## Table 35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2017

| Commodity | PAD District 1 - East Coast | | | PAD District 2 - Midwest | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | East Coast | Appalachian No. 1 | Total | Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky | Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota | Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri | Total |
| Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids | 4.6 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 4.6 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline[1] | 47.9 | 35.8 | 47.0 | 51.4 | 47.2 | 50.1 | 50.6 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline[2] | – | – | – | – | 0.5 | – | 0.1 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 9.7 | – | 9.0 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 3.7 | 7.0 |
| Kerosene | -0.1 | – | -0.1 | 0.0 | – | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil[3] | 28.2 | 26.6 | 28.1 | 24.2 | 29.8 | 38.2 | 27.9 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 4.2 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use | 0.3 | – | 0.3 | 1.0 | – | – | 0.6 |
| Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use | – | – | – | 0.3 | – | – | 0.2 |
| Special Naphthas | – | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Lubricants | 0.7 | 7.4 | 1.2 | – | – | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Waxes | – | 0.5 | 0.0 | – | – | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Petroleum Coke | 2.9 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 8.0 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 1.8 | 22.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 1.7 | 4.2 |
| Still Gas | 3.5 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4] | -3.9 | 0.3 | -3.6 | -6.7 | -9.8 | -4.7 | -6.7 |

| Commodity | PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast | | | | | | PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain | PAD District 5 - West Coast | U.S. Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Texas Inland | Texas Gulf Coast | Louisiana Gulf Coast | North Louisiana, Arkansas | New Mexico | Total | | | |
| Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids | 4.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.7 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline[1] | 51.6 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 27.3 | 50.4 | 42.2 | 46.5 | 48.5 | 45.6 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline[2] | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | 6.8 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 2.8 | – | 9.1 | 6.0 | 18.9 | 10.0 |
| Kerosene | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | 0.0 | – | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil[3] | 30.0 | 29.7 | 32.2 | 36.3 | 42.2 | 31.2 | 32.0 | 19.7 | 28.5 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.5 | -1.8 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use | 0.6 | 3.3 | 0.8 | – | – | 1.9 | – | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | – | – | 1.1 | – | – | 0.6 |
| Special Naphthas | 0.5 | 0.4 | – | 3.2 | – | 0.3 | – | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Lubricants | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 12.9 | – | 1.7 | – | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Waxes | – | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | – | 0.0 | – | – | 0.0 |
| Petroleum Coke | 2.3 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 12.7 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 6.6 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| Still Gas | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.1 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4] | -3.7 | -7.1 | -6.7 | -0.5 | -1.9 | -6.4 | -4.4 | -7.2 | -6.3 |

– = 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 input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, “other” hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 30 and 31.