-13
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-9	-3	-1	–	-13
Brazil	2	2	-7	–	–	–	-91	-6	-3	–	-100
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-14	0	–	–	62	-16	33	1	80
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-14	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-73	0	–	–	-73
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	-1	–	-1
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-16	-1	-1	–	-18
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	0	0	–	–	–	-62	–	0	–	-61
Germany	0	0	0	0	–	–	-4	–	0	–	-3
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	-22	-17	0	–	-39
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-9	0	–	-14
India	0	0	-4	–	–	–	3	–	0	–	3
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	–	1	–	-4
Japan	–	-28	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Korea, South	0	0	-3	1	–	–	2	0	–	–	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	-7	–	-7
Mexico	-26	0	-2	0	–	–	-150	-1	1	–	-150
Netherlands	3	0	-1	–	–	–	-117	-11	-12	1	-139
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–	-1
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-33	-8	-2	–	-43
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	1	–	–	–	–	–	10	0	2	–	12
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	-1	–	–	-8
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	3	–	3
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-51	-2	–	–	-53
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-5
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-7	0	-8	0	13	–	-263	-23	-15	0	-303
Total	**-37**	**-26**	**-55**	**23**	**13**	**–**	**-929**	**-116**	**-18**	**2**	**-1,062**
Persian Gulf[2]	**1**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**3**

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-July 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	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**2**	**12**	**2**	**1**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	-6	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nigeria	-1	–	–	-1	–	2	–	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	1	2	1	2	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	-7	–	–
Venezuela	**0**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**–**
Non-OPEC	-9	0	–	-38	14	-65	24	6
Argentina	0	–	–	-4	–	0	0	2
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	-1	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-10	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-3	0	2	0	–
Brunei	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-8	0	–	-23	4	10	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	15	–	-2	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-1	–	23	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	–	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-5	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Germany	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	-1	–	–	-4	–	-4	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-11	–	–
India	–	–	–	19	–	-1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	5	4	0	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	76	5	0	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-32	–	28	14	–
Netherlands	0	0	–	-8	–	-19	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-1	–	3	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-16	–	-17	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	0	–	48	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	-1	–	2	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	-2	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-12	–	-2	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-2	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-31	1	-120	0	0
Total	**-10**	**0**	**–**	**-24**	**15**	**-53**	**26**	**7**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**2**	**-5**	**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-July 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**	**-3**	**5**	**4**	**0**	**62**	**3,218**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	112	140
Angola	–	-1	0	0	–	8	185
Ecuador	0	-2	0	-1	0	-102	141
Gabon	–	0	0	0	–	3	3
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	4	46
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	3	371
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	207
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	5	14
Nigeria	–	-1	0	-1	–	23	249
Qatar	–	-1	–	8	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	0	0	0	9	1,121
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	-1	0	-9	-2
Venezuela	**0**	**4**	**5**	**-2**	**–**	**-4**	**735**
Non-OPEC	1	-588	9	-44	-2	-2,533	1,677
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	0	-50	-35
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-35	-35
Australia	0	-7	-1	-1	0	-21	-18
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-31	-39
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-6	0	-8	0	36	36
Brazil	0	-33	0	-7	0	-218	-87
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	0	–	–	0	–	3	3
Canada	-1	-20	22	3	0	-14	2,856
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	79
China	2	-45	0	-3	0	-183	-195
Colombia	0	1	0	-3	0	-107	371
Denmark	0	-2	–	0	–	-5	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-2	-2	-1	0	-66	-67
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	8
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	20	20
France	0	-3	0	-1	0	-56	-67
Germany	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	-1
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	–	-100	-93
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-50	-50
India	0	-149	0	-1	0	-63	-63
Italy	0	-16	0	0	0	-12	-22
Japan	0	-54	0	0	0	-221	-233
Korea, South	0	-7	0	10	0	5	5
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	1	1
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	-2	4
Mexico	0	-43	-5	-14	-1	-695	-93
Netherlands	0	-10	0	-2	0	-231	-257
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-2	0	0	–	28	66
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	33
Panama	0	-2	-1	-1	0	-116	-121
Portugal	0	-2	–	0	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	0	1	–	408	442
Spain	0	-31	1	0	0	-21	-21
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	14	19
United Kingdom	0	-4	0	0	0	26	27
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	-2	–	-10	-10
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-145	-5	-12	-1	-786	-810
Total	**1**	**-591**	**14**	**-40**	**-2**	**-2,471**	**4,894**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**17**	**1,710**

– = 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] 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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**17,679**	**147,013**	**944,897**	**20,913**	**54,607**	**1,185,109**
Refinery	13,221	14,559	48,469	2,355	25,033	103,637
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	4,458	132,454	201,332	18,558	25,514	382,316
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	64,625	–	–	–	64,625
Leases[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[2]	–	–	695,096	–	–	695,096
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,060	4,060
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[3]	**186,028**	**192,240**	**383,279**	**21,446**	**94,365**	**877,357**
Refinery	16,857	49,692	118,792	10,706	53,767	249,814
Bulk Terminal	140,142	105,963	209,429	6,885	35,173	497,591
Pipeline	28,764	35,020	50,760	3,708	4,932	123,184
Natural Gas Processing Plant	265	1,565	4,298	147	493	6,768
Pentanes Plus	**350**	**9,829**	**11,383**	**324**	**64**	**21,950**
Refinery	–	264	302	20	2	588
Bulk Terminal	271	2,102	8,805	9	4	11,191
Pipeline	11	7,255	1,952	251	–	9,469
Natural Gas Processing Plant	68	208	324	44	58	702
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,515**	**53,356**	**137,521**	**3,673**	**6,136**	**208,201**
Refinery	683	4,825	9,452	332	1,826	17,118
Bulk Terminal	5,921	39,516	111,123	1,640	3,875	162,075
Pipeline	714	7,658	12,972	1,598	–	22,942
Natural Gas Processing Plant	197	1,357	3,974	103	435	6,066
Ethane/Ethylene	**229**	**5,297**	**46,931**	**485**	**–**	**52,942**
Refinery	–	–	224	–	–	224
Bulk Terminal	45	2,613	40,228	–	–	42,886
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	184	2,491	5,182	483	–	8,340
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	193	1,297	2	–	1,492
Propane/Propylene	**5,249**	**28,810**	**53,596**	**1,415**	**1,532**	**90,602**
Refinery	163	1,765	2,785	51	152	4,916
Bulk Terminal	4,431	23,119	44,702	604	1,322	74,178
Nonfuel Use	–	–	2,636	–	–	2,636
Pipeline	513	3,187	5,249	700	–	9,649
Natural Gas Processing Plant	142	739	860	60	58	1,859
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,806**	**16,880**	**31,917**	**1,535**	**3,897**	**56,035**
Refinery	313	2,543	5,282	195	1,019	9,352
Bulk Terminal	1,445	12,816	23,369	1,036	2,552	41,218
Refinery Grade Butane	10	5,474	7,367	620	–	13,471
Pipeline	6	1,272	1,761	271	–	3,310
Natural Gas Processing Plant	42	249	1,505	33	326	2,155
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**231**	**2,369**	**5,077**	**238**	**707**	**8,622**
Refinery	207	517	1,161	86	655	2,626
Bulk Terminal	–	968	2,824	–	1	3,793
Pipeline	11	708	780	144	–	1,643
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	176	312	8	51	560
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**
Refinery	–	14	–	–	–	14
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,239**	**–**	**–**	**1,239**
Refinery	–	–	62	–	–	62
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,177	–	–	1,177
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**801**	**–**	**–**	**801**
Refinery	–	–	62	–	–	62
Bulk Terminal[4]	–	–	739	–	–	739
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[5]	**–**	**–**	**438**	**–**	**–**	**438**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	438	–	–	438
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**8,752**	**8,201**	**5,274**	**338**	**3,913**	**26,477**
Refinery	168	116	440	110	327	1,161
Bulk Terminal	8,584	8,085	4,834	228	3,586	25,316
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol[3]	**7,123**	**7,341**	**3,689**	**326**	**2,688**	**21,167**
Refinery	165	86	201	101	28	581
Bulk Terminal	6,958	7,255	3,488	225	2,660	20,586
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,629**	**860**	**1,581**	**12**	**1,197**	**5,278**
Refinery	3	30	239	9	271	552
Bulk Terminal	1,626	830	1,342	3	926	4,726
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**28**	**32**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	28	28
Bulk Terminal	–	–	4	–	–	4
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,310**	**14,097**	**44,045**	**3,006**	**21,599**	**88,057**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,289**	**3,550**	**10,282**	**611**	**3,562**	**19,294**
Refinery	1,289	3,325	9,438	611	3,364	18,027
Bulk Terminal	–	225	844	–	198	1,267
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**653**	**2,951**	**7,333**	**574**	**3,765**	**15,276**
Refinery	652	2,880	7,114	574	3,504	14,724
Bulk Terminal	1	71	219	–	261	552
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,195**	**4,972**	**20,247**	**1,402**	**11,226**	**40,042**
Refinery	2,177	4,963	17,927	1,402	11,043	37,512
Bulk Terminal	18	9	2,320	–	183	2,530
Residuum	**1,173**	**2,624**	**6,183**	**419**	**3,046**	**13,445**
Refinery	1,173	2,283	6,183	419	3,046	13,104
Bulk Terminal	–	341	–	–	–	341
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[3]	**67,193**	**44,992**	**69,953**	**5,483**	**27,901**	**215,522**
Refinery	4,933	12,274	26,018	2,934	14,271	60,430
Bulk Terminal	49,761	23,473	27,643	1,698	11,311	113,886
Pipeline	12,499	9,245	16,292	851	2,319	41,206
Reformulated - RBOB	**23,228**	**6,124**	**11,859**	**–**	**13,753**	**54,964**
Refinery	1,524	1,118	1,964	–	5,111	9,717
Bulk Terminal	17,469	3,678	4,507	–	7,325	32,979
Pipeline	4,235	1,328	5,388	–	1,317	12,268
Conventional	**43,965**	**38,868**	**58,094**	**5,483**	**14,148**	**160,558**
Refinery	3,409	11,156	24,054	2,934	9,160	50,713
Bulk Terminal	32,292	19,795	23,136	1,698	3,986	80,907
Pipeline	8,264	7,917	10,904	851	1,002	28,938
CBOB	**29,954**	**30,529**	**30,544**	**4,009**	**6,968**	**102,004**
Refinery	718	5,175	10,345	1,461	2,462	20,161
Bulk Terminal	20,972	17,939	9,403	1,697	3,508	53,519
Pipeline	8,264	7,415	10,796	851	998	28,324
GTAB	**1,516**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,516**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,516	–	–	–	–	1,516
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**12,495**	**8,339**	**27,550**	**1,474**	**7,180**	**57,038**
Refinery	2,691	5,981	13,709	1,473	6,698	30,552
Bulk Terminal	9,804	1,856	13,733	1	478	25,872
Pipeline	–	502	108	–	4	614
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**8**
Refinery	–	–	8	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,060**	**6,445**	**9,232**	**1,978**	**2,058**	**24,773**
Refinery	38	1,617	3,490	999	707	6,851
Bulk Terminal	2,063	2,538	4,328	708	1,238	10,875
Pipeline	2,959	2,290	1,414	271	113	7,047
Reformulated	**26**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**44**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	26	–	–	–	–	26
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**26**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**44**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	26	–	–	–	–	26
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**5,034**	**6,445**	**9,232**	**1,978**	**2,040**	**24,729**
Refinery	38	1,617	3,490	999	689	6,833
Bulk Terminal	2,037	2,538	4,328	708	1,238	10,849
Pipeline	2,959	2,290	1,414	271	113	7,047
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**53**	**147**	**–**	**59**	**–**	**259**
Refinery	–	–	–	56	–	56
Bulk Terminal	53	147	–	3	–	203
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**53**	**147**	**–**	**59**	**–**	**259**
Refinery	–	–	–	56	–	56
Bulk Terminal	53	147	–	3	–	203
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,981**	**6,298**	**9,232**	**1,919**	**2,040**	**24,470**
Refinery	38	1,617	3,490	943	689	6,777
Bulk Terminal	1,984	2,391	4,328	705	1,238	10,646
Pipeline	2,959	2,290	1,414	271	113	7,047

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**167**	**153**	**279**	**9**	**205**	**813**
Refinery	–	83	222	9	136	450
Bulk Terminal	167	70	57	–	69	363
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,866**	**6,537**	**15,837**	**647**	**8,988**	**41,875**
Refinery	612	1,990	5,927	366	4,077	12,972
Bulk Terminal	5,352	2,580	3,988	256	3,925	16,101
Pipeline	3,902	1,967	5,922	25	986	12,802
Kerosene	**1,805**	**99**	**349**	**2**	**21**	**2,276**
Refinery	109	79	137	2	3	330
Bulk Terminal	1,696	20	198	–	18	1,932
Pipeline	–	–	14	–	–	14
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	**62,124**	**31,991**	**44,370**	**3,695**	**13,789**	**155,969**
Refinery	2,290	6,799	13,695	1,667	5,189	29,640
Bulk Terminal	51,155	18,587	18,486	1,316	7,092	96,636
Pipeline	8,679	6,605	12,189	712	1,508	29,693
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**50,542**	**30,829**	**38,357**	**3,467**	**12,528**	**135,723**
Refinery	1,652	5,921	11,576	1,481	4,243	24,873
Bulk Terminal	41,485	18,446	15,630	1,276	6,915	83,752
Pipeline	7,405	6,462	11,151	710	1,370	27,098
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**6,315**	**331**	**1,914**	**146**	**331**	**9,037**
Refinery	192	132	800	104	327	1,555
Bulk Terminal	5,928	76	714	40	4	6,762
Pipeline	195	123	400	2	–	720
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**5,267**	**831**	**4,099**	**82**	**930**	**11,209**
Refinery	446	746	1,319	82	619	3,212
Bulk Terminal	3,742	65	2,142	–	173	6,122
Pipeline	1,079	20	638	–	138	1,875
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	**9,566**	**1,195**	**22,341**	**213**	**5,024**	**38,339**
Refinery	717	993	3,588	213	3,064	8,575
Bulk Terminal	8,849	202	18,753	–	1,954	29,758
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,200**	**42**	**2,271**	**6**	**223**	**3,742**
Refinery	139	36	175	6	–	356
Bulk Terminal	1,061	6	2,096	–	223	3,386
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,836**	**124**	**2,245**	**17**	**582**	**4,804**
Refinery	89	99	290	17	298	793
Bulk Terminal	1,747	25	1,955	–	284	4,011
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,530**	**1,029**	**17,825**	**190**	**4,213**	**29,787**
Refinery	489	858	3,123	190	2,766	7,426
Bulk Terminal	6,041	171	14,702	–	1,447	22,361
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**143**	**543**	**2,674**	**–**	**2**	**3,362**
Refinery	143	543	2,674	–	2	3,362
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	143	410	1,705	–	2	2,260
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	133	969	–	–	1,102
Special Naphthas	**29**	**113**	**1,132**	**–**	**31**	**1,305**
Refinery	16	39	933	–	31	1,019
Bulk Terminal	13	74	199	–	–	286
Lubricants	**1,207**	**636**	**8,417**	**–**	**987**	**11,247**
Refinery	662	192	5,022	–	783	6,659
Bulk Terminal	545	444	3,395	–	204	4,588
Waxes	**281**	**51**	**210**	**–**	**–**	**542**
Refinery	281	51	210	–	–	542
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,118**	**2,969**	**119**	**1,636**	**5,842**
Refinery	–	1,118	2,969	119	1,636	5,842
Asphalt and Road Oil	**6,628**	**12,750**	**5,558**	**1,942**	**1,917**	**28,795**
Refinery	882	5,124	2,498	912	662	10,078
Bulk Terminal	5,746	7,626	3,060	1,030	1,255	18,717
Miscellaneous Products	**32**	**120**	**488**	**17**	**94**	**751**
Refinery	32	120	483	17	94	746
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**203,707**	**339,253**	**1,328,176**	**42,359**	**148,972**	**2,062,466**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Lease stocks were excluded from crude oil stocks beginning with data for July 2016 (see explanatory notes).
[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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**26**	**2,075**	**2,101**	**18,993**	**35,701**	**54,694**	**1,805**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,481	–	1,481	36
Delaware	–	–	–	936	603	1,539	96
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	876	876	–	6,961	6,961	–
Georgia	–	303	303	–	3,077	3,077	–
Maine	–	–	–	215	306	521	137
Maryland	–	–	–	1,464	179	1,643	114
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,954	–	1,954	28
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	236	236	8,250	11,626	19,876	188
New York	22	–	22	680	2,451	3,131	659
North Carolina	–	188	188	–	2,265	2,265	356
Pennsylvania	–	30	30	1,430	4,621	6,051	115
Rhode Island	–	–	–	869	–	869	–
South Carolina	–	212	212	–	1,603	1,603	27
Vermont	–	53	53	–	–	–	1
Virginia	–	137	137	1,714	1,856	3,570	48
West Virginia	–	40	40	–	153	153	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,155**	**4,155**	**4,796**	**30,951**	**35,747**	**99**
Illinois	–	282	282	2,199	4,675	6,874	83
Indiana	–	196	196	1,182	4,113	5,295	–
Iowa	–	157	157	–	1,759	1,759	–
Kansas	–	277	277	–	3,358	3,358	8
Kentucky	–	342	342	398	1,185	1,583	4
Michigan	–	172	172	82	2,692	2,774	–
Minnesota	–	455	455	74	1,799	1,873	–
Missouri	–	205	205	244	664	908	–
Nebraska	–	76	76	–	442	442	–
North Dakota	–	216	216	–	581	581	–
Ohio	–	912	912	13	3,754	3,767	–
Oklahoma	–	491	491	–	2,530	2,530	4
South Dakota	–	63	63	–	282	282	–
Tennessee	–	184	184	–	1,946	1,946	–
Wisconsin	–	127	127	604	1,171	1,775	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,818**	**7,818**	**6,471**	**47,190**	**53,661**	**335**
Alabama	–	211	211	–	1,444	1,444	5
Arkansas	–	150	150	–	953	953	–
Louisiana	–	1,256	1,256	580	10,950	11,530	66
Mississippi	–	1,704	1,704	241	2,116	2,357	–
New Mexico	–	94	94	–	538	538	–
Texas	–	4,403	4,403	5,650	31,189	36,839	264
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,707**	**1,707**	**–**	**4,632**	**4,632**	**2**
Colorado	–	547	547	–	1,119	1,119	–
Idaho	–	208	208	–	209	209	–
Montana	–	390	390	–	1,153	1,153	–
Utah	–	143	143	–	1,294	1,294	2
Wyoming	–	419	419	–	857	857	–
PAD District 5	**18**	**1,927**	**1,945**	**12,436**	**13,146**	**25,582**	**21**
Alaska	–	827	827	–	–	–	18
Arizona	–	92	92	592	372	964	–
California	18	252	270	11,731	7,154	18,885	3
Hawaii	–	1	1	–	699	699	–
Nevada	–	135	135	13	358	371	–
Oregon	–	60	60	–	1,198	1,198	–
Washington	–	560	560	100	3,365	3,465	–
U.S. Total	**44**	**17,682**	**17,726**	**42,696**	**131,620**	**174,316**	**2,262**

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, July 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	**43,137**	**6,120**	**4,188**	**53,445**	**9,566**	**4,736**
Connecticut	2,982	2,425	157	5,564	20	–
Delaware	613	32	39	684	413	15
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,553	44	–	2,597	1,513	33
Georgia	1,540	–	–	1,540	324	12
Maine	1,049	3	680	1,732	160	–
Maryland	3,237	402	–	3,639	857	2
Massachusetts	1,054	746	594	2,394	288	–
New Hampshire	264	–	196	460	22	594
New Jersey	14,763	515	700	15,978	2,978	135
New York	5,709	843	568	7,120	1,450	1,189
North Carolina	1,280	–	8	1,288	–	467
Pennsylvania	4,033	288	822	5,143	722	1,332
Rhode Island	579	548	–	1,127	66	–
South Carolina	871	–	–	871	332	877
Vermont	41	–	22	63	–	–
Virginia	2,451	221	402	3,074	421	3
West Virginia	118	53	–	171	–	77
PAD District 2	**24,367**	**208**	**811**	**25,386**	**1,195**	**25,623**
Illinois	3,317	–	–	3,317	218	1,085
Indiana	3,496	–	130	3,626	226	438
Iowa	2,513	–	–	2,513	6	465
Kansas	2,502	–	–	2,502	32	16,549
Kentucky	950	–	3	953	140	275
Michigan	1,402	49	–	1,451	104	5,003
Minnesota	1,652	5	15	1,672	75	359
Missouri	822	18	2	842	102	198
Nebraska	546	–	–	546	–	381
North Dakota	857	2	–	859	68	66
Ohio	2,228	1	99	2,328	113	689
Oklahoma	1,455	111	545	2,111	18	55
South Dakota	506	–	–	506	–	17
Tennessee	964	–	–	964	67	5
Wisconsin	1,157	22	17	1,196	26	38
PAD District 3	**27,206**	**1,514**	**3,461**	**32,181**	**22,341**	**48,347**
Alabama	1,537	39	37	1,613	362	29
Arkansas	825	–	56	881	–	67
Louisiana	4,041	956	1,234	6,231	10,259	3,989
Mississippi	1,238	267	139	1,644	47	5,732
New Mexico	325	–	–	325	61	14
Texas	19,240	252	1,995	21,487	11,612	38,516
PAD District 4	**2,757**	**144**	**82**	**2,983**	**213**	**715**
Colorado	589	–	–	589	17	21
Idaho	250	–	–	250	–	–
Montana	769	66	–	835	85	32
Utah	600	5	82	687	23	620
Wyoming	549	73	–	622	88	42
PAD District 5	**11,158**	**331**	**792**	**12,281**	**5,018**	**1,532**
Alaska	1,070	–	72	1,142	543	3
Arizona	799	4	–	803	–	912
California	6,260	327	314	6,901	2,604	434
Hawaii	244	–	401	645	978	58
Nevada	299	–	5	304	–	–
Oregon	762	–	–	762	7	–
Washington	1,724	–	–	1,724	886	125
U.S. Total	**108,625**	**8,317**	**9,334**	**126,276**	**38,333**	**80,953**

– = 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, July 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]	**122**	**223**	**0**	**5,938**	**25,564**	**7,517**	**3,291**	**811**	**31,247**
Petroleum Products[2]	**14,129**	**107**	**0**	**9,368**	**27,685**	**7,457**	**3,878**	**103,584**	**23,568**
Pentanes Plus	12	0	–	0	1,533	318	–	0	6,660
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,189	0	–	786	17,184	3,624	–	734	1,904
Unfinished Oils	76	0	–	0	757	–	–	0	125
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,898	25	0	984	1,317	1,506	0	52,027	8,198
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	100	95	–	0	9,204	3,361
Conventional	6,898	25	0	884	1,222	1,506	0	42,823	4,837
CBOB	6,898	0	0	884	1,071	1,506	0	42,823	4,009
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	25	–	0	151	–	–	0	828
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	6,904	4,873	–	0	449	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	6,803	4,714	377	3,757	449	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	0	101	160	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	219	0	0	45	135	321	0	8,291	1,032
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	219	0	0	45	135	321	0	8,291	1,032
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	219	0	0	45	135	321	0	8,291	1,032
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	931	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	248	0	0	24	18	742	0	13,936	1,722
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,459	0	0	541	773	529	0	26,409	3,422
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,459	0	0	541	773	529	0	24,778	3,379
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	337	43
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,294	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	72	–	0	928	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	28	0	–	0	82	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	82	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	28	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	34
Lubricants	0	10	0	0	0	–	0	513	224
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	84	85	–	–	294	238
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	9
Total	**14,251**	**330**	**0**	**15,306**	**53,249**	**14,974**	**7,169**	**104,395**	**54,815**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to				From 5 to		
	4	5	1	2	3	5	1	3	4
Crude Oil[1]	**0**	**26**	**0**	**15,648**	**1,910**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**5,936**	**0**	**7,727**	**7,966**	**1,537**	**0**	**4**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	0	712	1,058	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	0	6,083	6,908	–	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,058	0	183	0	1,028	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,567	0	183	0	1,028	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,567	0	183	0	1,028	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	847	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	387	0	320	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	387	0	320	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	387	0	320	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	168	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	863	0	311	0	189	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	863	0	311	0	189	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	–	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	4	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**0**	**5,962**	**0**	**23,375**	**9,876**	**1,537**	**0**	**4**	**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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**122**	**73**	**193**	**24,777**	**7,517**	**207**	**31,199**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**13,972**	**0**	**1,615**	**20,761**	**7,040**	**83,845**	**21,811**	**0**	**5,089**
Pentanes Plus	12	0	0	1,533	318	0	6,660	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,189	0	786	17,184	3,624	712	1,904	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,845	0	531	1,166	1,506	43,959	7,437	0	4,058
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	95	–	9,204	3,361	–	2,491
Conventional	6,845	0	531	1,071	1,506	34,755	4,076	0	1,567
CBOB	6,845	0	531	1,071	1,506	34,755	3,681	0	1,567
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	395	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	219	0	11	111	321	3,730	862	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	219	0	11	111	321	3,730	862	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	219	0	11	111	321	3,730	862	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	248	0	24	18	742	12,409	1,722	0	168
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,459	0	263	749	529	23,035	3,226	0	863
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,459	0	263	749	529	21,404	3,183	0	863
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	337	43	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,294	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**14,094**	**73**	**1,808**	**45,538**	**14,557**	**84,052**	**53,010**	**0**	**5,089**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**15,648**	**408**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**7,727**	**7,966**	**1,537**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	712	1,058	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	6,083	6,908	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	183	0	1,028	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	183	0	1,028	0	0
CBOB	0	183	0	1,028	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	387	0	320	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	387	0	320	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	387	0	320	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	51	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	311	0	189	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	311	0	189	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**23,375**	**8,374**	**1,537**	**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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**150**	**–**	**368**	**345**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**157**	**107**	**0**	**859**	**2,588**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	76	0	–	0	757	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	53	25	–	453	151	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	100	–	–
Conventional	53	25	–	353	151	–
CBOB	53	0	–	353	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	25	–	0	151	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	10	537	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	10	537	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	34	24	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	34	24	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	34	24	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	278	24	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	278	24	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	72	–	0	928	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	72	–	0	0	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	928	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	28	0	–	0	82	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	82	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	28	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	10	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	84	85	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**157**	**257**	**0**	**1,227**	**2,933**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 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	**604**	**–**	**604**	**–**	**48**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**19,739**	**25**	**307**	**19,407**	**1,757**	**130**	**0**	**0**	**4**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	125	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,068	–	–	8,068	761	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	8,068	–	–	8,068	761	–	0	0	0
CBOB	8,068	–	–	8,068	328	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	433	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	449	–	–	449	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	449	–	–	449	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	–	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,561	–	–	4,561	170	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,561	–	–	4,561	170	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,561	–	–	4,561	170	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	931	25	32	874	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,527	–	–	1,527	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,374	–	–	3,374	196	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,374	–	–	3,374	196	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	513	–	275	238	224	0	0	0	4
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	294	–	–	294	238	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	0	0
Total	**20,343**	**25**	**911**	**19,407**	**1,805**	**130**	**0**	**0**	**4**

– = 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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	5,377	442	0	3,291
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	6,793	4,177	377	3,757
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0	101	160	40	121

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	26	0	0	1,502	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	587	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	129	0	0	0	0

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

– = No Data Reported.
Source: Rail Movements are estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

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

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	122	0	0	122
3	73	150	0	223
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	193	368	5,377	5,938
3	24,777	345	442	25,564
4	7,517	–	0	7,517
5	–	–	3,291	3,291
From 3 to				
1	207	604	0	811
2	31,199	48	0	31,247
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	26	26
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	15,648	0	0	15,648
3	408	0	1,502	1,910
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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**6,749**	**345**	**6,404**	**47,017**	**42,310**	**4,707**	**27,697**	**32,084**	**-4,387**
Petroleum Products[2]	**112,952**	**14,236**	**98,716**	**45,424**	**48,388**	**-2,964**	**35,762**	**133,088**	**-97,326**
Pentanes Plus	0	12	-12	7,384	1,851	5,533	2,591	6,660	-4,069
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,520	4,189	-2,669	12,176	21,594	-9,418	24,092	2,638	21,454
Ethane/Ethylene	45	4,128	-4,083	6,467	10,704	-4,237	12,096	379	11,717
Propane/Propylene	1,475	43	1,432	3,352	7,749	-4,397	8,163	1,445	6,718
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	5	-5	1,305	2,319	-1,014	2,668	248	2,420
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	13	-13	1,052	822	230	1,165	566	599
Unfinished Oils	0	76	-76	201	757	-556	757	125	632
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	53,011	6,923	46,088	15,279	3,807	11,472	1,342	64,283	-62,941
Reformulated - RBOB	9,304	0	9,304	3,361	195	3,166	95	15,056	-14,961
Conventional	43,707	6,923	36,784	11,918	3,612	8,306	1,247	49,227	-47,980
CBOB	43,707	6,898	36,809	11,090	3,461	7,629	1,071	48,399	-47,328
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	0	25	-25	828	151	677	176	828	-652
Renewable Fuels	7,353	0	7,353	0	16,072	-16,072	4,873	1,296	3,577
Fuel Ethanol	7,252	0	7,252	0	15,650	-15,650	4,714	1,036	3,677
Renewable Diesel Fuel	101	0	101	0	422	-422	160	259	-100
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,336	219	8,117	1,638	501	1,137	135	9,323	-9,188
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,336	219	8,117	1,638	501	1,137	135	9,323	-9,188
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	8,336	219	8,117	1,638	501	1,137	135	9,323	-9,188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	931	0	931	0	0	–	0	931	-931
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,960	248	13,712	2,021	784	1,237	18	15,826	-15,808
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,950	2,459	24,491	6,192	1,843	4,349	773	30,694	-29,921
15 ppm sulfur and under	25,319	2,459	22,860	6,149	1,843	4,306	773	29,020	-28,247
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	337	0	337	43	0	43	0	380	-380
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,294	0	1,294	0	0	–	0	1,294	-1,294
Residual Fuel Oil	0	72	-72	0	928	-928	1,000	0	1,000
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	28	-28	28	82	-54	82	0	82
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	82	-82	82	0	82
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	28	-28	28	0	28	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	34	0	34	0	34	-34
Lubricants	513	10	503	224	0	224	14	737	-723
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	378	0	378	238	169	69	85	532	-447
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	9	0	9	0	9	-9
Total	**119,701**	**14,581**	**105,120**	**92,441**	**90,699**	**1,742**	**63,459**	**165,172**	**-101,713**

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, July 2016
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**7,517**	**17,558**	**-10,041**	**3,317**	**0**	**3,317**
Petroleum Products[2]	**7,457**	**17,230**	**-9,773**	**11,351**	**4**	**11,347**
Pentanes Plus	318	1,770	-1,452	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,624	12,991	-9,367	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	1,207	4,604	-3,397	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	1,577	5,330	-3,753	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	620	2,021	-1,401	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	220	1,036	-816	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,506	1,211	295	5,086	0	5,086
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,491	0	2,491
Conventional	1,506	1,211	295	2,595	0	2,595
CBOB	1,506	1,211	295	2,595	0	2,595
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	417	0	417	4,725	0	4,725
Fuel Ethanol	377	0	377	4,344	0	4,344
Renewable Diesel Fuel	40	0	40	380	0	380
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	321	707	-386	320	0	320
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	321	707	-386	320	0	320
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	321	707	-386	320	0	320
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	742	51	691	168	0	168
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	529	500	29	1,052	0	1,052
15 ppm sulfur and under	529	500	29	1,052	0	1,052
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	4	-4
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**14,974**	**34,788**	**-19,814**	**14,668**	**4**	**14,664**

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

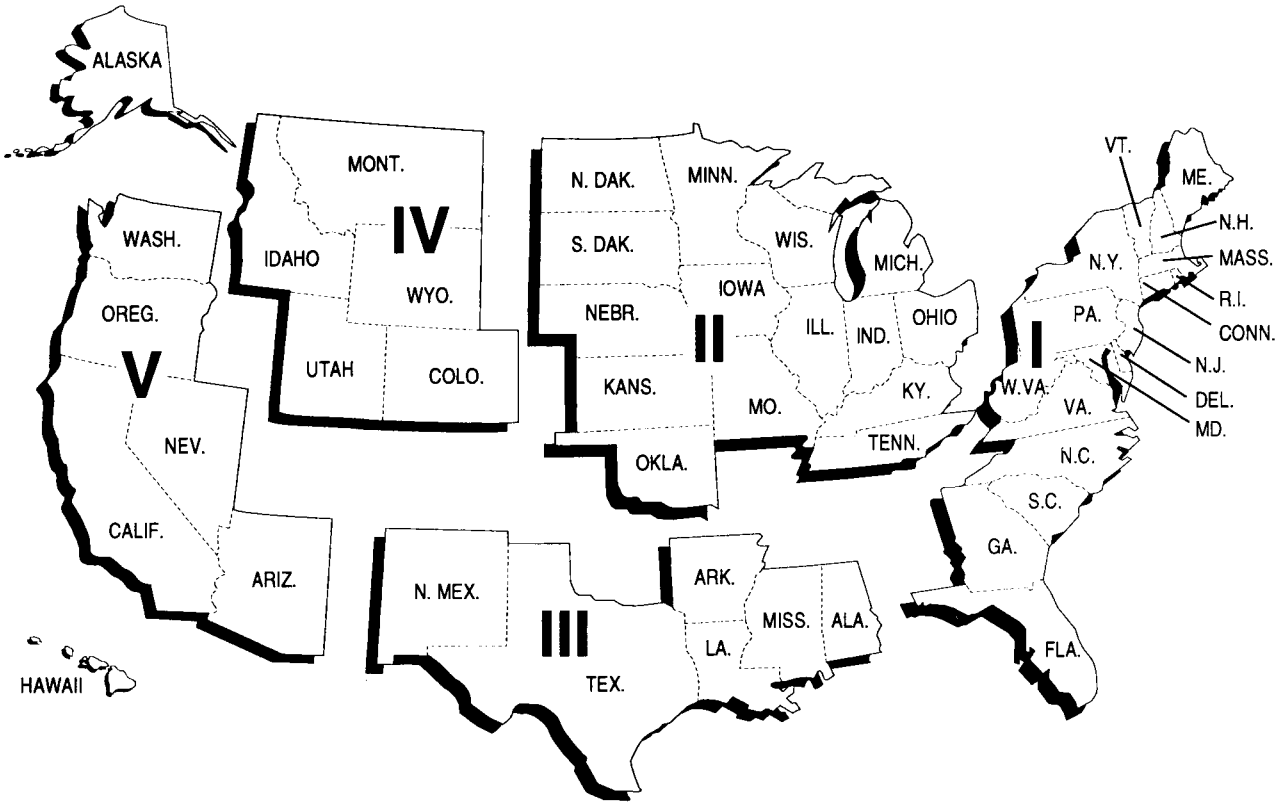
PAD District IV

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

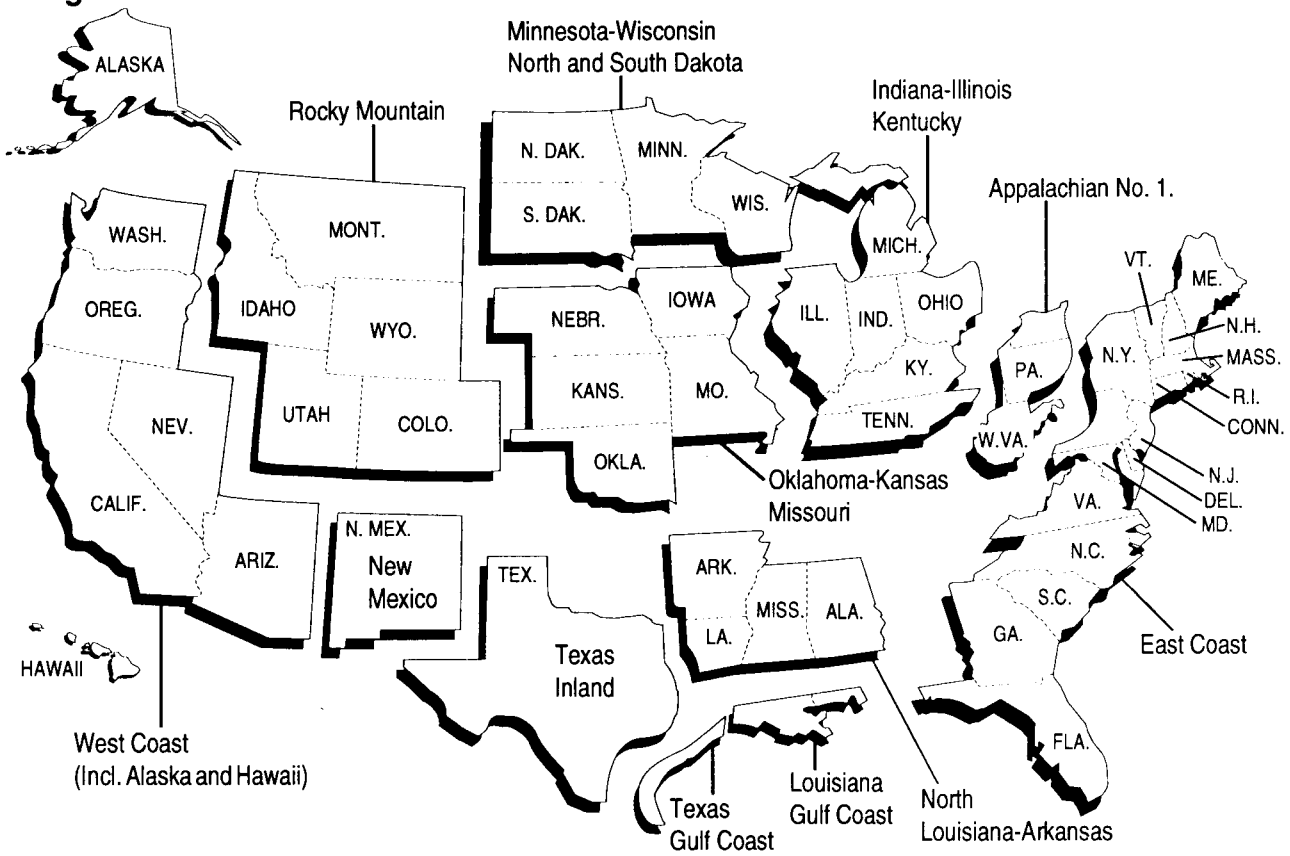
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

PSM Explanatory Notes

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.

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.

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 (e.g. propane) for the chemical industry.

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.

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 production 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.

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 refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals.

Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska and crude oil stored 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. Product stocks held as reserves by federal and state agencies are excluded from primary stock quantities reported by EIA, but quantities held in selected government reserves are provided in Appendix D.

Primary stocks of crude oil included barrels held on producing sites (lease stocks) until June 2016. Primary stocks of crude oil excluded lease stocks beginning with release of PSM data for July 2016 on September 30, 2016. Historical crude oil stocks in Petroleum Navigator were revised beginning with data for January 2005 to exclude lease stocks. Petroleum Navigator data may be accessed from the following locations on the EIA web site.

http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbbl_m_cur.htm
http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_crdsnd_k_m.htm
http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_stoc_typ_c_nus_EPC0_mbbl_m.htm

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 including refineries, fractionators, natural gas processing plants, bulk product storage and blending terminals, crude oil and product pipelines, crude oil stock holders, importers, and renewable fuel (biodiesel and fuel ethanol) and oxygenate producing plants. Monthly surveys also include inter-PAD District movements by pipelines, tankers, and barges. Weekly surveys do not capture petroleum movements. Respondents reporting on weekly surveys are sampled from among the respondents reporting on 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 tank farm operators, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water (to U.S. ports) 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.gov/petroleum/supply/monthly/

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://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.cfm

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 held on Producing Sites (Lease Stocks)

The adjustment for lease stocks was discontinued beginning with PSM data for July 2016 released on September 30, 2016 because EIA discontinued reporting crude oil stocks held on producing sites (lease stocks). The lease stock adjustment remains in all historical EIA lease stocks data.

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).

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.

Appendix D

Northeast Reserves

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

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

Terminal Operator	Location	Thousand Barrels
Buckeye Partners LP	Port Reading, NJ	300
Buckeye Partners LP	Groton, CT	300
Global Companies LLC	Revere, MA	400

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve motor gasoline products

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

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

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

State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program

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

Product	Location	Thousand Barrels
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	NY	85
Fuel Ethanol	NY	10
Distillate Fuel Oil, 15 ppm Sulfur and Under	NY	34

Source: New York State Energy Research & Development Authority

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

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

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

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

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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