U.S. Energy Information Administration

Petroleum Supply Monthly

with data for May 2018

July 2018

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, May 2018
(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]	**323,717**	**– –**	**– –**	**242,560**	**16,973**	**-5,579**	**526,665**	**62,165**	**0**	**1,093,444**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**133,966**	**-666**	**26,451**	**4,885**	**– –**	**17,507**	**14,065**	**54,226**	**78,838**	**162,881**
Natural Gas Liquids	133,966	-666	17,298	4,180	– –	17,553	14,065	54,226	68,934	157,286
Ethane	52,823	– –	138	–	– –	-18	– –	8,768	44,211	48,470
Propane	42,544	– –	9,286	3,545	– –	8,974	– –	31,071	15,330	43,810
Normal Butane	10,578	– –	8,277	326	– –	9,204	2,033	7,084	860	38,231
Isobutane	12,330	– –	-403	305	– –	-263	7,006	108	5,381	8,224
Natural Gasoline	15,691	-666	– –	4	– –	-344	5,026	7,196	3,151	18,551
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	9,153	705	– –	-46	– –	– –	9,904	5,595
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Propylene	– –	– –	9,042	631	– –	236	– –	– –	9,437	4,380
Butylene	– –	– –	83	74	– –	-294	– –	– –	451	1,176
Isobutylene	– –	– –	28	–	– –	12	– –	– –	16	39
Other Liquids	– –	**38,384**	– –	**47,441**	**1,718**	**116**	**75,711**	**12,558**	**-842**	**341,928**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	38,388	– –	1,202	2,780	-959	38,457	4,871	0	29,454
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,950	– –	6,950	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,635	– –	519	-677	267	–	2,210	0	1,502
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	35,753	– –	665	-3,496	-1,239	31,499	2,662	0	27,908
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	32,215	– –	–	-1,137	-620	29,418	2,280	0	22,636
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,538	– –	665	-2,359	-619	2,081	382	0	5,272
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	18	3	13	8	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,246	– –	-171	13,889	6,329	-801	94,127
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-4	– –	26,993	-1,061	1,245	23,325	1,358	0	218,301
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,251	4,182	-276	10,688	21	0	51,865
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	20,742	-5,244	1,521	12,637	1,336	0	166,436
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1	40	–	-41	46
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**183**	**624,686**	**22,192**	**4,394**	**-5,667**	– –	**104,066**	**553,056**	**272,227**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	183	314,039	1,933	2,198	1,065	– –	21,248	296,040	23,873
Reformulated	– –	–	103,042	–	-3,406	2	– –	–	99,634	36
Conventional	– –	183	210,997	1,933	5,604	1,063	– –	21,248	196,406	23,837
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	299	6	– –	-79	– –	–	384	817
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	56,042	4,638	– –	498	– –	7,278	52,904	41,413
Kerosene	– –	– –	110	–	– –	-135	– –	8	237	1,283
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	161,615	3,772	2,196	-5,392	– –	40,496	132,478	115,199
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	153,283	3,514	2,196	-3,875	– –	33,359	129,509	102,941
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,056	41	– –	-536	– –	3,380	253	3,645
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,276	217	– –	-981	– –	3,757	2,717	8,613
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	12,859	8,025	– –	-440	– –	11,645	9,679	31,909
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,682	1,906	– –	-457	– –	NA	NA	2,134
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,415	381	– –	-124	– –	NA	NA	5,004
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,762	5,738	– –	142	– –	NA	NA	24,763
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,534	428	– –	26	– –	– –	9,936	3,000
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,895	381	– –	77	– –	– –	6,199	1,983
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,639	47	– –	-51	– –	– –	3,737	1,017
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,112	553	– –	-56	– –	– –	1,721	993
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,772	1,076	– –	-589	– –	4,003	3,434	10,839
Waxes	– –	– –	159	124	– –	-128	– –	137	274	669
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28,074	386	– –	258	– –	18,536	9,666	9,018
Marketable	– –	– –	20,930	386	– –	258	– –	18,536	2,522	9,018
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,144	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,144	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,189	1,240	– –	-730	– –	685	11,474	32,550
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,949	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,949	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,933	11	– –	35	– –	28	2,881	664
Total	**457,683**	**37,901**	**651,137**	**317,078**	**23,086**	**6,377**	**616,441**	**233,015**	**631,052**	**1,870,480**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[4]	**1,558,975**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,184,159**	**26,459**	**9,488**	**2,506,928**	**253,177**	**0**	**1,093,444**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**622,346**	**-3,115**	**93,710**	**31,177**	**– –**	**-28,023**	**83,448**	**235,524**	**453,169**	**162,881**
Natural Gas Liquids	622,346	-3,115	50,011	27,538	– –	-27,538	83,448	235,524	405,346	157,286
Ethane	247,296	– –	853	–	– –	-7,149	– –	37,951	217,347	48,470
Propane	199,298	– –	45,060	23,576	– –	-18,537	– –	142,000	144,471	43,810
Normal Butane	49,588	– –	6,158	2,316	– –	-90	26,616	24,289	7,247	38,231
Isobutane	56,682	– –	-2,060	1,624	– –	-169	33,454	951	22,010	8,224
Natural Gasoline	69,482	-3,115	– –	22	– –	-1,593	23,378	30,332	14,272	18,551
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	43,699	3,639	– –	-485	– –	– –	47,823	5,595
Ethylene	– –	– –	12	–	– –	0	– –	– –	12	0
Propylene	– –	– –	43,262	2,752	– –	-462	– –	– –	46,476	4,380
Butylene	– –	– –	447	887	– –	-32	– –	– –	1,366	1,176
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-22	–	– –	9	– –	– –	-31	39
Other Liquids	– –	**185,113**	– –	**198,673**	**3,179**	**13,473**	**289,550**	**76,111**	**7,830**	**341,928**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	185,133	– –	5,096	17,846	-618	178,760	29,932	0	29,454
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	32,900	– –	32,900	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11,907	– –	1,671	-3,319	56	–	10,203	0	1,502
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	173,226	– –	3,386	-11,841	-671	145,712	19,729	0	27,908
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	156,910	– –	–	-1,931	-412	136,722	18,669	0	22,636
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16,316	– –	3,386	-9,910	-259	8,990	1,060	0	5,272
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	39	106	-3	148	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	93,381	– –	7,867	38,971	38,610	7,933	94,127
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-20	– –	100,196	-14,667	6,193	71,747	7,569	0	218,301
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	28,912	26,459	-1,590	56,883	78	0	51,865
Conventional	– –	-20	– –	71,284	-41,126	7,783	14,864	7,491	0	166,436
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	31	72	–	-103	46
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**757**	**2,954,403**	**105,186**	**26,976**	**-19,410**	– –	**517,043**	**2,589,689**	**272,227**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	757	1,494,055	5,593	16,598	-768	– –	135,416	1,382,355	23,873
Reformulated	– –	–	486,712	–	-23,708	-4	– –	–	463,008	36
Conventional	– –	757	1,007,343	5,593	40,306	-764	– –	135,416	919,347	23,837
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,399	37	– –	-224	– –	–	1,660	817
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	264,995	16,912	– –	195	– –	32,595	249,117	41,413
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,005	508	– –	-855	– –	804	1,564	1,283
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	748,402	28,327	10,378	-30,375	– –	184,022	633,460	115,199
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	699,627	23,335	10,378	-24,950	– –	152,667	605,623	102,941
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,425	800	– –	-3,924	– –	16,098	2,051	3,645
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	35,350	4,192	– –	-1,501	– –	15,257	25,786	8,613
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	66,255	32,911	– –	2,550	– –	49,306	47,310	31,909
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,602	3,641	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA	2,134
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,599	2,564	– –	-1,597	– –	NA	NA	5,004
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48,054	26,706	– –	4,159	– –	NA	NA	24,763
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	44,604	3,249	– –	99	– –	– –	47,754	3,000
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	29,046	2,768	– –	134	– –	– –	31,680	1,983
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15,558	481	– –	-35	– –	– –	16,074	1,017
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,737	2,496	– –	-199	– –	– –	8,432	993
Lubricants	– –	– –	27,842	6,701	– –	-1,182	– –	18,953	16,772	10,839
Waxes	– –	– –	645	725	– –	-188	– –	577	981	669
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	134,840	2,402	– –	499	– –	92,350	44,393	9,018
Marketable	– –	– –	100,278	2,402	– –	499	– –	92,350	9,831	9,018
Catalyst	– –	– –	34,562	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,562	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	47,001	5,255	– –	11,044	– –	2,833	38,379	32,550
Still Gas	– –	– –	103,650	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	103,650	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13,973	70	– –	-6	– –	187	13,862	664
Total	**2,181,321**	**182,755**	**3,048,113**	**1,519,195**	**56,614**	**-24,472**	**2,879,926**	**1,081,854**	**3,050,689**	**1,870,480**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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]	**10,442**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,825**	**548**	**-180**	**16,989**	**2,005**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,321**	**-21**	**853**	**158**	**– –**	**565**	**454**	**1,749**	**2,543**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,321	-21	558	135	– –	566	454	1,749	2,224
Ethane	1,704	– –	4	–	– –	-1	– –	283	1,426
Propane	1,372	– –	300	114	– –	289	– –	1,002	495
Normal Butane	341	– –	267	11	– –	297	66	229	28
Isobutane	398	– –	-13	10	– –	-8	226	3	174
Natural Gasoline	506	-21	– –	0	– –	-11	162	232	102
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	295	23	– –	-1	– –	– –	319
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	292	20	– –	8	– –	– –	304
Butylene	– –	– –	3	2	– –	-9	– –	– –	15
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**1,238**	– –	**1,530**	**55**	**4**	**2,442**	**405**	**-27**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,238	– –	39	90	-31	1,241	157	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	224	– –	224	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	85	– –	17	-22	9	–	71	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,153	– –	21	-113	-40	1,016	86	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,039	– –	–	-37	-20	949	74	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	114	– –	21	-76	-20	67	12	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	621	– –	-6	448	204	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	871	-34	40	752	44	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	202	135	-9	345	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	669	-169	49	408	43	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**6**	**20,151**	**716**	**142**	**-183**	– –	**3,357**	**17,841**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	6	10,130	62	71	34	– –	685	9,550
Reformulated	– –	–	3,324	–	-110	0	– –	–	3,214
Conventional	– –	6	6,806	62	181	34	– –	685	6,336
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	-3	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,808	150	– –	16	– –	235	1,707
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	– –	-4	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,213	122	71	-174	– –	1,306	4,273
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,945	113	71	-125	– –	1,076	4,178
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	99	1	– –	-17	– –	109	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	170	7	– –	-32	– –	121	88
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	415	259	– –	-14	– –	376	312
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	61	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	78	12	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	283	185	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	308	14	– –	1	– –	– –	321
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	190	12	– –	2	– –	– –	200
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	117	2	– –	-2	– –	– –	121
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	18	– –	-2	– –	– –	56
Lubricants	– –	– –	186	35	– –	-19	– –	129	111
Waxes	– –	– –	5	4	– –	-4	– –	4	9
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	906	12	– –	8	– –	598	312
Marketable	– –	– –	675	12	– –	8	– –	598	81
Catalyst	– –	– –	230	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	230
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	329	40	– –	-24	– –	22	370
Still Gas	– –	– –	708	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	708
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	95	0	– –	1	– –	1	93
Total	**14,764**	**1,223**	**21,004**	**10,228**	**745**	**206**	**19,885**	**7,517**	**20,357**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(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]	**10,324**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,842**	**175**	**63**	**16,602**	**1,677**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,121**	**-21**	**621**	**206**	**– –**	**-186**	**553**	**1,560**	**3,001**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,121	-21	331	182	– –	-182	553	1,560	2,684
Ethane	1,638	– –	–	–	– –	-47	– –	251	1,439
Propane	1,320	– –	298	156	– –	-123	– –	940	957
Normal Butane	328	– –	41	15	– –	-1	176	161	48
Isobutane	375	– –	-156	11	– –	-1	222	6	146
Natural Gasoline	460	-21	– –	0	– –	-11	155	201	95
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	289	24	– –	-3	– –	– –	317
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	287	18	– –	-3	– –	– –	308
Butylene	– –	– –	3	6	– –	0	– –	– –	9
Isobutylene	– –	– –	111	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,226**	**– –**	**1,316**	**21**	**89**	**1,918**	**504**	**52**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,226	– –	34	118	-4	1,184	198	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	218	– –	218	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	79	– –	11	-22	0	–	68	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,147	– –	22	-78	-4	965	131	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,039	– –	–	-13	-3	905	124	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	108	– –	22	-66	-2	60	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	618	– –	52	258	256	53
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	664	-97	41	475	50	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	191	175	-11	377	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	472	-272	52	98	50	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**19,566**	**697**	**179**	**-129**	**– –**	**3,424**	**17,150**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	9,894	37	110	-5	– –	897	9,155
Reformulated	– –	–	3,223	–	-157	0	– –	–	3,066
Conventional	– –	5	6,671	37	267	-5	– –	897	6,088
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	0	– –	-1	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,755	112	– –	1	– –	216	1,650
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	3	– –	-6	– –	5	10
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,956	188	69	-201	– –	1,219	4,195
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,633	155	69	-165	– –	1,011	4,011
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	89	5	– –	-26	– –	107	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	234	28	– –	-10	– –	101	171
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	439	218	– –	17	– –	327	313
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	57	24	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	64	17	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	318	177	– –	28	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	295	22	– –	1	– –	– –	316
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	192	18	– –	1	– –	– –	210
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	103	3	– –	0	– –	– –	106
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	17	– –	-1	– –	– –	56
Lubricants	– –	– –	184	44	– –	-8	– –	126	111
Waxes	– –	– –	4	5	– –	-1	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	893	16	– –	3	– –	612	294
Marketable	– –	– –	664	16	– –	3	– –	612	65
Catalyst	– –	– –	229	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	229
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	311	35	– –	73	– –	19	254
Still Gas	– –	– –	686	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	686
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	93	0	– –	0	– –	1	92
Total	**14,446**	**1,210**	**20,186**	**10,061**	**375**	**-162**	**19,072**	**7,165**	**20,203**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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	**1,630**	**– –**	**– –**	**26,580**	**3,990**	**4,048**	**-256**	**36,502**	**2**	**0**	**14,872**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**15,590**	**-16**	**1,811**	**1,052**	**-5,836**	**– –**	**1,247**	**434**	**2,895**	**8,025**	**5,756**
Natural Gas Liquids	15,590	-16	1,354	791	-6,125	– –	1,284	434	2,895	6,981	5,638
Ethane	6,986	– –	–	–	–	– –	-43	– –	793	30	324
Propane	4,952	– –	752	621	911	– –	741	– –	1,682	4,813	3,440
Normal Butane	1,507	– –	613	–	-244	– –	492	8	353	1,023	1,452
Isobutane	736	– –	-11	170	-330	– –	33	360	1	171	176
Natural Gasoline	1,409	-16	– –	–	-256	– –	61	66	66	944	246
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	457	261	–	– –	-37	– –	– –	1,044	118
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	434	261	–	– –	-20	– –	– –	1,004	68
Butylene	– –	– –	-32	–	–	– –	-29	– –	– –	-3	11
Isobutylene	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	12	– –	– –	43	39
Other Liquids	– –	**953**	– –	**23,488**	**60,522**	**5,256**	**2,426**	**88,106**	**254**	**-567**	**78,749**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	956	– –	294	9,356	-47	-740	11,174	125	0	8,487
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	115	– –	115	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	956	– –	294	9,356	-164	-740	11,059	124	0	8,487
Fuel Ethanol	– –	731	– –	–	9,336	84	-624	10,668	107	0	6,875
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	225	– –	294	20	-248	-116	391	17	0	1,612
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,195	-48	– –	386	1,309	19	-567	6,761
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	21,999	51,214	5,303	2,780	75,623	110	0	63,501
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,930	8,076	4,102	-1,602	19,709	1	0	20,197
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	16,069	43,138	1,201	4,382	55,914	109	0	43,304
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**124,198**	**9,195**	**46,093**	**-5,134**	**1,936**	– –	**6,455**	**165,962**	**65,972**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	103,251	1,103	5,756	-5,387	664	– –	251	103,808	4,491
Reformulated	– –	–	41,166	–	–	-2,448	1	– –	–	38,717	18
Conventional	– –	–	62,085	1,103	5,756	-2,939	663	– –	251	65,091	4,473
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	53	– –	-7	– –	–	60	194
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,484	1,888	15,800	– –	2,483	– –	1,069	17,620	11,691
Kerosene	– –	– –	56	–	–	– –	-152	– –	1	207	1,041
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	11,184	3,041	22,501	253	-1,323	– –	2,287	36,015	31,709
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	10,871	2,810	20,746	253	236	– –	1,388	33,056	27,715
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	99	41	16	– –	-461	– –	371	246	1,653
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	214	190	1,739	– –	-1,098	– –	527	2,714	2,341
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,714	2,167	-119	– –	68	– –	1,495	2,199	6,876
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	477	–	-46	– –	22	– –	NA	NA	1,044
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	455	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	1,254
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	782	2,167	-73	– –	37	– –	NA	NA	4,578
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	106	–	–	– –	30	– –	– –	76	121
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	106	–	–	– –	30	– –	– –	76	121
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	7	– –	– –	20	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	454	164	272	– –	100	– –	211	579	1,147
Waxes	– –	– –	17	39	–	– –	-95	– –	74	77	402
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,162	4	347	– –	–	– –	1,007	507	–
Marketable	– –	– –	459	4	347	– –	–	– –	1,007	-196	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	703	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	703	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,264	789	1,483	– –	166	– –	48	3,322	8,224
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,371	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,371	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	108	–	–	– –	-5	– –	12	101	30
Total	**17,220**	**937**	**126,009**	**60,315**	**104,769**	**4,170**	**5,353**	**125,042**	**9,606**	**173,420**	**165,349**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(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	**7,852**	**– –**	**– –**	**123,715**	**28,970**	**7,704**	**3,393**	**158,521**	**6,327**	**0**	**14,872**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**70,604**	**-66**	**5,000**	**9,029**	**-5,549**	**– –**	**-2,721**	**6,228**	**10,084**	**65,427**	**5,756**
Natural Gas Liquids	70,604	-66	3,554	8,105	-6,873	– –	-2,507	6,228	10,084	61,519	–
Ethane	30,757	– –	–	–	–	– –	-130	– –	3,506	2,856	–
Propane	23,119	– –	3,194	7,554	17,881	– –	-2,405	– –	5,677	48,476	–
Normal Butane	6,899	– –	516	128	1,013	– –	102	3,572	585	4,297	–
Isobutane	3,437	– –	-156	423	-503	– –	0	2,054	4	1,143	–
Natural Gasoline	6,392	-66	– –	–	-739	– –	-74	602	312	4,747	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,446	924	–	– –	-214	– –	– –	3,908	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	5	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,511	924	–	– –	-86	– –	– –	3,845	–
Butylene	– –	– –	-181	–	–	– –	-137	– –	– –	-44	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	111	–	–	– –	9	– –	– –	102	–
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,680**	**– –**	**90,073**	**284,349**	**33,118**	**9,620**	**402,213**	**1,305**	**-918**	**78,749**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,695	– –	981	48,666	-2,112	-324	51,850	704	0	8,487
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	504	– –	504	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	8	–	–	8	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,695	– –	981	48,666	-2,624	-324	51,346	696	0	8,487
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,661	– –	–	47,586	-996	-139	49,752	638	0	6,875
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,034	– –	981	1,080	-1,628	-185	1,594	58	0	1,612
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	4,910	-134	– –	1,548	4,040	106	-918	6,761
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-15	– –	84,182	235,817	35,230	8,396	346,323	495	0	63,501
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	27,897	36,995	16,349	334	80,895	12	0	20,197
Conventional	– –	-15	– –	56,285	198,822	18,881	8,062	265,428	483	0	43,304
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**568,319**	**57,869**	**238,229**	**-32,600**	**-17,107**	**– –**	**23,476**	**825,449**	**65,972**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	480,085	4,430	33,294	-34,234	-1,014	– –	474	484,115	4,491
Reformulated	– –	–	193,061	–	–	-13,841	-6	– –	–	179,226	18
Conventional	– –	–	287,024	4,430	33,294	-20,393	-1,008	– –	474	304,888	4,473
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	23	338	– –	19	– –	–	342	194
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,815	7,640	73,764	– –	2,182	– –	2,201	90,836	11,691
Kerosene	– –	– –	454	506	286	– –	-757	– –	6	1,997	1,041
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	48,287	25,002	121,021	1,634	-20,968	– –	8,286	208,626	31,709
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	42,696	20,959	109,605	1,634	-16,143	– –	5,449	185,588	27,715
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	166	800	658	– –	-2,939	– –	1,309	3,254	1,653
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,425	3,243	10,758	– –	-1,886	– –	1,527	19,785	2,341
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	6,583	15,514	45	– –	-428	– –	5,286	17,284	6,876
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,468	692	-46	– –	-146	– –	NA	NA	1,044
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,108	884	–	– –	-172	– –	NA	NA	1,254
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,007	13,938	91	– –	-110	– –	NA	NA	4,578
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	447	4	63	– –	23	– –	– –	491	121
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	447	4	72	– –	23	– –	– –	500	121
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	-9	– –	–	– –	– –	-9	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	96	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	97	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,057	882	1,960	– –	85	– –	1,676	3,138	1,147
Waxes	– –	– –	50	328	–	– –	-125	– –	318	185	402
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,087	175	1,930	– –	–	– –	4,815	2,377	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,036	175	1,930	– –	–	– –	4,815	-674	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,051	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,051	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,304	3,365	5,528	– –	3,876	– –	341	8,980	8,224
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,612	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,612	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	442	–	–	– –	1	– –	73	368	30
Total	**78,456**	**4,614**	**573,319**	**280,686**	**545,999**	**8,222**	**-6,815**	**566,962**	**41,192**	**889,957**	**165,349**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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	**53**	**– –**	**– –**	**857**	**129**	**131**	**-8**	**1,177**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**503**	**-1**	**58**	**34**	**-188**	**– –**	**40**	**14**	**93**	**259**
Natural Gas Liquids	503	-1	44	26	-198	– –	41	14	93	225
Ethane	225	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	26	1
Propane	160	– –	24	20	29	– –	24	– –	–	155
Normal Butane	49	– –	20	–	-8	– –	16	0	11	33
Isobutane	24	– –	0	5	-11	– –	1	12	0	6
Natural Gasoline	45	-1	– –	–	-8	– –	2	2	2	30
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	15	8	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	34
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	14	8	9	– –	-1	– –	– –	32
Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**31**	– –	**758**	**1,952**	**170**	**78**	**2,842**	**8**	**-18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31	– –	9	302	-2	-24	360	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31	– –	9	302	-5	-24	357	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	–	301	3	-20	344	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	9	1	-8	-4	13	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	39	-2	– –	12	42	1	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	710	1,652	171	90	2,439	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	191	261	132	-52	636	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	518	1,392	39	141	1,804	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**4,006**	**297**	**1,487**	**-166**	**62**	– –	**208**	**5,354**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,331	36	186	-174	21	– –	8	3,349
Reformulated	– –	–	1,328	–	–	-79	0	– –	–	1,249
Conventional	– –	–	2,003	36	186	-95	21	– –	8	2,100
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	112	61	510	– –	80	– –	34	568
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-5	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	361	98	726	8	-43	– –	74	1,162
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	351	91	669	8	8	– –	45	1,066
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	1	1	– –	-15	– –	12	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7	6	56	– –	-35	– –	17	88
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	55	70	-4	– –	2	– –	48	71
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	–	-1	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	70	-2	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	5	9	– –	3	– –	7	19
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	-3	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37	0	11	– –	–	– –	32	16
Marketable	– –	– –	15	0	11	– –	–	– –	32	-6
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	41	25	48	– –	5	– –	2	107
Still Gas	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**555**	**30**	**4,065**	**1,946**	**3,380**	**135**	**173**	**4,034**	**310**	**5,594**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(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	**52**	**– –**	**– –**	**819**	**192**	**51**	**22**	**1,050**	**42**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**468**	**0**	**33**	**60**	**-37**	**– –**	**-18**	**41**	**67**	**433**
Natural Gas Liquids	468	0	24	54	-46	– –	-17	41	67	407
Ethane	204	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	23	19
Propane	153	– –	21	50	118	– –	-16	– –	–	321
Normal Butane	46	– –	3	1	7	– –	1	24	4	28
Isobutane	23	– –	-1	3	-3	– –	0	14	0	8
Natural Gasoline	42	0	– –	–	-5	– –	0	4	2	31
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	10	6	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	26
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	10	6	9	– –	-1	– –	– –	25
Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**31**	– –	**597**	**1,883**	**219**	**64**	**2,664**	**9**	**-6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31	– –	6	322	-14	-2	343	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31	– –	6	322	-17	-2	340	5	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	–	315	-7	-1	329	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	6	7	-11	-1	11	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	33	-1	– –	10	27	1	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	557	1,562	233	56	2,294	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	185	245	108	2	536	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	373	1,317	125	53	1,758	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,764**	**383**	**1,578**	**-216**	**-113**	– –	**155**	**5,467**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,179	29	220	-227	-7	– –	3	3,206
Reformulated	– –	–	1,279	–	–	-92	0	– –	–	1,187
Conventional	– –	–	1,901	29	220	-135	-7	– –	3	2,019
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	91	51	489	– –	14	– –	15	602
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	3	2	– –	-5	– –	0	13
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	320	166	801	11	-139	– –	55	1,382
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	283	139	726	11	-107	– –	36	1,229
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	5	4	– –	-19	– –	9	22
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	36	21	71	– –	-12	– –	10	131
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	44	103	0	– –	-3	– –	35	114
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	5	0	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	6	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	92	1	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	0	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	6	13	– –	1	– –	11	21
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	-1	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	1	13	– –	–	– –	32	16
Marketable	– –	– –	13	1	13	– –	–	– –	32	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	22	37	– –	26	– –	2	59
Still Gas	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**520**	**31**	**3,797**	**1,859**	**3,616**	**54**	**-45**	**3,755**	**273**	**5,894**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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	**61,382**	**– –**	**– –**	**88,335**	**-16,745**	**-6,365**	**-1,901**	**125,381**	**3,127**	**0**	**123,004**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**30,631**	**-611**	**6,549**	**2,209**	**-8,323**	**– –**	**8,285**	**2,665**	**10,833**	**8,672**	**45,002**
Natural Gas Liquids	30,631	-611	5,052	1,799	-7,797	– –	8,261	2,665	10,833	7,315	44,496
Ethane	11,013	– –	–	–	–	– –	101	– –	3,170	2,924	6,354
Propane	10,697	– –	2,530	1,522	-6,875	– –	3,907	– –	165	3,802	14,144
Normal Butane	3,381	– –	2,584	196	-1,707	– –	4,334	76	470	-426	12,443
Isobutane	2,024	– –	-62	77	566	– –	329	1,745	0	531	1,975
Natural Gasoline	3,516	-611	– –	4	5,037	– –	-410	844	7,028	484	9,580
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,497	410	–	– –	24	– –	– –	1,357	506
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,394	370	–	– –	128	– –	– –	1,110	478
Butylene	– –	– –	103	40	–	– –	-104	– –	– –	247	28
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**31,896**	– –	**442**	**-9,099**	**-5,473**	**-3,866**	**20,644**	**2,885**	**-1,897**	**69,053**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31,897	– –	31	-19,606	-2,131	-471	9,901	762	0	8,664
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,235	– –	1,235	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	-1	–	2	0	5
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31,897	– –	31	-19,606	-3,388	-483	8,658	760	0	8,615
Fuel Ethanol	– –	29,585	– –	–	-19,093	-2,142	-333	8,029	655	0	7,720
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,312	– –	31	-513	-1,246	-150	629	105	0	895
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	13	8	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	106	186	– –	-525	713	2,001	-1,897	12,858
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	305	10,321	-3,343	-2,870	10,030	122	0	47,531
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,289	-342	47	899	1	0	5,867
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	305	9,032	-3,000	-2,917	9,131	122	0	41,664
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**183**	**149,442**	**763**	**1,576**	**6,730**	**-1,188**	– –	**1,375**	**158,507**	**63,339**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	183	83,875	–	481	5,484	-378	– –	574	89,828	6,328
Reformulated	– –	–	11,657	–	–	504	–	– –	–	12,161	–
Conventional	– –	183	72,218	–	481	4,980	-378	– –	574	77,666	6,328
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	54	4	30	– –	-31	– –	–	119	151
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8,011	–	811	– –	-327	– –	47	9,102	6,892
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	5	– –	4	4	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	38,911	71	2,181	1,246	-25	– –	106	42,328	30,926
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	38,784	44	2,131	1,246	-116	– –	0	42,321	30,136
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	160	–	50	– –	-12	– –	31	191	261
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-33	27	–	– –	103	– –	74	-183	529
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,485	60	-778	– –	-50	– –	153	664	1,291
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	71	–	-96	– –	6	– –	NA	NA	111
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	187	–	43	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA	125
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,227	60	-725	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA	1,055
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	866	34	-112	– –	3	– –	– –	785	539
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	560	2	-89	– –	12	– –	– –	461	377
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	306	32	-23	– –	-9	– –	– –	324	162
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	27	58	34	– –	-22	– –	– –	141	96
Lubricants	– –	– –	264	123	238	– –	150	– –	216	259	785
Waxes	– –	– –	41	5	–	– –	0	– –	24	22	39
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,342	23	-566	– –	-183	– –	158	5,824	2,088
Marketable	– –	– –	4,786	23	-566	– –	-183	– –	158	4,268	2,088
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,556	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,556	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,432	384	-743	– –	-316	– –	94	4,295	13,982
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,598	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,598	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	523	1	–	– –	-14	– –	1	537	118
Total	**92,013**	**31,468**	**155,991**	**91,749**	**-32,591**	**-5,108**	**1,330**	**148,690**	**18,221**	**165,282**	**300,398**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(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	**289,837**	**– –**	**– –**	**421,540**	**-89,158**	**-36,998**	**-8,739**	**575,090**	**18,870**	**0**	**123,004**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**142,175**	**-2,860**	**16,716**	**13,823**	**-46,870**	**– –**	**-5,127**	**15,491**	**45,725**	**66,895**	**45,002**
Natural Gas Liquids	142,175	-2,860	10,080	11,742	-43,502	– –	-4,880	15,491	45,725	61,299	–
Ethane	51,977	– –	–	–	–	– –	1,321	– –	13,633	12,911	–
Propane	50,116	– –	11,492	9,992	-36,583	– –	-5,875	– –	861	40,031	–
Normal Butane	16,671	– –	-4	789	-9,556	– –	628	4,008	1,674	975	–
Isobutane	8,367	– –	-788	939	710	– –	-185	7,774	1	1,638	–
Natural Gasoline	15,044	-2,860	– –	22	26,039	– –	-769	3,709	29,560	5,745	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,636	2,081	–	– –	-247	– –	– –	5,596	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6,521	1,826	–	– –	-160	– –	– –	5,139	–
Butylene	– –	– –	115	255	–	– –	-87	– –	– –	457	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	–
Other Liquids	– –	**154,995**	– –	**2,367**	**-72,332**	**-7,503**	**-467**	**74,263**	**13,580**	**-9,849**	**69,053**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	155,000	– –	160	-108,724	61	-1,714	45,038	3,173	0	8,664
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5,874	– –	5,874	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	-2	–	6	0	5
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	155,000	– –	160	-108,724	-5,962	-1,709	39,016	3,167	0	8,615
Fuel Ethanol	– –	144,068	– –	–	-104,833	-1,124	-1,360	36,746	2,725	0	7,720
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10,932	– –	160	-3,891	-4,838	-349	2,270	442	0	895
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	145	-3	148	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	298	602	– –	-610	1,186	10,173	-9,849	12,858
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-5	– –	1,909	35,790	-7,564	1,857	28,039	234	0	47,531
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	64	7,898	-3,161	-296	5,096	1	0	5,867
Conventional	– –	-5	– –	1,845	27,892	-4,403	2,153	22,943	233	0	41,664
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**757**	**682,449**	**4,342**	**9,171**	**13,536**	**6,862**	– –	**4,370**	**699,023**	**63,339**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	757	384,328	–	712	8,688	-208	– –	1,173	393,520	6,328
Reformulated	– –	–	55,042	–	–	4,066	–	– –	–	59,108	–
Conventional	– –	757	329,286	–	712	4,622	-208	– –	1,173	334,411	6,328
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	201	9	62	– –	-7	– –	–	279	151
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37,951	–	4,872	– –	-8	– –	206	42,625	6,892
Kerosene	– –	– –	440	2	12	– –	-16	– –	16	454	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	172,766	723	13,977	4,848	2,131	– –	352	189,831	30,926
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	172,487	509	13,574	4,848	2,004	– –	1	189,413	30,136
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	608	–	403	– –	-63	– –	164	910	261
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-329	214	–	– –	190	– –	187	-492	529
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	6,917	552	-3,576	– –	58	– –	711	3,124	1,291
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	143	1	-116	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	111
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,100	259	-183	– –	-59	– –	NA	NA	125
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,674	292	-3,277	– –	115	– –	NA	NA	1,055
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4,260	666	-502	– –	51	– –	– –	4,373	539
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,793	333	-397	– –	25	– –	– –	2,704	377
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,467	333	-105	– –	26	– –	– –	1,669	162
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	262	252	152	– –	-5	– –	– –	671	96
Lubricants	– –	– –	809	729	1,107	– –	-98	– –	960	1,783	785
Waxes	– –	– –	133	25	–	– –	-24	– –	131	51	39
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28,550	123	-3,863	– –	571	– –	483	23,756	2,088
Marketable	– –	– –	21,259	123	-3,863	– –	571	– –	483	16,465	2,088
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,291	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,291	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	21,688	1,255	-3,815	– –	4,424	– –	329	14,375	13,982
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,691	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,691	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,453	6	33	– –	-7	– –	10	2,489	118
Total	**432,012**	**152,892**	**699,165**	**442,072**	**-199,189**	**-30,965**	**-7,471**	**664,844**	**82,544**	**756,070**	**300,398**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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	**1,980**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,850**	**-540**	**-205**	**-61**	**4,045**	**101**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**988**	**-20**	**211**	**71**	**-268**	**– –**	**267**	**86**	**349**	**280**
Natural Gas Liquids	988	-20	163	58	-252	– –	266	86	349	236
Ethane	355	– –	–	–	–	– –	3	– –	102	94
Propane	345	– –	82	49	-222	– –	126	– –	5	123
Normal Butane	109	– –	3,791	6	-55	– –	140	2	15	-14
Isobutane	65	– –	-2	2	18	– –	11	56	0	17
Natural Gasoline	113	-20	– –	0	162	– –	-13	27	227	16
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	48	13	–	– –	1	– –	– –	44
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	45	12	-17	– –	4	– –	– –	36
Butylene	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	8
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,029**	– –	**14**	**-294**	**-177**	**-125**	**666**	**93**	**-61**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,029	– –	1	-632	-69	-15	319	25	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,029	– –	1	-632	-109	-16	279	25	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	954	– –	–	-616	-69	-11	259	21	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	75	– –	1	-17	-40	-5	20	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3	6	– –	-17	23	65	-61
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	10	333	-108	-93	324	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	42	-11	2	29	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	10	291	-97	-94	295	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**6**	**4,821**	**25**	**51**	**217**	**-38**	– –	**44**	**5,113**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	6	2,706	–	16	177	-12	– –	19	2,898
Reformulated	– –	–	376	–	–	16	–	– –	–	392
Conventional	– –	6	2,330	–	16	161	-12	– –	19	2,505
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	258	–	26	– –	-11	– –	2	294
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,255	2	70	40	-1	– –	3	1,365
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,251	1	69	40	-4	– –	0	1,365
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	2	– –	0	– –	1	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	1	–	– –	3	– –	2	-6
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	48	2	-25	– –	-2	– –	5	21
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	-3	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	1	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	2	-23	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	1	-4	– –	0	– –	– –	25
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18	0	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	15
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	1	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	2	1	– –	-1	– –	– –	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	4	8	– –	5	– –	7	8
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	205	1	-18	– –	-6	– –	5	188
Marketable	– –	– –	154	1	-18	– –	-6	– –	5	138
Catalyst	– –	– –	50	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	143	12	-24	– –	-10	– –	3	139
Still Gas	– –	– –	148	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	148
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	17	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Total	**2,968**	**1,015**	**5,032**	**2,960**	**-1,051**	**-165**	**43**	**4,796**	**588**	**5,332**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 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 and 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-May 2018
(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	**1,919**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,792**	**-590**	**-245**	**-58**	**3,809**	**125**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**942**	**-19**	**111**	**92**	**-310**	**– –**	**-34**	**103**	**303**	**443**
Natural Gas Liquids	942	-19	67	78	-288	– –	-32	103	303	406
Ethane	344	– –	–	–	–	– –	9	– –	90	86
Propane	332	– –	76	66	-242	– –	-39	– –	6	265
Normal Butane	110	– –	-4	5	-63	– –	4	27	11	6
Isobutane	55	– –	-5	6	5	– –	-1	51	0	11
Natural Gasoline	100	-19	– –	0	172	– –	-5	25	196	38
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	44	14	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	37
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	43	12	-22	– –	-1	– –	– –	34
Butylene	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,026**	– –	**16**	**-479**	**-50**	**-3**	**492**	**90**	**-65**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,026	– –	1	-720	0	-11	298	21	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39	– –	39	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,026	– –	1	-720	-39	-11	258	21	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	954	– –	–	-694	-7	-9	243	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	72	– –	1	-26	-32	-2	15	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	4	– –	-4	8	67	-65
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	13	237	-50	12	186	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	52	-21	-2	34	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	12	185	-29	14	152	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**5**	**4,520**	**29**	**61**	**90**	**45**	– –	**29**	**4,629**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	2,545	–	5	58	-1	– –	8	2,606
Reformulated	– –	–	365	–	–	27	–	– –	–	391
Conventional	– –	5	2,181	–	5	31	-1	– –	8	2,215
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	251	–	32	– –	0	– –	1	282
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,144	5	93	32	14	– –	2	1,257
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,142	3	90	32	13	– –	0	1,254
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	3	– –	0	– –	1	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	-3
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	46	4	-24	– –	0	– –	5	21
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	-1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	2	-1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	2	-22	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	4	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	29
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18	2	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	2	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	2	1	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	5	5	7	– –	-1	– –	6	12
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	189	1	-26	– –	4	– –	3	157
Marketable	– –	– –	141	1	-26	– –	4	– –	3	109
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	144	8	-25	– –	29	– –	2	95
Still Gas	– –	– –	144	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	144
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	16
Total	**2,861**	**1,013**	**4,630**	**2,928**	**-1,319**	**-205**	**-49**	**4,403**	**547**	**5,007**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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]	**204,860**	**– –**	**– –**	**75,061**	**24,788**	**21,088**	**-7,091**	**274,747**	**58,140**	**0**	**877,213**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**72,494**	**-15**	**15,122**	**34**	**25,841**	**– –**	**6,633**	**8,044**	**39,004**	**59,795**	**104,940**
Natural Gas Liquids	72,494	-15	8,263	–	25,604	– –	6,708	8,044	39,004	52,590	100,094
Ethane	30,752	– –	138	–	–	– –	-55	– –	4,804	41,074	41,306
Propane	22,007	– –	4,754	–	9,853	– –	3,754	– –	28,313	4,547	24,056
Normal Butane	3,579	– –	3,791	–	3,402	– –	3,558	1,120	5,756	338	21,159
Isobutane	8,320	– –	-420	–	612	– –	-545	3,881	107	5,069	5,277
Natural Gasoline	7,836	-15	– –	–	-3,196	– –	-4	3,043	24	1,562	8,296
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,859	34	–	– –	-75	– –	– –	7,205	4,846
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Propylene	– –	– –	6,903	–	–	– –	132	– –	– –	7,008	3,800
Butylene	– –	– –	-17	34	–	– –	-207	– –	– –	224	1,046
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-27	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-27	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,133**	**– –**	**19,489**	**-61,583**	**3,160**	**1,444**	**-48,587**	**8,729**	**3,613**	**130,058**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,133	– –	537	5,082	3,732	639	9,290	3,555	0	7,906
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,137	– –	4,137	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,635	– –	519	–	-681	268	–	2,205	0	1,497
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,498	– –	–	5,082	293	371	5,153	1,349	0	6,409
Fuel Ethanol	– –	824	– –	–	4,857	776	468	4,762	1,227	0	5,116
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	674	– –	–	225	-483	-97	391	122	0	1,293
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	18	–	-18	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,922	-138	– –	-492	8,379	4,243	3,654	48,961
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3,030	-66,527	-571	1,296	-66,296	932	0	73,145
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,873	547	646	-11,990	18	0	11,437
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,030	-54,654	-1,118	650	-54,306	914	0	61,708
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	40	–	-41	46
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**238,518**	**6,757**	**-49,979**	**312**	**-3,494**	**– –**	**86,513**	**112,589**	**101,071**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	68,299	–	-6,366	-205	967	– –	19,216	41,545	9,141
Reformulated	– –	–	14,851	–	–	-1,011	–	– –	–	13,840	–
Conventional	– –	–	53,448	–	-6,366	806	967	– –	19,216	27,705	9,141
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	188	–	-83	– –	-65	– –	–	170	266
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29,756	–	-17,678	– –	-649	– –	5,656	7,071	13,504
Kerosene	– –	– –	38	–	–	– –	14	– –	2	22	128
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	89,538	–	-26,044	517	-2,982	– –	36,702	30,291	36,780
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	82,362	–	-24,239	517	-2,687	– –	30,901	30,426	30,766
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,231	–	-66	– –	-90	– –	2,747	-492	1,309
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,945	–	-1,739	– –	-205	– –	3,053	358	4,705
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	5,966	4,666	897	– –	-149	– –	8,385	3,293	18,800
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	944	1,906	142	– –	-394	– –	NA	NA	841
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,170	148	-43	– –	127	– –	NA	NA	2,863
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,852	2,612	798	– –	118	– –	NA	NA	15,096
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,559	394	112	– –	-7	– –	– –	9,072	2,338
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,226	379	89	– –	35	– –	– –	5,659	1,483
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,333	15	23	– –	-42	– –	– –	3,413	855
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,024	495	-34	– –	-45	– –	– –	1,530	812
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,314	784	-415	– –	-799	– –	3,147	2,335	8,032
Waxes	– –	– –	101	65	–	– –	-33	– –	31	168	228
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,938	344	385	– –	394	– –	12,841	2,432	5,367
Marketable	– –	– –	11,325	344	385	– –	394	– –	12,841	-1,181	5,367
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,613	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,613	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,614	–	-753	– –	-196	– –	519	1,538	5,282
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,421	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,421	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,762	9	–	– –	56	– –	14	1,701	393
Total	**277,354**	**4,118**	**253,640**	**101,341**	**-60,933**	**24,560**	**-2,508**	**234,204**	**192,387**	**175,997**	**1,213,282**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(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]	**988,859**	**– –**	**– –**	**391,320**	**116,571**	**59,203**	**9,847**	**1,319,939**	**226,167**	**0**	**877,213**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**335,945**	**-76**	**62,587**	**632**	**106,241**	**– –**	**-20,391**	**45,336**	**172,945**	**307,439**	**104,940**
Natural Gas Liquids	335,945	-76	28,547	–	104,197	– –	-20,285	45,336	172,945	270,617	–
Ethane	144,649	– –	853	–	–	– –	-8,358	– –	20,812	200,538	–
Propane	102,493	– –	23,691	–	37,168	– –	-9,482	– –	130,524	42,310	–
Normal Butane	15,428	– –	5,855	–	13,934	– –	-1,566	13,041	20,559	3,183	–
Isobutane	39,237	– –	-1,852	–	3,473	– –	-89	18,551	945	21,451	–
Natural Gasoline	34,138	-76	– –	–	-17,868	– –	-790	13,744	105	3,135	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	34,040	632	–	– –	-106	– –	– –	36,822	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	7	–
Propylene	– –	– –	33,775	–	–	– –	-223	– –	– –	36,042	–
Butylene	– –	– –	391	632	–	– –	117	– –	– –	906	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-133	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-133	–
Other Liquids	– –	**18,919**	– –	**87,195**	**-264,429**	**-7,565**	**3,966**	**-246,404**	**58,929**	**17,628**	**130,058**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18,919	– –	1,889	31,687	17,215	1,085	43,545	25,080	0	7,906
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	19,375	– –	19,375	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11,907	– –	1,671	–	-3,336	58	–	10,184	0	1,497
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	7,012	– –	179	31,687	1,215	1,027	24,170	14,896	0	6,409
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,990	– –	–	30,579	3,214	1,038	22,178	14,567	0	5,116
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,022	– –	179	1,108	-1,999	-11	1,992	328	0	1,293
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	39	–	-39	0	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	75,876	-468	– –	4,041	25,632	28,004	17,731	48,961
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	9,430	-295,648	-24,780	-1,191	-315,653	5,846	0	73,145
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-57,946	14,220	305	-44,084	53	0	11,437
Conventional	– –	–	– –	9,430	-237,702	-39,000	-1,496	-271,569	5,793	0	61,708
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	31	72	–	-103	46
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**1,149,043**	**24,335**	**-255,643**	**24,733**	**-7,461**	– –	**431,397**	**518,532**	**101,071**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	344,118	–	-33,629	21,566	259	– –	123,161	208,635	9,141
Reformulated	– –	–	70,046	–	–	-15,023	–	– –	–	55,023	–
Conventional	– –	–	274,072	–	-33,629	36,590	259	– –	123,161	153,612	9,141
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,018	–	-400	– –	-203	– –	–	821	266
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	138,153	–	-83,566	– –	-340	– –	26,096	28,831	13,504
Kerosene	– –	– –	41	–	-298	– –	-48	– –	765	-974	128
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	417,053	1,044	-140,157	3,167	-9,042	– –	160,770	129,379	36,780
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	377,846	309	-128,338	3,167	-8,037	– –	137,222	123,799	30,766
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10,885	–	-1,061	– –	-932	– –	13,167	-2,411	1,309
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	28,322	735	-10,758	– –	-73	– –	10,380	7,992	4,705
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	33,912	11,353	3,531	– –	2,443	– –	37,271	9,082	18,800
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,993	2,948	162	– –	191	– –	NA	NA	841
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,154	730	183	– –	-1,604	– –	NA	NA	2,863
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24,765	7,675	3,186	– –	3,856	– –	NA	NA	15,096
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	39,884	2,403	439	– –	25	– –	– –	42,701	2,338
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	25,793	2,255	325	– –	86	– –	– –	28,287	1,483
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	14,091	148	114	– –	-61	– –	– –	14,414	855
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,188	2,244	-152	– –	-187	– –	– –	7,467	812
Lubricants	– –	– –	21,944	5,043	-2,892	– –	-1,029	– –	14,378	10,746	8,032
Waxes	– –	– –	462	196	–	– –	-39	– –	96	601	228
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	73,593	1,993	3,698	– –	-196	– –	66,823	12,657	5,367
Marketable	– –	– –	55,708	1,993	3,698	– –	-196	– –	66,823	-5,228	5,367
Catalyst	– –	– –	17,885	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,885	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,609	–	-2,184	– –	881	– –	2,007	6,537	5,282
Still Gas	– –	– –	53,639	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	53,639	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	8,429	59	-33	– –	15	– –	31	8,409	393
Total	**1,324,804**	**18,843**	**1,211,630**	**503,482**	**-297,260**	**76,371**	**-14,039**	**1,118,871**	**889,438**	**843,600**	**1,213,282**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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]	**6,608**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,421**	**800**	**680**	**-229**	**8,863**	**1,875**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,339**	**0**	**488**	**1**	**834**	**– –**	**214**	**259**	**1,258**	**1,929**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,339	0	267	–	826	– –	216	259	1,258	1,696
Ethane	992	– –	4	–	–	– –	-2	– –	155	1,325
Propane	710	– –	153	–	318	– –	121	– –	913	147
Normal Butane	115	– –	122	–	110	– –	115	36	186	11
Isobutane	268	– –	-14	–	20	– –	-18	125	3	164
Natural Gasoline	253	0	– –	–	-103	– –	0	98	1	50
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	221	1	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	232
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	223	–	8	– –	4	– –	– –	226
Butylene	– –	– –	-1	1	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	7
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**133**	– –	**629**	**-1,987**	**102**	**47**	**-1,567**	**282**	**117**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	133	– –	17	164	120	21	300	115	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	133	– –	133	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	85	– –	17	–	-22	9	–	71	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	48	– –	–	164	9	12	166	44	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	–	157	25	15	154	40	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	–	7	-16	-3	13	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	514	-4	– –	-16	270	137	118
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	98	-2,146	-18	42	-2,139	30	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-383	18	21	-387	1	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	98	-1,763	-36	21	-1,752	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,694**	**218**	**-1,612**	**10**	**-113**	– –	**2,791**	**3,632**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,203	–	-205	-7	31	– –	620	1,340
Reformulated	– –	–	479	–	–	-33	–	– –	–	446
Conventional	– –	–	1,724	–	-205	26	31	– –	620	894
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-3	– –	-2	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	960	–	-570	– –	-21	– –	182	228
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,888	–	-840	17	-96	– –	1,184	977
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,657	–	-782	17	-87	– –	997	981
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	72	–	-2	– –	-3	– –	89	-16
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	160	–	-56	– –	-7	– –	98	12
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	192	151	29	– –	-5	– –	270	106
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	61	5	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	5	-1	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	124	84	26	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	276	13	4	– –	0	– –	– –	293
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	169	12	3	– –	1	– –	– –	183
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	108	0	1	– –	-1	– –	– –	110
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	16	-1	– –	-1	– –	– –	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	139	25	-13	– –	-26	– –	102	75
Waxes	– –	– –	3	2	–	– –	-1	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	482	11	12	– –	13	– –	414	78
Marketable	– –	– –	365	11	12	– –	13	– –	414	-38
Catalyst	– –	– –	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	117
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	84	–	-24	– –	-6	– –	17	50
Still Gas	– –	– –	368	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	368
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	57	0	–	– –	2	– –	0	55
Total	**8,947**	**133**	**8,182**	**3,269**	**-1,966**	**792**	**-81**	**7,555**	**6,206**	**5,677**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(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]	**6,549**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,592**	**772**	**392**	**65**	**8,741**	**1,498**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,225**	**-1**	**414**	**4**	**704**	**– –**	**-135**	**300**	**1,145**	**2,036**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,225	-1	189	–	690	– –	-134	300	1,145	1,792
Ethane	958	– –	6	–	–	– –	-55	– –	138	1,328
Propane	679	– –	157	–	246	– –	-63	– –	864	280
Normal Butane	102	– –	211	–	92	– –	-10	86	136	21
Isobutane	260	– –	-12	–	23	– –	-1	123	6	142
Natural Gasoline	226	-1	– –	–	-118	– –	-5	91	1	21
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	225	4	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	244
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	224	–	14	– –	-1	– –	– –	239
Butylene	– –	– –	3	4	–	– –	1	– –	– –	6
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**125**	– –	**577**	**-1,751**	**-50**	**26**	**-1,632**	**390**	**117**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	125	– –	13	210	114	7	288	166	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	128	– –	128	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	79	– –	11	–	-22	0	–	67	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	46	– –	1	210	8	7	160	99	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26	– –	–	203	21	7	147	96	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	20	– –	1	7	-13	0	13	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	0	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	502	-3	– –	27	170	185	117
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	62	-1,958	-164	-8	-2,090	39	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-384	94	2	-292	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	62	-1,574	-258	-10	-1,798	38	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,610**	**161**	**-1,693**	**164**	**-49**	– –	**2,857**	**3,434**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,279	–	-223	143	2	– –	816	1,382
Reformulated	– –	–	464	–	–	-99	–	– –	–	364
Conventional	– –	–	1,815	–	-223	242	2	– –	816	1,017
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	915	–	-553	– –	-2	– –	173	191
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	-2	– –	0	– –	5	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,762	7	-928	21	-60	– –	1,065	857
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,502	2	-850	21	-53	– –	909	820
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	72	–	-7	– –	-6	– –	87	-16
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	188	5	-71	– –	0	– –	69	53
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	225	75	23	– –	16	– –	247	60
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	20	1	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	5	1	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	164	51	21	– –	26	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	264	16	3	– –	0	– –	– –	283
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	171	15	2	– –	1	– –	– –	187
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	93	1	1	– –	0	– –	– –	95
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	15	-1	– –	-1	– –	– –	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	145	33	-19	– –	-7	– –	95	71
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	487	13	24	– –	-1	– –	443	84
Marketable	– –	– –	369	13	24	– –	-1	– –	443	-35
Catalyst	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	77	–	-14	– –	6	– –	13	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	355	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	355
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	56	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	56
Total	**8,774**	**125**	**8,024**	**3,334**	**-1,969**	**506**	**-93**	**7,410**	**5,890**	**5,587**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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	**25,577**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,022**	**-16,124**	**-2,257**	**68**	**18,150**	**–**	**0**	**23,580**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**13,177**	**-9**	**541**	**176**	**-12,263**	**– –**	**536**	**521**	**88**	**477**	**3,590**
Natural Gas Liquids	13,177	-9	508	176	-12,263	– –	505	521	88	475	3,518
Ethane	4,071	– –	–	–	–	– –	-21	– –	–	183	486
Propane	4,569	– –	282	168	-4,293	– –	165	– –	–	561	1,146
Normal Butane	1,783	– –	241	–	-1,592	– –	379	148	15	-110	1,272
Isobutane	822	– –	-15	8	-884	– –	-17	184	–	-236	249
Natural Gasoline	1,932	-9	– –	–	-1,585	– –	-1	189	73	77	365
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	33	–	–	– –	31	– –	– –	2	72
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	-4	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-4	0
Butylene	– –	– –	37	–	–	– –	31	– –	– –	6	72
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**432**	**– –**	**116**	**980**	**-1,575**	**-280**	**181**	**0**	**52**	**8,938**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	432	– –	–	683	27	-28	1,170	0	0	378
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	178	– –	178	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	432	– –	–	683	-151	-28	992	0	0	378
Fuel Ethanol	– –	432	– –	–	683	-205	-33	943	–	0	362
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	54	5	49	0	0	16
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	39	-91	0	52	3,338
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	116	297	-1,602	-291	-898	–	0	5,222
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	297	-1,602	-291	-898	–	0	5,222
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,172**	**53**	**-978**	**1,753**	**-271**	**– –**	**25**	**20,246**	**8,657**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,109	–	-1,074	1,807	-145	– –	2	9,986	1,522
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,109	–	-1,074	1,807	-145	– –	2	9,986	1,522
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	2	–	– –	1	– –	–	7	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,160	10	785	– –	105	– –	–	1,850	771
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,999	30	249	-54	-3	– –	0	6,227	3,671
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	5,966	30	249	-54	29	– –	0	6,162	3,461
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	-50	– –	–	63	140
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	18	– –	–	2	70
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	325	–	–	– –	-12	– –	12	325	267
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	179	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	31
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	35
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	119	–	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA	201
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	9	-9	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	773	–	-293	– –	-24	– –	–	504	87
Marketable	– –	– –	528	–	-293	– –	-24	– –	–	259	87
Catalyst	– –	– –	245	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	245	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,018	10	-645	– –	-196	– –	2	577	2,309
Still Gas	– –	– –	668	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	668	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	114	1	–	– –	3	– –	0	112	20
Total	**38,754**	**423**	**19,713**	**11,367**	**-28,384**	**-2,079**	**53**	**18,852**	**114**	**20,775**	**44,765**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(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	**123,798**	**– –**	**– –**	**54,247**	**-77,672**	**-6,747**	**1,218**	**92,278**	**130**	**0**	**23,580**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**63,277**	**-44**	**1,577**	**1,841**	**-58,392**	**– –**	**-43**	**3,027**	**364**	**4,911**	**3,590**
Natural Gas Liquids	63,277	-44	1,449	1,841	-58,392	– –	-100	3,027	364	4,840	–
Ethane	19,908	– –	–	–	–	– –	18	– –	–	1,037	–
Propane	22,054	– –	1,319	1,666	-20,150	– –	-338	– –	0	5,227	–
Normal Butane	8,522	– –	211	52	-7,698	– –	236	1,339	49	-537	–
Isobutane	3,904	– –	-81	123	-4,259	– –	-26	969	–	-1,256	–
Natural Gasoline	8,889	-44	– –	–	-7,432	– –	10	719	315	369	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	128	–	–	– –	57	– –	– –	71	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4	–
Butylene	– –	– –	124	–	–	– –	57	– –	– –	67	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	–
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,113**	**– –**	**252**	**984**	**-4,711**	**67**	**-2,077**	**9**	**639**	**8,938**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,113	– –	13	2,174	1,377	44	5,631	1	0	378
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,069	– –	1,069	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,113	– –	13	2,174	307	44	4,562	1	0	378
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,113	– –	–	2,027	249	38	4,351	–	0	362
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	13	147	59	6	211	1	0	16
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	587	-1,233	7	639	3,338
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	239	-1,190	-6,088	-564	-6,475	0	0	5,222
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-1,190	-6,088	-564	-6,475	0	0	5,222
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**96,165**	**415**	**-5,404**	**5,780**	**75**	**– –**	**119**	**96,763**	**8,657**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	44,911	–	-3,725	5,839	-292	– –	6	47,311	1,522
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	44,911	–	-3,725	5,839	-292	– –	6	47,311	1,522
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	17	2	–	– –	-1	– –	–	20	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	5,397	23	3,313	– –	49	– –	–	8,684	771
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,574	159	-503	-59	-537	– –	0	30,708	3,671
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	30,436	159	-463	-59	-509	– –	0	30,582	3,461
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	140	–	-40	– –	-32	– –	–	132	140
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	4	– –	–	-6	70
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,710	–	–	– –	52	– –	57	1,601	267
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	947	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	31
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	103	–	–	– –	31	– –	NA	NA	35
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	660	–	–	– –	22	– –	NA	NA	201
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	45	-45	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,948	–	-1,728	– –	4	– –	0	2,216	87
Marketable	– –	– –	2,817	–	-1,728	– –	4	– –	0	1,085	87
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,131	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,131	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,752	226	-2,761	– –	796	– –	8	2,413	2,309
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,365	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,365	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	490	5	–	– –	4	– –	1	490	20
Total	**187,075**	**2,069**	**97,742**	**56,755**	**-140,485**	**-5,678**	**1,317**	**93,228**	**621**	**102,312**	**44,765**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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	**825**	**– –**	**– –**	**356**	**-520**	**-73**	**2**	**585**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**425**	**0**	**17**	**6**	**-396**	**– –**	**17**	**17**	**3**	**15**
Natural Gas Liquids	425	0	16	6	-396	– –	16	17	3	15
Ethane	131	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Propane	147	– –	9	5	-138	– –	5	– –	–	18
Normal Butane	58	– –	8	–	-51	– –	12	5	0	-4
Isobutane	27	– –	0	0	-29	– –	-1	6	–	-8
Natural Gasoline	62	0	– –	–	-51	– –	0	6	2	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	0
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**4**	**32**	**-51**	**-9**	**6**	**0**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	22	1	-1	38	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	22	-5	-1	32	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	22	-7	-1	30	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-3	0	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4	10	-52	-9	-29	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	-52	-9	-29	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**618**	**2**	**-32**	**57**	**-9**	**– –**	**1**	**653**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	294	–	-35	58	-5	– –	0	322
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	294	–	-35	58	-5	– –	0	322
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37	0	25	– –	3	– –	–	60
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	194	1	8	-2	0	– –	0	201
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	192	1	8	-2	1	– –	0	199
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	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	–	-9	– –	-1	– –	–	16
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	-9	– –	-1	– –	–	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	33	0	-21	– –	-6	– –	0	19
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,250**	**14**	**636**	**367**	**-916**	**-67**	**2**	**608**	**4**	**670**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(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	**820**	**– –**	**– –**	**359**	**-514**	**-45**	**8**	**611**	**1**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**419**	**0**	**10**	**12**	**-387**	**– –**	**0**	**20**	**2**	**33**
Natural Gas Liquids	419	0	10	12	-387	– –	-1	20	2	32
Ethane	132	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	7
Propane	146	– –	9	11	-133	– –	-2	– –	0	35
Normal Butane	56	– –	1	0	-51	– –	2	9	0	-4
Isobutane	26	– –	-1	1	-28	– –	0	6	–	-8
Natural Gasoline	59	0	– –	–	-49	– –	0	5	2	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**2**	**7**	**-31**	**0**	**-14**	**0**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	14	9	0	37	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	14	2	0	30	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	13	2	0	29	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	4	-8	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	-8	-40	-4	-43	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-8	-40	-4	-43	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**637**	**3**	**-36**	**38**	**0**	**– –**	**1**	**641**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	297	–	-25	39	-2	– –	0	313
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	297	–	-25	39	-2	– –	0	313
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	36	0	22	– –	0	– –	–	58
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	202	1	-3	0	-4	– –	0	203
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	202	1	-3	0	-3	– –	0	203
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	26	–	-11	– –	0	– –	0	15
Marketable	– –	– –	19	–	-11	– –	0	– –	0	7
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	38	1	-18	– –	5	– –	0	16
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**1,239**	**14**	**647**	**376**	**-930**	**-38**	**9**	**617**	**4**	**678**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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	**30,268**	**– –**	**– –**	**41,562**	**4,092**	**459**	**3,601**	**71,885**	**895**	**0**	**54,775**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,074**	**-15**	**2,428**	**1,414**	**581**	**– –**	**806**	**2,401**	**1,405**	**1,870**	**3,593**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,074	-15	2,121	1,414	581	– –	795	2,401	1,405	1,574	3,540
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Propane	319	– –	968	1,234	404	– –	407	– –	910	1,608	1,024
Normal Butane	328	– –	1,048	130	141	– –	441	681	490	35	1,905
Isobutane	428	– –	105	50	36	– –	-63	836	–	-154	547
Natural Gasoline	998	-15	– –	–	–	– –	10	884	5	84	64
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	307	–	–	– –	11	– –	– –	296	53
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	315	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	319	34
Butylene	– –	– –	-8	–	–	– –	15	– –	– –	-23	19
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**969**	**– –**	**3,906**	**9,179**	**351**	**392**	**15,367**	**689**	**-2,043**	**55,131**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	969	– –	340	4,484	1,199	-359	6,922	429	0	4,020
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,285	– –	1,285	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	969	– –	340	4,484	-86	-359	5,637	428	0	4,020
Fuel Ethanol	– –	643	– –	–	4,216	350	-98	5,016	291	0	2,563
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	326	– –	340	268	-436	-261	621	137	0	1,457
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,023	–	– –	421	3,579	66	-2,043	22,209
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,543	4,695	-848	330	4,866	194	0	28,902
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	321	2,508	-124	633	2,070	2	0	14,364
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,222	2,187	-725	-303	2,796	191	0	14,538
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**93,356**	**5,424**	**3,288**	**733**	**-2,650**	**– –**	**9,698**	**95,753**	**33,188**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	49,505	830	1,203	498	-43	– –	1,206	50,874	2,391
Reformulated	– –	–	35,368	–	–	-452	1	– –	–	34,915	18
Conventional	– –	–	14,137	830	1,203	950	-44	– –	1,206	15,958	2,373
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	51	–	–	– –	23	– –	–	28	198
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,631	2,740	282	– –	-1,114	– –	507	17,260	8,555
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-2	– –	1	4	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	15,983	630	1,113	234	-1,059	– –	1,402	17,617	12,113
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	15,300	630	1,113	234	-1,337	– –	1,069	17,545	10,863
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	553	–	–	– –	77	– –	230	246	282
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	130	–	–	– –	201	– –	103	-174	968
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	3,369	1,132	–	– –	-297	– –	1,600	3,198	4,675
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	-92	– –	NA	NA	107
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	576	233	–	– –	-228	– –	NA	NA	727
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,782	899	–	– –	24	– –	NA	NA	3,833
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	–	–	– –	4	– –	– –	30	39
Lubricants	– –	– –	740	5	-95	– –	-40	– –	420	270	875
Waxes	– –	– –	–	15	–	– –	–	– –	8	7	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,859	15	127	– –	71	– –	4,530	400	1,476
Marketable	– –	– –	3,832	15	127	– –	71	– –	4,530	-627	1,476
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,027	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,027	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	861	57	657	– –	-188	– –	23	1,740	2,753
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,891	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,891	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	426	–	–	– –	-5	– –	1	430	103
Total	**32,342**	**954**	**95,784**	**52,306**	**17,139**	**1,543**	**2,149**	**89,653**	**12,688**	**95,579**	**146,687**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(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	**148,629**	**– –**	**– –**	**193,337**	**21,288**	**3,298**	**3,769**	**361,100**	**1,683**	**0**	**54,775**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**10,345**	**-69**	**7,830**	**5,852**	**4,570**	**– –**	**259**	**13,366**	**6,406**	**8,497**	**3,593**
Natural Gas Liquids	10,345	-69	6,381	5,850	4,570	– –	234	13,366	6,406	7,071	–
Ethane	5	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	5	–
Propane	1,516	– –	5,364	4,364	1,684	– –	-437	– –	4,937	8,428	–
Normal Butane	2,068	– –	200	1,347	2,307	– –	510	4,656	1,428	-672	–
Isobutane	1,737	– –	817	139	579	– –	131	4,106	1	-966	–
Natural Gasoline	5,019	-69	– –	–	–	– –	30	4,604	40	276	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,449	2	–	– –	25	– –	– –	1,426	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,451	2	–	– –	7	– –	– –	1,446	–
Butylene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	18	– –	– –	-20	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	–
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,406**	**– –**	**18,786**	**51,428**	**-10,159**	**287**	**61,555**	**2,288**	**330**	**55,131**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,406	– –	2,053	26,197	1,306	291	32,696	974	0	4,020
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,078	– –	6,078	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	–	–	5	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,406	– –	2,053	26,197	-4,777	291	26,618	969	0	4,020
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,078	– –	–	24,641	-3,273	11	23,695	739	0	2,563
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,328	– –	2,053	1,556	-1,504	280	2,923	230	0	1,457
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,297	–	– –	2,301	9,346	320	330	22,209
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,436	25,231	-11,465	-2,305	19,513	994	0	28,902
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	951	13,053	-949	-1,933	14,976	12	0	14,364
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,485	12,178	-10,516	-372	4,537	982	0	14,538
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**458,427**	**18,225**	**13,647**	**15,526**	**-1,779**	**– –**	**57,682**	**449,922**	**33,188**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	240,613	1,163	3,348	14,738	487	– –	10,602	248,774	2,391
Reformulated	– –	–	168,563	–	–	1,089	2	– –	–	169,650	18
Conventional	– –	–	72,050	1,163	3,348	13,649	485	– –	10,602	79,124	2,373
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	163	3	–	– –	-32	– –	–	198	198
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	69,679	9,249	1,617	– –	-1,688	– –	4,092	78,141	8,555
Kerosene	– –	– –	69	–	–	– –	-34	– –	17	86	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	79,722	1,399	5,662	788	-1,959	– –	14,614	74,916	12,113
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	76,162	1,399	5,622	788	-2,265	– –	9,994	76,242	10,863
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,626	–	40	– –	42	– –	1,457	167	282
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,934	–	–	– –	264	– –	3,163	-1,493	968
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	17,133	5,492	–	– –	425	– –	5,983	16,217	4,675
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51	–	–	– –	-60	– –	NA	NA	107
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,134	691	–	– –	207	– –	NA	NA	727
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,948	4,801	–	– –	276	– –	NA	NA	3,833
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	13	176	–	– –	0	– –	– –	189	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	176	–	– –	0	– –	– –	189	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	191	–	–	– –	-6	– –	– –	197	39
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,032	47	-175	– –	-140	– –	1,893	1,151	875
Waxes	– –	– –	–	176	–	– –	–	– –	31	145	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23,662	111	-37	– –	120	– –	20,229	3,387	1,476
Marketable	– –	– –	18,458	111	-37	– –	120	– –	20,229	-1,817	1,476
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,204	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,204	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,648	409	3,232	– –	1,067	– –	149	6,073	2,753
Still Gas	– –	– –	18,343	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,343	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,159	–	–	– –	-19	– –	73	2,105	103
Total	**158,974**	**4,337**	**466,257**	**236,200**	**90,934**	**8,665**	**2,536**	**436,021**	**68,060**	**458,750**	**146,687**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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	**976**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,341**	**132**	**15**	**116**	**2,319**	**29**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**67**	**0**	**78**	**46**	**19**	**– –**	**26**	**77**	**45**	**60**
Natural Gas Liquids	67	0	68	46	19	– –	26	77	45	51
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	10	– –	31	40	13	– –	13	– –	29	52
Normal Butane	11	– –	34	4	5	– –	14	22	16	1
Isobutane	14	– –	3	2	1	– –	-2	27	–	-5
Natural Gasoline	32	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	29	0	3
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	10
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	10
Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31**	**– –**	**126**	**296**	**11**	**13**	**496**	**22**	**-66**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31	– –	11	145	39	-12	223	14	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31	– –	11	145	-3	-12	182	14	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	21	– –	–	136	11	-3	162	9	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11	– –	11	9	-14	-8	20	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	65	–	– –	14	115	2	-66
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	50	151	-27	11	157	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	10	81	-4	20	67	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	39	71	-23	-10	90	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,011**	**175**	**106**	**24**	**-85**	**– –**	**313**	**3,089**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,597	27	39	16	-1	– –	39	1,641
Reformulated	– –	–	1,141	–	–	-15	0	– –	–	1,126
Conventional	– –	–	456	27	39	31	-1	– –	39	515
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	440	88	9	– –	-36	– –	16	557
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	516	20	36	8	-34	– –	45	568
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	494	20	36	8	-43	– –	34	566
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	2	– –	7	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	6	– –	3	-6
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	109	37	–	– –	-10	– –	52	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	8	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	90	29	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	24	0	-3	– –	-1	– –	14	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	157	0	4	– –	2	– –	146	13
Marketable	– –	– –	124	0	4	– –	2	– –	146	-20
Catalyst	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	2	21	– –	-6	– –	1	56
Still Gas	– –	– –	126	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	126
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,043**	**31**	**3,090**	**1,687**	**553**	**50**	**69**	**2,892**	**409**	**3,083**

– – = 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 and 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-May 2018
(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	**984**	– –	– –	**1,280**	**141**	**22**	**25**	**2,391**	**11**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**69**	**0**	**52**	**39**	**30**	– –	**2**	**89**	**42**	**56**
Natural Gas Liquids	69	0	42	39	30	– –	2	89	42	47
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	10	– –	36	29	11	– –	-3	– –	33	56
Normal Butane	14	– –	1	9	15	– –	3	31	9	-4
Isobutane	12	– –	5	1	4	– –	1	27	0	-6
Natural Gasoline	33	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	30	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	9
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	10
Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**29**	– –	**124**	**341**	**-67**	**2**	**408**	**15**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	14	173	9	2	217	6	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	14	173	-32	2	176	6	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	20	– –	–	163	-22	0	157	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	14	10	-10	2	19	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	81	–	– –	15	62	2	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	29	167	-76	-15	129	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6	86	-6	-13	99	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	23	81	-70	-2	30	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,036**	**121**	**90**	**103**	**-12**	– –	**382**	**2,980**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,593	8	22	98	3	– –	70	1,648
Reformulated	– –	–	1,116	–	–	7	0	– –	–	1,124
Conventional	– –	–	477	8	22	90	3	– –	70	524
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	461	61	11	– –	-11	– –	27	517
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	528	9	37	5	-13	– –	97	496
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	504	9	37	5	-15	– –	66	505
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	11	–	0	– –	0	– –	10	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	2	– –	21	-10
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	113	36	–	– –	3	– –	40	107
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	5	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	92	32	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	0	-1	– –	-1	– –	13	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	157	1	0	– –	1	– –	134	22
Marketable	– –	– –	122	1	0	– –	1	– –	134	-12
Catalyst	– –	– –	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24	3	21	– –	7	– –	1	40
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,053**	**29**	**3,088**	**1,564**	**602**	**57**	**17**	**2,888**	**451**	**3,038**

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,630	61,382	204,860	25,577	30,268	323,717	10,442
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	15,375	496
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	308,342	9,947
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	26,580	88,335	75,061	11,022	41,562	242,560	7,825
Commercial	26,580	88,335	75,061	11,022	41,562	242,560	7,825
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	3,990	-16,745	24,788	-16,124	4,092	–	–
Adjustments[1]	4,048	-6,365	21,088	-2,257	459	16,973	548
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-256	-1,901	-7,091	68	3,601	-5,579	-180
Commercial	–	–	-3,292	–	–	-1,780	-57
SPR	–	–	-3,799	–	–	-3,799	-123
Refinery Inputs	36,502	125,381	274,747	18,150	71,885	526,665	16,989
Exports	2	3,127	58,140	–	895	62,165	2,005
Ending Stocks							
Total	14,872	123,004	877,213	23,580	54,775	1,093,444	– –
Commercial	14,872	123,004	217,046	23,580	54,775	433,277	– –
Refinery	12,540	14,772	47,838	2,872	24,326	102,348	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,332	108,232	169,208	20,708	25,156	325,636	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	35,129	– –	– –	– –	35,129	– –
Lease	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,293	5,293	– –
SPR	–	–	660,167	–	–	660,167	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	60.4	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35.3	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	243	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	26,580	88,335	75,061	11,022	41,562	242,560	7,825
PAD District of Processing	28,234	80,480	82,944	8,411	42,491	242,560	7,825

– – = 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 and 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	May 2018		January-May 2018	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,630**	**53**	**7,852**	**52**
Florida	147	5	762	5
New York	16	1	76	1
Pennsylvania	581	19	2,732	18
Virginia	0	0	1	0
West Virginia	886	29	4,280	28
PAD District 2	**61,382**	**1,980**	**289,837**	**1,919**
Illinois	731	24	3,332	22
Indiana	157	5	684	5
Kansas	2,996	97	14,459	96
Kentucky	206	7	868	6
Michigan	463	15	2,205	15
Missouri	9	0	42	0
Nebraska	167	5	807	5
North Dakota	38,333	1,237	178,327	1,181
Ohio	1,794	58	8,143	54
Oklahoma	16,401	529	80,354	532
South Dakota	104	3	529	4
Tennessee	22	1	85	1
PAD District 3	**204,860**	**6,608**	**988,859**	**6,549**
Alabama	504	16	2,537	17
Arkansas	428	14	2,064	14
Louisiana	4,031	130	19,374	128
Mississippi	1,483	48	7,122	47
New Mexico	20,168	651	92,110	610
Texas	131,541	4,243	621,093	4,113
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	46,705	1,507	244,560	1,620
PAD District 4	**25,577**	**825**	**123,798**	**820**
Colorado	13,846	447	66,033	437
Idaho	6	0	31	0
Montana	1,685	54	8,256	55
Utah	2,928	94	15,073	100
Wyoming	7,112	229	34,405	228
PAD District 5	**30,268**	**976**	**148,629**	**984**
Alaska	15,375	496	76,281	505
South Alaska	484	16	2,372	16
North Slope	14,891	480	73,908	489
Arizona	1	0	6	0
California	14,391	464	69,976	463
Nevada	21	1	106	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	480	15	2,260	15
U.S. Total	**323,717**	**10,442**	**1,558,975**	**10,324**

¯ = 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 and 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, May 2018
(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
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**14**	**15,576**	**15,590**	**6,230**	**7,966**	**16,435**	**30,631**
Natural Gas Liquids	14	15,576	15,590	6,230	7,966	16,435	30,631
Ethane	–	6,986	6,986	2,512	2,009	6,492	11,013
Propane	5	4,947	4,952	2,354	3,056	5,287	10,697
Normal Butane	9	1,498	1,507	425	1,354	1,602	3,381
Isobutane	–	736	736	527	351	1,146	2,024
Natural Gasoline	–	1,409	1,409	412	1,196	1,908	3,516

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			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**54,715**	**4,878**	**5,223**	**923**	**6,755**	**72,494**	**13,177**	**2,074**	**133,966**
Natural Gas Liquids	54,715	4,878	5,223	923	6,755	72,494	13,177	2,074	133,966
Ethane	23,336	2,046	2,166	319	2,885	30,752	4,071	1	52,823
Propane	16,620	1,504	1,621	208	2,054	22,007	4,569	319	42,544
Normal Butane	5,639	-3,338	559	88	631	3,579	1,783	328	10,578
Isobutane	3,244	4,201	337	77	461	8,320	822	428	12,330
Natural Gasoline	5,876	465	540	231	724	7,836	1,932	998	15,691

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
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5**	**269**	**274**	**934**	**146**	**471**	**1,551**
Natural Gas Liquids	5	269	274	934	146	471	1,551
Ethane	–	–	–	95	2	132	229
Propane	2	129	131	500	48	143	691
Normal Butane	3	35	38	127	29	101	257
Isobutane	–	14	14	126	7	39	172
Natural Gasoline	–	91	91	86	60	56	202

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			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**154**	**438**	**563**	**28**	**–**	**1,183**	**148**	**403**	**3,559**
Natural Gas Liquids	154	438	563	28	–	1,183	148	403	3,559
Ethane	10	138	–	–	–	148	1	–	378
Propane	26	194	16	20	–	256	59	20	1,157
Normal Butane	49	72	407	6	–	534	34	303	1,166
Isobutane	33	7	56	–	–	96	14	26	322
Natural Gasoline	36	27	84	2	–	149	40	54	536

– = 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, May 2018
(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	**33,488**	**3,014**	**36,502**	**80,624**	**15,939**	**28,818**	**125,381**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**433**	**1**	**434**	**1,586**	**41**	**1,038**	**2,665**
Natural Gas Liquids	433	1	434	1,586	41	1,038	2,665
Normal Butane	7	1	8	6	5	65	76
Isobutane	360	–	360	1,231	32	482	1,745
Natural Gasoline	66	–	66	349	4	491	844
Other Liquids	**81,225**	**6,881**	**88,106**	**13,536**	**3,955**	**3,153**	**20,644**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	10,326	848	11,174	6,240	1,693	1,968	9,901
Hydrogen	103	12	115	769	296	170	1,235
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	10,223	836	11,059	5,463	1,397	1,798	8,658
Fuel Ethanol	9,902	766	10,668	5,155	1,142	1,732	8,029
Renewable Diesel Fuel	321	70	391	308	255	66	629
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,277	32	1,309	1,367	-211	-443	713
Naphthas and Lighter	625	55	680	334	-144	-59	131
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	409	–	409	905	-127	3	781
Heavy Gas Oils	564	-20	544	350	60	-213	197
Residuum	-321	-3	-324	-222	–	-174	-396
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	69,622	6,001	75,623	5,929	2,473	1,628	10,030
Reformulated - RBOB	19,484	225	19,709	-1,640	1,412	1,127	899
Conventional	50,138	5,776	55,914	7,569	1,061	501	9,131
CBOB	38,402	5,772	44,174	7,594	787	639	9,020
GTAB	4,873	–	4,873	–	–	–	–
Other	6,863	4	6,867	-25	274	-138	111
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**115,146**	**9,896**	**125,042**	**95,746**	**19,935**	**33,009**	**148,690**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2018
(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	**22,299**	**137,500**	**103,576**	**7,011**	**4,361**	**274,747**	**18,150**	**71,885**	**526,665**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**398**	**4,027**	**3,427**	**59**	**133**	**8,044**	**521**	**2,401**	**14,065**
Natural Gas Liquids	398	4,027	3,427	59	133	8,044	521	2,401	14,065
Normal Butane	122	781	217	–	–	1,120	148	681	2,033
Isobutane	111	1,868	1,715	55	132	3,881	184	836	7,006
Natural Gasoline	165	1,378	1,495	4	1	3,043	189	884	5,026
Other Liquids	**9,586**	**-40,670**	**-25,075**	**7,784**	**-212**	**-48,587**	**181**	**15,367**	**75,711**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,284	3,242	2,300	1,219	245	9,290	1,170	6,922	38,457
Hydrogen	16	2,260	1,741	78	42	4,137	178	1,285	6,950
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,268	982	559	1,141	203	5,153	992	5,637	31,499
Fuel Ethanol	2,115	887	496	1,087	177	4,762	943	5,016	29,418
Renewable Diesel Fuel	153	95	63	54	26	391	49	619	2,079
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	-253	-4,165	13,349	-292	-260	8,379	-91	3,579	13,889
Naphthas and Lighter	-361	-6,091	457	-53	-63	-6,111	-135	274	-5,161
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	177	-2,068	1,638	-52	15	-290	-48	320	1,172
Heavy Gas Oils	-72	3,789	9,419	-95	-212	12,829	75	2,785	16,430
Residuum	3	205	1,835	-92	–	1,951	17	200	1,448
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,517	-39,747	-40,726	6,857	-197	-66,296	-898	4,866	23,325
Reformulated - RBOB	5,678	-10,872	-6,362	–	-434	-11,990	–	2,070	10,688
Conventional	1,839	-28,875	-34,364	6,857	237	-54,306	-898	2,796	12,637
CBOB	2,013	-33,078	-32,935	6,870	213	-56,917	-925	1,289	-3,359
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,873
Other	-174	4,203	-1,429	-13	24	2,611	27	1,507	11,123
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	38	–	2	–	–	40	–	–	40
Total Input	**32,283**	**100,857**	**81,928**	**14,854**	**4,282**	**234,204**	**18,852**	**89,653**	**616,441**

– = 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, May 2018
(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
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1,726	85	1,811	5,125	618	806	6,549
Natural Gas Liquids	1,269	85	1,354	4,039	507	506	5,052
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	725	27	752	1,782	292	456	2,530
Normal Butane	547	66	613	2,256	240	88	2,584
Isobutane	-3	-8	-11	1	-25	-38	-62
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	457	–	457	1,086	111	300	1,497
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	434	–	434	982	111	301	1,394
Butylene	-32	–	-32	104	–	-1	103
Isobutylene	55	–	55	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	95,362	7,889	103,251	54,573	11,278	18,024	83,875
Reformulated	40,916	250	41,166	8,836	1,570	1,251	11,657
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	40,916	250	41,166	8,836	1,570	1,251	11,657
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	54,446	7,639	62,085	45,737	9,708	16,773	72,218
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,670	7,407	64,077	42,400	10,051	15,483	67,934
Ed55 and Lower	56,621	7,407	64,028	42,384	10,016	15,401	67,801
Greater than Ed55	49	–	49	16	35	82	133
Conventional Other	-2,224	232	-1,992	3,337	-343	1,290	4,284
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,484	–	3,484	6,339	774	898	8,011
Kerosene	56	–	56	9	–	4	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,320	864	11,184	21,927	5,483	11,501	38,911
15 ppm sulfur and under	10,086	785	10,871	21,973	5,476	11,335	38,784
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	34	65	99	–	–	160	160
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	200	14	214	-46	7	6	-33
Residual Fuel Oil	1,707	7	1,714	1,172	185	128	1,485
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	471	6	477	71	–	–	71
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	454	1	455	117	70	–	187
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	782	–	782	984	115	128	1,227
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	–	106	832	–	34	866
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	106	–	106	560	–	–	560
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	272	–	34	306
Special Naphthas	–	27	27	16	–	11	27
Lubricants	238	216	454	–	–	264	264
Waxes	–	17	17	–	–	41	41
Petroleum Coke	1,143	19	1,162	4,482	825	1,035	6,342
Marketable	459	–	459	3,311	660	815	4,786
Catalyst	684	19	703	1,171	165	220	1,556
Asphalt and Road Oil	631	633	1,264	2,807	1,229	396	4,432
Still Gas	1,318	53	1,371	2,911	626	1,061	4,598
Miscellaneous Products	81	27	108	343	125	55	523
Total	116,172	9,837	126,009	100,536	21,197	34,258	155,991
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,026**	**59**	**-967**	**-4,790**	**-1,262**	**-1,249**	**-7,301**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2018
(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			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	932	7,739	6,308	73	70	15,122	541	2,428	26,451
Natural Gas Liquids	553	4,414	3,170	56	70	8,263	508	2,121	17,298
Ethane	2	89	47	–	–	138	–	–	138
Propane	342	2,089	2,263	17	43	4,754	282	968	9,286
Normal Butane	344	2,750	636	39	22	3,791	241	1,048	8,277
Isobutane	-135	-514	224	–	5	-420	-15	105	-403
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	379	3,325	3,138	17	–	6,859	33	307	9,153
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	380	3,429	3,077	17	–	6,903	-4	315	9,042
Butylene	-1	-77	61	–	–	-17	37	-8	83
Isobutylene	–	-27	–	–	–	-27	–	–	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,808	22,057	12,266	10,101	2,067	68,299	9,109	49,505	314,039
Reformulated	7,977	6,874	–	–	–	14,851	–	35,368	103,042
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,977	6,874	–	–	–	14,851	–	35,368	103,042
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,831	15,183	12,266	10,101	2,067	53,448	9,109	14,137	210,997
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,837	1,813	4,965	10,826	1,751	32,192	9,325	14,583	188,111
Ed55 and Lower	12,819	1,813	4,965	10,809	1,751	32,157	9,310	14,578	187,874
Greater than Ed55	18	–	–	17	–	35	15	5	237
Conventional Other	994	13,370	7,301	-725	316	21,256	-216	-446	22,886
Finished Aviation Gasoline	63	48	77	–	–	188	6	51	299
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,643	15,157	12,807	149	–	29,756	1,160	13,631	56,042
Kerosene	13	-3	26	2	–	38	–	3	110
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,751	41,036	37,394	2,546	1,811	89,538	5,999	15,983	161,615
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,772	39,000	32,374	2,405	1,811	82,362	5,966	15,300	153,283
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-21	281	1,926	45	–	2,231	13	553	3,056
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,755	3,094	96	–	4,945	20	130	5,276
Residual Fuel Oil	286	1,260	4,358	-41	103	5,966	325	3,369	12,859
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	232	25	687	–	–	944	179	11	1,682
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	182	1,002	-41	27	1,170	27	576	2,415
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	54	1,053	2,669	–	76	3,852	119	2,782	8,762
Petrochemical Feedstocks	147	5,471	2,936	5	–	8,559	–	3	9,534
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	135	3,620	1,466	5	–	5,226	–	3	5,895
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	12	1,851	1,470	–	–	3,333	–	–	3,639
Special Naphthas	95	720	–	209	–	1,024	–	34	1,112
Lubricants	25	1,695	1,872	722	–	4,314	–	740	5,772
Waxes	–	52	35	14	–	101	–	–	159
Petroleum Coke	454	8,573	5,716	157	38	14,938	773	4,859	28,074
Marketable	184	6,639	4,359	143	–	11,325	528	3,832	20,930
Catalyst	270	1,934	1,357	14	38	3,613	245	1,027	7,144
Asphalt and Road Oil	234	464	858	933	125	2,614	1,018	861	10,189
Still Gas	844	5,903	4,415	194	65	11,421	668	3,891	21,949
Miscellaneous Products	143	971	604	19	25	1,762	114	426	2,933
Total	33,438	111,143	89,672	15,083	4,304	253,640	19,713	95,784	651,137
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,155**	**-10,286**	**-7,744**	**-229**	**-22**	**-19,436**	**-861**	**-6,131**	**-34,696**

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

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2018
(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	**33,488**	**3,014**	**36,502**	**80,624**	**15,939**	**28,818**	**125,381**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**360**	**–**	**360**	**1,586**	**32**	**911**	**2,529**
Natural Gas Liquids	360	–	360	1,586	32	911	2,529
Normal Butane	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Isobutane	360	–	360	1,231	32	482	1,745
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	349	–	429	778
Other Liquids	**-13,486**	**104**	**-13,382**	**-34,607**	**-5,538**	**-11,901**	**-52,046**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	185	129	314	1,039	484	296	1,819
Hydrogen	103	12	115	769	296	170	1,235
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	82	117	199	262	188	126	576
Fuel Ethanol	82	91	173	161	112	121	394
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	26	26	101	76	5	182
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,275	32	1,307	1,319	-211	-443	665
Naphthas and Lighter	625	55	680	334	-144	-59	131
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	409	–	409	905	-127	3	781
Heavy Gas Oils	562	-20	542	350	60	-213	197
Residuum	-321	-3	-324	-270	–	-174	-444
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-14,946	-57	-15,003	-36,965	-5,811	-11,754	-54,530
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,312	–	-9,312	-9,329	–	–	-9,329
Conventional	-5,634	-57	-5,691	-27,636	-5,811	-11,754	-45,201
CBOB	-6,231	-61	-6,292	-27,375	-6,085	-11,613	-45,073
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	597	4	601	-261	274	-141	-128
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**20,362**	**3,118**	**23,480**	**47,603**	**10,433**	**17,828**	**75,864**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,080	101	1,181	2,588	514	930	4,032
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,125	98	1,224	2,640	540	912	4,092
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	96.0	102.9	96.6	98.0	95.2	102.0	98.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	178	19	196	492	75	172	738
Catalytic Cracking	378	15	393	802	145	220	1,167
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	–	36	218	61	64	343
Delayed and Fluid Coking	58	–	58	371	71	92	533
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.86	1.58	0.92	1.66	1.98	0.80	1.51
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.73	33.03	34.59	32.38	27.61	37.68	32.92
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,125**	**98**	**1,224**	**2,640**	**540**	**912**	**4,092**
Operating	1,125	98	1,224	2,613	502	912	4,027
Idle	–	–	–	28	38	–	66
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, May 2018
(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	**22,299**	**137,500**	**103,576**	**7,011**	**4,361**	**274,747**	**18,150**	**71,885**	**526,665**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**394**	**3,523**	**3,422**	**59**	**133**	**7,531**	**495**	**2,390**	**13,305**
Natural Gas Liquids	394	3,523	3,422	59	133	7,531	495	2,390	13,305
Normal Butane	122	751	212	–	–	1,085	143	670	1,904
Isobutane	111	1,868	1,715	55	132	3,881	183	836	7,005
Natural Gasoline	161	904	1,495	4	1	2,565	169	884	4,396
Other Liquids	**-9,007**	**-51,756**	**-27,859**	**-1,906**	**-1,362**	**-91,890**	**-4,928**	**-32,173**	**-194,419**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	302	2,326	1,997	142	112	4,879	490	1,547	9,049
Hydrogen	16	2,260	1,741	78	42	4,137	178	1,285	6,950
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	286	66	256	64	70	742	312	262	2,091
Fuel Ethanol	217	52	193	35	60	557	274	91	1,489
Renewable Diesel Fuel	69	14	63	29	10	185	38	171	602
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	-253	-4,017	13,613	-292	-260	8,791	-91	3,579	14,251
Naphthas and Lighter	-361	-6,091	457	-53	-63	-6,111	-135	274	-5,161
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	177	-1,920	1,625	-52	15	-155	-48	320	1,307
Heavy Gas Oils	-72	3,789	9,696	-95	-212	13,106	75	2,785	16,705
Residuum	3	205	1,835	-92	–	1,951	17	200	1,400
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-9,094	-50,065	-43,471	-1,756	-1,214	-105,600	-5,327	-37,299	-217,759
Reformulated - RBOB	-1,523	-15,209	-6,362	–	-434	-23,528	–	-29,202	-71,371
Conventional	-7,571	-34,856	-37,109	-1,756	-780	-82,072	-5,327	-8,097	-146,388
CBOB	-7,397	-31,358	-34,739	-1,728	-800	-76,022	-5,353	-9,573	-142,313
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-174	-3,498	-2,370	-28	20	-6,050	26	1,476	-4,075
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	38	–	2	–	–	40	–	–	40
Total Input to Refineries	**13,686**	**89,267**	**79,139**	**5,164**	**3,132**	**190,388**	**13,717**	**42,102**	**345,551**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	721	4,538	3,469	207	141	9,075	584	2,484	17,357
Operable Capacity (daily average)	747	4,955	3,668	256	137	9,762	683	2,838	18,598
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	96.6	91.6	94.6	80.6	103.0	93.0	85.6	87.5	93.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	160	627	607	32	19	1,445	84	405	2,868
Catalytic Cracking	189	1,285	1,093	16	27	2,610	168	702	5,040
Catalytic Hydrocracking	45	510	476	16	15	1,061	22	502	1,964
Delayed and Fluid Coking	25	728	481	26	–	1,260	64	447	2,362
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.56	1.61	1.44	1.51	0.69	1.44	1.47	1.49	1.43
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.74	32.00	32.17	31.43	39.97	32.82	33.08	27.80	32.24
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**747**	**4,955**	**3,668**	**256**	**137**	**9,762**	**683**	**2,838**	**18,598**
Operating	747	4,955	3,668	256	137	9,762	673	2,832	18,517
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	6	81
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,346**	**12,346**

– = 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, May 2018
(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
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1,726	85	1,811	5,125	618	806	6,549
Natural Gas Liquids	1,269	85	1,354	4,039	507	506	5,052
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	725	27	752	1,782	292	456	2,530
Normal Butane	547	66	613	2,256	240	88	2,584
Isobutane	-3	-8	-11	1	-25	-38	-62
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	457	–	457	1,086	111	300	1,497
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	434	–	434	982	111	301	1,394
Butylene	-32	–	-32	104	–	-1	103
Isobutylene	55	–	55	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	815	1,153	1,968	6,688	1,954	2,904	11,546
Reformulated	815	–	815	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	815	–	815	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,153	1,153	6,688	1,954	2,904	11,546
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	911	911	1,624	1,508	1,232	4,364
Ed55 and Lower	–	911	911	1,624	1,508	1,232	4,364
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	242	242	5,064	446	1,672	7,182
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,484	–	3,484	6,339	774	898	8,011
Kerosene	57	–	57	9	–	4	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,088	823	10,911	21,719	5,305	11,443	38,467
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,873	744	10,617	21,765	5,298	11,277	38,340
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-9	65	56	–	–	64	64
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	224	14	238	-46	7	102	63
Residual Fuel Oil	1,707	7	1,714	1,172	185	128	1,485
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	477	6	483	71	–	–	71
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	454	1	455	117	70	–	187
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	776	–	776	984	115	128	1,227
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	–	106	832	–	34	866
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	106	–	106	560	–	–	560
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	272	–	34	306
Special Naphthas	–	27	27	16	–	11	27
Lubricants	238	216	454	–	–	264	264
Waxes	–	17	17	–	–	41	41
Petroleum Coke	1,143	19	1,162	4,482	825	1,035	6,342
Marketable	459	–	459	3,311	660	815	4,786
Catalyst	684	19	703	1,171	165	220	1,556
Asphalt and Road Oil	629	633	1,262	2,759	1,229	396	4,384
Still Gas	1,318	53	1,371	2,911	626	1,061	4,598
Miscellaneous Products	81	27	108	343	125	55	523
Total	**21,392**	**3,060**	**24,452**	**52,395**	**11,695**	**19,080**	**83,170**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,030	58	-972	-4,792	-1,262	-1,252	-7,306

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2018
(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			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	932	7,739	6,308	73	70	15,122	541	2,428	26,451
Natural Gas Liquids	553	4,414	3,170	56	70	8,263	508	2,121	17,298
Ethane	2	89	47	–	–	138	–	–	138
Propane	342	2,089	2,263	17	43	4,754	282	968	9,286
Normal Butane	344	2,750	636	39	22	3,791	241	1,048	8,277
Isobutane	-135	-514	224	–	5	-420	-15	105	-403
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	379	3,325	3,138	17	–	6,859	33	307	9,153
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	380	3,429	3,077	17	–	6,903	-4	315	9,042
Butylene	-1	-77	61	–	–	-17	37	-8	83
Isobutylene	–	-27	–	–	–	-27	–	–	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,296	10,400	9,213	436	932	24,277	3,989	2,403	44,183
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	1,385
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	1,385
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,296	10,400	9,213	436	932	24,277	3,989	1,833	42,798
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,111	516	1,942	359	577	5,505	2,760	332	13,872
Ed55 and Lower	2,105	516	1,942	359	577	5,499	2,760	332	13,866
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Conventional Other	1,185	9,884	7,271	77	355	18,772	1,229	1,501	28,926
Finished Aviation Gasoline	63	48	77	–	–	188	6	51	299
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,643	15,168	12,796	149	–	29,756	1,109	13,634	55,994
Kerosene	13	-3	24	2	–	36	–	0	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,666	41,135	37,407	2,520	1,796	89,524	6,038	15,548	160,488
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,687	38,920	32,387	2,379	1,796	82,169	6,005	14,875	152,006
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-21	281	1,926	45	–	2,231	13	553	2,917
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,934	3,094	96	–	5,124	20	120	5,565
Residual Fuel Oil	286	1,217	4,753	-41	103	6,318	325	3,357	13,199
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	232	23	729	–	–	984	179	–	1,717
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	180	956	-41	27	1,122	27	576	2,367
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	54	1,014	3,068	–	76	4,212	119	2,781	9,115
Petrochemical Feedstocks	147	5,471	2,936	5	–	8,559	–	3	9,534
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	135	3,620	1,466	5	–	5,226	–	3	5,895
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	12	1,851	1,470	–	–	3,333	–	–	3,639
Special Naphthas	95	720	–	209	–	1,024	–	34	1,112
Lubricants	25	1,695	1,872	722	–	4,314	–	740	5,772
Waxes	–	52	35	14	–	101	–	–	159
Petroleum Coke	454	8,573	5,716	157	38	14,938	773	4,859	28,074
Marketable	184	6,639	4,359	143	–	11,325	528	3,832	20,930
Catalyst	270	1,934	1,357	14	38	3,613	245	1,027	7,144
Asphalt and Road Oil	234	464	727	933	125	2,483	1,018	861	10,008
Still Gas	844	5,903	4,415	194	65	11,421	668	3,891	21,949
Miscellaneous Products	143	971	604	19	25	1,762	114	426	2,933
Total	**14,841**	**99,553**	**86,883**	**5,392**	**3,154**	**209,823**	**14,581**	**48,235**	**380,261**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,155	-10,286	-7,744	-228	-22	-19,435	-864	-6,133	-34,710

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

Table 32. Blender Net Inputs of Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2018
(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
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**73**	**1**	**74**	**–**	**9**	**127**	**136**
Natural Gas Liquids	73	1	74	–	9	127	136
Normal Butane	7	1	8	–	5	65	70
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	66	–	66	–	4	62	66
Other Liquids	**94,711**	**6,777**	**101,488**	**48,143**	**9,493**	**15,054**	**72,690**
Oxygenates/Renewables	10,141	719	10,860	5,201	1,209	1,672	8,082
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	10,141	719	10,860	5,201	1,209	1,672	8,082
Fuel Ethanol	9,820	675	10,495	4,994	1,030	1,611	7,635
Renewable Diesel Fuel	321	44	365	207	179	61	447
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	2	–	2	48	–	–	48
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	48	–	–	48
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	84,568	6,058	90,626	42,894	8,284	13,382	64,560
Reformulated - RBOB	28,796	225	29,021	7,689	1,412	1,127	10,228
Conventional	55,772	5,833	61,605	35,205	6,872	12,255	54,332
CBOB	44,633	5,833	50,466	34,969	6,872	12,252	54,093
GTAB	4,873	–	4,873	–	–	–	–
Other	6,266	–	6,266	236	–	3	239
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**94,784**	**6,778**	**101,562**	**48,143**	**9,502**	**15,181**	**72,826**

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**	**504**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**513**	**26**	**11**	**760**
Natural Gas Liquids	4	504	5	–	–	513	26	11	760
Normal Butane	–	30	5	–	–	35	5	11	129
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Natural Gasoline	4	474	–	–	–	478	20	–	630
Other Liquids	**18,593**	**11,086**	**2,784**	**9,690**	**1,150**	**43,303**	**5,109**	**47,540**	**270,130**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,982	916	303	1,077	133	4,411	680	5,375	29,408
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,982	916	303	1,077	133	4,411	680	5,375	29,408
Fuel Ethanol	1,898	835	303	1,052	117	4,205	669	4,925	27,929
Renewable Diesel Fuel	84	81	–	25	16	206	11	448	1,477
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-148	-264	–	–	-412	–	–	-362
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-148	13	–	–	-135	–	–	-135
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-277	–	–	-277	–	–	-275
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	16,611	10,318	2,745	8,613	1,017	39,304	4,429	42,165	241,084
Reformulated - RBOB	7,201	4,337	–	–	–	11,538	–	31,272	82,059
Conventional	9,410	5,981	2,745	8,613	1,017	27,766	4,429	10,893	159,025
CBOB	9,410	-1,720	1,804	8,598	1,013	19,105	4,428	10,862	138,954
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,873
Other	–	7,701	941	15	4	8,661	1	31	15,198
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**18,597**	**11,590**	**2,789**	**9,690**	**1,150**	**43,816**	**5,135**	**47,551**	**270,890**

– = 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, May 2018
(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	94,547	6,736	101,283	47,885	9,324	15,120	72,329
Reformulated	40,101	250	40,351	8,836	1,570	1,251	11,657
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	40,101	250	40,351	8,836	1,570	1,251	11,657
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	54,446	6,486	60,932	39,049	7,754	13,869	60,672
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,670	6,496	63,166	40,776	8,543	14,251	63,570
Ed55 and Lower	56,621	6,496	63,117	40,760	8,508	14,169	63,437
Greater than Ed55	49	–	49	16	35	82	133
Conventional Other	-2,224	-10	-2,234	-1,727	-789	-382	-2,898
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene	-1	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	232	41	273	208	178	58	444
15 ppm sulfur and under	213	41	254	208	178	58	444
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	43	–	43	–	–	96	96
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-24	–	-24	–	–	-96	-96
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	0	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-6	–	-6	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	2	–	2	48	–	–	48
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**94,780**	**6,777**	**101,557**	**48,141**	**9,502**	**15,178**	**72,821**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	4	1	5	2	0	3	5

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	18,512	11,657	3,053	9,665	1,135	44,022	5,120	47,102	269,856
Reformulated	7,977	6,874	–	–	–	14,851	–	34,798	101,657
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,977	6,874	–	–	–	14,851	–	34,798	101,657
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,535	4,783	3,053	9,665	1,135	29,171	5,120	12,304	168,199
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,726	1,297	3,023	10,467	1,174	26,687	6,565	14,251	174,239
Ed55 and Lower	10,714	1,297	3,023	10,450	1,174	26,658	6,550	14,246	174,008
Greater than Ed55	12	–	–	17	–	29	15	5	231
Conventional Other	-191	3,486	30	-802	-39	2,484	-1,445	-1,947	-6,040
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-11	11	–	–	0	51	-3	48
Kerosene	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	3	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	85	-99	-13	26	15	14	-39	435	1,127
15 ppm sulfur and under	85	80	-13	26	15	193	-39	425	1,277
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	139
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-179	–	–	–	-179	–	10	-289
Residual Fuel Oil	–	43	-395	–	–	-352	–	12	-340
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	2	-42	–	–	-40	–	11	-35
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	2	46	–	–	48	–	–	48
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	39	-399	–	–	-360	–	1	-353
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	131	–	–	131	–	–	181
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**18,597**	**11,590**	**2,789**	**9,691**	**1,150**	**43,817**	**5,132**	**47,549**	**270,876**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	3	2	14

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

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**11,903**	**637**	**12,540**	**10,323**	**2,562**	**1,887**	**14,772**
Petroleum Products	**14,555**	**2,283**	**16,838**	**29,790**	**9,152**	**11,437**	**50,379**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	590	17	607	2,823	537	1,008	4,368
Natural Gas Liquids	472	17	489	2,407	523	947	3,877
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	64	1	65	537	34	353	924
Normal Butane	278	2	280	1,628	441	103	2,172
Isobutane	130	14	144	194	48	156	398
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	48	–	335	383
Refinery Olefins	118	0	118	416	14	61	491
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	68	0	68	388	14	61	463
Butylene	11	0	11	28	0	0	28
Isobutylene	39	0	39	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	96	93	189	98	57	30	185
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	96	93	189	54	57	30	141
Fuel Ethanol	96	85	181	29	48	27	104
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	8	8	25	9	3	37
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils	5,011	390	5,401	7,740	806	3,983	12,529
Naphthas and Lighter	978	267	1,245	2,232	206	1,106	3,544
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	663	–	663	1,863	306	586	2,755
Heavy Gas Oils	1,947	115	2,062	2,307	290	1,491	4,088
Residuum	1,423	8	1,431	1,338	4	800	2,142
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,555	287	4,842	7,817	2,205	3,013	13,035
Reformulated - RBOB	1,264	–	1,264	938	–	–	938
Conventional	3,291	287	3,578	6,879	2,205	3,013	12,097
CBOB	683	192	875	2,825	1,208	1,941	5,974
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,608	95	2,703	4,054	997	1,072	6,123
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	47	47	1,145	169	372	1,686
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	47	47	1,145	169	372	1,686
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	47	47	1,145	169	372	1,686
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	85	–	85
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	637	–	637	1,493	272	271	2,036
Kerosene	125	2	127	73	–	11	84
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,322	228	2,550	3,967	1,154	1,788	6,909
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,988	98	2,086	3,768	988	1,490	6,246
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	32	102	134	–	63	92	155
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	302	28	330	199	103	206	508
Residual Fuel Oil	574	24	598	827	164	61	1,052
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	103	22	125	45	–	–	45
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	84	2	86	73	18	–	91
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	387	–	387	709	146	61	916
Petrochemical Feedstocks	121	–	121	539	–	–	539
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	121	–	121	377	–	–	377
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	162	–	–	162
Special Naphthas	–	24	24	19	–	12	31
Lubricants	351	263	614	–	–	303	303
Waxes	–	402	402	–	–	39	39
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	711	1,301	76	2,088
Marketable	–	–	–	711	1,301	76	2,088
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	158	491	649	2,460	2,370	462	5,292
Miscellaneous Products	15	15	30	78	32	8	118
Total Stocks, All Oils	**26,458**	**2,920**	**29,378**	**40,113**	**11,714**	**13,324**	**65,151**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2018
(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	**1,792**	**27,469**	**17,014**	**1,210**	**353**	**47,838**	**2,872**	**24,326**	**102,348**
Petroleum Products	**10,012**	**57,781**	**48,157**	**3,993**	**1,538**	**121,481**	**10,637**	**51,838**	**251,173**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2,453	2,048	4,142	10	76	8,729	465	1,458	15,627
Natural Gas Liquids	1,873	1,735	3,139	9	76	6,832	393	1,405	12,996
Ethane	458	–	–	–	–	458	–	–	458
Propane	440	391	104	1	5	941	40	71	2,041
Normal Butane	640	1,094	1,952	3	51	3,740	257	809	7,258
Isobutane	248	216	758	5	16	1,243	76	521	2,382
Natural Gasoline	87	34	325	–	4	450	20	4	857
Refinery Olefins	580	313	1,003	1	0	1,897	72	53	2,631
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	580	54	216	1	0	851	0	34	1,416
Butylene	0	259	787	0	0	1,046	72	19	1,176
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	41	52	183	83	11	370	125	307	1,176
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	41	52	183	83	11	370	125	307	1,132
Fuel Ethanol	37	38	65	21	9	170	113	37	605
Renewable Diesel Fuel	4	14	118	62	2	200	12	270	527
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils	2,828	21,954	14,367	1,153	734	41,036	3,338	20,969	83,273
Naphthas and Lighter	884	6,526	2,133	270	256	10,069	819	3,465	19,142
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	694	4,042	2,228	301	170	7,435	571	3,880	15,304
Heavy Gas Oils	505	9,202	8,027	489	308	18,531	1,385	11,360	37,426
Residuum	745	2,184	1,979	93	–	5,001	563	2,264	11,401
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,154	11,982	12,928	269	294	27,627	2,802	14,490	62,796
Reformulated - RBOB	196	1,224	764	–	–	2,184	–	5,532	9,918
Conventional	1,958	10,758	12,164	269	294	25,443	2,802	8,958	52,878
CBOB	890	3,324	5,764	194	18	10,190	1,484	2,552	21,075
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,068	7,434	6,400	75	276	15,253	1,318	6,406	31,803
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	37	–	9	–	–	46	–	–	46
Finished Motor Gasoline	403	1,024	1,150	23	69	2,669	668	992	6,062
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	403	1,024	1,150	23	69	2,669	668	974	6,044
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	59
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	59
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	403	1,024	1,150	23	69	2,669	609	974	5,985
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	48	124	–	–	209	8	119	421
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	391	2,931	2,228	94	–	5,644	282	3,443	12,042
Kerosene	37	6	78	5	–	126	2	3	342
Distillate Fuel Oil	870	6,570	6,386	397	84	14,307	1,697	4,419	29,882
15 ppm sulfur and under	813	5,748	4,864	255	84	11,764	1,538	3,501	25,135
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	57	76	540	26	–	699	89	270	1,347
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	746	982	116	–	1,844	70	648	3,400
Residual Fuel Oil	102	2,136	1,822	31	68	4,159	267	2,527	8,603
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	9	–	204	–	–	213	31	–	414
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	161	79	31	5	276	35	524	1,012
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	93	1,975	1,539	–	63	3,670	201	2,003	7,177
Petrochemical Feedstocks	104	1,600	630	4	–	2,338	–	2	3,000
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	30	955	494	4	–	1,483	–	2	1,983
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	74	645	136	–	–	855	–	–	1,017
Special Naphthas	32	659	–	110	–	801	–	39	895
Lubricants	52	2,151	2,032	629	–	4,864	–	586	6,367
Waxes	–	75	114	39	–	228	–	–	669
Petroleum Coke	30	4,145	1,192	–	–	5,367	87	1,476	9,018
Marketable	30	4,145	1,192	–	–	5,367	87	1,476	9,018
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	403	171	673	1,145	181	2,573	876	909	10,299
Miscellaneous Products	38	229	99	1	21	388	20	99	655
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,804**	**85,250**	**65,171**	**5,203**	**1,891**	**169,319**	**13,509**	**76,164**	**353,521**

– = 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, May 2018

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	5.0	2.8	4.8	6.2	3.9	2.8	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	43.9	36.6	43.3	50.7	47.6	47.7	49.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10.0	–	9.2	7.7	4.8	3.2	6.3
Kerosene	0.2	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	28.9	26.1	28.7	26.1	32.6	40.1	30.1
Residual Fuel Oil	4.9	0.2	4.5	1.4	1.2	0.5	1.2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	–	0.3	0.7	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.9	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	7.1	1.2	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	0.6	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.3	0.6	3.1	5.4	5.2	3.6	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.8	20.7	3.3	3.3	7.7	1.4	3.4
Still Gas	3.8	1.7	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-2.9	1.9	-2.6	-5.8	-7.9	-4.4	-5.7

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	4.2	5.7	5.3	1.1	1.7	5.3	3.0	3.2	4.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.4	41.9	41.3	30.9	47.1	42.3	46.9	48.5	45.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.1	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.5	11.2	10.8	2.2	–	10.3	6.1	17.8	10.2
Kerosene	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.9	30.3	31.4	36.7	43.1	31.1	32.9	20.0	29.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.3	0.9	4.0	-0.6	2.5	2.2	1.8	4.4	2.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.7	1.2	0.1	–	1.8	–	0.0	1.1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.4	1.2	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.5	–	3.1	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.3	1.6	10.6	–	1.5	–	1.0	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.2	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.1	6.3	4.8	2.3	0.9	5.2	4.2	6.3	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.3	0.6	13.7	3.0	0.9	5.6	1.1	1.8
Still Gas	3.8	4.4	3.7	2.9	1.6	4.0	3.7	5.1	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.2	-7.6	-6.5	-3.4	-0.5	-6.8	-4.7	-8.0	-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.

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**2,167**	**2,167**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	300	300
Georgia	–	–	174	174
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	–	1,231	1,231
New York	–	–	–	–
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	150	150
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	227	227
Vermont	–	–	1	1
Virginia	–	–	84	84
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**–**	**60**	**60**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	60	60
Minnesota	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	–	–
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**1,906**	**148**	**2,612**	**4,666**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	123	–	43	166
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	1,783	148	2,569	4,500
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**233**	**899**	**1,132**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	839	839
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	233	60	293
U.S. Total	**1,906**	**381**	**5,738**	**8,025**

– = 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**28,234**	**80,480**	**82,944**	**8,411**	**42,491**	**242,560**	**7,825**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,052**	**2,209**	**34**	**176**	**1,414**	**4,885**	**158**
Natural Gas Liquids	791	1,799	–	176	1,414	4,180	135
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	621	1,522	–	168	1,234	3,545	114
Normal Butane	–	196	–	–	130	326	11
Isobutane	170	77	–	8	50	305	10
Natural Gasoline	–	4	–	–	–	4	0
Refinery Olefins	261	410	34	–	–	705	23
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	261	370	–	–	–	631	20
Butylene	–	40	34	–	–	74	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**23,488**	**442**	**19,489**	**116**	**3,906**	**47,441**	**1,530**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	294	31	537	–	340	1,202	39
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	519	–	–	519	17
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	251	–	–	251	8
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	268	–	–	268	9
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	294	31	–	–	340	665	21
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	294	31	–	–	–	325	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	340	340	11
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	18	–	–	18	1
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,195	106	15,922	–	2,023	19,246	621
Naphthas and Lighter	260	–	336	–	194	790	25
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	935	106	11,786	–	1,140	13,967	451
Residuum	–	–	3,800	–	689	4,489	145
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	21,999	305	3,030	116	1,543	26,993	871
Reformulated - RBOB	5,930	–	–	–	321	6,251	202
Conventional	16,069	305	3,030	116	1,222	20,742	669
CBOB	1,790	182	–	–	80	2,052	66
GTAB	4,050	–	629	–	–	4,679	151
Other	10,229	123	2,401	116	1,142	14,011	452
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,195**	**763**	**6,757**	**53**	**5,424**	**22,192**	**716**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,103	–	–	–	830	1,933	62
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,103	–	–	–	830	1,933	62
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,103	–	–	–	830	1,933	62
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	4	–	2	–	6	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,888	–	–	10	2,740	4,638	150
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	176	–	–	–	999	1,175	38
Other	1,712	–	–	10	1,741	3,463	112
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,041	71	–	30	630	3,772	122
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,810	44	–	30	630	3,514	113
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,810	44	–	30	630	3,514	113
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	41	–	–	–	–	41	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	41	–	–	–	–	41	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	190	26	–	–	–	216	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	190	26	–	–	–	216	7
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Residual Fuel Oil	2,167	60	4,666	–	1,132	8,025	259
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	1,906	–	–	1,906	61
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	148	–	233	381	12
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,167	60	2,612	–	899	5,738	185
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	34	394	–	–	428	14
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	2	379	–	–	381	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	32	15	–	–	47	2
Special Naphthas	–	58	495	–	–	553	18
Lubricants	164	123	784	–	5	1,076	35
Waxes	39	5	65	–	15	124	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	4	23	344	–	15	386	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	789	384	–	10	57	1,240	40
Miscellaneous Products	–	1	9	1	–	11	0
Total	**61,969**	**83,894**	**109,224**	**8,756**	**53,235**	**317,078**	**10,228**

– = 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-May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**131,242**	**379,557**	**432,789**	**44,098**	**196,473**	**1,184,159**	**7,842**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**9,029**	**13,823**	**632**	**1,841**	**5,852**	**31,177**	**206**
Natural Gas Liquids	8,105	11,742	–	1,841	5,850	27,538	182
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	7,554	9,992	–	1,666	4,364	23,576	156
Normal Butane	128	789	–	52	1,347	2,316	15
Isobutane	423	939	–	123	139	1,624	11
Natural Gasoline	–	22	–	–	–	22	0
Refinery Olefins	924	2,081	632	–	2	3,639	24
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	924	1,826	–	–	2	2,752	18
Butylene	–	255	632	–	–	887	6
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**90,073**	**2,682**	**87,265**	**252**	**18,401**	**198,673**	**1,316**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	981	160	1,889	13	2,053	5,096	34
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	1,671	–	–	1,671	11
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,014	–	–	1,014	7
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	657	–	–	657	4
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	981	160	179	13	2,053	3,386	22
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	981	160	179	13	149	1,482	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	1,904	1,904	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	39	–	–	39	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	4,910	613	75,946	–	11,912	93,381	618
Naphthas and Lighter	1,056	321	1,352	–	386	3,115	21
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	1	–	–	1	0
Heavy Gas Oils	2,969	292	57,111	–	8,176	68,548	454
Residuum	885	–	17,482	–	3,350	21,717	144
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	84,182	1,909	9,430	239	4,436	100,196	664
Reformulated - RBOB	27,897	64	–	–	951	28,912	191
Conventional	56,285	1,845	9,430	239	3,485	71,284	472
CBOB	4,419	442	–	–	269	5,130	34
GTAB	11,241	–	1,199	–	80	12,520	83
Other	40,625	1,403	8,231	239	3,136	53,634	355
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**57,869**	**4,342**	**24,335**	**415**	**18,225**	**105,186**	**697**
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,430	–	–	–	1,163	5,593	37
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,430	–	–	–	1,163	5,593	37
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,430	–	–	–	1,163	5,593	37
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	9	–	2	3	37	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7,640	–	–	23	9,249	16,912	112
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	899	–	–	–	4,575	5,474	36
Other	6,741	–	–	23	4,674	11,438	76
Kerosene	506	2	–	–	–	508	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,002	723	1,044	159	1,399	28,327	188
15 ppm sulfur and under	20,959	509	309	159	1,399	23,335	155
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20,959	509	309	159	1,399	23,335	155
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	800	–	–	–	–	800	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	800	–	–	–	–	800	5
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	2,793	181	494	–	–	3,468	23
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,793	181	494	–	–	3,468	23
Greater than 2000 ppm	450	33	241	–	–	724	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	450	33	241	–	–	724	5
Residual Fuel Oil	15,514	552	11,353	–	5,492	32,911	218
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	692	1	2,948	–	–	3,641	24
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	884	259	730	–	691	2,564	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	13,938	292	7,675	–	4,801	26,706	177
Petrochemical Feedstocks	4	666	2,403	–	176	3,249	22
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	4	333	2,255	–	176	2,768	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	333	148	–	–	481	3
Special Naphthas	–	252	2,244	–	–	2,496	17
Lubricants	882	729	5,043	–	47	6,701	44
Waxes	328	25	196	–	176	725	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	175	123	1,993	–	111	2,402	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,365	1,255	–	226	409	5,255	35
Miscellaneous Products	–	6	59	5	–	70	0
Total	**288,213**	**400,404**	**545,021**	**46,606**	**238,951**	**1,519,195**	**10,061**

– = 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**76,637**	**–**	**–**	**4,720**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,491**	**1,491**
Algeria	609	–	–	3,124	–	–	–	–	411	411
Angola	3,365	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	307
Ecuador	5,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	649	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	18,231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,469	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,248	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	277
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	27,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1,344	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	15,179	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	496	496
Non-OPEC	**165,923**	**4,180**	**705**	**14,526**	**–**	**1,933**	**1,933**	**6,251**	**19,251**	**25,502**
Argentina	1,005	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	348	–	–	–	316	1,043	1,359
Brazil	3,164	–	–	346	–	–	–	–	25	25
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	119,871	4,124	671	941	–	597	597	3,373	1,618	4,991
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	13,016	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	536
Congo (Brazzaville)	546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	604	–	–	–	80	40	120
Egypt	467	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	334	334
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	334	336
France	–	–	–	156	–	–	–	24	981	1,005
Germany	–	–	–	98	–	–	–	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	3,097	3,097
Indonesia	1,124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	218	–	–	851	–	–	–	107	588	695
Korea, South	–	56	–	–	–	380	380	–	651	651
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323
Malaysia	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	16,654	–	34	60	–	–	–	–	136	136
Netherlands	–	–	–	21	–	261	261	284	1,121	1,405
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	749	–	–	360	–	–	–	308	808	1,116
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	1,624	1,624
Russia	4,024	–	–	8,582	–	111	111	60	1,134	1,194
Spain	–	–	–	456	–	–	–	–	936	936
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	661	738
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,962	–	–	130	–	3	3	1,620	1,806	3,426
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,763	0	0	1,400	–	99	99	0	1,450	1,450
Total	**242,560**	**4,180**	**705**	**19,246**	**–**	**1,933**	**1,933**	**6,251**	**20,742**	**26,993**
Persian Gulf[3]	**46,739**	**–**	**–**	**1,344**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**251**	**268**	**–**	**325**	**340**	**–**	**3,514**	**41**	**216**	**1**	**3,772**
Argentina	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	93	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	249	–	–	2,378	41	216	1	2,636
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	250
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	78
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	241
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	70	–	–	–	–	–	506	–	–	–	506
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	340	–	61	0	0	0	61
Total	**251**	**268**	**–**	**325**	**340**	**–**	**3,514**	**41**	**216**	**1**	**3,772**
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, May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**352**	**–**	**39**	**–**	**1,044**	**1,083**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Venezuela	–	–	–	295	–	39	–	1,001	1,040
Non-OPEC	**–**	**6**	**–**	**4,286**	**553**	**1,867**	**381**	**4,694**	**6,942**
Argentina	–	–	–	6	–	4	–	1	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	–	78
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	6	–	696	142	–	233	1,314	1,547
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	123	–	–	123
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	396	30	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,602	156	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,761	1,761
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	650
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	729	–	–	729
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	967	1,052
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	464	225	778	148	1	927
Total	**–**	**6**	**–**	**4,638**	**553**	**1,906**	**381**	**5,738**	**8,025**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**43**	**43**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**55**	**498**	**–**	**8,199**	**84,836**	**2,472**	**264**	**2,737**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,535	4,144	20	114	134
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	3,672	109	10	118
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,007	162	–	162
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	21	–	21
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	945	30	–	30
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	18,241	588	0	588
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	1,516	47	2	49
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,250	40	0	40
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	3,173	93	9	102
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	498	–	498	498	–	16	16
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,039	872	–	872
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,387	1,387	–	45	45
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	2,136	17,315	490	69	559
Non-OPEC	**381**	**47**	**124**	**386**	**1,185**	**578**	**11**	**66,319**	**232,242**	**5,352**	**2,139**	**7,492**
Argentina	–	–	–	344	–	4	–	460	1,465	32	15	47
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	78	78	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	1,799	1,799	–	58	58
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	654	3,818	102	21	123
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	32	36	39	1,185	238	2	18,134	138,005	3,867	585	4,452
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	418	418	–	13	13
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	13,552	420	17	437
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	18	–	18
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	724	724	–	23	23
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	841	15	12	27
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	336	–	11	11
France	–	15	–	–	–	6	–	1,360	1,360	–	44	44
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	138	138	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,737	3,737	–	121	121
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,124	36	–	36
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	1,564	1,782	7	50	57
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	204	–	4,127	4,127	–	133	133
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	381	381	–	12	12
Mexico	215	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,206	18,860	537	71	608
Netherlands	53	–	–	–	–	4	9	2,492	2,492	–	80	80
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,476	2,225	24	48	72
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,892	1,892	–	61	61
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,192	15,216	130	361	491
Spain	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1,394	1,394	–	45	45
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	738	738	–	24	24
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,052	1,412	12	34	46
United Kingdom	4	–	–	2	–	–	–	3,603	5,565	63	116	180
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	107	0	20	1	0	0	0	5,099	7,862	89	166	255
Total	**381**	**47**	**124**	**386**	**1,240**	**1,076**	**11**	**74,518**	**317,078**	**7,825**	**2,404**	**10,228**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**576**	**–**	**2,020**	**48,759**	**1,508**	**65**	**1,573**

– = 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-May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**403,559**	**140**	**–**	**24,222**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,296**	**6,296**
Algeria	9,822	140	–	13,584	–	–	–	–	411	411
Angola	11,448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	780
Ecuador	23,971	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	3,647	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	1,343	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	104,025	–	–	508	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	16,671	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	9,426	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	34,931	–	–	423	–	–	–	–	2,057	2,057
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	116,329	–	–	905	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	7,862	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	71,946	–	–	789	–	–	–	–	3,048	3,048
Non-OPEC	**780,600**	**27,398**	**3,639**	**69,159**	**–**	**5,593**	**5,593**	**28,912**	**64,988**	**93,900**
Argentina	4,417	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	491	491
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	6,111	–	–	–	463	2,330	2,793
Brazil	19,749	–	–	1,728	–	–	–	–	1,887	1,887
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,142	–	–	559	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	558,849	26,261	3,007	2,451	–	1,670	1,670	17,844	8,327	26,171
Chad	4,453	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	56,839	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	2,751	2,751
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,498	–	–	510	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	380	–	–	726	–	–	–	80	55	135
Egypt	3,215	–	–	244	–	–	–	–	334	334
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	2	1,162	1,164
France	–	–	–	449	–	–	–	2,062	1,804	3,866
Germany	–	–	–	530	–	18	18	–	5	5
Guatemala	1,091	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	7,929	7,929
Indonesia	6,190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	438	–	–	1,398	–	–	–	107	1,492	1,599
Korea, South	–	56	–	120	–	467	467	–	1,806	1,806
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323
Malaysia	288	–	–	270	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	92,173	–	103	60	–	–	–	–	1,787	1,787
Netherlands	–	–	–	2,962	–	886	886	985	3,704	4,689
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	6,300	595	–	2,970	–	–	–	308	1,830	2,138
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	563	3,950	4,513
Russia	6,673	–	–	36,922	–	285	285	245	5,958	6,203
Spain	–	–	–	1,723	–	275	275	–	5,779	5,779
Sweden	–	263	–	16	–	968	968	77	1,391	1,468
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	859	167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	8,964	–	–	597	–	289	289	6,176	3,752	9,928
Vietnam	788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,294	56	529	8,211	–	253	253	0	6,141	6,141
Total	**1,184,159**	**27,538**	**3,639**	**93,381**	**–**	**5,593**	**5,593**	**28,912**	**71,284**	**100,196**
Persian Gulf[3]	**237,025**	**–**	**–**	**9,275**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,545**	**–**	**140**	**100**	**3,785**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,408	–	–	–	1,408
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,137	–	–	–	2,137
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Non-OPEC	**1,014**	**657**	**–**	**1,482**	**1,904**	**–**	**19,790**	**800**	**3,328**	**624**	**24,542**
Argentina	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	52	–	–	–	–	–	605	–	–	–	605
Brazil	362	482	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	880	–	–	12,915	227	2,801	33	15,976
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	250
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	–	–	300	1,030
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	87	–	–	432	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,279	–	–	–	2,279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	28	–	–	110	–	–	–	110
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	241
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	277	–	570
Netherlands	337	175	–	–	–	–	524	–	–	69	593
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	161
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	88	–	–	–	–	–	841	573	250	167	1,831
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	1,904	–	124	0	0	55	174
Total	**1,014**	**657**	**–**	**1,482**	**1,904**	**–**	**23,335**	**800**	**3,468**	**724**	**28,327**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,545**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,545**

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-May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,501**	**36**	**541**	**–**	**5,641**	**6,182**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	438
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	147
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	58	36	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,253	–	394	–	5,160	5,554
Non-OPEC	**508**	**37**	**–**	**15,411**	**2,460**	**3,100**	**2,564**	**21,065**	**26,729**
Argentina	–	–	–	6	–	208	317	1	526
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	22	78	50	–	128
Brazil	–	–	–	–	84	80	315	39	434
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	18	–	2,965	496	1	1,077	5,458	6,536
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	153	–	–	2,489	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,495	1,495
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	107	123	–	–	123
Germany	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,856	30	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	353	–	–	6,701	1,007	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	283	–	6,691	6,974
Netherlands	–	19	–	–	3	57	–	927	984
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1,076	–	620	1,696
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	3,068	3,153
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,320	644	1,039	805	2,400	4,244
Total	**508**	**37**	**–**	**16,912**	**2,496**	**3,641**	**2,564**	**26,706**	**32,911**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**248**	**36**	**–**	**–**	**43**	**43**

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-May 2018
(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	**558**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**491**	**1,906**	**–**	**45,117**	**448,676**	**2,673**	**299**	**2,971**
Algeria	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,462	24,284	65	96	161
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	12,228	76	5	81
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	24,409	159	3	162
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,647	24	–	24
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,343	9	–	9
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	533	104,558	689	4	692
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	16,836	110	1	111
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	9,724	62	2	64
Nigeria	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,851	37,782	231	19	250
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,436	–	2,844	2,844	–	19	19
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,136	119,465	770	21	791
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	470	–	8,375	8,375	–	55	55
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	491	–	–	11,235	83,181	476	74	551
Non-OPEC	**2,210**	**481**	**725**	**2,402**	**4,764**	**4,795**	**70**	**289,919**	**1,070,519**	**5,170**	**1,920**	**7,090**
Argentina	–	36	–	828	–	27	–	2,015	6,432	29	13	43
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	380	–	380	380	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	78	62	–	9,852	9,852	–	65	65
Brazil	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	5,839	25,588	131	39	169
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	559	1,701	8	4	11
Canada	333	333	217	475	4,478	1,271	11	93,551	652,400	3,701	620	4,321
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,453	29	–	29
China	–	–	367	318	–	–	–	3,577	3,577	–	24	24
Colombia	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	5,653	62,492	376	37	414
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	2,008	10	3	13
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	861	1,241	3	6	8
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	578	3,793	21	4	25
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	1,559	1,559	–	10	10
France	–	112	–	–	–	67	–	4,866	4,866	–	32	32
Germany	–	–	17	–	–	67	–	1,178	1,178	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,091	7	–	7
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,308	12,308	–	82	82
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	341	–	341	6,531	41	2	43
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	117	–	3,194	3,632	3	21	24
Korea, South	–	–	3	–	–	2,165	–	12,816	12,816	–	85	85
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	67	–	–	–	–	578	866	2	4	6
Mexico	1,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,637	102,810	610	70	681
Netherlands	53	–	–	–	–	4	59	10,775	10,775	–	71	71
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,703	12,003	42	38	79
Oman	–	–	–	195	–	66	–	422	422	–	3	3
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,834	4,834	–	32	32
Russia	–	–	–	95	–	24	–	47,144	53,817	44	312	356
Spain	–	–	7	–	129	–	–	7,993	7,993	–	53	53
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3,004	3,004	–	20	20
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,320	4,179	6	22	28
United Kingdom	122	–	–	172	–	59	–	11,205	20,169	59	74	134
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	5	–	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	559	0	47	4	79	129	0	24,312	30,606	43	161	204
Total	**2,768**	**481**	**725**	**2,402**	**5,255**	**6,701**	**70**	**335,036**	**1,519,195**	**7,842**	**2,219**	**10,061**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,286**	**–**	**15,433**	**252,458**	**1,570**	**102**	**1,672**

– = 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 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**12,063**	**–**	**–**	**798**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,173**	**1,173**
Algeria	609	–	–	798	–	–	–	–	93	93
Angola	2,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	307
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	277
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	496
Non-OPEC	**16,171**	**791**	**261**	**397**	**–**	**1,103**	**1,103**	**5,930**	**14,896**	**20,826**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	1,043	1,359
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,186	791	261	–	–	555	555	3,373	790	4,163
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	536
Congo (Brazzaville)	546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	137	–	–	–	10	40	50
Egypt	467	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	334
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	10
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	981	988
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,447	2,447
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	588	695
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	288
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	213	213	157	1,081	1,238
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	749	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	808	1,116
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	1,624	1,624
Russia	2,308	–	–	116	–	67	67	–	1,045	1,045
Spain	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	640	640
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	351	381
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,620	1,801	3,421
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,388	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	163	163
Total	**28,234**	**791**	**261**	**1,195**	**–**	**1,103**	**1,103**	**5,930**	**16,069**	**21,999**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,906**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**294**	–	–	**2,810**	**41**	**190**	–	**3,041**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	218	–	–	2,304	41	190	–	2,535
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	506	–	–	–	506
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**294**	–	–	**2,810**	**41**	**190**	–	**3,041**
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, May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**342**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**501**	**501**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	501	501
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,546**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,666**	**1,666**
Argentina	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	696	–	–	–	1,046	1,046
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	396	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	149	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,888**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,167**	**2,167**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**55**	**–**	**–**	**2,869**	**14,932**	**389**	**93**	**482**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	891	1,500	20	29	48
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	2,766	79	10	89
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	945	30	–	30
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	908	29	–	29
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	2	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,248	40	–	40
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	3,173	93	9	102
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,998	97	–	97
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	1,347	1,347	–	43	43
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**39**	**4**	**734**	**164**	**–**	**30,866**	**47,037**	**522**	**996**	**1,517**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	7	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	1,371	1,371	–	44	44
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	31	1	734	111	–	11,142	20,328	296	359	656
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	1,564	33	17	50
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	18	–	18
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	187	–	6	6
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	801	15	11	26
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,047	1,047	–	34	34
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	33	33	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,843	2,843	–	92	92
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	697	697	–	22	22
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	610	610	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	499	16	–	16
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,755	1,755	–	57	57
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,116	1,865	24	36	60
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,892	1,892	–	61	61
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,734	4,042	74	56	130
Spain	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	786	786	–	25	25
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	381	–	12	12
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3,423	3,423	–	110	110
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	1	1	0	0	–	314	1,702	46	13	57
Total	**–**	**–**	**39**	**4**	**789**	**164**	**–**	**33,735**	**61,969**	**911**	**1,088**	**1,999**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47**	**3,953**	**126**	**2**	**128**

– = 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**174**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**80,306**	**1,799**	**410**	**106**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**305**	**305**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	79,798	1,799	410	106	–	–	–	–	305	305
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**80,480**	**1,799**	**410**	**106**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**305**	**305**
Persian Gulf[3]	**174**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**31**	–	–	**44**	–	**26**	**1**	**71**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	31	–	–	44	–	26	1	71
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	**31**	–	–	**44**	–	**26**	**1**	**71**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**58**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**60**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	58	–	–	60	60
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**58**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**60**
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, May 2018
(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**	**175**	**6**	**0**	**6**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	6	–	6
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**32**	**5**	**23**	**384**	**122**	**1**	**3,413**	**83,719**	**2,591**	**110**	**2,701**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	32	5	23	384	122	1	3,413	83,211	2,574	110	2,684
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	508	16	–	16
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	1	0	1
Total	**2**	**32**	**5**	**23**	**384**	**123**	**1**	**3,414**	**83,894**	**2,596**	**110**	**2,706**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**175**	**6**	**0**	**6**

– = 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**43,828**	**–**	**–**	**3,155**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**318**	**318**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,559	–	–	–	–	318	318
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,415	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	649	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	12,192	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1,344	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	15,179	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**39,116**	**–**	**34**	**12,767**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,712**	**2,712**
Argentina	1,005	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	348	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,041	–	–	346	–	–	–	–	25	25
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	13,921	–	–	146	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,531	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	467	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
France	–	–	–	156	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	98	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	650
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	218	–	–	851	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	14,279	–	34	60	–	–	–	–	136	136
Netherlands	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	40	40
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	360	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	8,093	–	–	–	–	89	89
Spain	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	296	296
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,646	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	5	5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,115	–	0	1,206	–	–	–	–	835	835
Total	**82,944**	**–**	**34**	**15,922**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,030**	**3,030**
Persian Gulf[3]	**26,585**	**–**	**–**	**1,344**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**251**	**268**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	93	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**251**	**268**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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, May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**39**	**–**	**543**	**582**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	500	539
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**495**	**1,867**	**148**	**2,069**	**4,084**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	–	78
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	84	–	–	148	148
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	123	–	–	123
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	156	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,272	1,272
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	729	–	–	729
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	647	732
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	225	778	148	1	927
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**495**	**1,906**	**148**	**2,612**	**4,666**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**43**	**43**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**497**	**–**	**4,552**	**48,380**	**1,414**	**147**	**1,561**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,877	1,877	–	61	61
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,415	46	–	46
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	21	–	21
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,626	440	–	440
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	25	–	25
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	497	–	497	497	–	16	16
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,192	393	–	393
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,387	1,387	–	45	45
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	789	15,968	490	25	515
Non-OPEC	**379**	**15**	**65**	**344**	**–**	**287**	**9**	**21,728**	**60,844**	**1,262**	**701**	**1,963**
Argentina	–	–	–	344	–	3	–	453	1,458	32	15	47
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	78	78	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	428	428	–	14	14
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	654	1,695	34	21	55
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	14,299	449	12	461
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,531	178	–	178
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	467	467	–	15	15
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	11	11
France	–	15	–	–	–	2	–	296	296	–	10	10
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	105	105	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	680	680	–	22	22
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	867	1,085	7	28	35
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	337	337	–	11	11
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	139	139	–	4	4
Mexico	215	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,717	15,996	461	55	516
Netherlands	53	–	–	–	–	–	9	212	212	–	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	360	–	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,981	8,981	–	290	290
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	608	608	–	20	20
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	732	1,092	12	24	35
United Kingdom	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	1,823	53	6	59
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	107	0	19	0	–	0	0	3,324	4,439	36	105	142
Total	**379**	**15**	**65**	**344**	**–**	**784**	**9**	**26,280**	**109,224**	**2,676**	**848**	**3,523**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**575**	**–**	**1,962**	**28,547**	**858**	**63**	**921**

– = 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	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	8,411	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	116	116
Canada	8,411	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	116	116
Other	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Total	8,411	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	116	116
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	20,572	–	–	767	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	767	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,592	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	702	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	11,849	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	21,919	1,414	–	1,256	–	830	830	321	1,222	1,543
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,555	1,358	–	689	–	42	42	–	407	407
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,457	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	159	159
Korea, South	–	56	–	–	–	380	380	–	363	363
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	127	–	127
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	194	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	205	205
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	88	88
United Kingdom	316	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,976	0	–	373	–	258	258	147	0	147
Total	42,491	1,414	–	2,023	–	830	830	321	1,222	1,543
Persian Gulf[3]	16,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	**0**	–	–	–	**0**
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	340	–	630	–	–	–	630
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	250
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	78
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	241
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	61
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	340	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	340	–	630	–	–	–	630
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, May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total	–	2	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	2,740	–	–	233	899	1,132
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	60	293
China	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	235	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,303	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	2,740	–	–	233	899	1,132
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, May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**10**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	0	0
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	10	–	1	335	8,746	271	11	282
Canada	–	–	–	–	10	–	1	335	8,746	271	11	282
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total	–	–	–	–	10	–	1	345	8,756	271	11	282
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	21,339	664	25	688
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	767	–	25	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	906	29	–	29
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,592	116	–	116
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,523	114	–	114
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	23	–	23
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,849	382	–	382
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	15	15	57	5	–	9,977	31,896	707	322	1,029
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,123	68	–	68
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	15	57	5	–	2,866	11,421	276	92	368
China	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	387	387	–	12	12
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,457	208	–	208
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,124	36	–	36
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	490	–	16	16
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,180	3,180	–	103	103
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	241	–	8	8
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	1,857	44	16	60
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	525	–	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	194	–	6	6
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	686	686	–	22	22
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	2	2
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	91	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	319	10	0	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	778	2,754	65	25	90
Total	–	–	15	15	57	5	–	10,744	53,235	1,371	347	1,717
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,074	519	–	519

– = 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-May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**71,094**	**140**	**–**	**2,565**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,549**	**5,549**
Algeria	9,822	140	–	2,137	–	–	–	–	93	93
Angola	6,377	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	780
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,057	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	5,805	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	24,995	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	1,829	1,829
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	15,092	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,847	2,847
Non-OPEC	**60,148**	**7,965**	**924**	**2,345**	**–**	**4,430**	**4,430**	**27,897**	**50,736**	**78,633**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	2,289	2,752
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,785	1,785
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	30,580	7,162	924	–	–	1,536	1,536	17,780	5,562	23,342
Chad	1,854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,473	–	–	209	–	–	–	–	2,454	2,454
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	380	–	–	137	–	–	–	10	40	50
Egypt	3,215	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	334
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	836	838
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,045	1,527	3,572
Germany	–	–	–	26	–	18	18	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,279	7,279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	1,134	1,241
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,366	1,366
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	57	–	838	838	547	2,960	3,507
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	6,300	540	–	–	–	–	–	308	1,791	2,099
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	563	3,835	4,398
Russia	3,551	–	–	772	–	241	241	185	5,869	6,054
Spain	–	–	–	497	–	275	275	–	5,114	5,114
Sweden	–	263	–	–	–	968	968	30	972	1,002
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,218	–	–	–	–	286	286	5,857	2,725	8,582
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,493	0	0	647	–	0	0	0	2,536	2,536
Total	**131,242**	**8,105**	**924**	**4,910**	**–**	**4,430**	**4,430**	**27,897**	**56,285**	**84,182**
Persian Gulf[3]	**22,149**	**–**	**–**	**398**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,545**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**3,645**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,408	–	–	–	1,408
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,137	–	–	–	2,137
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**981**	**–**	**–**	**17,414**	**800**	**2,793**	**350**	**21,357**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	605	–	–	–	605
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	444	–	–	11,573	227	2,543	–	14,343
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	–	–	300	1,030
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	432	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,279	–	–	–	2,279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	508	–	–	–	508
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	161
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	841	573	250	–	1,664
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	50	50
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**981**	**–**	**–**	**20,959**	**800**	**2,793**	**450**	**25,002**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,545**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,545**

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-May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,478**	**–**	**147**	**–**	**3,612**	**3,759**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	147
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,253	–	–	–	3,612	3,612
Non-OPEC	**506**	**23**	**–**	**6,162**	**–**	**545**	**884**	**10,326**	**11,755**
Argentina	–	–	–	6	–	204	317	–	521
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	80	315	39	434
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	2,953	–	–	127	4,603	4,730
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	153	–	–	116	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,206	1,206
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,856	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	353	–	–	979	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Netherlands	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	577	577
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	260
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,421	2,421
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	178	–	261	125	538	924
Total	**506**	**23**	**–**	**7,640**	**–**	**692**	**884**	**13,938**	**15,514**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**225**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**491**	**87**	**–**	**17,714**	**88,808**	**471**	**117**	**588**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,370	12,192	65	16	81
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	7,157	42	5	47
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,001	7	–	7
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	945	6	–	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	7,457	47	3	49
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	165	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	5,952	38	1	39
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,859	26,854	166	12	178
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,408	1,408	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,195	17,287	100	15	114
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	87	87	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	491	–	–	8,303	8,303	–	55	55
Non-OPEC	**4**	**–**	**328**	**175**	**2,874**	**795**	**–**	**139,257**	**199,405**	**398**	**922**	**1,321**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	540	540	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15	15	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	78	22	–	3,457	3,457	–	23	23
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,936	2,936	–	19	19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,142	8	–	8
Canada	–	–	192	1	2,588	524	–	58,743	89,323	203	389	592
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,854	12	–	12
China	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	373	373	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	5,066	11,539	43	34	76
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,498	10	–	10
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	567	3	1	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	3,549	21	2	24
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	853	853	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	3,719	3,719	–	25	25
Germany	–	–	17	–	–	46	–	544	544	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,414	11,414	–	76	76
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	1,325	1,325	–	9	9
Korea, South	–	–	3	–	–	69	–	2,770	2,770	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	815	3	2	5
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	5,510	5,510	–	36	36
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,639	8,939	42	17	59
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	161	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,666	4,666	–	31	31
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	9,015	12,566	24	60	83
Spain	–	–	7	–	129	–	–	6,102	6,102	–	40	40
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,519	2,519	–	17	17
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,421	2,421	–	16	16
United Kingdom	4	–	–	3	–	–	–	8,875	11,093	15	59	73
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	2	4	79	11	–	4,431	5,924	8	29	40
Total	**4**	**–**	**328**	**175**	**3,365**	**882**	**–**	**156,971**	**288,213**	**869**	**1,040**	**1,909**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**102**	**–**	**4,270**	**26,419**	**147**	**28**	**175**

– = 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-May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**574**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**378,983**	**11,742**	**2,081**	**613**	–	–	–	**64**	**1,845**	**1,909**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	377,487	11,742	2,081	292	–	–	–	64	1,823	1,887
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	321	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**379,557**	**11,742**	**2,081**	**613**	–	–	–	**64**	**1,845**	**1,909**
Persian Gulf[3]	**574**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**160**	–	–	**509**	–	**181**	**33**	**723**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	160	–	–	509	–	181	33	723
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	**160**	–	–	**509**	–	**181**	**33**	**723**
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-May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**252**	**1**	**259**	**292**	**552**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	9	–	–	252	1	259	292	552
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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
Total	**2**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**252**	**1**	**259**	**292**	**552**
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-May 2018
(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**	**577**	**4**	**0**	**4**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	574	4	–	4
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**333**	**333**	**25**	**123**	**1,255**	**726**	**6**	**20,844**	**399,827**	**2,510**	**138**	**2,648**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	333	333	25	120	1,255	723	6	20,495	397,982	2,500	136	2,636
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,496	10	–	10
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	2	0	323	323	0	2	2
Total	**333**	**333**	**25**	**123**	**1,255**	**729**	**6**	**20,847**	**400,404**	**2,514**	**138**	**2,652**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**3**	**577**	**4**	**0**	**4**

– = 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-May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**231,352**	–	–	**18,660**	–	–	–	–	**519**	**519**
Algeria	–	–	–	9,557	–	–	–	–	318	318
Angola	2,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,761	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	649	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	398	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	82,216	–	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,755	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	7,939	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	54,281	–	–	905	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	6,841	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	71,946	–	–	789	–	–	–	–	201	201
Non-OPEC	**201,437**	–	**632**	**57,286**	–	–	–	–	**8,911**	**8,911**
Argentina	1,686	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	491	491
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	5,926	–	–	–	–	41	41
Brazil	8,038	–	–	1,728	–	–	–	–	80	80
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	559	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	68,997	–	–	1,410	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	2,599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	26,731	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	510	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	–	15	15
Egypt	–	–	–	244	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	326	326
France	–	–	–	449	–	–	–	–	277	277
Germany	–	–	–	408	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,091	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	650
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	438	–	–	1,398	–	–	–	–	358	358
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	82,339	–	103	60	–	–	–	–	1,787	1,787
Netherlands	–	–	–	2,672	–	–	–	–	476	476
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	2,970	–	–	–	–	39	39
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	115
Russia	–	–	–	30,889	–	–	–	–	89	89
Spain	–	–	–	1,107	–	–	–	–	665	665
Sweden	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	419	419
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	859	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	6,430	–	–	597	–	–	–	–	1,027	1,027
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,831	–	529	5,241	–	–	–	–	2,056	2,056
Total	**432,789**	–	**632**	**75,946**	–	–	–	–	**9,430**	**9,430**
Persian Gulf[3]	**144,252**	–	–	**7,856**	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**140**	**–**	**140**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,014**	**657**	**–**	**179**	**–**	**–**	**309**	**–**	**354**	**241**	**904**
Argentina	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	362	482	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	142	–	–	–	–	77	–	77
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	277	–	570
Netherlands	337	175	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	85
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	74	0
Total	**1,014**	**657**	**–**	**179**	**–**	**–**	**309**	**–**	**494**	**241**	**1,044**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 2018
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**394**	**–**	**1,591**	**1,985**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	394	–	1,548	1,942
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,208**	**2,554**	**730**	**6,084**	**9,368**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	22	78	50	–	128
Brazil	–	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	244	–	–	148	148
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	289
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	107	123	–	–	123
Germany	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,007	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	283	–	4,558	4,841
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	3	57	–	–	57
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1,076	–	–	1,076
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	647	732
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	644	778	680	441	1,899
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,244**	**2,948**	**730**	**7,675**	**11,353**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**–**	**43**	**43**

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-May 2018
(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	**558**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,816**	**–**	**23,714**	**255,066**	**1,532**	**157**	**1,689**
Algeria	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,202	10,202	–	68	68
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,407	16	–	16
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,761	25	–	25
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	4	–	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	3	–	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	82,326	544	1	545
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,755	51	–	51
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	1	1
Nigeria	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	678	8,617	53	4	57
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,433	–	1,433	1,433	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	941	55,222	359	6	366
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	383	–	7,267	7,267	–	48	48
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,932	74,878	476	19	496
Non-OPEC	**1,697**	**148**	**196**	**1,993**	**–**	**3,227**	**59**	**88,518**	**289,955**	**1,334**	**586**	**1,920**
Argentina	–	36	–	828	–	14	–	1,475	3,161	11	10	21
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	365	–	365	365	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	6,210	6,210	–	41	41
Brazil	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	2,881	10,919	53	19	72
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	559	559	–	4	4
Canada	–	–	–	243	–	–	–	2,264	71,261	457	15	472
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,599	17	–	17
China	–	–	110	318	–	–	–	428	428	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	27,021	177	2	179
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	510	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	604	604	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	244	–	2	2
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	705	705	–	5	5
France	–	112	–	–	–	25	–	1,130	1,130	–	7	7
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	538	538	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,091	7	–	7
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	680	680	–	5	5
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	341	–	341	341	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	107	–	1,869	2,307	3	12	15
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2,073	–	3,080	3,080	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	182	182	–	1	1
Mexico	1,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,504	90,843	545	56	602
Netherlands	53	–	–	–	–	–	59	3,928	3,928	–	26	26
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,009	3,009	–	20	20
Oman	–	–	–	195	–	66	–	261	261	–	2	2
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	168	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	32,404	32,404	–	215	215
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,772	1,772	–	12	12
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	435	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	732	1,591	6	5	11
United Kingdom	118	–	–	169	–	59	–	2,008	8,438	43	13	56
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	383	0	24	0	–	116	0	10,910	12,741	12	72	83
Total	**2,255**	**148**	**196**	**1,993**	**–**	**5,043**	**59**	**112,232**	**545,021**	**2,866**	**743**	**3,609**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,181**	**–**	**10,116**	**154,368**	**955**	**67**	**1,022**

– = 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-May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	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	44,098	1,841	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	239
Canada	**44,098**	**1,841**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**239**	**239**
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**44,098**	**1,841**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**239**	**239**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**100,539**	–	–	**2,997**	–	–	–	–	**228**	**228**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,890	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	20,210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	14,178	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	8,916	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,621	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,997	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	228	228
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	46,956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1,021	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	95,934	5,850	2	8,915	–	1,163	1,163	951	3,257	4,208
Argentina	**2,731**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	11,711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	37,687	5,516	2	749	–	134	134	–	703	703
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	23,635	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	297
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	6,190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	675	675
Korea, South	–	56	–	120	–	467	467	–	440	440
Malaysia	288	–	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	7,839	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	233	–	48	48	438	268	706
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	56	–	1,203	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	147	–	–	–	–	363	363
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	284	284
United Kingdom	316	–	–	–	–	3	3	319	–	319
Vietnam	788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,749	222	0	6,217	–	412	412	147	227	374
Total	**196,473**	**5,850**	**2**	**11,912**	–	**1,163**	**1,163**	**951**	**3,485**	**4,436**
Persian Gulf[3]	**70,050**	–	–	**1,021**	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-May 2018
(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	–	–	–	13	–	–	159	–	–	–	159
Canada	–	–	–	**13**	–	–	**159**	–	–	–	**159**
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**13**	–	–	**159**	–	–	–	**159**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	149	1,904	–	1,399	–	–	–	1,399
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	121	–	–	674	–	–	–	674
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	250
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	63
Korea, South	–	–	–	28	–	–	110	–	–	–	110
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	241
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	61
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	1,904	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**149**	**1,904**	–	**1,399**	–	–	–	**1,399**
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-May 2018
(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	–	–	–	**23**	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	**2**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**2**	–	**23**	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**438**	**438**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	438
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	3	–	9,249	–	–	691	4,363	5,054
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	12	–	–	691	415	1,106
China	–	–	–	2,373	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	751	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	5,722	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,817	1,817
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,421	1,421
Singapore	–	–	–	391	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	360	360
Total	–	**3**	–	**9,249**	–	–	**691**	**4,801**	**5,492**
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-May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**23**	**23**	–	**0**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	0	0
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	226	–	5	2,485	46,583	292	16	308
Canada	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**226**	**–**	**5**	**2,485**	**46,583**	**292**	**16**	**308**
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**226**	**–**	**5**	**2,508**	**46,606**	**292**	**17**	**309**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**3,663**	**104,202**	**666**	**24**	**690**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,890	1,890	–	13	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,664	18	–	18
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	20,648	134	3	137
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,178	94	–	94
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,916	59	–	59
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,621	24	–	24
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	2,311	13	2	15
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46,956	311	–	311
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	7	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	176	–	176	111	409	47	–	38,815	134,749	635	257	892
Argentina	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,731**	**18**	**–**	**18**
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,711	78	–	78
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	111	409	24	–	9,564	47,251	250	63	313
China	–	–	153	–	–	–	–	2,776	2,776	–	18	18
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	23,932	157	2	158
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,190	41	–	41
Japan	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	1,606	1,606	–	11	11
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	6,966	6,966	–	46	46
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	393	681	2	3	5
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,817	9,656	52	12	64
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,337	1,337	–	9	9
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,680	2,680	–	18	18
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,866	2,866	–	19	19
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	0	0
Taiwan	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	638	2	2	4
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	5	–	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	7,585	12,334	30	50	81
Total	**176**	**–**	**176**	**111**	**409**	**47**	**–**	**42,478**	**238,951**	**1,301**	**281**	**1,582**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,021**	**71,071**	**464**	**7**	**471**

– = 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**2**	**3,127**	**58,140**	**–**	**895**	**62,165**	**2,005**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,895**	**10,833**	**39,004**	**88**	**1,405**	**54,226**	**1,749**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,895	10,833	39,004	88	1,405	54,226	1,749
Ethane	793	3,170	4,804	–	0	8,768	283
Propane	1,682	165	28,313	–	910	31,071	1,002
Normal Butane	353	470	5,756	15	490	7,084	229
Isobutane	1	0	107	–	–	108	3
Natural Gasoline	66	7,028	24	73	5	7,196	232
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**254**	**2,885**	**8,729**	**0**	**689**	**12,558**	**405**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	125	762	3,555	0	429	4,871	157
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	2	2,205	–	1	2,210	71
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	906	–	0	906	29
Other Oxygenates	2	2	1,299	–	1	1,303	42
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	124	760	1,349	0	428	2,662	86
Fuel Ethanol	107	655	1,227	–	291	2,280	74
Biomass-Based Diesel	17	105	122	0	137	382	12
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	19	2,001	4,243	0	66	6,329	204
Naphthas and Lighter	4	1,986	4,143	–	64	6,197	200
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	15	15	100	0	3	133	4
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	110	122	932	–	194	1,358	44
Reformulated	1	1	18	–	2	21	1
Conventional	109	122	914	–	191	1,336	43
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,455**	**1,375**	**86,513**	**25**	**9,698**	**104,066**	**3,357**
Finished Motor Gasoline	251	574	19,216	2	1,206	21,248	685
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	251	574	19,216	2	1,206	21,248	685
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,069	47	5,656	–	507	7,278	235
Kerosene	1	4	2	–	1	8	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,287	106	36,702	0	1,402	40,496	1,306
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,388	0	30,901	0	1,069	33,359	1,076
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	371	31	2,747	–	230	3,380	109
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	527	74	3,053	–	103	3,757	121
Residual Fuel Oil	1,495	153	8,385	12	1,600	11,645	376
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	211	216	3,147	9	420	4,003	129
Waxes	74	24	31	0	8	137	4
Petroleum Coke	1,007	158	12,841	–	4,530	18,536	598
Asphalt and Road Oil	48	94	519	2	23	685	22
Miscellaneous Products	12	1	14	0	1	28	1
Total	**9,606**	**18,221**	**192,387**	**114**	**12,688**	**233,015**	**7,517**

– = 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-May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**6,327**	**18,870**	**226,167**	**130**	**1,683**	**253,177**	**1,677**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**10,084**	**45,725**	**172,945**	**364**	**6,406**	**235,524**	**1,560**
Natural Gas Liquids	10,084	45,725	172,945	364	6,406	235,524	1,560
Ethane	3,506	13,633	20,812	–	0	37,951	251
Propane	5,677	867	131,388	0	4,970	142,000	940
Normal Butane	589	1,680	20,695	49	1,437	24,289	161
Isobutane	4	1	951	–	1	951	6
Natural Gasoline	312	29,560	105	315	40	30,332	201
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**1,305**	**13,580**	**58,929**	**9**	**2,288**	**76,111**	**504**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	704	3,173	25,080	1	974	29,932	198
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	8	6	10,184	0	5	10,203	68
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	5,302	–	0	5,302	35
Other Oxygenates	8	6	4,882	0	5	4,901	32
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	696	3,167	14,896	1	969	19,729	131
Fuel Ethanol	638	2,725	14,567	–	739	18,669	124
Biomass-Based Diesel	58	442	328	1	230	1,060	7
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	106	10,173	28,004	7	320	38,610	256
Naphthas and Lighter	21	10,132	27,322	7	282	37,763	250
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	85	41	682	1	38	846	6
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	495	234	5,846	0	994	7,569	50
Reformulated	12	1	53	–	12	78	1
Conventional	483	233	5,793	0	982	7,491	50
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**23,476**	**4,370**	**431,397**	**119**	**57,682**	**517,043**	**3,424**
Finished Motor Gasoline	474	1,173	123,161	6	10,602	135,416	897
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	474	1,173	123,161	6	10,602	135,416	897
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,201	206	26,096	–	4,092	32,595	216
Kerosene	6	16	765	1	17	804	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,286	352	160,770	0	14,614	184,022	1,219
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,449	1	137,222	0	9,994	152,667	1,011
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,309	164	13,167	–	1,457	16,098	107
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,527	187	10,380	–	3,163	15,257	101
Residual Fuel Oil	5,286	711	37,271	57	5,983	49,306	327
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,676	960	14,378	45	1,893	18,953	126
Waxes	318	131	96	1	31	577	4
Petroleum Coke	4,815	483	66,823	0	20,229	92,350	612
Asphalt and Road Oil	341	329	2,007	8	149	2,833	19
Miscellaneous Products	73	10	31	1	73	187	1
Total	**41,192**	**82,544**	**889,438**	**621**	**68,060**	**1,081,854**	**7,165**

– = 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	289	–	250	250	–	–	–
Australia	–	555	–	0	–	446	446	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	23	–	–	–	329	329	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	301	–	6	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	–	–
Brazil	–	2,903	–	299	–	453	453	–	–	–
Canada	8,965	11,158	–	2,009	–	1,169	1,169	–	616	616
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	23	23	–	–	–
Chile	–	1,098	–	115	–	446	446	1	0	1
China	13,227	1,619	–	451	–	8	8	–	–	–
Colombia	1,544	0	–	1,051	–	1,399	1,399	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	155	–	1	–	561	561	–	341	341
Denmark	547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	–	1	–	457	457	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	1,115	–	0	–	776	776	–	–	–
Egypt	–	498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	222	–	–	–	231	231	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	577	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	579	–	1	–	854	854	0	–	0
Honduras	–	391	–	0	–	430	430	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	4,719	2,472	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	4,288	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	163	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Japan	1,040	5,516	–	1	–	0	0	1	–	1
Korea, South	3,506	6,371	–	24	–	1	1	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	3,461	–	85	–	10,436	10,436	19	114	133
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	262	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	5,031	2,707	–	14	–	618	618	–	105	105
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	249	–	–	55	–	215	215	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,441	1,323	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	1	–	585	585	–	0	0
Peru	–	258	–	232	–	198	198	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	585	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2,762	3,570	–	38	–	150	150	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	321	321	–	–	–
Spain	1,218	572	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	262	–	–	–	19	19	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	1,150	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	7	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	517	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	2,834	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	6,098	1,133	–	0	–	1	1	0	–	0
Venezuela	–	387	–	1,594	–	596	596	0	–	0
Other	2,171	2,112	–	5	–	219	219	–	1	2
Total	**62,165**	**54,226**	**–**	**6,329**	**–**	**21,248**	**21,248**	**21**	**1,336**	**1,358**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	623	–	787	–	1,410
Australia	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	1	0	–	–	–	109	–	205	–	314
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	9	–	0	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	225	–	–	–	2,726	383	13	–	3,122
Canada	–	0	759	338	–	–	1,501	262	1,200	–	2,962
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	76
Chile	199	0	0	–	–	–	4,615	544	–	–	5,158
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	–	–	120	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	198
Costa Rica	29	0	0	–	–	–	748	–	–	–	748
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	92	–	260	–	352
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,116	300	–	–	2,416
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	216	–	–	216
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	606	95	140	–	841
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	481	300	308	–	1,089
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,194	15	76	–	1,285
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	112	301	–	–	413
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	126	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	538	–	60	–	598
Japan	–	1,300	2	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	199	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	670	0	83	1	–	–	8,250	13	32	–	8,295
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	38	4	–	–	308	40	–	–	348
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	–	–	195
Nigeria	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,892	–	–	–	1,892
Peru	–	–	303	25	–	–	2,161	–	–	–	2,161
Philippines	–	0	226	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	91	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	12	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	0	0	–	–	521	–	30	–	551
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,248	–	–	–	1,248
Switzerland	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	–	792	–	–	–	792
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	–	–	–	389
Other	0	2	14	1	–	–	1,760	715	646	–	3,122
Total	**906**	**1,303**	**2,280**	**382**	**–**	**–**	**33,359**	**3,380**	**3,757**	**–**	**40,496**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 2018
(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	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	62	–	1,325	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Canada	4	–	–	2,017	–	497	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	12	–	0	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	300	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	150	–	179	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	210	–	90	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	421	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	154	–	70	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	25	–	429	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	436	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	160	–	562	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	128	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	382	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	1,590	–	2,095	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	292	–	578	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	439	–	813	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1,941	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	456	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	548	–	–
Other	2	–	–	581	–	660	–	–
Total	**8**	**–**	**–**	**7,278**	**–**	**11,645**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 2018
(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	–	65	398	–	2,733	2,733	–	88	88
Australia	1	206	0	3	0	1,212	1,212	–	39	39
Bahamas	–	–	2	3	–	2,058	2,058	–	66	66
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	274	0	351	1	1,243	1,243	–	40	40
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	61	61	–	2	2
Brazil	1	1,679	0	351	0	9,040	9,040	–	292	292
Canada	87	901	138	297	5	22,956	31,921	289	741	1,030
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	2	–	115	115	–	4	4
Chile	2	0	61	92	–	7,472	7,472	–	241	241
China	5	2,256	3	40	1	4,386	17,613	427	141	568
Colombia	0	–	0	135	0	2,906	4,450	50	94	144
Costa Rica	0	–	42	23	–	2,231	2,231	–	72	72
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	0	547	18	0	18
Dominican Republic	0	–	70	43	–	1,224	1,224	–	39	39
Ecuador	0	212	0	30	0	4,970	4,970	–	160	160
Egypt	–	276	–	0	–	774	774	–	25	25
El Salvador	0	–	0	39	–	751	751	–	24	24
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
France	0	633	–	112	–	2,165	2,165	–	70	70
Germany	1	0	–	101	–	103	103	–	3	3
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	211	211	–	7	7
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,249	1,249	–	40	40
Greece	–	399	–	0	–	399	399	–	13	13
Guatemala	0	177	–	19	–	3,140	3,140	–	101	101
Honduras	–	242	–	12	–	1,943	1,943	–	63	63
Hong Kong	0	–	0	2	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	2	757	2	57	0	3,459	8,178	152	112	264
Indonesia	0	–	1	2	0	4	4	–	0	0
Ireland	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Israel	0	287	–	232	0	956	956	–	31	31
Italy	12	415	0	0	0	428	4,715	138	14	152
Jamaica	–	–	5	15	0	1,508	1,508	–	49	49
Japan	1	1,146	1	6	4	7,977	9,017	34	257	291
Korea, South	0	526	2	18	0	7,272	10,778	113	235	348
Lebanon	–	248	–	1	–	630	630	–	20	20
Mexico	17	2,209	224	989	14	30,301	30,301	–	977	977
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	293	–	0	–	561	561	–	18	18
Mozambique	–	95	–	–	–	95	95	–	3	3
Netherlands	4	700	0	100	0	5,509	10,540	162	178	340
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	0	–	–	4	–	519	768	8	17	25
Nigeria	–	–	–	86	–	442	442	–	14	14
Norway	–	200	–	0	–	1,524	4,965	111	49	160
Pakistan	0	–	1	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	26	30	–	3,787	3,787	–	122	122
Peru	0	–	0	86	0	3,263	3,263	–	105	105
Philippines	0	–	–	1	–	227	227	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	585	585	–	19	19
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	14	–	111	111	–	4	4
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	92	–	7	0	713	713	–	23	23
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	309	1	68	–	6,629	9,391	89	214	303
South Africa	0	23	0	49	–	393	393	–	13	13
Spain	0	544	–	2	–	2,366	3,584	39	76	116
Switzerland	0	–	0	0	–	293	293	–	9	9
Taiwan	0	–	1	4	0	1,156	1,156	–	37	37
Thailand	0	179	1	3	0	183	708	17	6	23
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	4	–	11	11	–	0	0
Turkey	0	2,764	0	13	–	3,294	3,294	–	106	106
United Arab Emirates	0	0	1	71	0	89	2,924	91	3	94
United Kingdom	0	177	0	1	0	2,563	8,661	197	83	279
Venezuela	–	–	–	23	–	3,538	3,538	–	114	114
Other	4	317	35	62	3	7,118	9,289	70	231	302
Total	**137**	**18,536**	**685**	**4,003**	**28**	**170,850**	**233,015**	**2,005**	**5,511**	**7,517**

– = 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-May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	305	0	–	1,401	–	2,112	2,112	–	0	0
Australia	–	1,144	–	1	–	767	767	1	0	1
Bahamas	–	845	–	0	–	1,424	1,424	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Belgium	–	301	–	638	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	321	321	–	–	–
Brazil	1,564	7,311	–	1,424	–	6,815	6,815	0	90	91
Canada	51,886	46,831	–	10,319	–	6,044	6,044	–	4,344	4,344
Cayman Islands	–	161	–	0	–	192	192	0	–	0
Chile	–	3,841	–	878	–	1,505	1,505	1	1	1
China	52,828	14,500	–	1,392	–	53	53	–	–	–
Colombia	4,074	92	–	5,416	–	3,148	3,148	0	150	150
Costa Rica	–	742	–	18	–	2,126	2,126	0	872	872
Denmark	2,286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	3,831	–	52	–	1,515	1,515	0	0	0
Ecuador	–	3,563	–	311	–	3,665	3,665	–	260	260
Egypt	–	1,997	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	1,108	–	1	–	1,822	1,822	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
France	2,973	2,263	–	88	–	2	2	–	1	1
Germany	–	0	–	18	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ghana	–	629	–	0	–	519	519	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	2,362	–	8	–	4,149	4,149	0	1	1
Honduras	–	1,918	–	4	–	2,874	2,874	0	–	0
Hong Kong	2,385	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
India	8,251	11,538	–	1,384	–	0	0	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	3,959	–	18	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	–	–	–	9	–	1	1	–	–	–
Italy	23,252	236	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	416	–	1	–	71	71	–	–	–
Japan	2,060	32,402	–	1,560	–	2	2	4	1	5
Korea, South	13,077	14,595	–	556	–	930	930	1	0	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	21,129	–	1,065	–	76,488	76,488	59	1,499	1,558
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	2,795	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	16,579	10,754	–	1,204	–	2,627	2,627	–	105	105
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Nicaragua	1,044	0	–	115	–	964	964	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	87	–	1	–	526	526	–	–	–
Norway	7,222	3,136	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	52	–	127	–	2,714	2,714	0	1	1
Peru	–	258	–	267	–	3,171	3,171	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	7	7	–	–	–
Portugal	625	1,527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	7	–	1	–	11	11	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	5,319	11,158	–	579	–	151	151	–	–	–
South Africa	2,064	1	–	0	–	646	646	–	–	–
Spain	2,761	3,251	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	1,594	2,783	–	304	–	134	134	–	–	–
Taiwan	9,768	3,909	–	1,547	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	3,033	0	–	15	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	2	–	15	–	1	1	–	–	–
Turkey	–	3,977	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	3,967	1	–	722	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Kingdom	22,447	6,038	–	2	–	4	4	0	0	0
Venezuela	–	1,601	–	6,109	–	5,051	5,051	10	1	11
Other	11,813	6,473	–	994	–	2,856	2,856	2	5	7
Total	**253,177**	**235,524**	**–**	**38,610**	**–**	**135,416**	**135,416**	**78**	**7,491**	**7,569**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 2018
(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	0	–	–	–	2,708	395	1,037	–	4,140
Australia	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	2	0	–	–	–	822	206	563	–	1,591
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	35	0	0	–	–	–	1,038	94	402	–	1,534
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	140	27	–	204
Brazil	–	0	7,388	–	–	–	17,515	2,085	534	–	20,134
Canada	–	2	3,003	771	–	–	3,020	1,539	1,451	–	6,010
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	–	464	–	–	–	464
Chile	832	0	1	3	–	–	16,009	1,345	260	–	17,614
China	0	2	1,258	1	–	–	4	–	8	–	13
Colombia	–	0	524	–	–	–	1,517	0	–	–	1,517
Costa Rica	29	0	1	1	–	–	3,730	–	–	–	3,730
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	2	–	–	–	589	515	460	–	1,564
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	5,593	846	523	–	6,963
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	0	–	–	1,254	371	130	–	1,755
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	1	–	–	–	–	3,916	95	140	–	4,151
Germany	–	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	890	699	904	–	2,493
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	3,934	1,315	446	–	5,696
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	945	969	780	–	2,694
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	1,033	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	5	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	36
Jamaica	–	–	129	–	–	–	1,811	180	175	–	2,165
Japan	–	4,885	19	–	–	–	2	–	0	–	2
Korea, South	0	1	898	–	–	–	5	–	170	–	175
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	3,978	1	289	39	–	–	44,860	450	168	–	45,478
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	–	–	–	650
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	402	13	–	–	5,005	646	1,024	–	6,675
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Nicaragua	–	–	0	0	–	–	257	340	727	–	1,324
Nigeria	–	–	348	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	45	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	6,426	487	350	–	7,263
Peru	–	0	655	187	–	–	11,293	525	–	–	11,818
Philippines	–	0	585	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	1	183	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	4
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	320
Saudi Arabia	–	0	126	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	3	416	1	–	–	2,009	30	1,497	–	3,535
South Africa	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	0	41	–	–	–	1,399	–	–	–	1,399
Switzerland	–	0	115	33	–	–	468	132	0	–	600
Taiwan	0	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Turkey	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	694	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
United Kingdom	–	0	2	–	–	–	2,724	1	62	–	2,787
Venezuela	427	0	–	–	–	–	3,966	171	–	–	4,137
Other	1	2	505	10	–	–	7,439	2,519	3,419	–	13,377
Total	**5,302**	**4,901**	**18,669**	**1,060**	**–**	**–**	**152,667**	**16,098**	**15,257**	**–**	**184,022**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 2018
(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	130	–	–	237	–	320	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	323	–	2,673	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	336	–	206	–	–
Canada	287	–	–	7,815	–	3,112	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	130	–	0	–	–
Chile	4	–	–	1,430	–	–	–	–
China	1	–	–	0	–	241	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	764	–	179	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	680	–	391	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	1,491	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	83	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,225	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	66	–	–	505	–	916	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	247	–	1,140	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	7	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,103	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	530	–	1,940	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	0	–	128	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	1,894	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	8,327	–	6,657	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	1,473	–	3,210	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	–
Nicaragua	100	–	–	102	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	593	–	–	–	–
Norway	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	2,531	–	5,185	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	905	–	111	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	2	–	1	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	10,196	–	–
South Africa	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	2	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	0	–	246	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	2,128	–	2,751	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	63	–	1,290	–	–
Other	89	–	–	2,250	–	3,123	–	–
Total	**804**	**–**	**–**	**32,595**	**–**	**49,306**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 2018
(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	390	227	653	0	9,612	9,917	2	64	66
Australia	2	1,197	0	92	2	3,206	3,206	–	21	21
Bahamas	–	–	12	23	–	6,894	6,894	–	46	46
Bahrain	0	–	–	4	–	8	8	–	0	0
Belgium	0	1,348	1	1,637	3	5,499	5,499	–	36	36
Belize	–	–	–	6	–	567	567	–	4	4
Brazil	4	7,825	1	1,699	3	53,237	54,801	10	353	363
Canada	407	3,480	663	1,374	34	94,497	146,384	344	626	969
Cayman Islands	–	–	7	6	–	959	959	–	6	6
Chile	3	0	229	406	0	26,747	26,747	–	177	177
China	16	11,083	15	190	6	28,771	81,599	350	191	540
Colombia	0	1	1	656	2	11,507	15,581	27	76	103
Costa Rica	1	363	317	95	0	9,240	9,240	–	61	61
Denmark	0	494	0	1	–	495	2,782	15	3	18
Dominican Republic	2	527	249	158	0	8,973	8,973	–	59	59
Ecuador	0	658	1	836	0	17,749	17,749	–	118	118
Egypt	–	1,755	–	35	–	3,789	3,789	–	25	25
El Salvador	0	201	0	141	–	5,111	5,111	–	34	34
Finland	0	267	–	2	–	270	270	–	2	2
France	1	1,330	–	376	–	8,213	11,186	20	54	74
Germany	6	28	3	412	1	469	469	–	3	3
Ghana	–	–	0	2	–	1,151	1,151	–	8	8
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	3,877	3,877	–	26	26
Greece	0	2,538	–	24	–	2,562	2,562	–	17	17
Guatemala	1	1,200	–	104	–	15,008	15,008	–	99	99
Honduras	0	924	43	53	–	9,897	9,897	–	66	66
Hong Kong	1	249	0	14	2	274	2,659	16	2	18
India	9	8,312	8	957	1	23,247	31,498	55	154	209
Indonesia	0	0	5	145	0	4,131	4,131	–	27	27
Ireland	0	188	–	0	0	189	189	–	1	1
Israel	0	571	–	265	0	1,956	1,956	–	13	13
Italy	14	3,554	1	38	0	3,878	27,131	154	26	180
Jamaica	–	–	5	760	0	6,017	6,017	–	40	40
Japan	4	7,474	2	73	19	46,449	48,509	14	308	321
Korea, South	2	1,376	9	40	2	18,712	31,789	87	124	211
Lebanon	0	713	–	11	–	2,618	2,618	–	17	17
Mexico	79	10,145	803	4,236	100	180,374	180,374	–	1,195	1,195
Montenegro	–	176	–	–	–	176	176	–	1	1
Morocco	–	2,850	1	0	–	6,332	6,332	–	42	42
Mozambique	–	336	–	–	–	336	336	–	2	2
Netherlands	11	1,416	6	317	2	28,215	44,795	110	187	297
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	165	1	5	–	243	243	–	2	2
Nicaragua	0	–	–	27	–	2,632	3,676	7	17	24
Nigeria	–	1	–	620	0	2,175	2,175	–	14	14
Norway	0	497	0	1	–	3,802	11,023	48	25	73
Pakistan	0	0	1	37	0	39	39	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	127	98	0	18,097	18,097	–	120	120
Peru	0	0	0	370	1	17,744	17,744	–	118	118
Philippines	1	0	–	6	1	601	601	–	4	4
Portugal	0	397	–	1	–	1,924	2,549	4	13	17
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	60	0	273	273	–	2	2
Romania	0	310	–	0	–	631	631	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1	102	0	20	0	857	857	–	6	6
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	309	4	785	0	27,138	32,457	35	180	215
South Africa	0	425	0	232	–	1,306	3,370	14	9	22
Spain	2	3,015	0	6	0	7,714	10,475	18	51	69
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	–	3,969	5,563	11	26	37
Taiwan	1	0	2	23	1	5,487	15,255	65	36	101
Thailand	0	179	2	21	1	220	3,253	20	1	22
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	38	0	60	60	–	0	0
Turkey	0	10,911	0	68	–	14,957	14,957	–	99	99
United Arab Emirates	0	1	2	337	0	2,009	5,976	26	13	40
United Kingdom	1	829	2	5	0	14,549	36,996	149	96	245
Venezuela	0	66	–	44	–	18,799	18,799	–	124	124
Other	6	2,174	82	308	6	32,240	44,049	76	214	292
Total	**577**	**92,350**	**2,833**	**18,953**	**187**	**828,678**	**1,081,854**	**1,677**	**5,488**	**7,165**

– = 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**2,381**	**-48**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**-44**	**-44**	**0**	**48**	**48**
Algeria	20	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	13	13
Angola	109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Ecuador	162	-36	–	0	–	-25	-25	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	588	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	40	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	93	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	9	9
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	872	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-91	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	490	-12	–	-43	–	-19	-19	0	16	16
Non-OPEC	**3,438**	**-1,566**	**23**	**316**	**–**	**-579**	**-579**	**201**	**578**	**779**
Argentina	32	0	–	-9	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Australia	–	-18	–	0	–	-14	-14	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-1	–	–	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	-10	–	11	–	0	0	10	34	44
Brazil	102	-94	–	2	–	-15	-15	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,578	-227	22	-34	–	-18	-18	109	32	141
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-427	-52	–	-15	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	370	0	–	-34	–	-45	-45	–	17	17
Denmark	-18	–	–	19	–	–	–	3	1	4
Dominican Republic	–	0	–	0	–	-15	-15	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	11	11
France	–	-19	–	5	–	0	0	1	32	32
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	-19	–	0	–	-28	-28	0	–	0
Honduras	–	-13	–	0	–	-14	-14	–	–	–
India	-152	-80	–	-1	–	7	7	–	100	100
Indonesia	36	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-131	–	–	27	–	–	–	3	19	22
Japan	-34	-178	–	0	–	3	3	0	8	8
Korea, South	-113	-204	–	-1	–	12	12	0	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	4	–	-4	-4	–	–	–
Mexico	537	-112	1	-1	–	-337	-337	-1	1	0
Netherlands	-162	-87	–	0	–	-12	-12	9	33	42
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	-87	-43	–	12	–	–	–	10	26	36
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	0	–	-19	-19	–	0	0
Portugal	–	-19	–	–	–	9	9	–	52	52
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	130	0	–	277	–	4	4	2	37	39
Spain	-39	-18	–	15	–	–	–	–	30	30
Sweden	–	-8	–	–	–	–	–	2	21	24
Trinidad and Tobago	12	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-133	-37	–	4	–	0	0	52	58	111
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-63	-327	0	32	–	-74	-74	1	34	34
Total	**5,819**	**-1,614**	**23**	**417**	**–**	**-623**	**-623**	**201**	**626**	**827**
Persian Gulf[2]	**1,416**	**–**	**–**	**43**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 2018
(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	**–**	**0**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-81**	**-10**	**-9**	**–**	**-99**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	-9
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-68	-10	–	–	-78
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	-13	–	–	–	-13
Non-OPEC	**-21**	**-33**	**-71**	**-2**	**11**	**–**	**-882**	**-98**	**-105**	**0**	**-1,085**
Argentina	3	–	–	–	–	–	-20	–	-25	–	-45
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	–	-7	–	-10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Brazil	3	6	-7	–	–	–	-88	-12	0	–	-101
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-24	-3	–	–	28	-7	-32	0	-11
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Colombia	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-6
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3	–	-8	–	-11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	2	–	–	-20	-3	-5	–	-27
Germany	–	0	0	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-39	0	-2	–	-41
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-10	–	–	-13
India	–	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-42	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-6	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	8	–	-1	–	7
Mexico	-22	0	-3	0	–	–	-266	0	-1	–	-268
Netherlands	–	3	-1	0	–	–	-10	-1	–	–	-11
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-61	–	–	–	-61
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	-3	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	2	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	16
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-40	–	–	–	-40
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-26	–	–	–	-26
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	-5	–	-15
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-7	0	-19	-2	11	–	-337	-65	-19	0	-422
Total	**-21**	**-33**	**-74**	**-2**	**11**	**–**	**-963**	**-108**	**-114**	**0**	**-1,185**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**-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, May 2018
(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**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**-16**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-14	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	-19	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	10	–	16	–	–
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-87**	**18**	**-101**	**12**	**2**
Argentina	–	–	–	0	–	-10	–	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-43	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-43	5	34	0	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	4	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-7	–	-3	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-5	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-14	–	–
India	–	–	–	13	1	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	12	2	–	3	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	84	5	-4	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-51	–	-11	7	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-9	–	2	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-14	–	-26	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	34	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-15	–	1	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-15	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-53	5	-76	0	1
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-85**	**18**	**-117**	**12**	**2**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**-18**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-14**	**2**	**9**	**0**	**-64**	**2,317**
Algeria	–	0	–	0	–	105	125
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	10	118
Ecuador	0	-7	0	-1	0	-160	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	21
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	30
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	588
Kuwait	0	0	–	0	–	1	49
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	40
Nigeria	–	–	–	-3	–	-5	88
Qatar	–	-4	–	16	–	12	12
Saudi Arabia	–	-3	–	0	0	-23	849
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-2	0	42	-50
Venezuela	–	–	2	-1	–	-45	444
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-571**	**16**	**-103**	**-1**	**-3,044**	**395**
Argentina	0	11	-2	-13	–	-73	-41
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-7	0	0	0	-39	-39
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-66	-66
Bahrain	–	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	0	-9	0	-11	0	18	18
Brazil	0	-54	0	-11	0	-271	-168
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-2	-28	34	-2	0	-156	3,422
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	-73	0	-1	0	-128	-555
Colombia	0	–	0	-4	0	-76	294
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	23	6
Dominican Republic	0	–	-2	-1	–	-39	-39
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	11	11
France	0	-20	–	-3	–	-26	-26
Germany	0	0	–	-3	–	1	1
Guatemala	0	-6	–	-1	–	-101	-101
Honduras	–	-8	–	0	–	-63	-63
India	0	-24	0	-2	0	9	-143
Indonesia	0	–	0	0	0	0	36
Italy	0	-13	0	1	0	37	-95
Japan	0	-37	0	0	0	-228	-262
Korea, South	0	-17	0	6	0	-101	-215
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	1	–	0	0	0	7	7
Mexico	-1	-71	-7	-32	0	-906	-369
Netherlands	0	-23	0	-3	0	-97	-260
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-6	–	0	–	-2	-88
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Panama	–	–	-1	-1	–	-122	-122
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	42	42
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-4	-4
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	361	491
Spain	0	-18	–	0	–	-31	-71
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	34	45
United Kingdom	0	-6	0	0	0	34	-100
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-30	-30
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-160	-6	-25	-1	-1,090	-1,149
Total	**0**	**-585**	**18**	**-94**	**-1**	**-3,107**	**2,712**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-7**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**35**	**1,451**

– = 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-May 2018
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**2,646**	**-34**	**–**	**107**	**–**	**-61**	**-61**	**0**	**40**	**40**
Algeria	65	1	–	90	–	–	–	–	3	3
Angola	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Ecuador	159	-24	–	-2	–	-24	-24	–	-2	-2
Equatorial Guinea	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	689	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	110	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Libya	62	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	231	-1	–	3	–	-3	-3	–	14	14
Qatar	–	–	–	-6	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	770	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-26	0	–	47	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	476	-11	–	-35	–	-33	-33	0	20	20
Non-OPEC	**3,519**	**-1,344**	**24**	**256**	**–**	**-799**	**-799**	**191**	**383**	**574**
Argentina	27	0	–	-9	–	-14	-14	–	3	3
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-4	-4	0	–	0
Australia	–	-8	–	0	–	-5	-5	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	-6	–	0	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	-2	–	36	–	0	0	3	15	18
Brazil	120	-48	–	2	–	-45	-45	0	12	12
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	8	0	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,357	-136	20	-52	–	-29	-29	118	26	145
Chad	29	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-350	-96	–	-9	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	349	-1	–	-34	–	-21	-21	0	17	17
Denmark	-13	–	–	5	–	–	–	1	0	1
Dominican Republic	–	-25	–	0	–	-10	-10	0	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	3	–	0	0	0	8	8
France	-20	-15	–	2	–	0	0	14	12	26
Germany	–	0	–	3	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	7	-16	–	0	–	-27	-27	0	0	0
Honduras	–	-13	–	0	–	-19	-19	0	–	0
India	-55	-76	–	-9	–	1	1	0	53	53
Indonesia	41	-26	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	-151	-2	–	9	–	–	–	1	10	11
Japan	-14	-215	–	-10	–	1	1	0	7	7
Korea, South	-87	-96	–	-3	–	-3	-3	0	12	12
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Malaysia	-5	0	–	2	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Mexico	610	-140	1	-7	–	-507	-507	0	2	2
Netherlands	-110	-71	–	12	–	-12	-12	7	24	30
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	-6	-17	–	20	–	–	–	2	12	14
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	-1	–	-18	-18	0	0	0
Portugal	-4	-10	–	–	–	2	2	4	26	30
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	44	0	–	245	–	2	2	2	39	41
Spain	-18	-22	–	11	–	2	2	–	38	38
Sweden	–	-7	–	0	–	6	6	1	9	10
Trinidad and Tobago	6	1	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-89	-40	–	4	–	2	2	41	25	66
Vietnam	5	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-2	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-162	-255	3	32	–	-91	-91	-3	31	28
Total	**6,165**	**-1,377**	**24**	**363**	**–**	**-860**	**-860**	**191**	**422**	**613**
Persian Gulf[2]	**1,543**	**0**	**–**	**50**	**–**	**0**	**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-May 2018
(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	**-3**	**0**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-40**	**-8**	**-6**	**1**	**-53**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-3	–	-5
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-37	-6	-3	–	-46
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	9
Saudi Arabia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	14
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-5	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-3	0	–	–	–	–	-26	-1	–	1	-27
Non-OPEC	**-26**	**-28**	**-116**	**3**	**13**	**–**	**-817**	**-93**	**-72**	**4**	**-978**
Argentina	1	0	0	–	–	–	-18	-3	-7	–	-27
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Australia	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	-1	-4	–	-11
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-3	-1	-3	–	-6
Brazil	2	3	-49	–	–	–	-111	-14	-4	–	-129
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-20	1	–	–	66	-9	9	0	66
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-8	0	–	–	2	–	0	–	2
Colombia	–	0	-3	–	–	–	-5	0	–	2	-3
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	-3	-3	–	-10
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	1	–	–	-26	-1	-1	–	-27
Germany	1	0	0	3	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	-26	-9	-3	–	-38
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-6	-6	-5	–	-18
India	0	0	-7	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	15
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	-32	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-6	0	–	–	1	–	-1	–	0
Latvia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	-7	–	-5
Mexico	-26	0	-2	0	–	–	-295	-3	1	–	-297
Netherlands	2	1	-3	0	–	–	-30	-4	-7	0	-40
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	-3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-43	-3	-2	–	-48
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	1	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	2	1	12
Spain	–	0	0	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Sweden	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-18	0	0	–	-18
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-1	-2	–	-5
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-7	0	-14	-2	13	–	-307	-39	-35	1	-381
Total	**-28**	**-28**	**-124**	**3**	**13**	**–**	**-857**	**-101**	**-78**	**5**	**-1,031**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**23**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**23**

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-May 2018
(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**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**0**	**17**	**4**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-4	–	–	2	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	0	-4	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	8	–	28	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-109**	**16**	**-125**	**15**	**3**
Argentina	-1	–	–	-2	–	1	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-3	–	-2	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-18	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-2	1	2	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-2	0	–	-32	3	23	2	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	–	–	16	–	-2	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	10	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-5	–	-3	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-3	–	-6	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	12	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	6	2	–	3	–
Korea, South	2	–	–	44	7	-1	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-55	–	2	8	–
Netherlands	0	0	–	-10	0	-15	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-17	–	-34	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Sweden	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	–	21	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-14	–	-18	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-2	–	-13	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-38	2	-80	1	0
Total	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-104**	**17**	**-109**	**18**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-May 2018
(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**	**-6**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**2,658**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	91	156
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	5	81
Ecuador	0	-4	0	-6	0	-115	44
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	24
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	9
Iran	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	3	692
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	–	1	111
Libya	–	–	0	0	–	2	64
Nigeria	–	0	–	-4	0	4	236
Qatar	0	-1	–	9	–	12	12
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	0	0	0	15	785
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	1	0	42	16
Venezuela	0	0	3	0	–	-50	426
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-589**	**13**	**-81**	**-1**	**-3,280**	**239**
Argentina	0	3	-2	-4	0	-50	-23
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-10	-10
Australia	0	-8	0	-1	0	-21	-21
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-46	-46
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-9	1	-10	0	29	29
Brazil	0	-51	0	-11	0	-314	-193
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	4	11
Canada	-1	-20	25	-1	0	-6	3,351
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	29
China	2	-71	0	-1	0	-167	-517
Colombia	0	1	0	-4	0	-39	311
Denmark	0	-3	0	0	–	2	-10
Dominican Republic	0	-3	-2	-1	0	-59	-59
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	0	-2	–	0	–	9	9
France	0	-9	–	-2	–	-22	-42
Germany	0	0	0	-2	0	5	5
Guatemala	0	-8	–	-1	–	-99	-92
Honduras	0	-6	0	0	–	-66	-66
India	0	-55	0	-6	0	-72	-127
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	-25	16
Italy	0	-24	0	1	0	-5	-156
Japan	0	-49	0	0	0	-288	-302
Korea, South	0	-9	0	14	0	-39	-126
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	-1	0	0	0	-5	-10
Mexico	-1	-67	-5	-28	-1	-1,124	-514
Netherlands	0	-9	0	-2	0	-115	-225
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	13	6
Oman	0	0	0	0	–	-1	-1
Panama	–	–	-1	-1	0	-120	-120
Portugal	0	-3	–	0	–	19	15
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	312	356
Spain	0	-20	1	0	0	2	-16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	22	27
United Kingdom	0	-4	0	0	0	-22	-111
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	0	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-21	-21
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-159	-4	-24	0	-974	-1,136
Total	**1**	**-596**	**16**	**-81**	**-1**	**-3,269**	**2,896**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-2**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**76**	**1,619**

– = 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**14,872**	**123,004**	**877,213**	**23,580**	**54,775**	**1,093,444**
Refinery	12,540	14,772	47,838	2,872	24,326	102,348
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,332	108,232	169,208	20,708	25,156	325,636
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	35,129	–	–	–	35,129
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	660,167	–	–	660,167
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,293	5,293
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**150,477**	**177,394**	**336,069**	**21,185**	**91,912**	**777,036**
Refinery	16,838	50,379	121,481	10,637	51,838	251,173
Bulk Terminal	104,850	89,911	161,858	6,400	34,599	397,617
Pipeline	28,515	35,553	51,547	4,000	5,072	124,687
Natural Gas Processing Plant	274	1,551	1,183	148	403	3,559
Natural Gas Liquids	**5,638**	**44,496**	**100,094**	**3,518**	**3,540**	**157,286**
Refinery	489	3,877	6,832	393	1,405	12,996
Bulk Terminal	3,900	23,941	76,467	941	1,723	106,972
Pipeline	975	15,127	15,612	2,036	9	33,759
Natural Gas Processing Plant	274	1,551	1,183	148	403	3,559
Ethane	**324**	**6,354**	**41,306**	**486**	**–**	**48,470**
Refinery	–	–	458	–	–	458
Bulk Terminal	135	3,179	34,863	–	–	38,177
Pipeline	189	2,946	5,837	485	–	9,457
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	229	148	1	–	378
Propane	**3,440**	**14,144**	**24,056**	**1,146**	**1,024**	**43,810**
Refinery	65	924	941	40	71	2,041
Bulk Terminal	2,504	9,328	18,024	252	924	31,032
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	131	691	256	59	20	1,157
Normal Butane	**1,452**	**12,443**	**21,159**	**1,272**	**1,905**	**38,231**
Refinery	280	2,172	3,740	257	809	7,258
Bulk Terminal	1,125	8,696	15,252	674	793	26,540
Pipeline	9	1,318	1,633	307	–	3,267
Natural Gas Processing Plant	38	257	534	34	303	1,166
Isobutane	**176**	**1,975**	**5,277**	**249**	**547**	**8,224**
Refinery	144	398	1,243	76	521	2,382
Bulk Terminal	–	639	2,973	–	–	3,612
Pipeline	18	766	965	159	–	1,908
Natural Gas Processing Plant	14	172	96	14	26	322
Natural Gasoline	**246**	**9,580**	**8,296**	**365**	**64**	**18,551**
Refinery	–	383	450	20	4	857
Bulk Terminal	136	2,099	5,355	15	6	7,611
Pipeline	19	6,896	2,342	290	–	9,547
Natural Gas Processing Plant	91	202	149	40	54	536
Refinery Olefins	**118**	**506**	**4,846**	**72**	**53**	**5,595**
Refinery	118	491	1,897	72	53	2,631
Bulk Terminal	–	15	2,949	–	–	2,964
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	**68**	**478**	**3,800**	**0**	**34**	**4,380**
Refinery	68	463	851	0	34	1,416
Bulk Terminal	–	15	2,949	–	–	2,964
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Butylene	**11**	**28**	**1,046**	**72**	**19**	**1,176**
Refinery	11	28	1,046	72	19	1,176
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	**39**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**39**
Refinery	39	0	0	0	0	39
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**44**
Refinery	–	44	–	–	–	44
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**5**	**1,497**	**–**	**–**	**1,502**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	5	1,497	–	–	1,502
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**1,415**	**–**	**–**	**1,415**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	1,415	–	–	1,415
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**5**	**82**	**–**	**–**	**87**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	5	82	–	–	87
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**8,487**	**8,615**	**6,409**	**378**	**4,020**	**27,908**
Refinery	189	141	370	125	307	1,132
Bulk Terminal	8,298	8,474	6,039	249	3,713	26,772
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Fuel Ethanol[2]	**6,875**	**7,720**	**5,116**	**362**	**2,563**	**22,636**
Refinery	181	104	170	113	37	605
Bulk Terminal	6,694	7,616	4,946	245	2,526	22,027
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**1,612**	**895**	**1,290**	**16**	**1,417**	**5,229**
Refinery	8	37	200	12	270	527
Bulk Terminal	1,604	858	1,090	4	1,147	4,702
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**40**	**43**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	3	–	40	43
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**6,761**	**12,858**	**48,961**	**3,338**	**22,209**	**94,127**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,756**	**3,582**	**11,176**	**819**	**4,096**	**21,429**
Refinery	1,245	3,544	10,069	819	3,465	19,142
Bulk Terminal	511	38	1,107	–	631	2,287
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**663**	**2,755**	**9,282**	**571**	**4,055**	**17,326**
Refinery	663	2,755	7,435	571	3,880	15,304
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,847	–	175	2,022
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,911**	**4,210**	**22,889**	**1,385**	**11,767**	**43,162**
Refinery	2,062	4,088	18,531	1,385	11,360	37,426
Bulk Terminal	849	122	4,358	–	407	5,736
Residuum	**1,431**	**2,311**	**5,614**	**563**	**2,291**	**12,210**
Refinery	1,431	2,142	5,001	563	2,264	11,401
Bulk Terminal	–	169	613	–	27	809
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**63,501**	**47,531**	**73,145**	**5,222**	**28,902**	**218,301**
Refinery	4,842	13,035	27,627	2,802	14,490	62,796
Bulk Terminal	46,158	24,927	28,650	1,583	12,010	113,328
Pipeline	12,501	9,569	16,868	837	2,402	42,177
Reformulated - RBOB	**20,197**	**5,867**	**11,437**	**–**	**14,364**	**51,865**
Refinery	1,264	938	2,184	–	5,532	9,918
Bulk Terminal	14,495	3,510	4,649	–	7,346	30,000
Pipeline	4,438	1,419	4,604	–	1,486	11,947
Conventional	**43,304**	**41,664**	**61,708**	**5,222**	**14,538**	**166,436**
Refinery	3,578	12,097	25,443	2,802	8,958	52,878
Bulk Terminal	31,663	21,417	24,001	1,583	4,664	83,328
Pipeline	8,063	8,150	12,264	837	916	30,230
CBOB	**31,448**	**34,508**	**31,758**	**3,902**	**7,495**	**109,111**
Refinery	875	5,974	10,190	1,484	2,552	21,075
Bulk Terminal	22,510	20,765	9,531	1,581	4,045	58,432
Pipeline	8,063	7,769	12,037	837	898	29,604
GTAB	**1,259**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,259**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,259	–	–	–	–	1,259
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**10,597**	**7,156**	**29,950**	**1,320**	**7,043**	**56,066**
Refinery	**2,703**	**6,123**	**15,253**	**1,318**	**6,406**	**31,803**
Bulk Terminal	7,894	652	14,470	2	619	23,637
Pipeline	–	381	227	–	18	626
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**46**	**–**	**–**	**46**
Refinery	–	–	46	–	–	46
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**4,491**	**6,328**	**9,141**	**1,522**	**2,391**	**23,873**
Refinery	47	1,686	2,669	668	992	6,062
Bulk Terminal	1,933	2,372	4,014	596	1,233	10,148
Pipeline	2,511	2,270	2,458	258	166	7,663
Reformulated	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**36**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	18	–	–	–	–	18
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**36**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	18	–	–	–	–	18
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**4,473**	**6,328**	**9,141**	**1,522**	**2,373**	**23,837**
Refinery	47	1,686	2,669	668	974	6,044
Bulk Terminal	1,915	2,372	4,014	596	1,233	10,130
Pipeline	2,511	2,270	2,458	258	166	7,663
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**39**	**223**	**–**	**61**	**–**	**323**
Refinery	–	–	–	59	–	59
Bulk Terminal	39	223	–	2	–	264
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**39**	**223**	**–**	**61**	**–**	**323**
Refinery	–	–	–	59	–	59
Bulk Terminal	39	223	–	2	–	264
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,434**	**6,105**	**9,141**	**1,461**	**2,373**	**23,514**
Refinery	47	1,686	2,669	609	974	5,985
Bulk Terminal	1,876	2,149	4,014	594	1,233	9,866
Pipeline	2,511	2,270	2,458	258	166	7,663
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**194**	**151**	**266**	**8**	**198**	**817**
Refinery	–	85	209	8	119	421
Bulk Terminal	194	66	57	–	79	396
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,691**	**6,892**	**13,504**	**771**	**8,555**	**41,413**
Refinery	637	2,036	5,644	282	3,443	12,042
Bulk Terminal	5,224	3,221	2,460	325	4,318	15,548
Pipeline	5,830	1,635	5,400	164	794	13,823
Kerosene	**1,041**	**104**	**128**	**2**	**8**	**1,283**
Refinery	127	84	126	2	3	342
Bulk Terminal	914	20	2	–	5	941
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**31,709**	**30,926**	**36,780**	**3,671**	**12,113**	**115,199**
Refinery	2,550	6,909	14,307	1,697	4,419	29,882
Bulk Terminal	22,461	17,065	11,269	1,273	6,005	58,073
Pipeline	6,698	6,952	11,204	701	1,689	27,244
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**27,715**	**30,136**	**30,766**	**3,461**	**10,863**	**102,941**
Refinery	2,086	6,246	11,764	1,538	3,501	25,135
Bulk Terminal	19,436	17,032	9,087	1,224	5,893	52,672
Pipeline	6,193	6,858	9,915	699	1,469	25,134
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,653**	**261**	**1,309**	**140**	**282**	**3,645**
Refinery	134	155	699	89	270	1,347
Bulk Terminal	1,516	22	554	49	–	2,141
Pipeline	3	84	56	2	12	157
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**2,341**	**529**	**4,705**	**70**	**968**	**8,613**
Refinery	330	508	1,844	70	648	3,400
Bulk Terminal	1,509	11	1,628	–	112	3,260
Pipeline	502	10	1,233	–	208	1,953
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**6,876**	**1,291**	**18,800**	**267**	**4,675**	**31,909**
Refinery	598	1,052	4,159	267	2,527	8,603
Bulk Terminal	6,278	239	14,641	–	2,140	23,298
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	8	8
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,044**	**111**	**841**	**31**	**107**	**2,134**
Refinery	125	45	213	31	–	414
Bulk Terminal	919	66	628	–	107	1,720
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,254**	**125**	**2,863**	**35**	**727**	**5,004**
Refinery	86	91	276	35	524	1,012
Bulk Terminal	1,168	34	2,587	–	203	3,992
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,578**	**1,055**	**15,096**	**201**	**3,833**	**24,763**
Refinery	387	916	3,670	201	2,003	7,177
Bulk Terminal	4,191	139	11,426	–	1,830	17,586
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**121**	**539**	**2,338**	**–**	**2**	**3,000**
Refinery	121	539	2,338	–	2	3,000
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	121	377	1,483	–	2	1,983
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	162	855	–	–	1,017
Special Naphthas	**46**	**96**	**812**	**–**	**39**	**993**
Refinery	24	31	801	–	39	895
Bulk Terminal	22	65	11	–	–	98
Lubricants	**1,147**	**785**	**8,032**	**–**	**875**	**10,839**
Refinery	614	303	4,864	–	586	6,367
Bulk Terminal	533	482	3,168	–	289	4,472
Waxes	**402**	**39**	**228**	**–**	**–**	**669**
Refinery	402	39	228	–	–	669
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,088**	**5,367**	**87**	**1,476**	**9,018**
Refinery	–	2,088	5,367	87	1,476	9,018
Asphalt and Road Oil	**8,224**	**13,982**	**5,282**	**2,309**	**2,753**	**32,550**
Refinery	649	5,292	2,573	876	909	10,299
Bulk Terminal	7,575	8,690	2,709	1,433	1,844	22,251

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**30**	**118**	**393**	**20**	**103**	**664**
Refinery	30	118	388	20	99	655
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	4	9
Total Stocks, All Oils	**165,349**	**300,398**	**1,213,282**	**44,765**	**146,687**	**1,870,480**

– = No Data Reported.
Lease stocks were excluded from crude oil stocks beginning with data for July 2016 (see explanatory notes).
[1] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[2] 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.
[3] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[4] 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).
[5] 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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**18**	**1,962**	**1,980**	**15,759**	**35,241**	**51,000**	**1,041**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,012	23	1,035	74
Delaware	–	–	–	644	578	1,222	117
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	794	794	–	7,644	7,644	–
Georgia	–	302	302	–	3,053	3,053	–
Maine	–	–	–	413	330	743	81
Maryland	–	–	–	1,355	174	1,529	14
Massachusetts	5	–	5	1,772	–	1,772	38
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
New Jersey	–	260	260	6,443	10,548	16,991	169
New York	13	–	13	668	1,981	2,649	232
North Carolina	–	217	217	–	2,862	2,862	203
Pennsylvania	–	25	25	1,095	4,502	5,597	74
Rhode Island	–	–	–	667	–	667	–
South Carolina	–	121	121	–	1,499	1,499	19
Vermont	–	39	39	–	–	–	4
Virginia	–	161	161	1,690	1,901	3,591	10
West Virginia	–	43	43	–	146	146	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,058**	**4,058**	**4,448**	**33,514**	**37,962**	**104**
Illinois	–	345	345	2,089	4,275	6,364	84
Indiana	–	234	234	788	4,176	4,964	–
Iowa	–	182	182	–	1,966	1,966	–
Kansas	–	290	290	–	3,414	3,414	11
Kentucky	–	331	331	490	1,189	1,679	5
Michigan	–	197	197	39	2,578	2,617	–
Minnesota	–	334	334	–	2,266	2,266	–
Missouri	–	158	158	235	663	898	–
Nebraska	–	78	78	–	969	969	–
North Dakota	–	32	32	–	703	703	–
Ohio	–	1,048	1,048	32	3,896	3,928	4
Oklahoma	–	475	475	–	3,580	3,580	–
South Dakota	–	30	30	–	417	417	–
Tennessee	–	155	155	–	1,876	1,876	–
Wisconsin	–	169	169	775	1,546	2,321	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,683**	**6,683**	**6,833**	**49,444**	**56,277**	**128**
Alabama	–	180	180	–	1,457	1,457	5
Arkansas	–	148	148	37	750	787	–
Louisiana	–	1,120	1,120	764	12,361	13,125	78
Mississippi	–	1,903	1,903	–	2,083	2,083	–
New Mexico	–	86	86	–	490	490	–
Texas	–	3,246	3,246	6,032	32,303	38,335	45
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,264**	**1,264**	**–**	**4,385**	**4,385**	**2**
Colorado	–	243	243	–	1,228	1,228	–
Idaho	–	232	232	–	215	215	–
Montana	–	372	372	–	960	960	–
Utah	–	89	89	–	1,139	1,139	2
Wyoming	–	328	328	–	843	843	–
PAD District 5	**18**	**2,207**	**2,225**	**12,878**	**13,622**	**26,500**	**8**
Alaska	–	729	729	–	–	–	5
Arizona	–	103	103	495	334	829	–
California	18	504	522	12,297	7,471	19,768	3
Hawaii	–	1	1	–	925	925	–
Nevada	–	193	193	17	346	363	–
Oregon	–	203	203	–	1,420	1,420	–
Washington	–	474	474	69	3,126	3,195	–
U.S. Total	**36**	**16,174**	**16,210**	**39,918**	**136,206**	**176,124**	**1,283**

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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**21,522**	**1,650**	**1,839**	**25,011**	**6,876**	**2,700**
Connecticut	462	626	62	1,150	18	–
Delaware	575	30	86	691	543	20
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,563	108	–	2,671	1,262	37
Georgia	1,300	–	–	1,300	293	2
Maine	736	21	243	1,000	49	–
Maryland	1,055	117	–	1,172	305	1
Massachusetts	889	190	95	1,174	59	–
New Hampshire	223	–	201	424	20	176
New Jersey	5,248	87	356	5,691	3,017	31
New York	2,506	52	105	2,663	297	406
North Carolina	1,028	–	5	1,033	–	366
Pennsylvania	2,608	124	391	3,123	507	1,388
Rhode Island	323	229	–	552	–	–
South Carolina	655	–	–	655	356	202
Vermont	13	–	11	24	–	–
Virginia	1,216	60	284	1,560	150	6
West Virginia	122	6	–	128	–	65
PAD District 2	**23,278**	**177**	**519**	**23,974**	**1,291**	**10,943**
Illinois	3,278	–	–	3,278	278	754
Indiana	3,708	–	99	3,807	53	308
Iowa	2,138	1	–	2,139	2	312
Kansas	1,628	–	–	1,628	36	6,326
Kentucky	741	6	–	747	227	191
Michigan	1,528	–	–	1,528	250	2,062
Minnesota	1,660	–	17	1,677	78	158
Missouri	557	15	3	575	–	121
Nebraska	1,010	–	–	1,010	–	101
North Dakota	605	1	–	606	31	54
Ohio	2,316	–	100	2,416	157	437
Oklahoma	1,810	92	214	2,116	59	52
South Dakota	564	–	–	564	–	26
Tennessee	829	–	–	829	65	2
Wisconsin	906	62	86	1,054	55	39
PAD District 3	**20,851**	**1,253**	**3,472**	**25,576**	**18,800**	**19,221**
Alabama	738	5	28	771	476	26
Arkansas	603	–	48	651	–	59
Louisiana	4,819	838	1,219	6,876	8,924	743
Mississippi	701	200	144	1,045	569	980
New Mexico	329	–	–	329	68	5
Texas	13,661	210	2,033	15,904	8,763	17,408
PAD District 4	**2,762**	**138**	**70**	**2,970**	**267**	**351**
Colorado	531	–	–	531	35	23
Idaho	311	–	–	311	–	–
Montana	843	67	–	910	88	25
Utah	473	3	70	546	52	258
Wyoming	604	68	–	672	92	45
PAD District 5	**9,394**	**270**	**760**	**10,424**	**4,667**	**1,015**
Alaska	891	–	57	948	285	2
Arizona	734	–	–	734	–	516
California	5,420	270	253	5,943	2,988	211
Hawaii	196	–	445	641	887	46
Nevada	378	–	5	383	–	–
Oregon	693	–	–	693	7	–
Washington	1,082	–	–	1,082	500	240
U.S. Total	**77,807**	**3,488**	**6,660**	**87,955**	**31,901**	**34,230**

– = 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 [1] Between PAD Districts, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**194**	**229**	**0**	**2,416**	**51,207**	**7,854**	**3,635**	**1,997**	**24,816**
Petroleum Products	**18,305**	**395**	**0**	**15,045**	**35,804**	**7,682**	**4,943**	**104,435**	**20,958**
Natural Gas Liquids	**8,293**	**256**	**0**	**2,183**	**24,581**	**3,820**	**413**	**241**	**7,402**
Ethane	6,206	0	–	0	12,621	383	–	0	558
Propane	1,138	28	0	1,874	7,834	1,915	283	203	663
Normal Butane	311	228	0	267	2,403	817	99	28	203
Isobutane	382	0	0	42	672	298	31	10	643
Natural Gasoline	256	0	–	0	1,051	407	–	0	5,335
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	289	237	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	289	237	–	–	0	0
Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	48	0	–	0	661	–	–	0	799
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,739	0	0	1,311	1,801	1,380	0	56,642	7,910
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	249	252	–	0	7,827	1,790
Conventional	6,739	0	0	1,062	1,549	1,380	0	48,815	6,120
CBOB	6,739	0	0	1,062	1,392	1,380	0	48,715	5,422
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	157	–	–	100	698
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	8,788	5,829	683	4,305	568	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	8,768	5,554	683	4,087	568	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	0	20	275	–	218	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	100	0	0	311	165	243	0	5,545	986
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	100	0	0	311	165	243	0	5,545	986
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	100	0	0	311	165	243	0	5,545	986
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	53	30
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	264	0	0	64	60	819	0	16,000	1,466
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,861	0	0	906	1,164	737	0	24,456	1,863
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,861	0	0	906	1,164	737	0	22,701	1,813
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	16	50
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,739	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	119	–	0	821	–	–	0	43
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	112	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	89	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	23	–	–	–	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	34
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	272	238
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	347	295	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	20	0	845	77	0	226	658	187
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	18,499	624	0	17,460	87,011	15,536	8,579	106,432	45,774

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail [1] Between PAD Districts, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to				From 5 to		
	4	5	1	2	3	5	1	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**316**	**0**	**23,357**	**480**	**140**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,266**	**0**	**8,365**	**8,619**	**2,959**	**0**	**120**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	**0**	**8**	**0**	**7,505**	**8,418**	**160**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Ethane	0	–	0	1,422	2,870	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	3,230	2,857	121	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	8	0	1,365	1,010	34	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	0	0	584	593	5	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	904	1,088	–	0	0	0
Refinery Olefins	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,776	0	164	0	919	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,268	0	164	0	919	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,268	0	164	0	919	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	114	0	1,203	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	114	0	1,203	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	114	0	1,203	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	272	0	24	0	10	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	889	0	264	0	224	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	889	0	264	0	224	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	–
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	95	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	76	65	152	0	25	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	142	0	218	136	290	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	0	5,582	0	31,722	9,100	3,099	0	120	0

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Movements of crude oil, fuel ethanol and biodiesel include movements by rail. Movements of other products are by pipeline, tanker and barge only.
Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil[1]	**113**	**79**	**254**	**49,178**	**7,854**	**180**	**24,816**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products[2]	**17,759**	**0**	**2,629**	**25,929**	**6,999**	**80,983**	**16,173**	**0**	**4,937**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,795	0	1,233	22,921	3,820	173	7,249	0	–
Ethane	6,206	0	0	12,621	383	0	558	0	–
Propane	914	0	1,233	6,672	1,915	173	624	0	–
Normal Butane	125	0	0	1,918	817	0	197	0	–
Isobutane	294	0	0	659	298	0	535	0	–
Natural Gasoline	256	0	0	1,051	407	0	5,335	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,739	0	671	1,644	1,380	44,961	5,186	0	3,776
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	252	–	7,827	1,790	–	2,508
Conventional	6,739	0	671	1,392	1,380	37,134	3,396	0	1,268
CBOB	6,739	0	671	1,392	1,380	37,134	3,129	0	1,268
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	267	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	100	0	277	140	243	2,047	630	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	100	0	277	140	243	2,047	630	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	100	0	277	140	243	2,047	630	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	264	0	64	60	819	13,271	1,466	0	272
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,861	0	384	1,164	737	20,531	1,642	0	889
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,861	0	384	1,164	737	18,776	1,592	0	889
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	16	50	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,739	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,872**	**79**	**2,883**	**75,107**	**14,853**	**81,163**	**40,989**	**0**	**4,937**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil[1]	**0**	**23,357**	**316**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**0**	**8,071**	**8,418**	**2,356**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	7,505	8,418	–	0	0
Ethane	0	1,422	2,870	–	0	0
Propane	0	3,230	2,857	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	1,365	1,010	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	584	593	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	904	1,088	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	164	0	919	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	164	0	919	0	0
CBOB	0	164	0	919	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	114	0	1,203	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	114	0	1,203	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	114	0	1,203	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	24	0	10	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	264	0	224	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	264	0	224	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**	**31,428**	**8,734**	**2,356**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Movements of crude oil, fuel ethanol and biodiesel include movements by rail. Movements of other products are by pipeline, tanker and barge only.
2 Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil[1]	**81**	**150**	**0**	**350**	**1,875**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**48**	**119**	**0**	**1,377**	**2,438**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	48	0	–	0	661	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	640	157	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	249	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	391	157	–
CBOB	0	0	–	391	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	157	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	0	660	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	660	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	34	25	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	34	25	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	34	25	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	522	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	522	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	119	–	0	821	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	46	–	0	96	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	0	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	73	–	0	725	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	112	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	89	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	23	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	181	2	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**129**	**269**	**0**	**1,727**	**4,313**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil[1]	**1,817**	**–**	**1,817**	**–**	**0**	**316**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products[2]	**23,191**	**–**	**397**	**22,794**	**4,543**	**33**	**0**	**0**	**95**
Natural Gas Liquids	30	–	–	30	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	30	–	–	30	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	799	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	11,681	–	100	11,581	2,724	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	11,681	–	100	11,581	2,724	–	0	0	0
CBOB	11,581	–	–	11,581	2,293	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	100	–	100	–	431	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	568	–	–	568	0	33	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	568	–	–	568	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,498	–	–	3,498	356	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,498	–	–	3,498	356	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,498	–	–	3,498	356	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	53	–	–	53	30	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,729	–	–	2,729	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,925	–	–	3,925	221	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,925	–	–	3,925	221	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	43	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	43	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	272	–	108	164	238	0	0	0	95
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	435	–	189	246	98	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**25,008**	**–**	**2,214**	**22,794**	**4,543**	**349**	**0**	**0**	**95**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Movements of crude oil, fuel ethanol and biodiesel include movements by rail. Movements of other products are by pipeline, tanker and barge only.
2 Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	1,812	154	0	3,635
Propane	224	28	0	0	641	1,162	0	283
Propylene	0	0	–	–	289	237	–	–
Normal Butane	186	228	0	0	267	485	0	99
Isobutane	88	0	0	0	42	13	0	31
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8,768	4,894	683	4,087
Biodiesel	0	0	–	0	20	275	–	218
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	347	295	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	20	0	0	664	75	0	226

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	140
Propane	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	121
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	28	6	0	8	0	0	0	34
Isobutane	10	108	0	0	0	0	0	5
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	129	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	–	17	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	76	65	152
Asphalt and Road Oil	223	89	0	142	0	218	136	290

Commodity	From 5 to			
	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0
Propylene	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	25	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	113	81	0	194
3	79	150	0	229
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	0	0	0
From 2 to				
1	254	350	1,812	2,416
3	49,178	1,875	154	51,207
4	7,854	–	0	7,854
5	–	0	3,635	3,635
From 3 to				
1	180	1,817	0	1,997
2	24,816	0	0	24,816
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	316	0	316
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	23,357	0	0	23,357
3	316	0	164	480
5	–	0	140	140
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 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, May 2018
(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]	**4,413**	**423**	**3,990**	**48,367**	**65,112**	**-16,745**	**51,917**	**27,129**	**24,788**
Petroleum Products[2]	**119,479**	**18,700**	**100,779**	**47,628**	**63,474**	**-15,846**	**44,938**	**130,659**	**-85,720**
Natural Gas Liquids	**2,424**	**8,549**	**-6,125**	**23,200**	**30,997**	**-7,797**	**33,255**	**7,651**	**25,604**
Ethane	0	6,206	-6,206	8,186	13,004	-4,818	15,491	558	14,933
Propane	2,077	1,166	911	5,031	11,906	-6,875	10,719	866	9,853
Normal Butane	295	539	-244	1,879	3,586	-1,707	3,641	239	3,402
Isobutane	52	382	-330	1,609	1,043	566	1,265	653	612
Natural Gasoline	0	256	-256	6,495	1,458	5,037	2,139	5,335	-3,196
Refinery Olefins	289	0	289	0	526	-526	237	0	237
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	289	0	289	0	526	-526	237	0	237
Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	48	-48	847	661	186	661	799	-138
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	57,953	6,739	51,214	14,813	4,492	10,321	1,801	68,328	-66,527
Reformulated - RBOB	8,076	0	8,076	1,790	501	1,289	252	12,125	-11,873
Conventional	49,877	6,739	43,138	13,023	3,991	9,032	1,549	56,203	-54,654
CBOB	49,777	6,739	43,038	12,325	3,834	8,491	1,392	55,405	-54,013
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	100	0	100	698	157	541	157	798	-641
Renewable Fuels	9,356	0	9,356	0	19,606	-19,606	5,829	747	5,082
Fuel Ethanol	9,336	0	9,336	0	19,093	-19,093	5,554	697	4,857
Renewable Diesel Fuel	20	0	20	0	513	-513	275	50	225
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,856	100	5,756	1,200	719	481	165	6,531	-6,366
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,856	100	5,756	1,200	719	481	165	6,531	-6,366
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	5,856	100	5,756	1,200	719	481	165	6,531	-6,366
Finished Aviation Gasoline	53	0	53	30	0	30	0	83	-83
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	16,064	264	15,800	1,754	943	811	60	17,738	-17,678
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,362	2,861	22,501	4,988	2,807	2,181	1,164	27,208	-26,044
15 ppm sulfur and under	23,607	2,861	20,746	4,938	2,807	2,131	1,164	25,403	-24,239
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	16	0	16	50	0	50	0	66	-66
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,739	0	1,739	0	0	–	0	1,739	-1,739
Residual Fuel Oil	0	119	-119	43	821	-778	940	43	897
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	112	-112	112	0	112
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	89	-89	89	0	89
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	23	-23	23	0	23
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	34	0	34	0	34	-34
Lubricants	272	0	272	238	0	238	95	510	-415
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	347	0	347	76	642	-566	385	0	385
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,503	20	1,483	405	1,148	-743	234	986	-753
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	123,892	19,123	104,769	95,995	128,587	-32,591	96,855	157,788	-60,933

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, May 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil[1]	**7,854**	**23,978**	**-16,124**	**4,092**	**0**	**4,092**
Petroleum Products[2]	**7,682**	**19,943**	**-12,261**	**13,168**	**120**	**13,048**
Natural Gas Liquids	**3,820**	**16,083**	**-12,263**	**581**	**0**	**581**
Ethane	383	4,292	-3,909	0	0	–
Propane	1,915	6,208	-4,293	404	0	404
Normal Butane	817	2,409	-1,592	141	0	141
Isobutane	298	1,182	-884	36	0	36
Natural Gasoline	407	1,992	-1,585	0	0	–
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,380	1,083	297	4,695	0	4,695
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,508	0	2,508
Conventional	1,380	1,083	297	2,187	0	2,187
CBOB	1,380	1,083	297	2,187	0	2,187
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	683	0	683	4,484	0	4,484
Fuel Ethanol	683	0	683	4,216	0	4,216
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	268	0	268
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	243	1,317	-1,074	1,203	0	1,203
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	243	1,317	-1,074	1,203	0	1,203
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	243	1,317	-1,074	1,203	0	1,203
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	819	34	785	282	0	282
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	737	488	249	1,113	0	1,113
15 ppm sulfur and under	737	488	249	1,113	0	1,113
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	95	-95
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	293	-293	152	25	127
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	645	-645	657	0	657
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	15,536	43,921	-28,384	17,260	120	17,139

– = No Data Reported.
1 Movements of crude oil, fuel ethanol and biodiesel include movements by rail. Movements of other products are by pipeline, tanker and barge only.
2 Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
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.

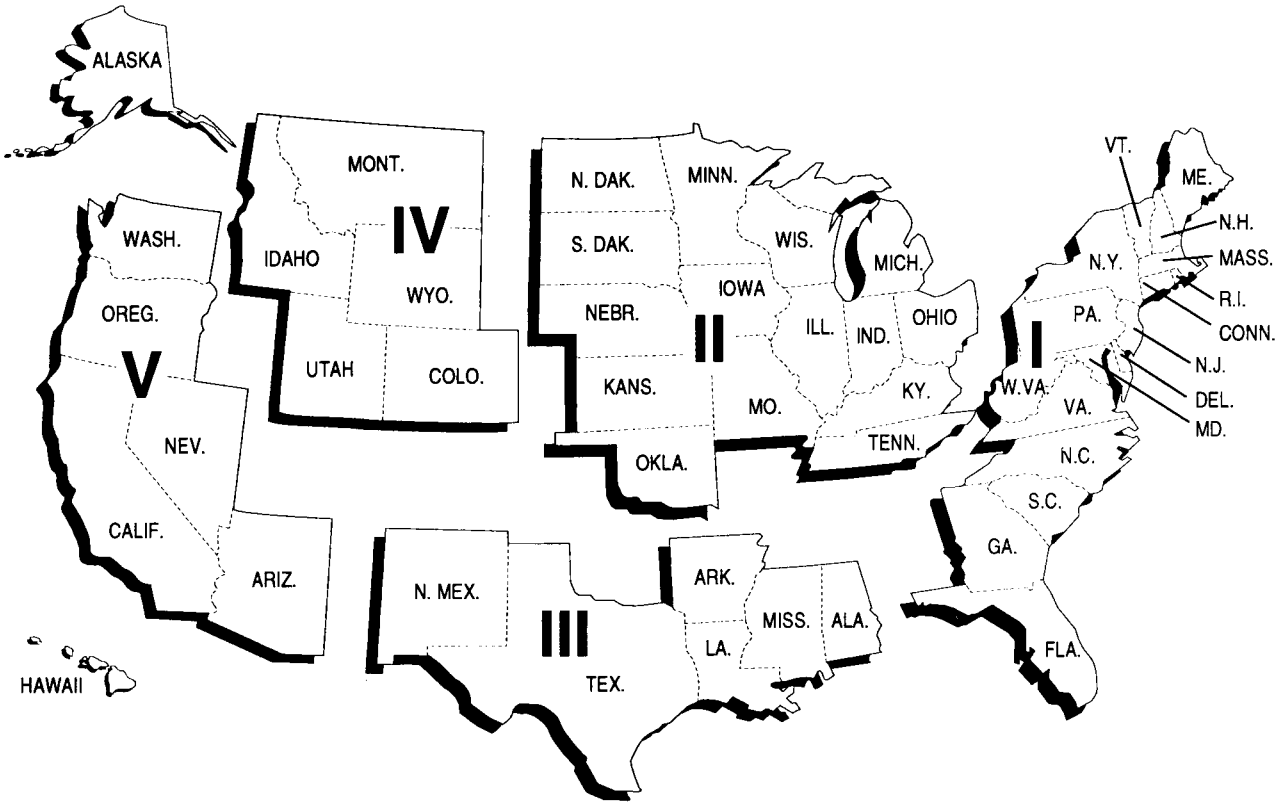
PAD District IV

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

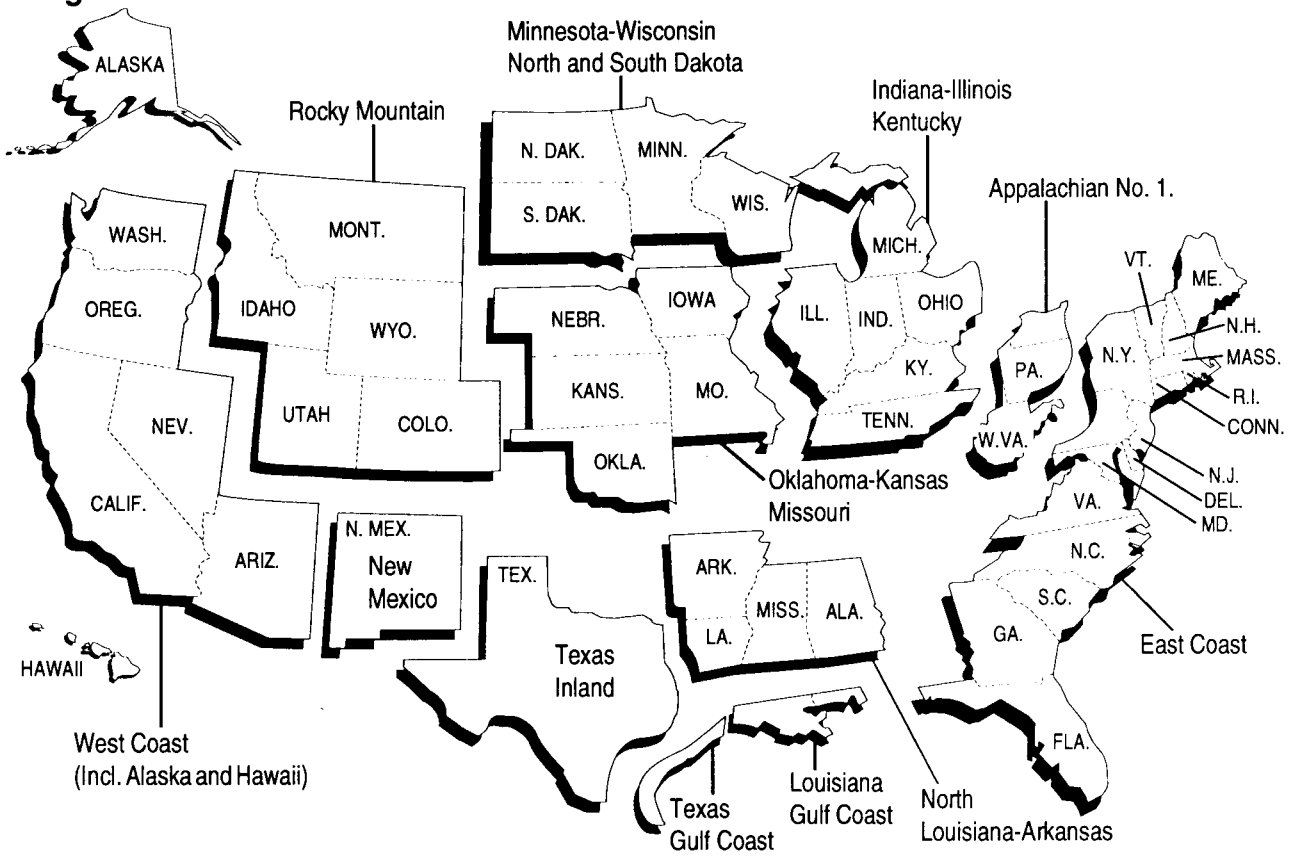
PAD District V

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

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-802, "Weekly Product Pipeline Report,"
3. EIA-803, "Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report,"
4. EIA-804, "Weekly Imports Report,"
5. EIA-805, "Weekly Terminal Blender Report,"
6. 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

TThe 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, Idaho, 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, biodiesel, propane, propylene, normal butane, and isobutane moving by railroad is calculated using several data sources including Carload Waybill Sample (CWS) data from the U.S. Surface Transportation Board (STB), data from the National Energy Board of Canada (NEB), data in EIA's Oil and Gas Supply Module (OGSM) within the National Energy Modeling system (NEMS) 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, biodiesel, propane, propylene, normal butane, and isobutane by rail are based on EIA analysis of carload data from the STB CWS. Additional data from the NEB, OGSM, and the EIA-915 are used for estimating factors for converting carloads to barrels of crude oil. Carloads of ethanol, biodiesel, propane, propylene, normal butane, and isobutane 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, recent-month rail movements reported by EIA in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Navigator are modeled based on historical rail movement averages, medians, or correlations of rail movements derived from actual carload data with other regional supply data collected by EIA or other sources including field production, imports, refinery and blender inputs, movements other than rail, exports, and supply adjustments.

Estimates of rail movements 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

TThere 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.

TThe 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	86
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), Gabon (1975-1994 and July, 2016-present), Indonesia (1962-2008 and January, 2016-November, 2016), 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).

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 and gilsonite. Excludes natural gas used for fuel or hydrogen feedstock.

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.