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Preface

The Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM) is the monthly component of a series of three publications produced by the Office of Petroleum and Biofuels Statistics of the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). The other two components are the Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR) and the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA). Together these publications present comprehensive petroleum and biofuel supply data on a weekly, monthly and annual basis.

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

Scope of data

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

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
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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]	**339,895**	**– –**	**– –**	**245,626**	**13,270**	**-5,514**	**538,003**	**66,302**	**0**	**1,069,338**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**136,750**	**-676**	**26,973**	**4,833**	**– –**	**15,217**	**13,712**	**51,978**	**86,973**	**196,032**
Natural Gas Liquids	136,750	-676	18,016	4,039	– –	15,357	13,712	51,978	77,082	190,761
Ethane	52,947	– –	183	–	– –	-655	– –	6,538	47,247	46,062
Propane	43,444	– –	9,925	3,100	– –	3,555	– –	33,883	19,031	60,047
Normal Butane	11,033	– –	8,462	552	– –	10,398	1,997	6,320	1,332	55,396
Isobutane	12,513	– –	-554	385	– –	975	6,212	54	5,103	9,580
Natural Gasoline	16,813	-676	– –	2	– –	1,084	5,503	5,183	4,369	19,676
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	8,957	794	– –	-140	– –	– –	9,891	5,271
Ethylene	– –	– –	12	–	– –	0	– –	– –	12	0
Propylene	– –	– –	8,877	629	– –	59	– –	– –	9,447	3,707
Butylene	– –	– –	71	165	– –	-193	– –	– –	429	1,500
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-3	–	– –	-6	– –	– –	3	64
Other Liquids	– –	**39,970**	– –	**43,511**	**-4,232**	**-8,809**	**74,285**	**16,404**	**-2,631**	**328,213**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	39,974	– –	847	2,286	137	37,848	5,122	0	28,904
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	7,048	– –	7,048	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,586	– –	380	-998	-408	–	2,376	0	1,417
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	37,388	– –	435	-3,756	560	30,761	2,746	0	27,470
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	33,496	– –	–	-1,042	922	29,045	2,487	0	22,802
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,892	– –	435	-2,714	-362	1,716	259	0	4,668
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	32	-8	-15	39	–	0	17
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,776	– –	-2,904	13,958	9,320	-2,598	89,652
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-4	– –	24,888	-6,518	-5,985	22,389	1,962	0	209,618
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,645	318	345	4,606	12	0	52,108
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	20,243	-6,836	-6,330	17,783	1,950	0	157,510
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-57	90	–	-33	39
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**161**	**635,283**	**21,484**	**10,098**	**4,151**	– –	**107,956**	**554,919**	**278,700**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	161	315,160	1,097	7,560	-414	– –	25,562	298,831	24,295
Reformulated	– –	–	100,991	–	1,019	-7	– –	–	102,017	49
Conventional	– –	161	214,169	1,097	6,542	-407	– –	25,562	196,814	24,246
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	655	6	– –	156	– –	–	505	946
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	58,720	4,669	– –	178	– –	8,270	54,941	40,954
Kerosene	– –	– –	163	108	– –	115	– –	138	18	1,476
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	162,949	4,462	2,538	6,702	– –	40,546	122,701	127,081
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	154,293	3,905	2,538	6,977	– –	34,699	119,059	114,804
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,262	30	– –	-93	– –	2,335	50	4,184
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,394	527	– –	-182	– –	3,512	3,591	8,093
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	13,771	6,610	– –	-694	– –	10,626	10,449	29,334
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,010	1,513	– –	-29	– –	NA	NA	1,933
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,507	283	– –	781	– –	NA	NA	5,251
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,254	4,814	– –	-1,446	– –	NA	NA	22,142
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,218	735	– –	190	– –	– –	10,763	3,354
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,481	651	– –	138	– –	– –	6,994	2,278
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,737	84	– –	52	– –	– –	3,769	1,076
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,030	495	– –	15	– –	– –	1,510	1,033
Lubricants	– –	– –	6,227	1,227	– –	558	– –	2,948	3,948	12,210
Waxes	– –	– –	166	191	– –	55	– –	142	160	623
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28,199	492	– –	-457	– –	18,727	10,421	8,628
Marketable	– –	– –	20,786	492	– –	-457	– –	18,727	3,008	8,628
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,413	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,413	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,994	1,391	– –	-2,196	– –	972	14,609	28,178
Still Gas	– –	– –	23,047	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,047	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,984	1	– –	-57	– –	25	3,017	588
Total	**476,645**	**39,455**	**662,256**	**315,454**	**19,137**	**5,045**	**626,000**	**242,640**	**639,261**	**1,872,283**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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]	**2,220,466**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,684,192**	**41,116**	**-14,618**	**3,574,904**	**385,488**	**0**	**1,069,338**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**888,865**	**-4,425**	**146,942**	**40,074**	**– –**	**5,128**	**110,877**	**336,349**	**619,102**	**196,032**
Natural Gas Liquids	888,865	-4,425	85,699	34,813	– –	5,937	110,877	336,349	551,789	190,761
Ethane	350,369	– –	1,230	–	– –	-9,557	– –	52,519	308,637	46,062
Propane	284,211	– –	64,675	29,213	– –	-2,300	– –	201,920	178,479	60,047
Normal Butane	70,786	– –	22,777	3,355	– –	17,075	30,547	38,245	11,051	55,396
Isobutane	81,503	– –	-2,983	2,216	– –	1,187	46,249	1,093	32,207	9,580
Natural Gasoline	101,996	-4,425	– –	29	– –	-468	34,081	42,573	21,414	19,676
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	61,243	5,261	– –	-809	– –	– –	67,313	5,271
Ethylene	– –	– –	24	–	– –	0	– –	– –	24	0
Propylene	– –	– –	60,711	3,989	– –	-1,135	– –	– –	65,835	3,707
Butylene	– –	– –	534	1,272	– –	292	– –	– –	1,514	1,500
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-26	–	– –	34	– –	– –	-60	64
Other Liquids	– –	**263,276**	– –	**286,201**	**-1,483**	**-241**	**433,056**	**109,169**	**6,010**	**328,213**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	263,304	– –	6,753	23,582	-1,167	253,932	40,874	0	28,904
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	46,824	– –	46,824	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,049	– –	2,161	-4,723	-29	–	14,516	0	1,417
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	246,255	– –	4,520	-18,642	-1,108	206,883	26,359	0	27,470
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	222,330	– –	–	-3,271	-246	194,540	24,765	0	22,802
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	23,925	– –	4,520	-15,371	-862	12,343	1,594	0	4,668
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	72	123	-30	225	–	0	17
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	129,570	– –	3,392	62,886	57,109	6,183	89,652
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-28	– –	149,878	-25,065	-2,490	116,089	11,186	0	209,618
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	39,565	28,565	-1,347	69,355	122	0	52,108
Conventional	– –	-28	– –	110,313	-53,630	-1,143	46,734	11,064	0	157,510
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	24	149	–	-173	39
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**1,083**	**4,210,197**	**145,368**	**43,929**	**-12,937**	– –	**727,516**	**3,685,998**	**278,700**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,083	2,118,986	7,942	28,336	-346	– –	181,559	1,975,134	24,295
Reformulated	– –	–	688,061	–	-23,315	9	– –	–	664,737	49
Conventional	– –	1,083	1,430,925	7,942	51,651	-355	– –	181,559	1,310,397	24,246
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,466	49	– –	-95	– –	–	2,610	946
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	380,510	26,204	– –	-264	– –	47,304	359,674	40,954
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,361	616	– –	-662	– –	1,035	1,604	1,476
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	1,073,518	35,475	15,593	-18,493	– –	268,296	874,783	127,081
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,006,433	29,666	15,593	-13,087	– –	224,947	839,831	114,804
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	18,852	869	– –	-3,385	– –	20,956	2,150	4,184
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	48,233	4,940	– –	-2,021	– –	22,393	32,801	8,093
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	90,453	45,946	– –	-25	– –	71,180	65,244	29,334
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,178	5,398	– –	-215	– –	NA	NA	1,933
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,978	3,316	– –	-1,350	– –	NA	NA	5,251
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	64,297	37,232	– –	1,538	– –	NA	NA	22,142
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	64,571	4,403	– –	453	– –	– –	68,521	3,354
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41,525	3,749	– –	429	– –	– –	44,845	2,278
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23,046	654	– –	24	– –	– –	23,676	1,076
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7,815	3,354	– –	-159	– –	– –	11,328	1,033
Lubricants	– –	– –	40,219	9,500	– –	189	– –	24,818	24,712	12,210
Waxes	– –	– –	978	1,013	– –	-234	– –	862	1,363	623
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	190,462	2,973	– –	109	– –	127,888	65,438	8,628
Marketable	– –	– –	141,548	2,973	– –	109	– –	127,888	16,524	8,628
Catalyst	– –	– –	48,914	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48,914	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	70,432	7,819	– –	6,672	– –	4,333	67,246	28,178
Still Gas	– –	– –	148,615	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	148,615	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	19,811	74	– –	-82	– –	241	19,726	588
Total	**3,109,331**	**259,934**	**4,357,139**	**2,155,835**	**83,562**	**-22,668**	**4,118,837**	**1,558,522**	**4,311,110**	**1,872,283**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 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]	**10,964**	– –	– –	**7,923**	**428**	**-178**	**17,355**	**2,139**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,411**	**-22**	**870**	**156**	– –	**491**	**442**	**1,677**	**2,806**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,411	-22	581	130	– –	495	442	1,677	2,487
Ethane	1,708	– –	6	–	– –	-21	– –	211	1,524
Propane	1,401	– –	320	100	– –	115	– –	1,093	614
Normal Butane	356	– –	273	18	– –	335	64	204	43
Isobutane	404	– –	-18	12	– –	31	200	2	165
Natural Gasoline	542	-22	– –	0	– –	35	178	167	141
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	289	26	– –	-5	– –	– –	319
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	286	20	– –	2	– –	– –	305
Butylene	– –	– –	2	5	– –	-6	– –	– –	14
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,289**	– –	**1,404**	**-137**	**-284**	**2,396**	**529**	**-85**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,289	– –	27	74	4	1,221	165	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	227	– –	227	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	83	– –	12	-32	-13	–	77	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,206	– –	14	-121	18	992	89	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,081	– –	–	-34	30	937	80	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	126	– –	14	-88	-12	55	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	573	– –	-94	450	301	-84
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	803	-210	-193	722	63	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	150	10	11	149	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	653	-221	-204	574	63	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-2	3	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**5**	**20,493**	**693**	**326**	**134**	– –	**3,482**	**17,901**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	10,166	35	244	-13	– –	825	9,640
Reformulated	– –	–	3,258	–	33	0	– –	–	3,291
Conventional	– –	5	6,909	35	211	-13	– –	825	6,349
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	21	0	– –	5	– –	–	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,894	151	– –	6	– –	267	1,772
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	3	– –	4	– –	4	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,256	144	82	216	– –	1,308	3,958
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,977	126	82	225	– –	1,119	3,841
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	73	1	– –	-3	– –	75	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	206	17	– –	-6	– –	113	116
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	444	213	– –	-22	– –	343	337
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	65	49	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	81	9	– –	25	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	299	155	– –	-47	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	330	24	– –	6	– –	– –	347
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	209	21	– –	4	– –	– –	226
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	121	3	– –	2	– –	– –	122
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	16	– –	0	– –	– –	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	201	40	– –	18	– –	95	127
Waxes	– –	– –	5	6	– –	2	– –	5	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	910	16	– –	-15	– –	604	336
Marketable	– –	– –	671	16	– –	-15	– –	604	97
Catalyst	– –	– –	239	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	239
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	387	45	– –	-71	– –	31	471
Still Gas	– –	– –	743	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	743
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	96	0	– –	-2	– –	1	97
Total	**15,376**	**1,273**	**21,363**	**10,176**	**617**	**163**	**20,194**	**7,827**	**20,621**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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]	**10,474**	– –	– –	**7,944**	**194**	**-69**	**16,863**	**1,818**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,193**	**-21**	**693**	**189**	– –	**24**	**523**	**1,587**	**2,920**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,193	-21	404	164	– –	28	523	1,587	2,603
Ethane	1,653	– –	–	–	– –	-45	– –	248	1,456
Propane	1,341	– –	305	138	– –	-11	– –	952	842
Normal Butane	334	– –	107	16	– –	81	144	180	52
Isobutane	384	– –	-248	10	– –	6	218	5	152
Natural Gasoline	481	-21	– –	0	– –	-2	161	201	101
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	289	25	– –	-4	– –	– –	318
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	286	19	– –	-5	– –	– –	311
Butylene	– –	– –	3	6	– –	1	– –	– –	7
Isobutylene	– –	– –	193	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,242**	– –	**1,350**	**-7**	**-1**	**2,043**	**515**	**28**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,242	– –	32	111	-6	1,198	193	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	221	– –	221	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	80	– –	10	-22	0	–	68	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,162	– –	21	-88	-5	976	124	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,049	– –	–	-15	-1	918	117	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	113	– –	21	-73	-4	58	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	611	– –	16	297	269	29
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	707	-118	-12	548	53	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	187	135	-6	327	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	520	-253	-5	220	52	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**5**	**19,859**	**686**	**207**	**-61**	– –	**3,432**	**17,387**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	9,995	37	134	-2	– –	856	9,317
Reformulated	– –	–	3,246	–	-110	0	– –	–	3,136
Conventional	– –	5	6,750	37	244	-2	– –	856	6,181
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,795	124	– –	-1	– –	223	1,697
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	3	– –	-3	– –	5	8
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,064	167	74	-87	– –	1,266	4,126
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,747	140	74	-62	– –	1,061	3,961
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	89	4	– –	-16	– –	99	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	228	23	– –	-10	– –	106	155
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	427	217	– –	0	– –	336	308
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	57	25	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	66	16	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	303	176	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	305	21	– –	2	– –	– –	323
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	196	18	– –	2	– –	– –	212
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	109	3	– –	0	– –	– –	112
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	16	– –	-1	– –	– –	53
Lubricants	– –	– –	190	45	– –	1	– –	117	117
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	-1	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	898	14	– –	1	– –	603	309
Marketable	– –	– –	668	14	– –	1	– –	603	78
Catalyst	– –	– –	231	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	231
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	332	37	– –	31	– –	20	317
Still Gas	– –	– –	701	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	701
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	93	0	– –	0	– –	1	93
Total	**14,667**	**1,226**	**20,553**	**10,169**	**394**	**-107**	**19,428**	**7,352**	**20,335**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 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	**1,747**	**– –**	**– –**	**27,189**	**2,677**	**513**	**-4,108**	**35,314**	**921**	**0**	**11,916**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**15,780**	**-15**	**1,726**	**912**	**-4,617**	**– –**	**835**	**580**	**4,543**	**7,828**	**8,405**
Natural Gas Liquids	15,780	-15	1,311	623	-4,947	– –	780	580	4,543	6,849	8,241
Ethane	7,019	– –	–	–	–	– –	-16	– –	1,064	396	645
Propane	5,018	– –	735	430	987	– –	266	– –	2,952	3,952	4,872
Normal Butane	1,510	– –	624	35	223	– –	465	62	438	1,427	2,332
Isobutane	760	– –	-48	158	-299	– –	-25	454	1	141	143
Natural Gasoline	1,473	-15	– –	–	-283	– –	90	64	88	933	249
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	415	289	–	– –	55	– –	– –	979	164
Ethylene	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	12	–
Propylene	– –	– –	393	289	–	– –	32	– –	– –	980	111
Butylene	– –	– –	-31	–	–	– –	19	– –	– –	-50	32
Isobutylene	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	4	– –	– –	37	21
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,090**	**– –**	**22,859**	**58,375**	**3,028**	**-1,373**	**86,516**	**465**	**-257**	**74,548**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,093	– –	84	9,857	422	433	10,949	73	0	8,821
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	106	– –	106	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,093	– –	84	9,857	316	433	10,843	73	0	8,821
Fuel Ethanol	– –	844	– –	–	9,738	622	562	10,572	70	0	7,528
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	249	– –	84	119	-307	-129	271	2	0	1,293
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,036	16	– –	-523	1,702	130	-257	5,692
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	21,739	48,502	2,605	-1,283	73,865	261	0	60,035
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,645	9,674	2,412	1,158	15,573	0	0	19,433
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	17,094	38,828	193	-2,441	58,292	261	0	40,602
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**122,361**	**8,693**	**45,450**	**-2,919**	**3,376**	**– –**	**3,392**	**166,817**	**69,795**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	101,896	518	5,697	-3,227	-370	– –	61	105,192	4,836
Reformulated	– –	–	41,057	–	–	-1,648	-5	– –	–	39,414	31
Conventional	– –	–	60,839	518	5,697	-1,579	-365	– –	61	65,778	4,805
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	130	– –	12	– –	–	119	157
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,273	1,378	14,547	– –	-681	– –	396	19,483	10,692
Kerosene	– –	– –	157	108	82	– –	113	– –	32	202	1,254
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,830	3,081	22,820	309	4,916	– –	272	31,852	38,113
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	10,485	2,797	21,490	309	4,852	– –	7	30,221	33,273
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	100	30	–	– –	-79	– –	0	209	1,947
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	245	254	1,330	– –	143	– –	264	1,422	2,893
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,678	2,442	-428	– –	-153	– –	2,006	1,839	6,091
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	518	–	-45	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA	970
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	561	–	-251	– –	131	– –	NA	NA	1,231
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	599	2,442	-132	– –	-258	– –	NA	NA	3,890
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	108	2	–	– –	-11	– –	– –	121	94
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	108	2	–	– –	-11	– –	– –	121	94
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	22	2	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	27	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	432	138	477	– –	-51	– –	176	922	1,126
Waxes	– –	– –	24	94	–	– –	15	– –	71	32	323
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,104	3	772	– –	–	– –	298	1,581	–
Marketable	– –	– –	384	3	772	– –	–	– –	298	861	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	720	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	720	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,311	926	1,353	– –	-411	– –	69	3,932	7,034
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,414	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,414	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	112	–	–	– –	0	– –	11	101	29
Total	**17,527**	**1,075**	**124,087**	**59,653**	**101,885**	**622**	**-1,270**	**122,410**	**9,320**	**174,388**	**164,664**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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	**11,204**	**– –**	**– –**	**178,017**	**37,145**	**8,998**	**437**	**227,673**	**7,255**	**0**	**11,916**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**100,887**	**-97**	**8,513**	**10,700**	**-13,609**	**– –**	**-72**	**7,214**	**17,489**	**81,763**	**8,405**
Natural Gas Liquids	100,887	-97	6,185	9,232	-15,502	– –	96	7,214	17,489	75,906	–
Ethane	43,933	– –	–	–	–	– –	191	– –	4,834	3,265	–
Propane	32,934	– –	4,664	8,393	21,185	– –	-973	– –	10,271	57,878	–
Normal Butane	9,843	– –	1,769	187	1,100	– –	982	3,647	1,891	6,379	–
Isobutane	4,916	– –	-248	652	-860	– –	-33	2,901	8	1,584	–
Natural Gasoline	9,261	-97	– –	–	-1,284	– –	-71	666	485	6,800	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2,328	1,468	–	– –	-168	– –	– –	5,857	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	17	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2,362	1,468	–	– –	-43	– –	– –	5,766	–
Butylene	– –	– –	-244	–	–	– –	-116	– –	– –	-128	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	193	–	–	– –	-9	– –	– –	202	–
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,869**	**– –**	**135,805**	**398,362**	**40,590**	**5,420**	**576,002**	**2,047**	**-1,843**	**74,548**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,890	– –	1,253	66,473	-50	11	73,758	797	0	8,821
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	722	– –	722	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	10	–	–	10	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,890	– –	1,253	66,473	-782	11	73,036	787	0	8,821
Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,383	– –	–	65,116	1,661	514	70,926	719	0	7,528
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,507	– –	1,253	1,357	-2,443	-503	2,110	68	0	1,293
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	7,460	-26	– –	479	8,542	256	-1,843	5,692
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-21	– –	127,092	331,915	40,640	4,930	493,702	994	0	60,035
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	38,550	54,895	19,336	-430	113,196	15	0	19,433
Conventional	– –	-21	– –	88,542	277,020	21,304	5,360	380,506	979	0	40,602
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**812,069**	**74,494**	**327,320**	**-39,847**	**-13,284**	**– –**	**31,932**	**1,155,388**	**69,795**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	683,444	5,947	43,160	-42,301	-669	– –	1,074	689,845	4,836
Reformulated	– –	–	274,818	–	–	-14,710	7	– –	–	260,101	31
Conventional	– –	–	408,626	5,947	43,160	-27,591	-676	– –	1,074	429,744	4,805
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	25	708	– –	-18	– –	–	751	157
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	20,078	10,507	104,481	– –	1,183	– –	2,611	131,272	10,692
Kerosene	– –	– –	795	614	368	– –	-544	– –	39	2,282	1,254
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	69,916	30,198	164,846	2,454	-14,564	– –	9,390	272,588	38,113
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	63,565	25,636	150,535	2,454	-10,585	– –	5,676	247,099	33,273
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	413	869	658	– –	-2,645	– –	1,625	2,960	1,947
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,938	3,693	13,653	– –	-1,334	– –	2,089	22,529	2,893
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,777	20,400	-1,020	– –	-1,213	– –	9,022	21,348	6,091
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,323	692	-91	– –	-220	– –	NA	NA	970
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,139	884	-769	– –	-195	– –	NA	NA	1,231
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,315	18,824	-160	– –	-798	– –	NA	NA	3,890
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	660	6	63	– –	-4	– –	– –	733	94
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	660	6	72	– –	-4	– –	– –	742	94
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	-9	– –	–	– –	– –	-9	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	143	2	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	146	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,900	1,140	3,033	– –	64	– –	2,046	4,963	1,126
Waxes	– –	– –	88	488	–	– –	-204	– –	459	321	323
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	7,330	181	3,243	– –	–	– –	6,716	4,039	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,861	181	3,243	– –	–	– –	6,716	-430	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,469	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,469	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,870	4,986	8,438	– –	2,686	– –	479	17,129	7,034
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,403	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,403	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	665	–	–	– –	0	– –	97	568	29
Total	**112,091**	**6,772**	**820,582**	**399,016**	**749,219**	**9,741**	**-7,499**	**810,889**	**58,723**	**1,235,309**	**164,664**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 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	**56**	**– –**	**– –**	**877**	**86**	**17**	**-133**	**1,139**	**30**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**509**	**0**	**56**	**29**	**-149**	**– –**	**27**	**19**	**147**	**253**
Natural Gas Liquids	509	0	42	20	-160	– –	25	19	147	221
Ethane	226	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	34	13
Propane	162	– –	24	14	32	– –	9	– –	–	127
Normal Butane	49	– –	20	1	7	– –	15	2	14	46
Isobutane	25	– –	-2	5	-10	– –	-1	15	0	5
Natural Gasoline	48	0	– –	–	-9	– –	3	2	3	30
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	13	9	–	– –	2	– –	– –	32
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	13	9	11	– –	1	– –	– –	32
Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**35**	– –	**737**	**1,883**	**98**	**-44**	**2,791**	**15**	**-8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	35	– –	3	318	14	14	353	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	35	– –	3	318	10	14	350	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	27	– –	–	314	20	18	341	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	3	4	-10	-4	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	33	1	– –	-17	55	4	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	701	1,565	84	-41	2,383	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	150	312	78	37	502	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	551	1,253	6	-79	1,880	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,947**	**280**	**1,466**	**-94**	**109**	– –	**109**	**5,381**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,287	17	184	-104	-12	– –	2	3,393
Reformulated	– –	–	1,324	–	–	-53	0	– –	–	1,271
Conventional	– –	–	1,963	17	184	-51	-12	– –	2	2,122
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	4	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	106	44	469	– –	-22	– –	13	628
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	3	3	– –	4	– –	1	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	349	99	736	10	159	– –	9	1,027
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	338	90	693	10	157	– –	0	975
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	-3	– –	0	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8	8	43	– –	5	– –	9	46
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	54	79	-14	– –	-5	– –	65	59
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	–	-1	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	–	-8	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	79	-4	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	4	15	– –	-2	– –	6	30
Waxes	– –	– –	1	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	36	0	25	– –	–	– –	10	51
Marketable	– –	– –	12	0	25	– –	–	– –	10	28
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	42	30	44	– –	-13	– –	2	127
Still Gas	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**565**	**35**	**4,003**	**1,924**	**3,287**	**20**	**-41**	**3,949**	**301**	**5,625**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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**	– –	– –	**840**	**175**	**42**	**2**	**1,074**	**34**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**476**	**0**	**40**	**50**	**-64**	– –	**0**	**34**	**82**	**386**
Natural Gas Liquids	476	0	29	44	-73	– –	0	34	82	358
Ethane	207	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	– –	23	15
Propane	155	– –	22	40	100	– –	-5	– –	–	273
Normal Butane	46	– –	8	1	5	– –	5	17	9	30
Isobutane	23	– –	-1	3	-4	– –	0	14	0	7
Natural Gasoline	44	0	– –	–	-6	– –	0	3	2	32
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	11	7	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	28
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	11	7	9	– –	0	– –	– –	27
Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**32**	– –	**641**	**1,879**	**191**	**26**	**2,717**	**10**	**-9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32	– –	6	314	0	0	348	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	6	314	-4	0	345	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25	– –	–	307	8	2	335	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	6	6	-12	-2	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	35	0	– –	2	40	1	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	599	1,566	192	23	2,329	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	182	259	91	-2	534	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	418	1,307	100	25	1,795	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	–	**3,831**	**351**	**1,544**	**-188**	**-63**	– –	**151**	**5,450**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,224	28	204	-200	-3	– –	5	3,254
Reformulated	– –	–	1,296	–	–	-69	0	– –	–	1,227
Conventional	– –	–	1,927	28	204	-130	-3	– –	5	2,027
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	95	50	493	– –	6	– –	12	619
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	3	2	– –	-3	– –	0	11
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	330	142	778	12	-69	– –	44	1,286
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	300	121	710	12	-50	– –	27	1,166
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	4	3	– –	-12	– –	8	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	28	17	64	– –	-6	– –	10	106
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	46	96	-5	– –	-6	– –	43	101
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	3	0	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	4	-4	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	89	-1	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	0	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	5	14	– –	0	– –	10	23
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	-1	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35	1	15	– –	–	– –	32	19
Marketable	– –	– –	13	1	15	– –	–	– –	32	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	24	40	– –	13	– –	2	81
Still Gas	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**529**	**32**	**3,871**	**1,882**	**3,534**	**46**	**-35**	**3,825**	**277**	**5,827**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	**62,601**	**– –**	**– –**	**82,911**	**-16,482**	**-8,497**	**-5,129**	**120,652**	**5,009**	**0**	**107,250**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**30,020**	**-618**	**5,683**	**2,481**	**-9,896**	**– –**	**7,005**	**2,565**	**7,704**	**10,396**	**57,260**
Natural Gas Liquids	30,020	-618	4,188	2,088	-9,253	– –	7,023	2,565	7,704	9,133	56,798
Ethane	10,319	– –	–	–	–	– –	-290	– –	2,203	3,520	5,640
Propane	10,579	– –	2,304	1,697	-6,535	– –	3,239	– –	117	4,689	21,202
Normal Butane	3,418	– –	2,010	228	-2,219	– –	3,369	34	406	-372	18,254
Isobutane	1,985	– –	-126	161	403	– –	425	1,425	0	573	2,356
Natural Gasoline	3,719	-618	– –	2	3,984	– –	280	1,106	4,978	723	9,346
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,495	393	–	– –	-18	– –	– –	1,263	462
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,387	340	–	– –	18	– –	– –	1,066	383
Butylene	– –	– –	118	53	–	– –	-26	– –	– –	197	36
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-10	–	–	– –	-10	– –	– –	0	43
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33,268**	**– –**	**434**	**-7,627**	**-4,302**	**-399**	**21,473**	**2,913**	**-2,213**	**67,990**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,269	– –	97	-18,816	-3,886	120	9,682	862	0	8,472
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,161	– –	1,161	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	0	–	1	0	5
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,269	– –	72	-18,816	-5,047	135	8,482	862	0	8,450
Fuel Ethanol	– –	30,704	– –	–	-18,265	-3,692	165	7,881	701	0	7,548
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,565	– –	72	-551	-1,355	-30	601	161	0	902
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	25	–	-1	-15	39	–	0	17
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	60	203	– –	29	408	2,039	-2,213	13,090
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	277	10,986	-416	-548	11,383	11	0	46,428
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	3,365	-2,309	122	934	–	0	6,595
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	277	7,621	1,893	-670	10,449	11	0	39,833
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**161**	**145,942**	**1,313**	**4,384**	**5,474**	**419**	**– –**	**1,093**	**155,762**	**63,228**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	161	82,493	–	1,182	4,108	384	– –	82	87,478	6,916
Reformulated	– –	–	10,983	–	–	2,635	–	– –	–	13,618	–
Conventional	– –	161	71,510	–	1,182	1,473	384	– –	82	73,860	6,916
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	65	5	35	– –	0	– –	–	105	172
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8,760	–	1,157	– –	199	– –	54	9,664	7,041
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	-5	– –	3	10	82
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	35,113	423	4,421	1,366	1,141	– –	143	40,038	32,808
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	35,177	163	4,307	1,366	1,143	– –	0	39,869	31,879
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	62	–	114	– –	76	– –	89	11	375
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-126	260	–	– –	-78	– –	54	158	554
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,474	175	-806	– –	23	– –	114	706	1,261
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	56	–	-64	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA	124
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	231	10	–	– –	-23	– –	NA	NA	117
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,187	165	-742	– –	55	– –	NA	NA	1,020
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,014	164	-116	– –	85	– –	– –	977	608
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	699	80	-93	– –	91	– –	– –	595	457
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	315	84	-23	– –	-6	– –	– –	382	151
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	63	10	26	– –	27	– –	– –	72	137
Lubricants	– –	– –	244	134	203	– –	-20	– –	221	380	722
Waxes	– –	– –	36	11	–	– –	-3	– –	42	8	47
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,967	27	-1,132	– –	-281	– –	241	4,902	1,608
Marketable	– –	– –	4,436	27	-1,132	– –	-281	– –	241	3,371	1,608
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,531	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,531	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,581	364	-586	– –	-1,125	– –	189	6,295	11,710
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,630	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,630	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	494	–	–	– –	-6	– –	3	497	116
Total	**92,621**	**32,811**	**151,625**	**87,139**	**-29,620**	**-7,326**	**1,896**	**144,690**	**16,719**	**163,945**	**295,728**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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	**411,275**	**– –**	**– –**	**594,480**	**-129,362**	**-59,448**	**-24,493**	**815,103**	**26,334**	**0**	**107,250**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**201,630**	**-4,056**	**28,215**	**18,093**	**-69,589**	**– –**	**7,131**	**20,649**	**63,551**	**82,962**	**57,260**
Natural Gas Liquids	201,630	-4,056	18,719	15,216	-64,831	– –	7,422	20,649	63,551	75,056	–
Ethane	72,531	– –	–	–	–	– –	607	– –	18,437	20,455	–
Propane	71,079	– –	16,163	12,731	-51,689	– –	1,183	– –	1,175	45,926	–
Normal Butane	23,374	– –	17	1,287	-14,666	– –	6,439	4,096	2,561	447	–
Isobutane	12,362	– –	-986	1,169	1,183	– –	196	10,902	2	2,628	–
Natural Gasoline	22,284	-4,056	– –	29	33,373	– –	-1,003	5,651	41,382	5,600	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	9,496	2,877	–	– –	-291	– –	– –	7,906	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	9,145	2,519	–	– –	-255	– –	– –	7,161	–
Butylene	– –	– –	360	358	–	– –	-79	– –	– –	797	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-9	–	–	– –	43	– –	– –	-52	–
Other Liquids	**– –**	**219,908**	**– –**	**3,068**	**-86,979**	**-16,005**	**-1,530**	**116,003**	**19,461**	**-13,941**	**67,990**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	219,915	– –	269	-145,411	-7,497	-1,906	64,242	4,941	0	8,472
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	8,189	– –	8,189	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	6	-2	–	8	0	5
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	219,915	– –	244	-145,411	-15,861	-1,874	55,828	4,933	0	8,450
Fuel Ethanol	– –	203,936	– –	–	-140,211	-8,659	-1,532	52,404	4,194	0	7,548
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	15,979	– –	244	-5,200	-7,203	-342	3,424	739	0	902
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	25	–	170	-30	225	–	0	17
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	392	724	– –	-378	1,273	14,162	-13,941	13,090
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-7	– –	2,407	57,708	-8,508	754	50,488	358	0	46,428
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	64	15,893	-8,644	432	6,880	1	0	6,595
Conventional	– –	-7	– –	2,343	41,815	136	322	43,608	357	0	39,833
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1,083**	**971,404**	**6,457**	**16,457**	**24,395**	**6,751**	**– –**	**6,867**	**1,006,178**	**63,228**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,083	548,051	–	2,875	17,167	380	– –	1,560	567,236	6,916
Reformulated	– –	–	77,326	–	–	10,348	–	– –	–	87,674	–
Conventional	– –	1,083	470,725	–	2,875	6,818	380	– –	1,560	479,562	6,916
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	325	17	127	– –	14	– –	–	455	172
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	54,715	–	7,542	– –	141	– –	315	61,801	7,041
Kerosene	– –	– –	457	2	12	– –	-38	– –	21	488	82
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	242,770	1,236	21,624	7,229	4,013	– –	815	268,030	32,808
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	242,440	760	21,011	7,229	3,747	– –	156	267,537	31,879
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	767	–	613	– –	51	– –	329	1,000	375
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-437	476	–	– –	215	– –	331	-507	554
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	9,795	727	-5,033	– –	28	– –	958	4,503	1,261
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	263	1	-277	– –	15	– –	NA	NA	124
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,506	269	-183	– –	-67	– –	NA	NA	117
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,026	457	-4,573	– –	80	– –	NA	NA	1,020
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,323	954	-775	– –	120	– –	– –	6,382	608
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,211	475	-624	– –	105	– –	– –	3,957	457
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,112	479	-151	– –	15	– –	– –	2,425	151
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	381	320	209	– –	36	– –	– –	874	137
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,265	976	1,505	– –	-161	– –	1,389	2,518	722
Waxes	– –	– –	212	38	–	– –	-16	– –	213	53	47
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	40,439	189	-6,155	– –	91	– –	936	33,446	1,608
Marketable	– –	– –	30,096	189	-6,155	– –	91	– –	936	23,103	1,608
Catalyst	– –	– –	10,343	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,343	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32,334	1,990	-5,523	– –	2,152	– –	647	26,003	11,710
Still Gas	– –	– –	30,872	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,872	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,465	8	49	– –	-9	– –	15	3,516	116
Total	**612,905**	**216,935**	**999,619**	**622,098**	**-269,473**	**-51,058**	**-12,141**	**951,755**	**116,213**	**1,075,199**	**295,728**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 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	**2,019**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,675**	**-532**	**-274**	**-165**	**3,892**	**162**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**968**	**-20**	**183**	**80**	**-319**	**– –**	**226**	**83**	**249**	**335**
Natural Gas Liquids	968	-20	135	67	-298	– –	227	83	249	295
Ethane	333	– –	–	–	–	– –	-9	– –	71	114
Propane	341	– –	74	55	-211	– –	104	– –	4	151
Normal Butane	110	– –	4,659	7	-72	– –	109	1	13	-12
Isobutane	64	– –	-4	5	13	– –	14	46	0	18
Natural Gasoline	120	-20	– –	0	129	– –	9	36	161	23
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	48	13	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	41
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	45	11	-21	– –	1	– –	– –	34
Butylene	– –	– –	4	2	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	6
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,073**	**– –**	**14**	**-246**	**-139**	**-13**	**693**	**94**	**-71**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,073	– –	3	-607	-125	4	312	28	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	37	– –	37	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,073	– –	2	-607	-163	4	274	28	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	990	– –	–	-589	-119	5	254	23	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	83	– –	2	-18	-44	-1	19	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	7	– –	1	13	66	-71
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	9	354	-13	-18	367	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	109	-74	4	30	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	9	246	61	-22	337	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**4,708**	**42**	**141**	**177**	**14**	**– –**	**35**	**5,025**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	2,661	–	38	133	12	– –	3	2,822
Reformulated	– –	–	354	–	–	85	–	– –	–	439
Conventional	– –	5	2,307	–	38	48	12	– –	3	2,383
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	283	–	37	– –	6	– –	2	312
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,133	14	143	44	37	– –	5	1,292
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,135	5	139	44	37	– –	0	1,286
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	4	– –	2	– –	3	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-4	8	–	– –	-3	– –	2	5
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	48	6	-26	– –	1	– –	4	23
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	-2	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	5	-24	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33	5	-4	– –	3	– –	– –	32
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	3	-3	– –	3	– –	– –	19
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	3	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	1	– –	– –	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	4	7	– –	-1	– –	7	12
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	192	1	-37	– –	-9	– –	8	158
Marketable	– –	– –	143	1	-37	– –	-9	– –	8	109
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	180	12	-19	– –	-36	– –	6	203
Still Gas	– –	– –	149	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	149
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	16
Total	**2,988**	**1,058**	**4,891**	**2,811**	**-955**	**-236**	**61**	**4,667**	**539**	**5,289**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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	**1,940**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,804**	**-610**	**-280**	**-116**	**3,845**	**124**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**951**	**-19**	**133**	**85**	**-328**	**– –**	**34**	**97**	**300**	**391**
Natural Gas Liquids	951	-19	88	72	-306	– –	35	97	300	354
Ethane	342	– –	–	–	–	– –	3	– –	87	96
Propane	335	– –	76	60	-244	– –	6	– –	6	217
Normal Butane	110	– –	17	6	-69	– –	30	19	12	2
Isobutane	58	– –	-5	6	6	– –	1	51	0	12
Natural Gasoline	105	-19	– –	0	157	– –	-5	27	195	26
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	45	14	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	37
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	43	12	-22	– –	-1	– –	– –	34
Butylene	– –	– –	2	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,037**	**– –**	**14**	**-410**	**-75**	**-7**	**547**	**92**	**-66**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,037	– –	1	-686	-35	-9	303	23	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39	– –	39	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,037	– –	1	-686	-75	-9	263	23	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	962	– –	–	-661	-41	-7	247	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	75	– –	1	-25	-34	-2	16	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	3	– –	-2	6	67	-66
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	11	272	-40	4	238	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	75	-41	2	32	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	11	197	1	2	206	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**4,582**	**30**	**78**	**115**	**32**	**– –**	**32**	**4,746**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	2,585	–	14	81	2	– –	7	2,676
Reformulated	– –	–	365	–	–	49	–	– –	–	414
Conventional	– –	5	2,220	–	14	32	2	– –	7	2,262
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	258	–	36	– –	1	– –	1	292
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,145	6	102	34	19	– –	4	1,264
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,144	4	99	34	18	– –	1	1,262
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	3	– –	0	– –	2	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	2	–	– –	1	– –	2	-2
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	46	3	-24	– –	0	– –	5	21
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	-1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	1	-1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	2	-22	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30	5	-4	– –	1	– –	– –	30
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20	2	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	19
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	2	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	2	1	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	6	5	7	– –	-1	– –	7	12
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	191	1	-29	– –	0	– –	4	158
Marketable	– –	– –	142	1	-29	– –	0	– –	4	109
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	153	9	-26	– –	10	– –	3	123
Still Gas	– –	– –	146	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	146
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	17
Total	**2,891**	**1,023**	**4,715**	**2,934**	**-1,271**	**-241**	**-57**	**4,489**	**548**	**5,072**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**222,870**	**– –**	**– –**	**83,529**	**25,588**	**16,589**	**6,473**	**281,733**	**60,370**	**0**	**879,814**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**76,506**	**-19**	**16,360**	**112**	**25,777**	**– –**	**6,355**	**7,942**	**38,217**	**66,222**	**120,839**
Natural Gas Liquids	76,506	-19	9,648	–	25,464	– –	6,570	7,942	38,217	58,870	116,276
Ethane	32,013	– –	183	–	–	– –	-383	– –	3,271	43,447	39,270
Propane	23,036	– –	5,348	–	9,365	– –	-363	– –	29,931	8,181	30,879
Normal Butane	4,093	– –	4,659	–	3,313	– –	5,952	1,179	4,956	-22	30,126
Isobutane	8,554	– –	-542	–	709	– –	627	3,298	52	4,744	6,330
Natural Gasoline	8,810	-19	– –	–	-2,062	– –	737	3,465	7	2,520	9,671
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,712	112	–	– –	-215	– –	– –	7,352	4,563
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Propylene	– –	– –	6,743	–	–	– –	-6	– –	– –	7,062	3,185
Butylene	– –	– –	3	112	–	– –	-209	– –	– –	324	1,378
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-34	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-34	0
Other Liquids	– –	**4,230**	– –	**16,262**	**-59,269**	**-1,992**	**-4,985**	**-47,347**	**12,457**	**-893**	**124,689**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,230	– –	387	5,086	2,988	-425	9,133	3,983	0	7,539
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,233	– –	4,233	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,586	– –	380	–	-1,000	-408	–	2,374	0	1,412
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,644	– –	–	5,086	-239	-17	4,900	1,609	0	6,127
Fuel Ethanol	– –	884	– –	–	4,830	524	39	4,592	1,607	0	4,987
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	760	– –	–	256	-763	-56	308	1	0	1,140
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	7	–	-7	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,634	-219	– –	-441	7,644	7,072	-860	47,803
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,241	-64,136	-4,979	-4,062	-64,214	1,402	0	69,308
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-15,270	358	-991	-13,932	11	0	12,173
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,241	-48,866	-5,337	-3,071	-50,282	1,391	0	57,135
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-57	90	–	-33	39
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**245,935**	**5,852**	**-51,360**	**5,203**	**1,493**	– –	**92,066**	**112,071**	**103,743**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	70,877	166	-6,719	4,455	131	– –	23,695	44,953	9,049
Reformulated	– –	–	14,179	–	–	57	–	– –	–	14,236	–
Conventional	– –	–	56,698	166	-6,719	4,399	131	– –	23,695	30,717	9,049
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	508	–	-165	– –	154	– –	–	189	408
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29,779	–	-16,907	– –	477	– –	6,985	5,410	13,475
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	-82	– –	11	– –	103	-195	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	91,896	326	-27,906	748	1,357	– –	36,606	27,101	39,716
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	84,221	326	-26,462	748	1,638	– –	32,171	25,023	34,406
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,886	–	-114	– –	-27	– –	2,129	-330	1,560
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,789	–	-1,330	– –	-254	– –	2,306	2,407	3,750
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	6,146	2,989	1,234	– –	-836	– –	7,587	3,618	16,657
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,227	1,513	109	– –	-98	– –	NA	NA	675
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	949	–	251	– –	646	– –	NA	NA	3,070
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,970	1,476	874	– –	-1,384	– –	NA	NA	12,912
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,094	478	116	– –	116	– –	– –	9,572	2,650
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,672	478	93	– –	58	– –	– –	6,185	1,725
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,422	–	23	– –	58	– –	– –	3,387	925
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	912	483	-26	– –	-9	– –	– –	1,378	809
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,841	939	-588	– –	470	– –	2,192	2,530	9,271
Waxes	– –	– –	106	44	–	– –	43	– –	23	84	253
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,280	427	475	– –	-503	– –	14,201	2,483	5,333
Marketable	– –	– –	11,575	427	475	– –	-503	– –	14,201	-1,222	5,333
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,705	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,705	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,834	–	-792	– –	119	– –	663	1,261	5,659
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,829	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,829	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,832	–	–	– –	-37	– –	11	1,858	329
Total	**299,376**	**4,211**	**262,295**	**105,755**	**-59,264**	**19,800**	**9,336**	**242,328**	**203,110**	**177,400**	**1,229,085**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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]	**1,420,669**	**– –**	**– –**	**557,864**	**171,966**	**90,798**	**12,448**	**1,879,867**	**348,982**	**0**	**879,814**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**484,095**	**-111**	**94,348**	**915**	**159,004**	**– –**	**-4,492**	**61,339**	**245,471**	**435,933**	**120,839**
Natural Gas Liquids	484,095	-111	47,088	1	156,139	– –	-4,103	61,339	245,471	384,505	–
Ethane	206,507	– –	1,230	–	–	– –	-10,394	– –	29,247	283,662	–
Propane	147,282	– –	34,133	1	56,446	– –	-2,659	– –	183,592	56,929	–
Normal Butane	23,130	– –	14,579	–	21,531	– –	7,401	15,350	31,414	5,075	–
Isobutane	56,127	– –	-2,854	–	4,932	– –	964	25,321	1,080	30,840	–
Natural Gasoline	51,049	-111	– –	–	-21,548	– –	585	20,668	138	7,999	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	47,260	914	–	– –	-389	– –	– –	51,428	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	7	–
Propylene	– –	– –	47,140	–	–	– –	-838	– –	– –	50,843	–
Butylene	– –	– –	323	914	–	– –	449	– –	– –	788	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-210	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-210	–
Other Liquids	– –	**27,230**	– –	**121,080**	**-382,571**	**-7,524**	**-1,402**	**-344,117**	**83,317**	**20,417**	**124,689**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,230	– –	2,446	41,231	25,074	719	61,723	33,539	0	7,539
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	27,749	– –	27,749	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,049	– –	2,161	–	-4,746	-27	–	14,491	0	1,412
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10,181	– –	238	41,231	2,118	746	33,974	19,048	0	6,127
Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,702	– –	–	39,786	5,451	909	31,335	18,695	0	4,987
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,479	– –	238	1,445	-3,333	-163	2,639	353	0	1,140
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	47	–	-47	0	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	104,175	-698	– –	2,883	38,012	41,992	20,590	47,803
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	14,459	-423,104	-32,599	-5,028	-444,001	7,785	0	69,308
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-88,288	19,548	1,041	-69,874	93	0	12,173
Conventional	– –	–	– –	14,459	-334,816	-52,146	-6,069	-374,127	7,693	0	57,135
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	24	149	–	-173	39
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**1,634,591**	**35,593**	**-355,032**	**31,883**	**-4,789**	– –	**610,798**	**741,026**	**103,743**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	483,548	301	-45,514	27,148	167	– –	165,762	299,553	9,049
Reformulated	– –	–	98,472	–	–	-20,041	–	– –	–	78,431	–
Conventional	– –	–	385,076	301	-45,514	47,189	167	– –	165,762	221,122	9,049
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,805	–	-835	– –	-61	– –	–	1,031	408
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	197,529	–	-119,218	– –	-369	– –	38,888	39,792	13,475
Kerosene	– –	– –	42	–	-380	– –	-42	– –	957	-1,253	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	600,843	1,370	-193,209	4,735	-6,106	– –	237,837	182,007	39,716
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	545,535	635	-178,285	4,735	-4,397	– –	204,965	172,052	34,406
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15,420	–	-1,271	– –	-681	– –	17,334	-2,504	1,560
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	39,888	735	-13,653	– –	-1,028	– –	15,539	12,459	3,750
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	44,165	17,655	6,053	– –	300	– –	53,567	14,006	16,657
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,185	4,705	368	– –	25	– –	NA	NA	675
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,728	993	952	– –	-1,397	– –	NA	NA	3,070
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31,252	11,957	4,733	– –	1,672	– –	NA	NA	12,912
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	57,571	3,176	712	– –	337	– –	– –	61,122	2,650
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	36,637	3,001	552	– –	328	– –	– –	39,862	1,725
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20,934	175	160	– –	9	– –	– –	21,260	925
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7,033	3,032	-209	– –	-190	– –	– –	10,046	809
Lubricants	– –	– –	31,560	7,320	-4,271	– –	210	– –	18,726	15,673	9,271
Waxes	– –	– –	678	252	–	– –	-14	– –	146	798	253
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	103,605	2,428	5,254	– –	-230	– –	91,885	19,632	5,333
Marketable	– –	– –	78,582	2,428	5,254	– –	-230	– –	91,885	-5,391	5,333
Catalyst	– –	– –	25,023	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,023	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17,426	–	-3,366	– –	1,258	– –	2,975	9,827	5,659
Still Gas	– –	– –	76,829	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,829	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11,957	59	-49	– –	-49	– –	54	11,962	329
Total	**1,904,764**	**27,119**	**1,728,939**	**715,452**	**-406,632**	**115,156**	**1,765**	**1,597,089**	**1,288,568**	**1,197,376**	**1,229,085**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 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]	**7,189**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,694**	**825**	**535**	**209**	**9,088**	**1,947**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,468**	**-1**	**528**	**4**	**832**	**– –**	**205**	**256**	**1,233**	**2,136**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,468	-1	311	–	821	– –	212	256	1,233	1,899
Ethane	1,033	– –	6	–	–	– –	-12	– –	106	1,402
Propane	743	– –	173	–	302	– –	-12	– –	966	264
Normal Butane	132	– –	150	–	107	– –	192	38	160	-1
Isobutane	276	– –	-17	–	23	– –	20	106	2	153
Natural Gasoline	284	-1	– –	–	-67	– –	24	112	0	81
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	217	4	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	237
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	218	–	10	– –	0	– –	– –	228
Butylene	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	10
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**136**	– –	**525**	**-1,912**	**-64**	**-161**	**-1,527**	**402**	**-29**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	136	– –	12	164	96	-14	295	128	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	137	– –	137	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	83	– –	12	–	-32	-13	–	77	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	53	– –	–	164	-8	-1	158	52	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	29	– –	–	156	17	1	148	52	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	–	8	-25	-2	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	440	-7	– –	-14	247	228	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	72	-2,069	-161	-131	-2,071	45	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-493	12	-32	-449	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	72	-1,576	-172	-99	-1,622	45	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	3	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,933**	**189**	**-1,657**	**168**	**48**	– –	**2,970**	**3,615**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,286	5	-217	144	4	– –	764	1,450
Reformulated	– –	–	457	–	–	2	–	– –	–	459
Conventional	– –	–	1,829	5	-217	142	4	– –	764	991
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	16	–	-5	– –	5	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	961	–	-545	– –	15	– –	225	175
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	-3	– –	0	– –	3	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,964	11	-900	24	44	– –	1,181	874
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,717	11	-854	24	53	– –	1,038	807
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	61	–	-4	– –	-1	– –	69	-11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	187	–	-43	– –	-8	– –	74	78
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	198	96	40	– –	-27	– –	245	117
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	49	4	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	–	8	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	128	48	28	– –	-45	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	293	15	4	– –	4	– –	– –	309
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	183	15	3	– –	2	– –	– –	200
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	110	–	1	– –	2	– –	– –	109
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	29	16	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	156	30	-19	– –	15	– –	71	82
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	493	14	15	– –	-16	– –	458	80
Marketable	– –	– –	373	14	15	– –	-16	– –	458	-39
Catalyst	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	91	–	-26	– –	4	– –	21	41
Still Gas	– –	– –	382	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	382
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	59	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	60
Total	**9,657**	**136**	**8,461**	**3,411**	**-1,912**	**639**	**301**	**7,817**	**6,552**	**5,723**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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]	**6,701**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,631**	**811**	**428**	**59**	**8,867**	**1,646**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,283**	**-1**	**445**	**4**	**750**	**– –**	**-21**	**289**	**1,158**	**2,056**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,283	-1	222	0	737	– –	-19	289	1,158	1,814
Ethane	974	– –	6	–	–	– –	-49	– –	138	1,338
Propane	695	– –	161	0	266	– –	-13	– –	866	269
Normal Butane	109	– –	513	–	102	– –	35	72	148	24
Isobutane	265	– –	-13	–	23	– –	5	119	5	145
Natural Gasoline	241	-1	– –	–	-102	– –	3	97	1	38
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	223	4	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	243
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	222	–	14	– –	-4	– –	– –	240
Butylene	– –	– –	2	4	–	– –	2	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**128**	– –	**571**	**-1,805**	**-35**	**-7**	**-1,623**	**393**	**96**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	128	– –	12	194	118	3	291	158	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	131	– –	131	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	80	– –	10	–	-22	0	–	68	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	48	– –	1	194	10	4	160	90	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	–	188	26	4	148	88	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	21	– –	1	7	-16	-1	12	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	0	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	491	-3	– –	14	179	198	97
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	68	-1,996	-154	-24	-2,094	37	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-416	92	5	-330	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	68	-1,579	-246	-29	-1,765	36	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,710**	**168**	**-1,675**	**150**	**-23**	– –	**2,881**	**3,495**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,281	1	-215	128	1	– –	782	1,413
Reformulated	– –	–	464	–	–	-95	–	– –	–	370
Conventional	– –	–	1,816	1	-215	223	1	– –	782	1,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	-4	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	932	–	-562	– –	-2	– –	183	188
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	-2	– –	0	– –	5	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,834	6	-911	22	-29	– –	1,122	859
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,573	3	-841	22	-21	– –	967	812
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	73	–	-6	– –	-3	– –	82	-12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	188	3	-64	– –	-5	– –	73	59
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	208	83	29	– –	1	– –	253	66
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	22	2	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	5	4	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	147	56	22	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	272	15	3	– –	2	– –	– –	288
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	173	14	3	– –	2	– –	– –	188
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	99	1	1	– –	0	– –	– –	100
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	14	-1	– –	-1	– –	– –	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	149	35	-20	– –	1	– –	88	74
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	489	11	25	– –	-1	– –	433	93
Marketable	– –	– –	371	11	25	– –	-1	– –	433	-25
Catalyst	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	82	–	-16	– –	6	– –	14	46
Still Gas	– –	– –	362	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	362
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	56	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	56
Total	**8,985**	**128**	**8,155**	**3,375**	**-1,918**	**543**	**8**	**7,533**	**6,078**	**5,648**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 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	**25,675**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,397**	**-16,143**	**-1,676**	**-639**	**19,892**	**0**	**0**	**21,219**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**12,743**	**-9**	**370**	**232**	**-11,884**	**– –**	**280**	**561**	**94**	**517**	**4,319**
Natural Gas Liquids	12,743	-9	349	232	-11,884	– –	274	561	94	502	4,302
Ethane	3,596	– –	–	–	–	– –	34	– –	–	-116	507
Propane	4,493	– –	270	180	-4,187	– –	40	– –	1	715	1,360
Normal Butane	1,786	– –	116	31	-1,533	– –	206	163	14	17	1,833
Isobutane	817	– –	-37	21	-847	– –	-6	192	–	-232	240
Natural Gasoline	2,051	-9	– –	–	-1,639	– –	0	206	79	118	362
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	6	– –	– –	15	17
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	8	1
Butylene	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	6	– –	– –	7	16
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**439**	**– –**	**167**	**527**	**-472**	**-175**	**687**	**0**	**149**	**9,088**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	439	– –	–	77	744	-15	1,275	0	0	352
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	209	– –	209	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	439	– –	–	77	535	-15	1,066	0	0	352
Fuel Ethanol	– –	439	– –	–	77	473	-20	1,009	–	0	334
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	62	5	57	0	0	18
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12	–	– –	-20	-117	0	149	3,305
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	155	450	-1,216	-140	-471	0	0	5,431
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	450	-1,216	-140	-471	0	0	5,431
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**21,523**	**82**	**-279**	**681**	**-213**	**– –**	**36**	**22,185**	**8,137**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,323	–	-399	743	-168	– –	2	10,833	1,536
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,323	–	-399	743	-168	– –	2	10,833	1,536
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	9	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,254	5	949	– –	151	– –	–	2,057	739
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,478	75	12	-62	75	– –	–	6,428	3,711
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	6,439	75	12	-62	94	– –	–	6,370	3,512
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	71	–	–	– –	14	– –	–	57	154
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-32	–	–	– –	-33	– –	–	1	45
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	369	–	–	– –	-7	– –	9	367	259
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	208	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	28
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	–	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA	11
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	131	–	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA	220
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	8	-8	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	791	–	-147	– –	21	– –	4	619	113
Marketable	– –	– –	536	–	-147	– –	21	– –	4	364	113
Catalyst	– –	– –	255	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	255	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,425	1	-693	– –	-278	– –	13	998	1,750
Still Gas	– –	– –	750	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	750	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	125	1	–	– –	-6	– –	0	132	19
Total	**38,418**	**430**	**21,893**	**11,878**	**-27,779**	**-1,467**	**-747**	**21,140**	**130**	**22,851**	**42,763**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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	**173,882**	**– –**	**– –**	**77,032**	**-109,783**	**-10,501**	**-1,143**	**131,643**	**130**	**0**	**21,219**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**88,394**	**-62**	**2,392**	**2,272**	**-81,456**	**– –**	**686**	**4,109**	**550**	**6,195**	**4,319**
Natural Gas Liquids	88,394	-62	2,223	2,272	-81,456	– –	684	4,109	550	6,028	–
Ethane	27,392	– –	–	–	–	– –	39	– –	–	1,250	–
Propane	30,763	– –	1,866	2,000	-28,298	– –	-124	– –	3	6,452	–
Normal Butane	11,958	– –	513	89	-10,634	– –	797	1,647	74	-592	–
Isobutane	5,489	– –	-156	183	-5,880	– –	-35	1,363	–	-1,692	–
Natural Gasoline	12,792	-62	– –	–	-10,541	– –	7	1,099	473	610	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	169	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	167	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	16	–
Butylene	– –	– –	152	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	151	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	–
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,977**	**– –**	**490**	**2,542**	**-6,056**	**217**	**-1,191**	**9**	**918**	**9,088**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,977	– –	13	2,576	2,573	18	8,119	1	0	352
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,477	– –	1,477	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,977	– –	13	2,576	1,096	18	6,642	1	0	352
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,977	– –	–	2,350	999	10	6,316	–	0	334
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	13	226	96	8	326	1	0	18
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12	–	– –	554	-1,467	7	918	3,305
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	465	-34	-8,629	-355	-7,843	0	0	5,431
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-34	-8,629	-355	-7,843	0	0	5,431
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**138,242**	**537**	**-6,450**	**7,533**	**-445**	**– –**	**172**	**140,136**	**8,137**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	65,092	–	-4,681	7,630	-278	– –	10	68,309	1,536
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	65,092	–	-4,681	7,630	-278	– –	10	68,309	1,536
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	30	4	–	– –	-1	– –	–	35	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,799	28	4,989	– –	17	– –	–	12,799	739
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	43,306	261	-409	-96	-497	– –	0	43,558	3,711
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	43,094	261	-369	-96	-458	– –	0	43,347	3,512
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	239	–	-40	– –	-18	– –	–	217	154
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-27	–	–	– –	-21	– –	–	-6	45
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	2,433	–	–	– –	44	– –	71	2,318	259
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,353	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	28
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	154	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA	11
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	926	–	–	– –	41	– –	NA	NA	220
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	59	-59	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,548	–	-2,273	– –	30	– –	4	3,241	113
Marketable	– –	– –	3,908	–	-2,273	– –	30	– –	4	1,601	113
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,640	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,640	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,462	237	-4,076	– –	237	– –	23	4,363	1,750
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,829	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,829	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	742	7	–	– –	3	– –	1	745	19
Total	**262,276**	**2,915**	**140,634**	**80,331**	**-195,147**	**-9,024**	**-685**	**134,561**	**861**	**147,248**	**42,763**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 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	**828**	**– –**	**– –**	**368**	**-521**	**-54**	**-21**	**642**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**411**	**0**	**12**	**7**	**-383**	**– –**	**9**	**18**	**3**	**17**
Natural Gas Liquids	411	0	11	7	-383	– –	9	18	3	16
Ethane	116	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	-4
Propane	145	– –	9	6	-135	– –	1	– –	0	23
Normal Butane	58	– –	4	1	-49	– –	7	5	0	1
Isobutane	26	– –	-1	1	-27	– –	0	6	–	-7
Natural Gasoline	66	0	– –	–	-53	– –	0	7	3	4
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**5**	**17**	**-15**	**-6**	**22**	**0**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	2	24	0	41	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	2	17	0	34	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	2	15	-1	33	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	–	– –	-1	-4	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	5	15	-39	-5	-15	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	15	-39	-5	-15	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**694**	**3**	**-9**	**22**	**-7**	**– –**	**1**	**716**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	333	–	-13	24	-5	– –	0	349
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	333	–	-13	24	-5	– –	0	349
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	40	0	31	– –	5	– –	–	66
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	209	2	0	-2	2	– –	–	207
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	208	2	0	-2	3	– –	–	205
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	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	–	-5	– –	1	– –	0	20
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	-5	– –	1	– –	0	12
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	46	0	-22	– –	-9	– –	0	32
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,239**	**14**	**706**	**383**	**-896**	**-47**	**-24**	**682**	**4**	**737**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**363**	**-518**	**-50**	**-5**	**621**	**1**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**417**	**0**	**11**	**11**	**-384**	**– –**	**3**	**19**	**3**	**29**
Natural Gas Liquids	417	0	10	11	-384	– –	3	19	3	28
Ethane	129	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	6
Propane	145	– –	9	9	-133	– –	-1	– –	0	30
Normal Butane	56	– –	2	0	-50	– –	4	8	0	-3
Isobutane	26	– –	-1	1	-28	– –	0	6	–	-8
Natural Gasoline	60	0	– –	–	-50	– –	0	5	2	3
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**2**	**12**	**-29**	**1**	**-6**	**0**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	12	12	0	38	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	12	5	0	31	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	11	5	0	30	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	–	– –	3	-7	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	0	-41	-2	-37	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	0	-41	-2	-37	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**652**	**3**	**-30**	**36**	**-2**	**– –**	**1**	**661**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	307	–	-22	36	-1	– –	0	322
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	307	–	-22	36	-1	– –	0	322
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37	0	24	– –	0	– –	–	60
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	204	1	-2	0	-2	– –	0	205
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	203	1	-2	0	-2	– –	0	204
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	– –	– –	18	–	-11	– –	0	– –	0	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	40	1	-19	– –	1	– –	0	21
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,237**	**14**	**663**	**379**	**-921**	**-43**	**-3**	**635**	**4**	**695**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 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	**27,002**	**– –**	**– –**	**40,600**	**4,360**	**6,342**	**-2,111**	**80,412**	**2**	**0**	**49,139**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,701**	**-15**	**2,834**	**1,096**	**620**	**– –**	**742**	**2,064**	**1,419**	**2,011**	**5,209**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,701	-15	2,520	1,096	620	– –	710	2,064	1,419	1,729	5,144
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Propane	318	– –	1,268	793	370	– –	373	– –	882	1,494	1,734
Normal Butane	226	– –	1,053	258	216	– –	406	559	505	283	2,851
Isobutane	397	– –	199	45	34	– –	-46	843	1	-123	511
Natural Gasoline	760	-15	– –	–	–	– –	-23	662	32	74	48
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	314	–	–	– –	32	– –	– –	282	65
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	346	–	–	– –	15	– –	– –	331	27
Butylene	– –	– –	-32	–	–	– –	17	– –	– –	-49	38
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**942**	**– –**	**3,789**	**7,994**	**-494**	**-1,878**	**12,956**	**570**	**582**	**51,898**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	942	– –	279	3,796	2,018	23	6,809	203	0	3,720
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,339	– –	1,339	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	942	– –	279	3,796	679	23	5,470	203	0	3,720
Fuel Ethanol	– –	625	– –	–	3,619	1,031	176	4,991	108	0	2,405
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	317	– –	279	176	-352	-153	479	94	0	1,315
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,034	–	– –	-1,949	4,321	80	582	19,762
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	476	4,198	-2,513	48	1,826	287	0	28,416
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,231	-143	56	2,031	1	0	13,907
Conventional	– –	–	– –	476	1,967	-2,370	-8	-205	286	0	14,509
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**99,522**	**5,544**	**1,804**	**1,660**	**-924**	**– –**	**11,370**	**98,084**	**33,797**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	49,571	413	239	1,482	-391	– –	1,721	50,374	1,958
Reformulated	– –	–	34,772	–	–	-25	-2	– –	–	34,749	18
Conventional	– –	–	14,799	413	239	1,507	-389	– –	1,721	15,625	1,940
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	74	–	–	– –	-9	– –	–	83	201
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	15,654	3,286	254	– –	32	– –	835	18,327	9,007
Kerosene	– –	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-4	– –	0	1	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	18,632	557	653	178	-787	– –	3,525	17,281	12,733
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	17,971	544	653	178	-750	– –	2,520	17,576	11,734
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	143	–	–	– –	-77	– –	117	103	148
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	518	13	–	– –	40	– –	888	-397	851
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,104	1,004	–	– –	279	– –	910	3,919	5,066
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	106	– –	NA	NA	136
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	736	273	–	– –	38	– –	NA	NA	822
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,367	731	–	– –	135	– –	NA	NA	4,100
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2	91	–	– –	0	– –	– –	93	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2	91	–	– –	0	– –	– –	93	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	33	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	710	16	-92	– –	159	– –	351	124	1,091
Waxes	– –	– –	–	42	–	– –	–	– –	6	36	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,057	35	32	– –	306	– –	3,981	837	1,574
Marketable	– –	– –	3,855	35	32	– –	306	– –	3,981	-365	1,574
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,202	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,202	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	843	100	718	– –	-501	– –	39	2,123	2,025
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,424	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,424	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	421	–	–	– –	-8	– –	0	429	95
Total	**28,703**	**927**	**102,356**	**51,029**	**14,777**	**7,507**	**-4,171**	**95,432**	**13,361**	**100,677**	**140,043**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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	**203,435**	**– –**	**– –**	**276,799**	**30,034**	**11,269**	**-1,867**	**520,618**	**2,786**	**0**	**49,139**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**13,859**	**-99**	**13,474**	**8,094**	**5,650**	**– –**	**1,875**	**17,566**	**9,288**	**12,249**	**5,209**
Natural Gas Liquids	13,859	-99	11,484	8,092	5,650	– –	1,838	17,566	9,288	10,294	–
Ethane	6	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	6	–
Propane	2,153	– –	7,849	6,088	2,356	– –	273	– –	6,878	11,295	–
Normal Butane	2,481	– –	2,374	1,792	2,669	– –	1,456	5,807	2,312	-259	–
Isobutane	2,609	– –	1,261	212	625	– –	95	5,762	3	-1,153	–
Natural Gasoline	6,610	-99	– –	–	–	– –	14	5,997	96	404	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,990	2	–	– –	37	– –	– –	1,955	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2,047	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2,049	–
Butylene	– –	– –	-57	–	–	– –	37	– –	– –	-94	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	–
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,293**	**– –**	**25,758**	**68,646**	**-12,488**	**-2,945**	**86,359**	**4,336**	**459**	**51,898**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,293	– –	2,772	35,131	3,481	-8	46,090	1,596	0	3,720
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	8,687	– –	8,687	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	6	–	–	6	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,293	– –	2,772	35,131	-5,212	-8	37,403	1,589	0	3,720
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,332	– –	–	32,960	-2,724	-147	33,559	1,156	0	2,405
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,961	– –	2,772	2,172	-2,489	139	3,844	433	0	1,315
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,531	–	– –	-146	16,526	692	459	19,762
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	5,455	33,515	-15,969	-2,791	23,743	2,049	0	28,416
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	951	17,500	-1,675	-2,390	19,153	13	0	13,907
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,504	16,015	-14,295	-401	4,590	2,035	0	14,509
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**653,891**	**28,287**	**17,704**	**19,965**	**-1,170**	**– –**	**77,746**	**643,270**	**33,797**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	338,851	1,694	4,160	18,693	54	– –	13,154	350,190	1,958
Reformulated	– –	–	237,445	–	–	1,088	2	– –	–	238,531	18
Conventional	– –	–	101,406	1,694	4,160	17,605	52	– –	13,154	111,660	1,940
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	306	3	–	– –	-29	– –	–	338	201
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	100,389	15,669	2,206	– –	-1,236	– –	5,490	114,010	9,007
Kerosene	– –	– –	66	–	–	– –	-38	– –	17	87	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	116,683	2,410	7,148	1,272	-1,339	– –	20,253	108,599	12,733
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	111,799	2,374	7,108	1,272	-1,394	– –	14,151	109,796	11,734
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,013	–	40	– –	-92	– –	1,668	477	148
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,871	36	–	– –	147	– –	4,434	-1,674	851
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	24,283	7,164	–	– –	816	– –	7,563	23,068	5,066
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	–	–	– –	-31	– –	NA	NA	136
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,451	1,170	–	– –	302	– –	NA	NA	822
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19,778	5,994	–	– –	543	– –	NA	NA	4,100
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	17	267	–	– –	0	– –	– –	284	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17	267	–	– –	0	– –	– –	284	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	258	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	262	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,494	64	-267	– –	76	– –	2,599	1,616	1,091
Waxes	– –	– –	–	235	–	– –	–	– –	41	194	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	33,540	175	-69	– –	218	– –	28,348	5,080	1,574
Marketable	– –	– –	26,101	175	-69	– –	218	– –	28,348	-2,359	1,574
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,439	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,439	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,340	606	4,526	– –	339	– –	208	9,924	2,025
Still Gas	– –	– –	26,682	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,682	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,982	–	–	– –	-27	– –	74	2,935	95
Total	**217,294**	**6,194**	**667,365**	**338,938**	**122,034**	**18,745**	**-4,107**	**624,543**	**94,157**	**655,978**	**140,043**

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– = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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.
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Table 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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	**871**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,310**	**141**	**205**	**-68**	**2,594**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**55**	**0**	**91**	**35**	**20**	**– –**	**24**	**67**	**46**	**65**
Natural Gas Liquids	55	0	81	35	20	– –	23	67	46	56
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	10	– –	41	26	12	– –	12	– –	28	48
Normal Butane	7	– –	34	8	7	– –	13	18	16	9
Isobutane	13	– –	6	1	1	– –	-1	27	0	-4
Natural Gasoline	25	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	21	1	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	9
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	11
Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**122**	**258**	**-16**	**-61**	**418**	**18**	**19**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	9	122	65	1	220	7	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	9	122	22	1	176	7	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	20	– –	–	117	33	6	161	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	9	6	-11	-5	15	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	98	–	– –	-63	139	3	19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	15	135	-81	2	59	9	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	72	-5	2	66	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	15	63	-76	0	-7	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,210**	**179**	**58**	**54**	**-30**	**– –**	**367**	**3,164**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,599	13	8	48	-13	– –	56	1,625
Reformulated	– –	–	1,122	–	–	-1	0	– –	–	1,121
Conventional	– –	–	477	13	8	49	-13	– –	56	504
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	505	106	8	– –	1	– –	27	591
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	601	18	21	6	-25	– –	114	557
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	580	18	21	6	-24	– –	81	567
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-2	– –	4	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17	0	–	– –	1	– –	29	-13
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	132	32	–	– –	9	– –	29	126
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	9	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	109	24	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	23	1	-3	– –	5	– –	11	4
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	163	1	1	– –	10	– –	128	27
Marketable	– –	– –	124	1	1	– –	10	– –	128	-12
Catalyst	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	3	23	– –	-16	– –	1	68
Still Gas	– –	– –	143	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	143
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**926**	**30**	**3,302**	**1,646**	**477**	**242**	**-135**	**3,078**	**431**	**3,248**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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-July 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	**960**	– –	– –	**1,306**	**142**	**53**	**-9**	**2,456**	**13**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**65**	**0**	**64**	**38**	**27**	– –	**9**	**83**	**44**	**58**
Natural Gas Liquids	65	0	54	38	27	– –	9	83	44	49
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	10	– –	37	29	11	– –	1	– –	32	53
Normal Butane	12	– –	11	8	13	– –	7	27	11	-1
Isobutane	12	– –	6	1	3	– –	0	27	0	-5
Natural Gasoline	31	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	28	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	9	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	9
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	10
Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**30**	– –	**122**	**324**	**-59**	**-14**	**407**	**20**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	13	166	16	0	217	8	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	13	166	-25	0	176	7	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	20	– –	–	155	-13	-1	158	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	13	10	-12	1	18	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	83	–	– –	-1	78	3	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	26	158	-75	-13	112	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4	83	-8	-11	90	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	21	76	-67	-2	22	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	–	**3,084**	**133**	**84**	**94**	**-6**	– –	**367**	**3,034**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,598	8	20	88	0	– –	62	1,652
Reformulated	– –	–	1,120	–	–	5	0	– –	–	1,125
Conventional	– –	–	478	8	20	83	0	– –	62	527
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	474	74	10	– –	-6	– –	26	538
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	550	11	34	6	-6	– –	96	512
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	527	11	34	6	-7	– –	67	518
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	–	0	– –	0	– –	8	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	1	– –	21	-8
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	115	34	–	– –	4	– –	36	109
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	6	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	93	28	–	– –	3	– –	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	– –	– –	21	0	-1	– –	0	– –	12	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	158	1	0	– –	1	– –	134	24
Marketable	– –	– –	123	1	0	– –	1	– –	134	-11
Catalyst	– –	– –	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	25	3	21	– –	2	– –	1	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	126	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	126
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,025**	**29**	**3,148**	**1,599**	**576**	**88**	**-19**	**2,946**	**444**	**3,094**

– – = 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 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil
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, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,747	62,601	222,870	25,675	27,002	339,895	10,964
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	12,237	395
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	327,658	10,570
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	27,189	82,911	83,529	11,397	40,600	245,626	7,923
Commercial	27,189	82,911	83,529	11,397	40,600	245,626	7,923
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	2,677	-16,482	25,588	-16,143	4,360	–	–
Adjustments[1]	513	-8,497	16,589	-1,676	6,342	13,270	428
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-4,108	-5,129	6,473	-639	-2,111	-5,514	-178
Commercial	–	–	6,475	–	–	-5,512	-178
SPR	–	–	-2	–	–	-2	0
Refinery Inputs	35,314	120,652	281,733	19,892	80,412	538,003	17,355
Exports	921	5,009	60,370	0	2	66,302	2,139
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,916	107,250	879,814	21,219	49,139	1,069,338	– –
Commercial	11,916	107,250	219,801	21,219	49,139	409,325	– –
Refinery	9,998	14,112	49,310	2,425	22,908	98,753	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,918	93,138	170,491	18,794	23,206	307,547	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	22,087	– –	– –	– –	22,087	– –
Lease	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,025	3,025	– –
SPR	–	–	660,013	–	–	660,013	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	61.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35.3	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	281	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	27,189	82,911	83,529	11,397	40,600	245,626	7,923
PAD District of Processing	28,729	75,101	91,239	9,371	41,186	245,626	7,923

– – = 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, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	July 2018		January-July 2018	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,747**	**56**	**11,204**	**53**
Florida	164	5	1,083	5
New York	16	1	107	1
Pennsylvania	531	17	3,788	18
Virginia	0	0	2	0
West Virginia	1,036	33	6,225	29
PAD District 2	**62,601**	**2,019**	**411,275**	**1,940**
Illinois	733	24	4,766	22
Indiana	141	5	969	5
Kansas	2,945	95	20,298	96
Kentucky	116	4	1,260	6
Michigan	477	15	3,127	15
Missouri	8	0	59	0
Nebraska	179	6	1,149	5
North Dakota	39,073	1,260	253,891	1,198
Ohio	1,983	64	12,057	57
Oklahoma	16,823	543	112,832	532
South Dakota	107	3	745	4
Tennessee	17	1	122	1
PAD District 3	**222,870**	**7,189**	**1,420,669**	**6,701**
Alabama	479	15	3,491	16
Arkansas	410	13	2,881	14
Louisiana	3,959	128	27,228	128
Mississippi	1,423	46	9,961	47
New Mexico	20,725	669	132,556	625
Texas	138,548	4,469	892,857	4,212
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	57,326	1,849	351,695	1,659
PAD District 4	**25,675**	**828**	**173,882**	**820**
Colorado	13,741	443	92,574	437
Idaho	13	0	71	0
Montana	1,788	58	11,925	56
Utah	3,005	97	21,054	99
Wyoming	7,127	230	48,257	228
PAD District 5	**27,002**	**871**	**203,435**	**960**
Alaska	12,237	395	102,038	481
South Alaska	462	15	3,282	15
North Slope	11,775	380	98,757	466
Arizona	1	0	7	0
California	14,281	461	98,113	463
Nevada	21	1	146	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	462	15	3,131	15
U.S. Total	**339,895**	**10,964**	**2,220,466**	**10,474**

¯ = 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, July 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	**15**	**15,765**	**15,780**	**5,460**	**8,184**	**16,376**	**30,020**
Natural Gas Liquids	15	15,765	15,780	5,460	8,184	16,376	30,020
Ethane	–	7,019	7,019	1,596	1,736	6,987	10,319
Propane	5	5,013	5,018	2,426	3,255	4,898	10,579
Normal Butane	10	1,500	1,510	444	1,466	1,508	3,418
Isobutane	–	760	760	553	372	1,060	1,985
Natural Gasoline	–	1,473	1,473	441	1,355	1,923	3,719

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	**57,173**	**5,891**	**5,793**	**946**	**6,703**	**76,506**	**12,743**	**1,701**	**136,750**
Natural Gas Liquids	57,173	5,891	5,793	946	6,703	76,506	12,743	1,701	136,750
Ethane	23,905	2,762	2,232	338	2,776	32,013	3,596	–	52,947
Propane	17,241	1,641	1,901	199	2,054	23,036	4,493	318	43,444
Normal Butane	5,925	-3,208	655	86	635	4,093	1,786	226	11,033
Isobutane	3,481	4,146	387	78	462	8,554	817	397	12,513
Natural Gasoline	6,621	550	618	245	776	8,810	2,051	760	16,813

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**	**210**	**215**	**1,316**	**145**	**884**	**2,345**
Natural Gas Liquids	5	210	215	1,316	145	884	2,345
Ethane	–	–	–	95	2	234	331
Propane	2	104	106	711	54	260	1,025
Normal Butane	3	37	40	201	31	176	408
Isobutane	–	12	12	178	5	83	266
Natural Gasoline	–	57	57	131	53	131	315

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	**138**	**753**	**1,188**	**26**	**–**	**2,105**	**147**	**551**	**5,363**
Natural Gas Liquids	138	753	1,188	26	–	2,105	147	551	5,363
Ethane	18	202	–	–	–	220	1	–	552
Propane	39	304	13	20	–	376	58	9	1,574
Normal Butane	45	136	880	4	–	1,065	30	463	2,006
Isobutane	12	22	176	–	–	210	12	39	539
Natural Gasoline	24	89	119	2	–	234	46	40	692

– = No Data Reported.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**32,213**	**3,101**	**35,314**	**78,754**	**15,757**	**26,141**	**120,652**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**580**	**–**	**580**	**1,567**	**42**	**956**	**2,565**
Natural Gas Liquids	580	–	580	1,567	42	956	2,565
Normal Butane	62	–	62	2	2	30	34
Isobutane	454	–	454	1,002	36	387	1,425
Natural Gasoline	64	–	64	563	4	539	1,106
Other Liquids	**79,681**	**6,835**	**86,516**	**12,896**	**4,337**	**4,240**	**21,473**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	10,092	857	10,949	6,050	1,698	1,934	9,682
Hydrogen	94	12	106	700	282	179	1,161
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,998	845	10,843	5,311	1,416	1,755	8,482
Fuel Ethanol	9,790	782	10,572	5,036	1,162	1,683	7,881
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	208	63	271	275	254	72	601
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	39	–	–	39
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,733	-31	1,702	442	-192	158	408
Naphthas and Lighter	621	-4	617	526	-109	165	582
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	261	–	261	-148	-83	44	-187
Heavy Gas Oils	721	-27	694	84	0	48	132
Residuum	130	0	130	-20	–	-99	-119
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	67,856	6,009	73,865	6,404	2,831	2,148	11,383
Reformulated - RBOB	15,260	313	15,573	-1,556	1,388	1,102	934
Conventional	52,596	5,696	58,292	7,960	1,443	1,046	10,449
CBOB	39,597	5,656	45,253	8,296	1,529	957	10,782
GTAB	7,350	–	7,350	–	–	–	–
Other	5,649	40	5,689	-336	-86	89	-333
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**112,474**	**9,936**	**122,410**	**93,217**	**20,136**	**31,337**	**144,690**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**22,535**	**147,660**	**99,999**	**7,279**	**4,260**	**281,733**	**19,892**	**80,412**	**538,003**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**451**	**4,281**	**3,002**	**45**	**163**	**7,942**	**561**	**2,064**	**13,712**
Natural Gas Liquids	451	4,281	3,002	45	163	7,942	561	2,064	13,712
Normal Butane	178	906	92	2	1	1,179	163	559	1,997
Isobutane	113	1,719	1,264	40	162	3,298	192	843	6,212
Natural Gasoline	160	1,656	1,646	3	–	3,465	206	662	5,503
Other Liquids	**8,517**	**-38,615**	**-24,784**	**7,619**	**-84**	**-47,347**	**687**	**12,956**	**74,285**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,197	3,429	2,089	1,166	252	9,133	1,275	6,809	37,848
Hydrogen	21	2,508	1,593	67	44	4,233	209	1,339	7,048
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,176	921	496	1,099	208	4,900	1,066	5,470	30,761
Fuel Ethanol	2,047	839	482	1,046	178	4,592	1,009	4,991	29,045
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	129	82	14	53	30	308	57	477	1,714
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
Unfinished Oils (net)	-622	-1,609	10,062	-220	33	7,644	-117	4,321	13,958
Naphthas and Lighter	-192	-6,105	1,155	-84	-17	-5,243	-31	171	-3,904
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-425	-832	1,600	-29	28	342	-344	140	212
Heavy Gas Oils	-10	4,862	6,865	-78	22	11,661	363	3,479	16,329
Residuum	5	466	442	-29	–	884	-105	531	1,321
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,910	-40,435	-36,993	6,673	-369	-64,214	-471	1,826	22,389
Reformulated - RBOB	5,493	-12,243	-6,560	–	-622	-13,932	–	2,031	4,606
Conventional	1,417	-28,192	-30,433	6,673	253	-50,282	-471	-205	17,783
CBOB	1,853	-31,777	-29,324	6,685	320	-52,243	-459	-305	3,028
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,350
Other	-436	3,585	-1,109	-12	-67	1,961	-12	100	7,405
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	32	–	58	–	–	90	–	–	90
Total Input	**31,503**	**113,326**	**78,217**	**14,943**	**4,339**	**242,328**	**21,140**	**95,432**	**626,000**

– = 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).
[2] Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	1,657	69	1,726	4,429	641	613	5,683
Natural Gas Liquids	1,242	69	1,311	3,336	483	369	4,188
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	709	26	735	1,583	290	431	2,304
Normal Butane	562	62	624	1,812	200	-2	2,010
Isobutane	-29	-19	-48	-59	-7	-60	-126
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	415	–	415	1,093	158	244	1,495
Ethylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Propylene	393	–	393	973	158	256	1,387
Butylene	-31	–	-31	120	–	-2	118
Isobutylene	41	–	41	–	–	-10	-10
Finished Motor Gasoline	94,001	7,895	101,896	53,364	11,587	17,542	82,493
Reformulated	40,709	348	41,057	8,216	1,542	1,225	10,983
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	40,709	348	41,057	8,216	1,542	1,225	10,983
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	53,292	7,547	60,839	45,148	10,045	16,317	71,510
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,112	7,481	63,593	41,674	10,357	14,974	67,005
Ed55 and Lower	56,059	7,481	63,540	41,659	10,322	14,894	66,875
Greater than Ed55	53	–	53	15	35	80	130
Conventional Other	-2,820	66	-2,754	3,474	-312	1,343	4,505
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	65	–	65
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,273	–	3,273	6,854	1,056	850	8,760
Kerosene	157	–	157	–	–	8	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,941	889	10,830	19,646	4,903	10,564	35,113
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,713	772	10,485	19,579	4,997	10,601	35,177
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	5	95	100	-55	–	117	62
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	223	22	245	122	-94	-154	-126
Residual Fuel Oil	1,678	–	1,678	1,145	225	104	1,474
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	518	–	518	56	–	–	56
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	561	–	561	161	70	–	231
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	599	–	599	928	155	104	1,187
Petrochemical Feedstocks	108	–	108	981	–	33	1,014
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	108	–	108	699	–	–	699
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	282	–	33	315
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	48	–	15	63
Lubricants	223	209	432	–	–	244	244
Waxes	–	24	24	–	–	36	36
Petroleum Coke	1,082	22	1,104	4,153	911	903	5,967
Marketable	384	–	384	2,994	739	703	4,436
Catalyst	698	22	720	1,159	172	200	1,531
Asphalt and Road Oil	635	676	1,311	3,855	1,288	438	5,581
Still Gas	1,355	59	1,414	2,949	634	1,047	4,630
Miscellaneous Products	80	32	112	323	119	52	494
Total	114,190	9,897	124,087	97,747	21,429	32,449	151,625
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,716**	**39**	**-1,677**	**-4,530**	**-1,293**	**-1,112**	**-6,935**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	1,134	8,839	6,247	72	68	16,360	370	2,834	26,973
Natural Gas Liquids	674	5,248	3,614	44	68	9,648	349	2,520	18,016
Ethane	2	124	57	–	–	183	–	–	183
Propane	347	2,593	2,346	14	48	5,348	270	1,268	9,925
Normal Butane	452	3,160	988	30	29	4,659	116	1,053	8,462
Isobutane	-127	-629	223	–	-9	-542	-37	199	-554
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	460	3,591	2,633	28	–	6,712	21	314	8,957
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Propylene	461	3,572	2,682	28	–	6,743	8	346	8,877
Butylene	-1	53	-49	–	–	3	13	-32	71
Isobutylene	–	-34	–	–	–	-34	–	–	-3
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,218	24,690	13,142	9,720	2,107	70,877	10,323	49,571	315,160
Reformulated	7,654	6,525	–	–	–	14,179	–	34,772	100,991
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,654	6,525	–	–	–	14,179	–	34,772	100,991
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,564	18,165	13,142	9,720	2,107	56,698	10,323	14,799	214,169
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,583	1,704	4,851	10,417	1,756	31,311	10,005	14,875	186,789
Ed55 and Lower	12,563	1,704	4,851	10,403	1,756	31,277	9,991	14,874	186,557
Greater than Ed55	20	–	–	14	–	34	14	1	232
Conventional Other	981	16,461	8,291	-697	351	25,387	318	-76	27,380
Finished Aviation Gasoline	95	131	282	–	–	508	8	74	655
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,538	16,271	11,814	156	–	29,779	1,254	15,654	58,720
Kerosene	13	–	-14	2	–	1	–	-3	163
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,493	46,626	34,324	2,588	1,865	91,896	6,478	18,632	162,949
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,483	44,437	29,006	2,430	1,865	84,221	6,439	17,971	154,293
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	10	226	1,592	58	–	1,886	71	143	2,262
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,963	3,726	100	–	5,789	-32	518	6,394
Residual Fuel Oil	307	1,821	3,960	-41	99	6,146	369	4,104	13,771
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	244	11	972	–	–	1,227	208	1	2,010
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	188	779	-41	23	949	30	736	2,507
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	63	1,622	2,209	–	76	3,970	131	3,367	9,254
Petrochemical Feedstocks	138	6,490	2,464	2	–	9,094	–	2	10,218
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	125	4,426	1,119	2	–	5,672	–	2	6,481
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	13	2,064	1,345	–	–	3,422	–	–	3,737
Special Naphthas	110	598	–	204	–	912	–	33	1,030
Lubricants	20	1,985	2,002	834	–	4,841	–	710	6,227
Waxes	–	39	44	23	–	106	–	–	166
Petroleum Coke	498	8,903	5,690	136	53	15,280	791	5,057	28,199
Marketable	223	6,785	4,445	122	–	11,575	536	3,855	20,786
Catalyst	275	2,118	1,245	14	53	3,705	255	1,202	7,413
Asphalt and Road Oil	239	514	1,041	939	101	2,834	1,425	843	11,994
Still Gas	783	6,238	4,484	246	78	11,829	750	4,424	23,047
Miscellaneous Products	141	1,061	570	16	44	1,832	125	421	2,984
Total	32,727	124,206	86,050	14,897	4,415	262,295	21,893	102,356	662,256
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,224**	**-10,880**	**-7,833**	**46**	**-76**	**-19,967**	**-753**	**-6,924**	**-36,256**

– = 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, July 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	**32,213**	**3,101**	**35,314**	**78,754**	**15,757**	**26,141**	**120,652**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**458**	**–**	**458**	**1,565**	**36**	**879**	**2,480**
Natural Gas Liquids	458	–	458	1,565	36	879	2,480
Normal Butane	4	–	4	1	–	–	1
Isobutane	454	–	454	1,002	36	387	1,425
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	562	–	492	1,054
Other Liquids	**-13,636**	**180**	**-13,456**	**-34,149**	**-5,393**	**-10,417**	**-49,959**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	167	161	328	967	471	313	1,751
Hydrogen	94	12	106	700	282	179	1,161
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	73	149	222	228	189	134	551
Fuel Ethanol	73	120	193	140	109	112	361
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	29	29	88	80	22	190
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	39	–	–	39
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,733	-31	1,702	366	-192	158	332
Naphthas and Lighter	621	-4	617	526	-109	165	582
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	261	–	261	-148	-83	44	-187
Heavy Gas Oils	721	-27	694	84	0	48	132
Residuum	130	0	130	-96	–	-99	-195
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-15,536	50	-15,486	-35,482	-5,672	-10,888	-52,042
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,095	–	-10,095	-8,891	–	–	-8,891
Conventional	-5,441	50	-5,391	-26,591	-5,672	-10,888	-43,151
CBOB	-5,416	10	-5,406	-26,210	-5,586	-10,971	-42,767
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-25	40	15	-381	-86	83	-384
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,035**	**3,281**	**22,316**	**46,170**	**10,400**	**16,603**	**73,173**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,039	102	1,141	2,531	509	844	3,884
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,125	98	1,224	2,640	540	912	4,092
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	92.4	103.7	93.3	95.8	94.3	92.6	94.9
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	181	18	199	483	75	162	721
Catalytic Cracking	395	18	413	790	142	209	1,141
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	–	38	225	57	59	342
Delayed and Fluid Coking	52	–	52	345	69	86	500
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.87	1.61	0.94	1.67	1.84	0.72	1.48
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.02	32.46	34.76	32.26	28.23	37.76	32.87
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, July 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	**22,535**	**147,660**	**99,999**	**7,279**	**4,260**	**281,733**	**19,892**	**80,412**	**538,003**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**447**	**3,648**	**2,997**	**43**	**163**	**7,298**	**535**	**2,062**	**12,833**
Natural Gas Liquids	447	3,648	2,997	43	163	7,298	535	2,062	12,833
Normal Butane	178	863	87	–	1	1,129	154	557	1,845
Isobutane	113	1,719	1,264	40	162	3,298	190	843	6,210
Natural Gasoline	156	1,066	1,646	3	–	2,871	191	662	4,778
Other Liquids	**-9,444**	**-50,999**	**-27,773**	**-1,738**	**-1,306**	**-91,260**	**-4,667**	**-34,088**	**-193,430**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	302	2,574	1,798	119	108	4,901	557	1,623	9,160
Hydrogen	21	2,508	1,593	67	44	4,233	209	1,339	7,048
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	281	66	205	52	64	668	348	284	2,073
Fuel Ethanol	210	51	191	27	53	532	301	91	1,478
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	71	15	14	25	11	136	47	193	595
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
Unfinished Oils (net)	-622	-1,742	10,009	-220	33	7,458	-117	4,321	13,696
Naphthas and Lighter	-192	-6,105	1,155	-84	-17	-5,243	-31	171	-3,904
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-425	-965	1,579	-29	28	188	-344	140	58
Heavy Gas Oils	-10	4,862	6,833	-78	22	11,629	363	3,479	16,297
Residuum	5	466	442	-29	–	884	-105	531	1,245
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-9,156	-51,831	-39,638	-1,637	-1,447	-103,709	-5,107	-40,032	-216,376
Reformulated - RBOB	-1,407	-16,431	-6,560	–	-622	-25,020	–	-28,731	-72,737
Conventional	-7,749	-35,400	-33,078	-1,637	-825	-78,689	-5,107	-11,301	-143,639
CBOB	-7,313	-31,434	-30,859	-1,590	-752	-71,948	-5,093	-11,395	-136,609
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-436	-3,966	-2,219	-47	-73	-6,741	-14	94	-7,030
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	32	–	58	–	–	90	–	–	90
Total Input to Refineries	**13,538**	**100,309**	**75,223**	**5,584**	**3,117**	**197,771**	**15,760**	**48,386**	**357,406**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	728	4,856	3,331	213	137	9,266	639	2,758	17,688
Operable Capacity (daily average)	747	4,955	3,668	256	137	9,762	683	2,838	18,598
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	97.5	98.0	90.8	83.3	100.6	94.9	93.6	97.2	95.1
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	160	700	612	35	30	1,537	92	435	2,985
Catalytic Cracking	199	1,368	966	17	31	2,581	178	775	5,088
Catalytic Hydrocracking	51	579	451	20	18	1,119	23	527	2,049
Delayed and Fluid Coking	28	826	494	23	–	1,373	64	482	2,471
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.54	1.58	1.46	1.47	0.69	1.43	1.50	1.31	1.40
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.43	32.38	31.11	31.34	39.26	32.59	32.49	28.49	32.15
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,874**	**14,874**

– = 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 Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
3 Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	1,657	69	1,726	4,429	641	613	5,683
Natural Gas Liquids	1,242	69	1,311	3,336	483	369	4,188
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	709	26	735	1,583	290	431	2,304
Normal Butane	562	62	624	1,812	200	-2	2,010
Isobutane	-29	-19	-48	-59	-7	-60	-126
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	415	–	415	1,093	158	244	1,495
Ethylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Propylene	393	–	393	973	158	256	1,387
Butylene	-31	–	-31	120	–	-2	118
Isobutylene	41	–	41	–	–	-10	-10
Finished Motor Gasoline	726	1,273	1,999	6,582	2,024	2,855	11,461
Reformulated	726	–	726	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	726	–	726	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,273	1,273	6,582	2,024	2,855	11,461
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,199	1,199	1,424	1,576	1,151	4,151
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,199	1,199	1,424	1,576	1,151	4,151
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	74	74	5,158	448	1,704	7,310
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	65	–	65
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,273	–	3,273	6,854	1,059	851	8,764
Kerosene	159	–	159	–	–	8	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,777	858	10,635	19,459	4,730	10,519	34,708
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,480	741	10,221	19,392	4,824	10,556	34,772
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	30	95	125	-55	–	10	-45
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	267	22	289	122	-94	-47	-19
Residual Fuel Oil	1,682	–	1,682	1,145	225	104	1,474
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	525	–	525	56	–	–	56
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	560	–	560	161	70	–	231
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	597	–	597	928	155	104	1,187
Petrochemical Feedstocks	108	–	108	981	–	33	1,014
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	108	–	108	699	–	–	699
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	282	–	33	315
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	48	–	15	63
Lubricants	223	209	432	–	–	244	244
Waxes	–	24	24	–	–	36	36
Petroleum Coke	1,082	22	1,104	4,153	911	903	5,967
Marketable	384	–	384	2,994	739	703	4,436
Catalyst	698	22	720	1,159	172	200	1,531
Asphalt and Road Oil	635	676	1,311	3,779	1,285	436	5,500
Still Gas	1,355	59	1,414	2,949	634	1,047	4,630
Miscellaneous Products	80	32	112	323	119	52	494
Total	**20,757**	**3,244**	**24,001**	**50,702**	**11,693**	**17,716**	**80,111**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,722	37	-1,685	-4,532	-1,293	-1,113	-6,938

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	1,134	8,839	6,247	72	68	16,360	370	2,834	26,973
Natural Gas Liquids	674	5,248	3,614	44	68	9,648	349	2,520	18,016
Ethane	2	124	57	–	–	183	–	–	183
Propane	347	2,593	2,346	14	48	5,348	270	1,268	9,925
Normal Butane	452	3,160	988	30	29	4,659	116	1,053	8,462
Isobutane	-127	-629	223	–	-9	-542	-37	199	-554
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	460	3,591	2,633	28	–	6,712	21	314	8,957
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Propylene	461	3,572	2,682	28	–	6,743	8	346	8,877
Butylene	-1	53	-49	–	–	3	13	-32	71
Isobutylene	–	-34	–	–	–	-34	–	–	-3
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,311	11,874	10,201	391	903	26,680	4,953	2,807	47,900
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	561	1,287
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	561	1,287
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,311	11,874	10,201	391	903	26,680	4,953	2,246	46,613
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,091	504	1,943	280	515	5,333	3,061	326	14,070
Ed55 and Lower	2,084	504	1,943	280	515	5,326	3,061	326	14,063
Greater than Ed55	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Conventional Other	1,220	11,370	8,258	111	388	21,347	1,892	1,920	32,543
Finished Aviation Gasoline	95	131	282	–	–	508	8	74	655
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,538	16,272	11,806	157	–	29,773	1,168	15,646	58,624
Kerosene	13	–	-16	2	–	-1	–	-2	164
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,435	46,510	34,334	2,559	1,846	91,684	6,554	18,354	161,935
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,425	44,369	29,016	2,402	1,846	84,058	6,515	17,694	153,260
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	10	226	1,592	58	–	1,886	71	143	2,180
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,915	3,726	99	–	5,740	-32	517	6,495
Residual Fuel Oil	307	1,735	4,114	-41	99	6,214	369	4,103	13,842
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	244	24	1,004	–	–	1,272	208	–	2,061
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	190	779	-41	23	951	30	736	2,508
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	63	1,521	2,331	–	76	3,991	131	3,367	9,273
Petrochemical Feedstocks	138	6,490	2,464	2	–	9,094	–	2	10,218
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	125	4,426	1,119	2	–	5,672	–	2	6,481
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	13	2,064	1,345	–	–	3,422	–	–	3,737
Special Naphthas	110	598	–	204	–	912	–	33	1,030
Lubricants	20	1,985	2,002	834	–	4,841	–	710	6,227
Waxes	–	39	44	23	–	106	–	–	166
Petroleum Coke	498	8,903	5,690	136	53	15,280	791	5,057	28,199
Marketable	223	6,785	4,445	122	–	11,575	536	3,855	20,786
Catalyst	275	2,118	1,245	14	53	3,705	255	1,202	7,413
Asphalt and Road Oil	239	514	834	939	101	2,627	1,425	843	11,706
Still Gas	783	6,238	4,484	246	78	11,829	750	4,424	23,047
Miscellaneous Products	141	1,061	570	16	44	1,832	125	421	2,984
Total	**14,762**	**111,189**	**83,056**	**5,540**	**3,192**	**217,739**	**16,513**	**55,306**	**393,670**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,224	-10,880	-7,833	44	-75	-19,968	-753	-6,920	-36,264

– = 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, July 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	**122**	**–**	**122**	**2**	**6**	**77**	**85**
Natural Gas Liquids	122	–	122	2	6	77	85
Normal Butane	58	–	58	1	2	30	33
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	64	–	64	1	4	47	52
Other Liquids	**93,317**	**6,655**	**99,972**	**47,045**	**9,730**	**14,657**	**71,432**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,925	696	10,621	5,083	1,227	1,621	7,931
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,925	696	10,621	5,083	1,227	1,621	7,931
Fuel Ethanol	9,717	662	10,379	4,896	1,053	1,571	7,520
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	208	34	242	187	174	50	411
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	76	–	–	76
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	76	–	–	76
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	83,392	5,959	89,351	41,886	8,503	13,036	63,425
Reformulated - RBOB	25,355	313	25,668	7,335	1,388	1,102	9,825
Conventional	58,037	5,646	63,683	34,551	7,115	11,934	53,600
CBOB	45,013	5,646	50,659	34,506	7,115	11,928	53,549
GTAB	7,350	–	7,350	–	–	–	–
Other	5,674	–	5,674	45	–	6	51
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**93,439**	**6,655**	**100,094**	**47,047**	**9,736**	**14,734**	**71,517**

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**	**633**	**5**	**2**	**–**	**644**	**26**	**2**	**879**
Natural Gas Liquids	4	633	5	2	–	644	26	2	879
Normal Butane	–	43	5	2	–	50	9	2	152
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Natural Gasoline	4	590	–	–	–	594	15	–	725
Other Liquids	**17,961**	**12,384**	**2,989**	**9,357**	**1,222**	**43,913**	**5,354**	**47,044**	**267,715**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,895	855	291	1,047	144	4,232	718	5,186	28,688
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,895	855	291	1,047	144	4,232	718	5,186	28,688
Fuel Ethanol	1,837	788	291	1,019	125	4,060	708	4,900	27,567
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	58	67	–	28	19	172	10	284	1,119
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	133	53	–	–	186	–	–	262
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	133	21	–	–	154	–	–	154
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	32	–	–	32	–	–	32
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	16,066	11,396	2,645	8,310	1,078	39,495	4,636	41,858	238,765
Reformulated - RBOB	6,900	4,188	–	–	–	11,088	–	30,762	77,343
Conventional	9,166	7,208	2,645	8,310	1,078	28,407	4,636	11,096	161,422
CBOB	9,166	-343	1,535	8,275	1,072	19,705	4,634	11,090	139,637
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,350
Other	–	7,551	1,110	35	6	8,702	2	6	14,435
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,965**	**13,017**	**2,994**	**9,359**	**1,222**	**44,557**	**5,380**	**47,046**	**268,594**

– = 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).
2 Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 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	93,275	6,622	99,897	46,782	9,563	14,687	71,032
Reformulated	39,983	348	40,331	8,216	1,542	1,225	10,983
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	39,983	348	40,331	8,216	1,542	1,225	10,983
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	53,292	6,274	59,566	38,566	8,021	13,462	60,049
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,112	6,282	62,394	40,250	8,781	13,823	62,854
Ed55 and Lower	56,059	6,282	62,341	40,235	8,746	13,743	62,724
Greater than Ed55	53	–	53	15	35	80	130
Conventional Other	-2,820	-8	-2,828	-1,684	-760	-361	-2,805
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	–	-3	-1	-4
Kerosene	-2	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	164	31	195	187	173	45	405
15 ppm sulfur and under	233	31	264	187	173	45	405
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-25	–	-25	–	–	107	107
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-44	–	-44	–	–	-107	-107
Residual Fuel Oil	-4	–	-4	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-7	–	-7	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	76	3	2	81
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**93,433**	**6,653**	**100,086**	**47,045**	**9,736**	**14,733**	**71,514**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	6	2	8	2	0	1	3

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,907	12,816	2,941	9,329	1,204	44,197	5,370	46,764	267,260
Reformulated	7,654	6,525	–	–	–	14,179	–	34,211	99,704
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,654	6,525	–	–	–	14,179	–	34,211	99,704
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,253	6,291	2,941	9,329	1,204	30,018	5,370	12,553	167,556
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,492	1,200	2,908	10,137	1,241	25,978	6,944	14,549	172,719
Ed55 and Lower	10,479	1,200	2,908	10,123	1,241	25,951	6,930	14,548	172,494
Greater than Ed55	13	–	–	14	–	27	14	1	225
Conventional Other	-239	5,091	33	-808	-37	4,040	-1,574	-1,996	-5,163
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-1	8	-1	–	6	86	8	96
Kerosene	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	-1	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	58	116	-10	29	19	212	-76	278	1,014
15 ppm sulfur and under	58	68	-10	28	19	163	-76	277	1,033
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	48	–	1	–	49	–	1	-101
Residual Fuel Oil	–	86	-154	–	–	-68	–	1	-71
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-13	-32	–	–	-45	–	1	-51
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-2	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-1
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	101	-122	–	–	-21	–	–	-19
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	207	–	–	207	–	–	288
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,965**	**13,017**	**2,994**	**9,357**	**1,223**	**44,556**	**5,380**	**47,050**	**268,586**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	2	-1	1	0	-4	8

– = 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, July 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	**9,345**	**653**	**9,998**	**9,912**	**2,391**	**1,809**	**14,112**
Petroleum Products	**14,169**	**2,014**	**16,183**	**30,148**	**8,862**	**11,192**	**50,202**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	725	17	742	2,537	608	1,349	4,494
Natural Gas Liquids	561	17	578	2,161	587	1,298	4,046
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	122	3	125	490	37	842	1,369
Normal Butane	337	3	340	1,343	481	137	1,961
Isobutane	102	11	113	241	69	90	400
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	87	–	229	316
Refinery Olefins	164	0	164	376	21	51	448
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	111	0	111	340	21	8	369
Butylene	32	0	32	36	0	0	36
Isobutylene	21	0	21	0	0	43	43
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	87	84	171	79	66	30	175
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	87	84	171	62	66	30	158
Fuel Ethanol	87	79	166	42	52	26	120
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	5	5	20	14	4	38
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	17	–	–	17
Unfinished Oils	4,520	351	4,871	8,165	903	3,736	12,804
Naphthas and Lighter	938	227	1,165	1,852	214	877	2,943
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	606	–	606	1,885	263	517	2,665
Heavy Gas Oils	2,120	117	2,237	2,901	422	1,509	4,832
Residuum	856	7	863	1,527	4	833	2,364
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,710	226	4,936	8,387	2,064	2,969	13,420
Reformulated - RBOB	1,304	–	1,304	1,151	–	–	1,151
Conventional	3,406	226	3,632	7,236	2,064	2,969	12,269
CBOB	905	181	1,086	2,896	1,312	1,740	5,948
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,501	45	2,546	4,340	752	1,229	6,321
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	44	44	1,160	189	247	1,596
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	44	44	1,160	189	247	1,596
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	44	44	1,160	189	247	1,596
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	91	–	91
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	581	–	581	1,466	208	228	1,902
Kerosene	152	2	154	65	–	9	74
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,140	271	2,411	3,971	1,183	1,685	6,839
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,713	112	1,825	3,761	1,013	1,455	6,229
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	58	133	191	–	63	127	190
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	369	26	395	210	107	103	420
Residual Fuel Oil	640	14	654	792	198	66	1,056
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	175	12	187	37	–	–	37
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	93	2	95	63	19	–	82
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	372	–	372	692	179	66	937
Petrochemical Feedstocks	94	–	94	608	–	–	608
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	94	–	94	457	–	–	457
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	151	–	–	151
Special Naphthas	–	24	24	55	–	16	71
Lubricants	358	270	628	–	–	247	247
Waxes	–	323	323	–	–	47	47
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	466	1,030	112	1,608
Marketable	–	–	–	466	1,030	112	1,608
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	146	375	521	2,321	2,289	444	5,054
Miscellaneous Products	16	13	29	76	33	7	116
Total Stocks, All Oils	**23,514**	**2,667**	**26,181**	**40,060**	**11,253**	**13,001**	**64,314**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**1,716**	**27,068**	**18,924**	**1,246**	**356**	**49,310**	**2,425**	**22,908**	**98,753**
Petroleum Products	**11,682**	**58,771**	**49,875**	**4,258**	**1,718**	**126,304**	**10,482**	**50,561**	**253,732**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3,414	2,114	5,221	9	110	10,868	379	1,507	17,990
Natural Gas Liquids	2,616	1,810	3,773	8	110	8,317	362	1,442	14,745
Ethane	484	–	–	–	–	484	–	–	484
Propane	442	526	228	1	3	1,200	43	74	2,811
Normal Butane	1,361	1,065	2,125	2	95	4,648	228	893	8,070
Isobutane	198	194	962	5	8	1,367	71	472	2,423
Natural Gasoline	131	25	458	–	4	618	20	3	957
Refinery Olefins	798	304	1,448	1	0	2,551	17	65	3,245
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	797	46	329	1	0	1,173	1	27	1,681
Butylene	1	258	1,119	0	0	1,378	16	38	1,500
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	44	64	170	95	16	389	124	288	1,147
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	44	64	170	95	16	389	124	288	1,130
Fuel Ethanol	38	42	76	30	13	199	110	29	624
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	6	22	94	65	3	190	14	259	506
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Unfinished Oils	3,159	20,834	14,789	1,174	655	40,611	3,305	18,937	80,528
Naphthas and Lighter	902	6,339	2,089	225	213	9,768	684	3,204	17,764
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,008	3,311	2,132	301	176	6,928	615	3,376	14,190
Heavy Gas Oils	515	9,251	7,951	572	266	18,555	1,359	10,029	37,012
Residuum	734	1,933	2,617	76	–	5,360	647	2,328	11,562
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,401	11,678	12,246	305	327	26,957	2,935	14,081	62,329
Reformulated - RBOB	157	1,172	650	–	–	1,979	–	4,937	9,371
Conventional	2,244	10,506	11,596	305	327	24,978	2,935	9,144	52,958
CBOB	1,049	2,945	6,068	221	16	10,299	1,555	2,422	21,310
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,195	7,561	5,528	84	311	14,679	1,380	6,722	31,648
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	33	–	6	–	–	39	–	–	39
Finished Motor Gasoline	497	1,595	1,091	29	93	3,305	659	731	6,335
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	497	1,595	1,091	29	93	3,305	659	713	6,317
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	58
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	58
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	497	1,595	1,091	29	93	3,305	601	713	6,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	32	151	166	–	–	349	8	123	571
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	287	3,117	2,396	112	–	5,912	296	3,688	12,379
Kerosene	39	7	64	7	–	117	2	1	348
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,024	7,141	7,018	418	122	15,723	1,566	5,241	31,780
15 ppm sulfur and under	995	6,352	5,212	291	122	12,972	1,399	4,463	26,888
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	29	147	776	20	–	972	122	148	1,623
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	642	1,030	107	–	1,779	45	630	3,269
Residual Fuel Oil	109	2,283	1,692	26	77	4,187	259	2,896	9,052
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	16	–	187	–	–	203	28	–	455
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	179	49	26	6	260	11	526	974
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	93	2,104	1,456	–	71	3,724	220	2,370	7,623
Petrochemical Feedstocks	111	1,953	571	15	–	2,650	–	2	3,354
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	34	1,238	438	15	–	1,725	–	2	2,278
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	77	715	133	–	–	925	–	–	1,076
Special Naphthas	89	616	–	84	–	789	–	41	925
Lubricants	58	2,548	2,483	772	–	5,861	–	825	7,561
Waxes	–	88	117	48	–	253	–	–	623
Petroleum Coke	51	4,122	1,160	–	–	5,333	113	1,574	8,628
Marketable	51	4,122	1,160	–	–	5,333	113	1,574	8,628
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	312	260	607	1,163	290	2,632	817	535	9,559
Miscellaneous Products	22	200	78	1	28	329	19	91	584
Total Stocks, All Oils	**13,398**	**85,839**	**68,799**	**5,504**	**2,074**	**175,614**	**12,907**	**73,469**	**352,485**

– = 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).
[2] Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	4.9	2.2	4.7	5.6	4.0	2.3	4.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.2	35.8	45.4	50.5	47.7	48.2	49.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.6	–	8.8	8.6	6.7	3.2	7.2
Kerosene	0.5	–	0.4	–	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	28.7	26.9	28.6	24.3	29.3	39.6	28.3
Residual Fuel Oil	4.9	–	4.5	1.4	1.4	0.4	1.2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	–	0.3	0.9	–	–	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.7	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.7	6.8	1.2	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	0.8	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.7	3.0	5.2	5.8	3.4	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.9	21.9	3.5	4.7	8.1	1.7	4.5
Still Gas	4.0	1.9	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.0	1.3	-4.5	-5.7	-8.2	-4.2	-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	5.2	6.0	5.6	1.0	1.6	5.6	1.9	3.3	4.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.8	40.4	41.8	27.5	49.2	41.8	46.2	47.3	44.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.0	11.0	10.6	2.2	–	10.2	5.8	18.2	10.5
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.0	31.3	30.8	35.6	42.3	31.2	32.6	21.1	28.9
Residual Fuel Oil	1.4	1.2	3.7	-0.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	4.8	2.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	3.0	1.0	0.0	–	1.9	–	0.0	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.4	1.2	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.4	–	2.9	–	0.3	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.3	1.8	11.7	–	1.7	–	0.8	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.3	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.3	6.0	5.1	1.9	1.2	5.2	4.0	5.9	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.4	0.8	13.2	2.3	0.9	7.1	1.0	2.1
Still Gas	3.6	4.2	4.0	3.5	1.8	4.0	3.8	5.1	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.6	-7.3	-7.0	0.7	-1.8	-6.8	-3.8	-8.0	-6.5

– = 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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**2,442**	**2,442**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	742	742
Georgia	–	–	102	102
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	–	1,497	1,497
New York	–	–	–	–
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	1	1
Virginia	–	–	100	100
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**10**	**165**	**175**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	165	165
Minnesota	–	3	–	3
North Dakota	–	7	–	7
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**1,513**	**–**	**1,476**	**2,989**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	1,513	–	1,476	2,989
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**273**	**731**	**1,004**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	651	651
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	273	80	353
U.S. Total	**1,513**	**283**	**4,814**	**6,610**

– = No Data Reported.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**28,729**	**75,101**	**91,239**	**9,371**	**41,186**	**245,626**	**7,923**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**912**	**2,481**	**112**	**232**	**1,096**	**4,833**	**156**
Natural Gas Liquids	623	2,088	–	232	1,096	4,039	130
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	430	1,697	–	180	793	3,100	100
Normal Butane	35	228	–	31	258	552	18
Isobutane	158	161	–	21	45	385	12
Natural Gasoline	–	2	–	–	–	2	0
Refinery Olefins	289	393	112	–	–	794	26
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	289	340	–	–	–	629	20
Butylene	–	53	112	–	–	165	5
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**22,859**	**434**	**16,262**	**167**	**3,789**	**43,511**	**1,404**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	84	97	387	–	279	847	27
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	380	–	–	380	12
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	275	–	–	275	9
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	105	–	–	105	3
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	84	72	–	–	279	435	14
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	84	72	–	–	1	157	5
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	278	278	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	25	7	–	–	32	1
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,036	60	13,634	12	3,034	17,776	573
Naphthas and Lighter	138	–	–	–	–	138	4
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	898	60	10,222	12	1,894	13,086	422
Residuum	–	–	3,412	–	1,140	4,552	147
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	21,739	277	2,241	155	476	24,888	803
Reformulated - RBOB	4,645	–	–	–	–	4,645	150
Conventional	17,094	277	2,241	155	476	20,243	653
CBOB	1,574	259	–	–	220	2,053	66
GTAB	5,373	–	115	–	–	5,488	177
Other	10,147	18	2,126	155	256	12,702	410
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,693**	**1,313**	**5,852**	**82**	**5,544**	**21,484**	**693**
Finished Motor Gasoline	518	–	166	–	413	1,097	35
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	518	–	166	–	413	1,097	35
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	518	–	166	–	413	1,097	35
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	5	–	–	–	6	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,378	–	–	5	3,286	4,669	151
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	52	–	–	–	1,435	1,487	48
Other	1,326	–	–	5	1,851	3,182	103
Kerosene	108	–	–	–	–	108	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,081	423	326	75	557	4,462	144
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,797	163	326	75	544	3,905	126
Bonded	3	–	–	–	–	3	0
Other	2,794	163	326	75	544	3,902	126
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	30	–	–	–	–	30	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	30	–	–	–	–	30	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	254	250	–	–	13	517	17
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	254	250	–	–	13	517	17
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Residual Fuel Oil	2,442	175	2,989	–	1,004	6,610	213
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	1,513	–	–	1,513	49
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	10	–	–	273	283	9
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,442	165	1,476	–	731	4,814	155
Petrochemical Feedstocks	2	164	478	–	91	735	24
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	80	478	–	91	651	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	84	–	–	–	84	3
Special Naphthas	2	10	483	–	–	495	16
Lubricants	138	134	939	–	16	1,227	40
Waxes	94	11	44	–	42	191	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	3	27	427	–	35	492	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	926	364	–	1	100	1,391	45
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**61,193**	**79,329**	**113,465**	**9,852**	**51,615**	**315,454**	**10,176**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**188,680**	**536,027**	**613,307**	**62,826**	**283,352**	**1,684,192**	**7,944**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**10,700**	**18,093**	**915**	**2,272**	**8,094**	**40,074**	**189**
Natural Gas Liquids	9,232	15,216	1	2,272	8,092	34,813	164
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	8,393	12,731	1	2,000	6,088	29,213	138
Normal Butane	187	1,287	–	89	1,792	3,355	16
Isobutane	652	1,169	–	183	212	2,216	10
Natural Gasoline	–	29	–	–	–	29	0
Refinery Olefins	1,468	2,877	914	–	2	5,261	25
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	1,468	2,519	–	–	2	3,989	19
Butylene	–	358	914	–	–	1,272	6
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**135,805**	**3,383**	**121,150**	**490**	**25,373**	**286,201**	**1,350**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,253	269	2,446	13	2,772	6,753	32
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	2,161	–	–	2,161	10
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,289	–	–	1,289	6
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	872	–	–	872	4
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,253	244	238	13	2,772	4,520	21
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	1,253	244	238	13	187	1,935	9
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	2,585	2,585	12
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	25	47	–	–	72	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	7,460	707	104,245	12	17,146	129,570	611
Naphthas and Lighter	1,468	321	1,567	–	386	3,742	18
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	221	–	–	221	1
Heavy Gas Oils	5,107	386	77,201	12	11,954	94,660	447
Residuum	885	–	25,256	–	4,806	30,947	146
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	127,092	2,407	14,459	465	5,455	149,878	707
Reformulated - RBOB	38,550	64	–	–	951	39,565	187
Conventional	88,542	2,343	14,459	465	4,504	110,313	520
CBOB	6,786	876	–	–	713	8,375	40
GTAB	20,345	–	1,612	–	80	22,037	104
Other	61,411	1,467	12,847	465	3,711	79,901	377
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**74,494**	**6,457**	**35,593**	**537**	**28,287**	**145,368**	**686**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,947	–	301	–	1,694	7,942	37
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,947	–	301	–	1,694	7,942	37
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	5,947	–	301	–	1,694	7,942	37
Finished Aviation Gasoline	25	17	–	4	3	49	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,507	–	–	28	15,669	26,204	124
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,201	–	–	–	6,924	8,125	38
Other	9,306	–	–	28	8,745	18,079	85
Kerosene	614	2	–	–	–	616	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	30,198	1,236	1,370	261	2,410	35,475	167
15 ppm sulfur and under	25,636	760	635	261	2,374	29,666	140
Bonded	3	–	–	–	–	3	0
Other	25,633	760	635	261	2,374	29,663	140
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	869	–	–	–	–	869	4
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	869	–	–	–	–	869	4
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	3,243	433	494	–	36	4,206	20
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,243	433	494	–	36	4,206	20
Greater than 2000 ppm	450	43	241	–	–	734	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	450	43	241	–	–	734	3
Residual Fuel Oil	20,400	727	17,655	–	7,164	45,946	217
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	692	1	4,705	–	–	5,398	25
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	884	269	993	–	1,170	3,316	16
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	18,824	457	11,957	–	5,994	37,232	176
Petrochemical Feedstocks	6	954	3,176	–	267	4,403	21
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	6	475	3,001	–	267	3,749	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	479	175	–	–	654	3
Special Naphthas	2	320	3,032	–	–	3,354	16
Lubricants	1,140	976	7,320	–	64	9,500	45
Waxes	488	38	252	–	235	1,013	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	181	189	2,428	–	175	2,973	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,986	1,990	–	237	606	7,819	37
Miscellaneous Products	–	8	59	7	–	74	0
Total	**409,679**	**563,960**	**770,965**	**66,125**	**345,106**	**2,155,835**	**10,169**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**82,757**	**–**	**–**	**3,956**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,617**	**1,617**
Algeria	4,895	–	–	2,639	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,526	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	310	310
Congo (Brazzaville)	946	–	–	243	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	8,913	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	452	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	15,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,938	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,353	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	904	–	–	157	–	–	–	–	283	283
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	27,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	915	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**15,659**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,024**	**1,024**
Non-OPEC	162,869	4,039	794	13,820	–	1,097	1,097	4,645	18,626	23,271
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	529	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	701	–	179	179	259	748	1,007
Brazil	4,873	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	305
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	110,424	3,984	682	631	–	379	379	2,735	2,489	5,224
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	2,449	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	330
France	–	–	–	995	–	60	60	303	594	897
Germany	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	70	–	163	163	64	2,749	2,813
Indonesia	1,383	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	408	–	–	–	–	66	66
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	20,502	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	274	–	1	1	–	928	928
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	2,736	–	–	1,079	–	1	1	–	1,328	1,328
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,115	1,115
Russia	3,320	–	–	7,706	–	93	93	–	1,534	1,534
Spain	–	–	–	340	–	51	51	47	2,282	2,329
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	28	28
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	360	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,481	–	–	113	–	62	62	1,237	2,170	3,407
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,372	0	78	1,045	–	0	0	0	1,590	1,590
Total	**245,626**	**4,039**	**794**	**17,776**	**–**	**1,097**	**1,097**	**4,645**	**20,243**	**24,888**
Persian Gulf[3]	**44,109**	**–**	**–**	**915**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,108**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,108**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	782	–	–	–	782
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**
Non-OPEC	275	105	–	157	278	–	2,797	30	517	10	3,354
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	18	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	157	–	–	2,797	30	517	10	3,354
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	278	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**275**	**105**	**–**	**157**	**278**	**–**	**3,905**	**30**	**517**	**10**	**4,462**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**782**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**782**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**194**	**–**	**840**	**–**	**1,348**	**2,188**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**189**	**–**	**840**	**–**	**1,348**	**2,188**
Non-OPEC	108	6	–	4,475	495	673	283	3,466	4,422
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	213	213
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	6	–	433	85	–	283	1,249	1,532
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	160	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	3,097	295	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	130
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	673	–	314	987
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	785	43	0	0	141	141
Total	**108**	**6**	**–**	**4,669**	**495**	**1,513**	**283**	**4,814**	**6,610**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**290**	**–**	**9,353**	**92,110**	**2,670**	**302**	**2,971**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,639	7,534	158	85	243
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	5,838	178	10	188
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	243	1,189	31	8	38
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,913	288	–	288
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	452	15	–	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	15,033	485	0	485
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,938	63	–	63
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,353	44	–	44
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	440	1,344	29	14	43
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	290	–	1,072	1,072	–	35	35
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,143	876	–	876
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	915	915	–	30	30
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,727**	**19,386**	**505**	**120**	**625**
Non-OPEC	651	84	191	492	1,391	937	1	60,475	223,344	5,254	1,951	7,205
Argentina	–	–	–	59	–	3	–	120	120	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	17	–	17
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	70	70	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	1,965	1,965	–	63	63
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	682	5,555	157	22	179
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	82	84	73	63	1,391	245	1	18,431	128,855	3,562	595	4,157
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	213	213	–	7	7
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	731	9,891	295	24	319
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	2,875	79	14	93
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	330	–	11	11
France	27	–	–	–	–	12	–	1,991	1,991	–	64	64
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	47	47	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,046	3,046	–	98	98
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62	1,445	45	2	47
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	484	484	–	16	16
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	395	–	3,842	3,842	–	124	124
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Mexico	236	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	21,119	661	20	681
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,334	1,334	–	43	43
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,408	5,144	88	78	166
Oman	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	208	208	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,115	1,115	–	36	36
Russia	–	–	–	160	–	15	–	10,752	14,072	107	347	454
Spain	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2,722	2,722	–	88	88
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	83	83	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	466	826	12	15	27
United Kingdom	19	–	–	2	–	15	–	3,618	5,099	48	117	164
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	287	0	30	0	0	47	0	4,330	9,702	174	137	312
Total	**651**	**84**	**191**	**492**	**1,391**	**1,227**	**1**	**69,828**	**315,454**	**7,923**	**2,253**	**10,176**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**360**	**–**	**2,062**	**46,171**	**1,423**	**67**	**1,489**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**568,244**	**140**	**–**	**34,012**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,969**	**8,969**
Algeria	16,314	140	–	19,048	–	–	–	–	411	411
Angola	22,751	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1,090	1,090
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	38,061	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	4,596	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	1,795	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	131,685	–	–	508	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	21,370	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	13,030	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	43,610	–	–	705	–	–	–	–	2,453	2,453
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	168,534	–	–	1,257	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,046	–	–	10,848	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**104,175**	**–**	**–**	**789**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,015**	**5,015**
Non-OPEC	1,115,948	34,673	5,261	95,558	–	7,942	7,942	39,565	101,344	140,909
Argentina	4,417	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	549	549
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	529	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	8,163	–	306	306	1,123	4,257	5,380
Brazil	32,069	–	–	2,014	–	–	–	–	2,896	2,896
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,144	–	–	559	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	788,834	33,426	4,347	4,304	–	2,700	2,700	23,612	12,524	36,136
Chad	5,405	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	72,931	–	–	425	–	–	–	–	3,106	3,106
Denmark	830	–	–	958	–	–	–	80	55	135
Egypt	6,521	–	–	886	–	–	–	–	334	334
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	2	2,158	2,160
France	–	–	–	1,569	–	60	60	2,365	3,025	5,390
Germany	–	–	–	562	–	18	18	–	62	62
Guatemala	1,652	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	268	–	377	377	64	14,189	14,253
Indonesia	9,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	438	–	–	2,008	–	–	–	107	1,558	1,665
Korea, South	–	56	–	120	–	581	581	–	2,287	2,287
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323
Malaysia	288	–	–	270	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	137,670	–	172	60	–	–	–	–	1,787	1,787
Netherlands	–	–	–	3,375	–	887	887	985	5,975	6,960
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	10,270	595	–	4,607	–	1	1	608	3,610	4,218
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	547	547	663	5,934	6,597
Russia	13,571	–	–	51,148	–	378	378	245	9,171	9,416
Spain	–	–	–	2,212	–	326	326	47	10,329	10,376
Sweden	–	263	–	16	–	1,022	1,022	77	1,444	1,521
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,219	277	–	348	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	11,878	–	–	710	–	351	351	9,587	6,778	16,365
Vietnam	788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15,951	56	742	10,584	–	388	388	0	8,993	8,993
Total	**1,684,192**	**34,813**	**5,261**	**129,570**	**–**	**7,942**	**7,942**	**39,565**	**110,313**	**149,878**
Persian Gulf[3]	**322,635**	**–**	**–**	**12,613**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,653**	**–**	**140**	**100**	**4,893**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,190	–	–	–	2,190
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,137	–	–	–	2,137
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**426**
Non-OPEC	1,289	872	–	1,935	2,585	–	25,013	869	4,066	634	30,582
Argentina	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	52	–	–	–	–	–	605	–	–	–	605
Brazil	380	587	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1,167	–	–	17,889	296	3,539	43	21,767
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	365
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	–	–	300	1,030
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	87	–	–	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,279	–	–	–	2,279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	64	–	–	244	–	–	–	244
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	241
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	277	–	570
Netherlands	337	285	–	–	–	–	524	–	–	69	593
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	161
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	345	–	–	–	–	–	841	573	250	167	1,831
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	2,585	–	124	0	0	55	174
Total	**1,289**	**872**	**–**	**1,935**	**2,585**	**–**	**29,666**	**869**	**4,206**	**734**	**35,475**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,327**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,327**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,101**	**36**	**1,625**	**–**	**8,134**	**9,759**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	438
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	147
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	63	36	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,843**	**–**	**1,478**	**–**	**7,653**	**9,131**
Non-OPEC	616	49	–	24,103	3,318	3,773	3,316	29,098	36,187
Argentina	–	–	–	6	–	208	317	1	526
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	53	78	50	–	128
Brazil	–	–	–	–	163	80	315	268	663
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	30	–	4,153	639	1	1,566	8,051	9,618
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	153	–	–	2,814	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,806	1,806
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	107	123	–	–	123
Germany	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,856	30	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	353	–	–	11,783	1,445	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	283	–	8,118	8,401
Netherlands	–	19	–	–	3	57	–	1,057	1,114
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	7	–	1,749	–	2,320	4,069
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	80	343
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	4,219	4,304
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	3,410	811	1,039	805	2,542	4,386
Total	**616**	**49**	**–**	**26,204**	**3,354**	**5,398**	**3,316**	**37,232**	**45,946**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**258**	**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-July 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**	**2,805**	**–**	**63,764**	**632,008**	**2,680**	**301**	**2,981**
Algeria	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,926	36,240	77	94	171
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,092	23,843	107	5	112
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	38,499	180	2	182
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,596	22	–	22
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,795	8	–	8
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	538	132,223	621	3	624
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	21,535	101	1	102
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	13,328	61	1	63
Nigeria	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,529	47,139	206	17	222
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2,185	–	4,375	4,375	–	21	21
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,493	172,027	795	16	811
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	620	–	11,511	12,557	5	54	59
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**491**	**–**	**–**	**17,695**	**121,870**	**491**	**83**	**575**
Non-OPEC	3,191	654	1,013	2,973	7,328	6,695	74	407,879	1,523,827	5,264	1,924	7,188
Argentina	–	36	–	887	–	34	–	2,139	6,556	21	10	31
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	522	–	522	522	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	78	124	–	14,891	14,891	–	70	70
Brazil	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	7,565	39,634	151	36	187
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	559	1,703	5	3	8
Canada	477	479	325	606	6,830	1,715	15	128,761	917,595	3,721	607	4,328
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,405	25	–	25
China	–	–	443	318	–	–	–	4,093	4,093	–	19	19
Colombia	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	6,642	79,573	344	31	375
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,093	1,923	4	5	9
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,220	7,741	31	6	37
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	2,555	2,555	–	12	12
France	27	139	–	–	–	107	–	7,723	7,723	–	36	36
Germany	–	–	17	–	–	112	–	1,383	1,383	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,652	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,063	19,063	–	90	90
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	560	–	560	10,103	45	3	48
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	3,899	4,337	2	18	20
Korea, South	–	–	4	–	–	2,946	–	19,883	19,883	–	94	94
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	111	–	–	–	–	622	910	1	3	4
Mexico	1,556	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,546	150,216	649	59	709
Netherlands	53	–	–	–	–	6	59	13,702	13,702	–	65	65
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,421	19,691	48	44	93
Oman	–	–	–	403	–	66	–	630	630	–	3	3
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,197	7,197	–	34	34
Russia	–	–	–	255	–	39	–	67,488	81,059	64	318	382
Spain	–	–	9	–	341	23	–	13,630	13,630	–	64	64
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	3,113	3,113	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,929	6,148	6	23	29
United Kingdom	160	–	–	183	–	98	–	17,905	29,783	56	84	140
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	4	–	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	918	0	104	6	79	180	0	33,440	49,391	77	159	234
Total	**3,749**	**654**	**1,013**	**2,973**	**7,819**	**9,500**	**74**	**471,643**	**2,155,835**	**7,944**	**2,225**	**10,169**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,327**	**–**	**20,604**	**343,239**	**1,522**	**97**	**1,619**

– = 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, July 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	**11,032**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,300**	**1,300**
Algeria	4,895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	902	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	310	310
Congo (Brazzaville)	946	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	452	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	601	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	430	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	220
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**770**	**770**
Non-OPEC	17,697	623	289	1,034	–	518	518	4,645	15,794	20,439
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	179	179	259	748	1,007
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	305
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,026	623	289	–	–	339	339	2,735	1,837	4,572
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	257
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,497	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	330
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	594	897
Germany	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	2,749	2,813
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	66
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	928	928
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	2,736	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,328	1,328
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,115	1,115
Russia	1,770	–	–	393	–	–	–	–	1,534	1,534
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	1,414	1,461
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	1,237	2,170	3,407
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,167	0	0	289	–	0	0	0	391	391
Total	**28,729**	**623**	**289**	**1,036**	**–**	**518**	**518**	**4,645**	**17,094**	**21,739**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,806**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	782	–	–	–	782
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	782	–	–	–	782
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	84	–	–	2,015	30	254	–	2,299
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	84	–	–	2,015	30	254	–	2,299
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	84	–	–	2,797	30	254	–	3,081
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	782	–	–	–	782

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**189**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**449**	**449**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**189**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**449**	**449**
Non-OPEC	108	1	–	1,189	2	–	–	1,993	1,993
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	213
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	401	2	–	–	928	928
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	788	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	130
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Total	**108**	**1**	**–**	**1,378**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**2,442**	**2,442**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,722**	**13,754**	**356**	**88**	**444**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,895	158	–	158
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	1,214	29	10	39
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	946	31	–	31
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	452	15	–	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	799	26	–	26
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	601	19	–	19
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	650	14	7	21
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	782	782	–	25	25
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,007	65	–	65
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,408**	**1,408**	**–**	**45**	**45**
Non-OPEC	2	–	94	3	926	138	–	29,742	47,439	571	959	1,530
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	1,194	1,194	–	39	39
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	518	518	–	17	17
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	–	62	1	926	96	–	10,625	18,651	259	343	602
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	676	676	–	22	22
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,497	48	–	48
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	330	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	906	906	–	29	29
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	39	39	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,813	2,813	–	91	91
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	67	67	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	789	789	–	25	25
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	16	–	16
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,267	1,267	–	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,328	4,064	88	43	131
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,115	1,115	–	36	36
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	1,942	3,712	57	63	120
Spain	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1,463	1,463	–	47	47
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411	–	13	13
United Kingdom	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3,522	3,522	–	114	114
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1	0	0	0	–	681	3,848	103	20	123
Total	**2**	**–**	**94**	**3**	**926**	**138**	**–**	**32,464**	**61,193**	**927**	**1,047**	**1,974**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**782**	**3,588**	**91**	**25**	**116**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	75,101	2,088	393	60	–	–	–	–	277	277
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	74,591	2,088	393	60	–	–	–	–	277	277
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	510	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**75,101**	**2,088**	**393**	**60**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**277**	**277**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	72	–	–	163	–	250	10	423
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	72	–	–	163	–	250	10	423
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	72	–	–	163	–	250	10	423
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	5	–	–	10	–	10	165	175
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	5	–	–	10	–	10	165	175
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	5	–	–	10	–	10	165	175
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	1	–	0	0
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	80	84	11	27	364	133	–	4,227	79,328	2,423	136	2,559
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	80	84	11	27	364	133	–	4,227	78,818	2,406	136	2,543
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	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	1	0	0
Total	**80**	**84**	**11**	**27**	**364**	**134**	**–**	**4,228**	**79,329**	**2,423**	**136**	**2,559**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**48,199**	**–**	**–**	**2,680**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**317**	**317**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,680	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,921	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	243	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,551	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,958	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	474	–	–	157	–	–	–	–	63	63
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	12,638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	600	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**15,659**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**254**	**254**
Non-OPEC	43,040	–	112	10,954	–	166	166	–	1,924	1,924
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	529	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	701	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,739	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12,610	–	–	559	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,330	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	55
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	952	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	995	–	60	60	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	408	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,408	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	66	–	1	1	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	1,079	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	6,003	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	150	–	51	51	–	868	868
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,481	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	351	–	78	496	–	0	0	–	943	943
Total	**91,239**	**–**	**112**	**13,634**	**–**	**166**	**166**	**–**	**2,241**	**2,241**
Persian Gulf[3]	**25,594**	**–**	**–**	**600**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**
Non-OPEC	275	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	18	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	**275**	**105**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**840**	**–**	**815**	**1,655**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**840**	**–**	**815**	**1,655**
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	483	673	**–**	661	1,334
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	673	–	314	987
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	43	0	–	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**483**	**1,513**	**–**	**1,476**	**2,989**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**289**	**–**	**5,267**	**53,466**	**1,555**	**170**	**1,725**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,680	1,680	–	54	54
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,921	62	–	62
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	243	243	–	8	8
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,551	147	–	147
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,958	386	–	386
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	32	–	32
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	694	15	7	22
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	289	–	289	289	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,638	408	–	408
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	600	–	19	19
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,235**	**17,894**	**505**	**72**	**577**
Non-OPEC	478	–	44	427	–	650	–	16,959	59,999	1,388	547	1,935
Argentina	–	–	–	59	–	3	–	120	120	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	17	–	17
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	70	70	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	771	771	–	25	25
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	1,903	56	5	61
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	632	13,242	407	20	427
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	6,385	204	2	206
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	426	1,378	31	14	44
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	27	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,085	1,085	–	35	35
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	8	8	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70	–	2	2
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62	62	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	417	417	–	13	13
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	395	–	690	690	–	22	22
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Mexico	236	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	19,025	594	20	614
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,079	1,079	–	35	35
Oman	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	208	208	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	160	–	–	–	7,407	7,407	–	239	239
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,069	1,069	–	34	34
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	55	55	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	12	–	12
United Kingdom	19	–	–	–	–	15	–	34	1,515	48	1	49
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	196	–	12	0	–	47	–	1,821	2,172	10	60	71
Total	**478**	**–**	**44**	**427**	**–**	**939**	**–**	**22,226**	**113,465**	**2,943**	**717**	**3,660**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**359**	**–**	**959**	**26,553**	**826**	**31**	**857**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	9,371	232	–	12	–	–	–	–	155	155
Canada	**9,371**	**232**	**–**	**12**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**155**	**155**
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	9,371	232	–	12	–	–	–	–	155	155
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	23,526	–	–	1,274	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	959	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,703	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	940	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	752	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	12,498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	17,660	1,096	–	1,760	–	413	413	–	476	476
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,134	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,826	1,041	–	–	–	40	40	–	220	220
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,830	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,383	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,083	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,404	55	–	1,760	–	257	257	–	0	0
Total	**41,186**	**1,096**	**–**	**3,034**	**–**	**413**	**413**	**–**	**476**	**476**
Persian Gulf[3]	**15,709**	**–**	**–**	**315**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	**75**	–	–	–	**75**
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1	278	–	544	–	13	–	557
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	544	–	13	–	557
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	278	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**1**	**278**	–	**544**	–	**13**	–	**557**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	3,286	–	–	273	647	920
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	32	–	–	273	156	429
China	–	–	–	160	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	330	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,309	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	141
Singapore	–	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	320	–	–	0	350	350
Total	–	–	–	3,286	–	–	273	731	1,004
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	476	9,847	302	15	318
Canada	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**476**	**9,847**	**302**	**15**	**318**
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	481	9,852	302	16	318
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,358	24,884	759	44	803
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	959	959	–	31	31
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,703	87	–	87
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,362	141	–	141
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,271	73	–	73
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	940	30	–	30
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	752	24	–	24
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,498	403	–	403
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315	–	10	10
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84	–	3	3
Non-OPEC	91	–	42	35	100	16	–	9,071	26,731	570	293	862
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,134	101	–	101
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	35	100	16	–	2,471	8,297	188	80	268
China	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	185	185	–	6	6
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,830	91	–	91
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,383	45	–	45
Japan	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	347	347	–	11	11
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,363	2,363	–	76	76
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,083	35	–	35
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	141	–	5	5
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	413	413	–	13	13
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	91	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347	–	11	11
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	2	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	2,742	6,146	110	89	198
Total	**91**	**–**	**42**	**35**	**100**	**16**	**–**	**10,429**	**51,615**	**1,329**	**336**	**1,665**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**315**	**16,024**	**507**	**10**	**517**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**99,566**	**140**	**–**	**2,692**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,905**	**7,905**
Algeria	16,314	140	–	2,137	–	–	–	–	93	93
Angola	9,763	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1,090	1,090
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	1,397	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	10,260	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	7,628	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	31,779	–	–	155	–	–	–	–	2,162	2,162
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	20,147	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,560**	**4,560**
Non-OPEC	89,114	9,092	1,468	4,768	–	5,947	5,947	38,550	80,637	119,187
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	306	306	1,123	4,216	5,339
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,533	2,533
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,144	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	44,620	8,289	1,468	364	–	2,468	2,468	23,548	8,591	32,139
Chad	2,806	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,473	–	–	209	–	–	–	–	2,754	2,754
Denmark	830	–	–	369	–	–	–	10	40	50
Egypt	4,712	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	334
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,829	1,831
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,348	2,450	4,798
Germany	–	–	–	57	–	18	18	–	62	62
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	13,231	13,295
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	1,200	1,307
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,366	1,366
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	265	–	838	838	547	4,929	5,476
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	10,270	540	–	–	–	–	–	608	3,571	4,179
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	547	547	663	5,728	6,391
Russia	6,041	–	–	1,809	–	241	241	185	9,082	9,267
Spain	–	–	–	646	–	275	275	47	8,435	8,482
Sweden	–	263	–	–	–	968	968	30	1,025	1,055
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,714	–	–	113	–	286	286	9,268	5,654	14,922
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,107	0	0	936	–	0	0	0	3,284	3,284
Total	**188,680**	**9,232**	**1,468**	**7,460**	**–**	**5,947**	**5,947**	**38,550**	**88,542**	**127,092**
Persian Gulf[3]	**30,407**	**–**	**–**	**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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,327**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**4,427**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,190	–	–	–	2,190
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,137	–	–	–	2,137
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**100**
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,253	–	–	21,309	869	3,243	350	25,771
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	605	–	–	–	605
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	645	–	–	15,468	296	2,993	–	18,757
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	–	–	300	1,030
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,253**	**–**	**–**	**25,636**	**869**	**3,243**	**450**	**30,198**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,327**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,327**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,073**	**–**	**147**	**–**	**4,863**	**5,010**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	147
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,843**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,863**	**4,863**
Non-OPEC	614	25	–	8,434	2	545	884	13,961	15,390
Argentina	–	–	–	6	–	204	317	–	521
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	80	315	268	663
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	6	–	4,109	2	–	127	6,654	6,781
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	153	–	–	116	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,517	1,517
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,856	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	353	–	–	2,088	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	398
Netherlands	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	707	707
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	260	260
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,252	3,252
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	178	0	261	125	539	925
Total	**614**	**25**	**–**	**10,507**	**2**	**692**	**884**	**18,824**	**20,400**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**230**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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**	**–**	**22,825**	**122,391**	**470**	**108**	**577**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,370	18,684	77	11	88
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,092	10,855	46	5	51
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,001	5	–	5
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,397	7	–	7
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	10,660	48	2	50
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	165	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	7,775	36	1	37
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,317	34,096	150	11	161
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,190	2,190	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,200	22,347	95	10	105
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	87	87	–	0	0
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**491**	**–**	**–**	**11,857**	**11,857**	**–**	**56**	**56**
Non-OPEC	6	–	488	181	4,495	1,053	–	198,174	287,288	420	935	1,355
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	540	540	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15	15	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	78	43	–	6,371	6,371	–	30	30
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,913	3,913	–	18	18
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,144	5	–	5
Canada	2	–	287	2	3,997	707	–	80,023	124,643	210	377	588
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,806	13	–	13
China	–	–	138	–	–	–	–	407	407	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	5,785	12,258	31	27	58
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	1,249	4	2	6
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	5,046	22	2	24
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	1,846	1,846	–	9	9
France	–	–	–	–	–	64	–	4,967	4,967	–	23	23
Germany	–	–	17	–	–	60	–	717	717	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,430	17,430	–	82	82
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	1,392	1,392	–	7	7
Korea, South	–	–	4	–	–	69	–	3,880	3,880	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	1,398	5	2	7
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	7,819	7,819	–	37	37
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,719	14,989	48	22	71
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	161	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,938	6,938	–	33	33
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	13,287	19,328	28	63	91
Spain	–	–	9	–	341	–	–	9,833	9,833	–	46	46
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,572	2,572	–	12	12
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,252	3,252	–	15	15
United Kingdom	4	–	–	6	–	–	–	15,331	18,045	13	72	85
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	30	6	79	11	–	5,499	12,606	34	27	59
Total	**6**	**–**	**488**	**181**	**4,986**	**1,140**	**–**	**220,999**	**409,679**	**890**	**1,042**	**1,932**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**102**	**–**	**5,057**	**35,464**	**143**	**24**	**167**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	535,453	15,216	2,877	707	–	–	–	64	2,343	2,407
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	532,949	15,216	2,877	386	–	–	–	64	2,321	2,385
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	2,504	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**536,027**	**15,216**	**2,877**	**707**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**2,343**	**2,407**
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-July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	244	–	–	760	–	433	43	1,236
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	244	–	–	760	–	433	43	1,236
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	244	–	–	760	–	433	43	1,236
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	2	17	–	–	320	1	269	457	727
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	17	–	–	320	1	269	457	727
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**320**	**1**	**269**	**457**	**727**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**5**	**579**	**3**	**0**	**3**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	574	3	–	3
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	475	479	38	189	1,990	971	8	27,928	563,381	2,526	132	2,657
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	475	479	38	186	1,990	967	8	27,578	560,527	2,514	130	2,644
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,504	12	–	12
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	1
Total	**475**	**479**	**38**	**189**	**1,990**	**976**	**8**	**27,933**	**563,960**	**2,528**	**132**	**2,660**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**5**	**579**	**3**	**0**	**3**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**322,234**	**–**	**–**	**26,248**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**836**	**836**
Algeria	–	–	–	13,261	–	–	–	–	318	318
Angola	6,430	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	10,198	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	649	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	398	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	101,537	–	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	9,818	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	9,834	–	–	464	–	–	–	–	63	63
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	80,826	–	–	1,257	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	9,512	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**102,544**	**–**	**–**	**789**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**455**	**455**
Non-OPEC	291,073	1	914	77,997	–	301	301	–	13,623	13,623
Argentina	1,686	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	549	549
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	529	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	7,978	–	–	–	–	41	41
Brazil	13,031	–	–	2,014	–	–	–	–	341	341
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	559	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	94,107	1	–	1,969	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	2,599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	37,602	–	–	216	–	–	–	–	55	55
Denmark	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	–	15	15
Egypt	1,809	–	–	886	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	329	329
France	–	–	–	1,569	–	60	60	–	575	575
Germany	–	–	–	409	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,652	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	–	958	958
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	438	–	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	358	358
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	266	266
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	123,587	–	172	60	–	–	–	–	1,787	1,787
Netherlands	–	–	–	2,877	–	1	1	–	778	778
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	4,607	–	–	–	–	39	39
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Russia	–	–	–	42,471	–	–	–	–	89	89
Spain	–	–	–	1,257	–	51	51	–	1,894	1,894
Sweden	–	–	–	16	–	54	54	–	419	419
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,219	–	–	348	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	8,848	–	–	597	–	–	–	–	1,124	1,124
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,568	0	742	6,787	–	135	135	–	3,800	3,800
Total	**613,307**	**1**	**914**	**104,245**	**–**	**301**	**301**	**–**	**14,459**	**14,459**
Persian Gulf[3]	**192,181**	**–**	**–**	**10,879**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**140**	**–**	**466**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**
Non-OPEC	1,289	872	–	238	–	–	309	–	354	241	904
Argentina	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	380	587	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	142	–	–	–	–	77	–	77
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	277	–	570
Netherlands	337	285	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	85
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	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	**1,289**	**872**	**–**	**238**	**–**	**–**	**635**	**–**	**494**	**241**	**1,370**
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-July 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**	**1,478**	**–**	**2,749**	**4,227**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,478**	**–**	**2,706**	**4,184**
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	2,996	3,227	993	9,208	13,428
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	53	78	50	–	128
Brazil	–	–	–	–	163	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	317	–	–	330	330
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	289
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	107	123	–	–	123
Germany	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,445	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	283	–	5,480	5,763
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	3	57	–	–	57
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1,749	–	1,700	3,449
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	–	263
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	967	1,052
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	811	778	680	441	1,899
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,032**	**4,705**	**993**	**11,957**	**17,655**
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-July 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,713**	**–**	**35,084**	**357,318**	**1,520**	**165**	**1,685**
Algeria	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,906	13,906	–	66	66
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,430	30	–	30
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,198	48	–	48
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	3	–	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	2	–	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	101,647	479	1	479
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,818	46	–	46
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	1	1
Nigeria	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	898	10,732	46	4	51
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2,180	–	2,180	2,180	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,293	82,119	381	6	387
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	533	–	10,088	10,088	–	48	48
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,754**	**108,298**	**484**	**27**	**511**
Non-OPEC	2,443	175	252	2,428	–	4,607	59	122,574	413,647	1,373	578	1,951
Argentina	–	36	–	887	–	21	–	1,599	3,285	8	8	15
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	507	–	507	507	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	8,335	8,335	–	39	39
Brazil	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	3,630	16,661	61	17	79
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	559	559	–	3	3
Canada	–	–	–	243	–	–	–	3,079	97,186	444	15	458
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,599	12	–	12
China	–	–	110	318	–	–	–	428	428	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	560	38,162	177	3	180
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	604	604	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	886	2,695	9	4	13
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	708	708	–	3	3
France	27	139	–	–	–	43	–	2,739	2,739	–	13	13
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	570	570	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,652	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,256	1,256	–	6	6
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	560	–	560	560	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	133	–	2,506	2,944	2	12	14
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2,854	–	4,565	4,565	–	22	22
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	226	226	–	1	1
Mexico	1,556	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,908	133,495	583	47	630
Netherlands	53	–	–	–	–	–	59	4,546	4,546	–	21	21
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,646	4,646	–	22	22
Oman	–	–	–	403	–	66	–	469	469	–	2	2
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	255	–	–	–	46,776	46,776	–	221	221
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	3,488	3,488	–	16	16
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	491	491	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,400	2,619	6	7	12
United Kingdom	156	–	–	177	–	98	–	2,190	11,038	42	10	52
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	651	0	36	0	–	167	0	15,052	18,620	17	70	89
Total	**3,001**	**175**	**252**	**2,428**	**–**	**7,320**	**59**	**157,658**	**770,965**	**2,893**	**744**	**3,637**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,220**	**–**	**14,178**	**206,359**	**907**	**67**	**973**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**62,826**	**2,272**	**–**	**12**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**465**	**465**
Canada	62,826	2,272	–	12	–	–	–	–	465	465
Other	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Total	**62,826**	**2,272**	**–**	**12**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**465**	**465**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	145,870	–	–	5,072	–	–	–	–	228	228
Algeria	–	–	–	3,650	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	6,558	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	27,863	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	19,314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	11,552	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	5,402	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,997	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	228	228
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	67,561	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,046	–	–	1,336	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**1,631**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Non-OPEC	137,482	8,092	2	12,074	–	1,694	1,694	951	4,276	5,227
Argentina	2,731	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	19,038	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	54,332	7,648	2	1,573	–	232	232	–	1,147	1,147
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	28,856	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	297
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	9,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	675	675
Korea, South	–	56	–	120	–	581	581	–	655	655
Malaysia	288	–	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	10,579	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	644	644
United Kingdom	316	–	–	–	–	65	65	319	–	319
Vietnam	788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**11,011**	**332**	**0**	**8,552**	**–**	**669**	**669**	**147**	**227**	**374**
Total	283,352	8,092	2	17,146	–	1,694	1,694	951	4,504	5,455
Persian Gulf[3]	99,473	–	–	1,336	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**261**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**261**
Canada	–	–	–	13	–	–	261	–	–	–	261
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**261**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**261**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	187	2,585	–	2,374	–	36	–	2,410
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	123	–	–	1,400	–	36	–	1,436
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	365
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	63
Korea, South	–	–	–	64	–	–	244	–	–	–	244
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**	**2,585**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**
Total	–	–	–	187	2,585	–	2,374	–	36	–	2,410
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	–	–	–	**28**	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**4**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	**0**	–	**0**	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**4**	–	**28**	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	522	522
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	438
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**84**	**84**
Non-OPEC	–	3	–	15,669	–	–	1,170	5,472	6,642
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	44	–	–	1,170	610	1,780
China	–	–	–	2,698	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,495	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	9,695	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,240	2,240
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,562	1,562
Singapore	–	–	–	1,102	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	**0**	–	**320**	–	–	**0**	**710**	**710**
Total	–	3	–	15,669	–	–	1,170	5,994	7,164
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**28**	**28**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	0	0
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**237**	**–**	**7**	**3,271**	**66,097**	**296**	**15**	**312**
Canada	–	–	–	–	237	–	7	3,271	66,097	296	15	312
Other	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**237**	**–**	**7**	**3,299**	**66,125**	**296**	**16**	**312**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,822	151,692	688	27	716
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,650	3,650	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,558	31	–	31
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	28,301	131	2	133
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,314	91	–	91
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,552	54	–	54
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,402	25	–	25
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	2,311	9	1	11
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67,561	319	–	319
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,336	2,382	5	6	11
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**1,715**	**8**	**0**	**8**
Non-OPEC	267	–	235	175	606	64	–	55,932	193,414	649	264	912
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,731	13	–	13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,038	90	–	90
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	175	606	41	–	14,810	69,142	256	70	326
China	–	–	195	–	–	–	–	3,258	3,258	–	15	15
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	29,153	136	1	138
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,543	45	–	45
Japan	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	2,367	2,367	–	11	11
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	11,438	11,438	–	54	54
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	393	681	1	2	3
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,240	12,819	50	11	60
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,337	1,337	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,821	2,821	–	13	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,258	4,258	–	20	20
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	0	0
Taiwan	267	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,229	1,229	–	6	6
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	384	700	1	2	3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	4	–	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Other	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**10,957**	**21,968**	**53**	**53**	**105**
Total	267	–	235	175	606	64	–	61,754	345,106	1,337	291	1,628
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,336	100,809	469	6	476

– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**921**	**5,009**	**60,370**	**0**	**2**	**66,302**	**2,139**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,543**	**7,704**	**38,217**	**94**	**1,419**	**51,978**	**1,677**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,543	7,704	38,217	94	1,419	51,978	1,677
Ethane	1,064	2,203	3,271	–	0	6,538	211
Propane	2,952	117	29,931	1	882	33,883	1,093
Normal Butane	438	406	4,956	14	505	6,320	204
Isobutane	1	0	52	–	1	54	2
Natural Gasoline	88	4,978	7	79	32	5,183	167
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**465**	**2,913**	**12,457**	**0**	**570**	**16,404**	**529**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	73	862	3,983	0	203	5,122	165
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	1	2,374	0	0	2,376	77
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,384	–	0	1,384	45
Other Oxygenates	1	1	991	0	0	993	32
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	73	862	1,609	0	203	2,746	89
Fuel Ethanol	70	701	1,607	–	108	2,487	80
Biomass-Based Diesel	2	161	1	0	94	259	8
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	130	2,039	7,072	0	80	9,320	301
Naphthas and Lighter	102	2,031	6,892	0	72	9,096	293
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	28	8	180	–	8	224	7
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	261	11	1,402	0	287	1,962	63
Reformulated	0	–	11	–	1	12	0
Conventional	261	11	1,391	0	286	1,950	63
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,392**	**1,093**	**92,066**	**36**	**11,370**	**107,956**	**3,482**
Finished Motor Gasoline	61	82	23,695	2	1,721	25,562	825
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	61	82	23,695	2	1,721	25,562	825
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	396	54	6,985	–	835	8,270	267
Kerosene	32	3	103	0	0	138	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	272	143	36,606	–	3,525	40,546	1,308
15 ppm sulfur and under	7	0	32,171	–	2,520	34,699	1,119
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	89	2,129	–	117	2,335	75
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	264	54	2,306	–	888	3,512	113
Residual Fuel Oil	2,006	114	7,587	9	910	10,626	343
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	176	221	2,192	8	351	2,948	95
Waxes	71	42	23	1	6	142	5
Petroleum Coke	298	241	14,201	4	3,981	18,727	604
Asphalt and Road Oil	69	189	663	13	39	972	31
Miscellaneous Products	11	3	11	0	0	25	1
Total	**9,320**	**16,719**	**203,110**	**130**	**13,361**	**242,640**	**7,827**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**7,255**	**26,334**	**348,982**	**130**	**2,786**	**385,488**	**1,818**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**17,489**	**63,551**	**245,471**	**550**	**9,288**	**336,349**	**1,587**
Natural Gas Liquids	17,489	63,551	245,471	550	9,288	336,349	1,587
Ethane	4,834	18,437	29,247	–	0	52,519	248
Propane	10,271	1,181	184,458	3	6,910	201,920	952
Normal Butane	1,900	2,567	31,562	74	2,323	38,245	180
Isobutane	8	2	1,085	–	3	1,093	5
Natural Gasoline	485	41,382	138	473	96	42,573	201
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**2,047**	**19,461**	**83,317**	**9**	**4,336**	**109,169**	**515**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	797	4,941	33,539	1	1,596	40,874	193
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	10	8	14,491	0	6	14,516	68
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	7,644	–	0	7,645	36
Other Oxygenates	10	8	6,847	0	6	6,871	32
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	787	4,933	19,048	1	1,589	26,359	124
Fuel Ethanol	719	4,194	18,695	–	1,156	24,765	117
Biomass-Based Diesel	68	739	353	1	433	1,594	8
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	256	14,162	41,992	7	692	57,109	269
Naphthas and Lighter	127	14,103	40,198	7	635	55,068	260
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	129	59	1,794	1	57	2,041	10
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	994	358	7,785	0	2,049	11,186	53
Reformulated	15	1	93	–	13	122	1
Conventional	979	357	7,693	0	2,035	11,064	52
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**31,932**	**6,867**	**610,798**	**172**	**77,746**	**727,516**	**3,432**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,074	1,560	165,762	10	13,154	181,559	856
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,074	1,560	165,762	10	13,154	181,559	856
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,611	315	38,888	–	5,490	47,304	223
Kerosene	39	21	957	1	17	1,035	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,390	815	237,837	0	20,253	268,296	1,266
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,676	156	204,965	0	14,151	224,947	1,061
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,625	329	17,334	–	1,668	20,956	99
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,089	331	15,539	–	4,434	22,393	106
Residual Fuel Oil	9,022	958	53,567	71	7,563	71,180	336
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	2,046	1,389	18,726	59	2,599	24,818	117
Waxes	459	213	146	3	41	862	4
Petroleum Coke	6,716	936	91,885	4	28,348	127,888	603
Asphalt and Road Oil	479	647	2,975	23	208	4,333	20
Miscellaneous Products	97	15	54	1	74	241	1
Total	**58,723**	**116,213**	**1,288,568**	**861**	**94,157**	**1,558,522**	**7,352**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	572	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	33	–	–	–	393	393	0	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	–	–
Brazil	–	3,356	–	859	–	576	576	0	0	0
Canada	13,012	8,020	–	2,185	–	297	297	–	297	297
Cayman Islands	–	0	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–
Chile	–	1,943	–	122	–	137	137	–	–	–
China	11,919	3,825	–	1	–	4	4	–	–	–
Colombia	521	2	–	1,602	–	600	600	0	–	0
Costa Rica	–	94	–	0	–	465	465	–	156	156
Denmark	1,145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	499	782	–	0	–	461	461	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	1,011	–	8	–	515	515	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	444	–	1	–	305	305	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	1,576	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	200	–	–	–	1,413	1,413	–	–	–
Honduras	–	527	–	2	–	400	400	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	2	–	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
India	3,166	1,586	–	41	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	1,068	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Italy	4,118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	198	–	–	–	114	114	–	–	–
Japan	2,770	9,607	–	318	–	2	2	0	1	1
Korea, South	6,993	4,892	–	481	–	406	406	0	–	0
Lebanon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	3,661	–	417	–	18,172	18,172	11	589	600
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	2,317	1,072	–	635	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	0	–	474	474	–	–	–
Peru	814	494	–	2	–	384	384	–	25	25
Philippines	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	11	–	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1,124	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	827	–	–	–	317	317	–	–	–
Spain	1,514	572	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	4,426	1,152	–	518	–	1	1	–	–	–
Thailand	2,407	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	8	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1,059	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	2,600	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Kingdom	4,408	1,285	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	1	–	2,038	–	–	–	0	816	817
Other	2,097	2,133	–	3	–	58	58	1	66	66
Total	**66,302**	**51,978**	**–**	**9,320**	**–**	**25,562**	**25,562**	**12**	**1,950**	**1,962**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	941	318	–	–	1,259
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	44	–	200	–	244
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	9	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	37	–	37
Brazil	240	–	448	–	–	–	2,021	206	489	–	2,717
Canada	–	0	891	252	–	–	230	238	112	–	580
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	55
Chile	402	0	0	–	–	–	2,276	50	0	–	2,326
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	–	–	120	–	–	–	290	–	–	–	290
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	720	–	–	–	720
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	663	–	530	–	1,193
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,061	–	263	–	1,324
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	160	–	–	215
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	0	–	–	2,686	–	–	–	2,686
Germany	–	0	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	612	251	312	–	1,174
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	749	10	–	–	759
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	333	408	–	–	741
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	276	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	304
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	211	–	–	–	211
Japan	–	991	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	–	0	194	–	–	–	2	–	92	–	94
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	733	1	47	1	–	–	10,450	3	12	–	10,465
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	–	–	–	602
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	1	–	–	3,401	275	–	–	3,676
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	30
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	757	90	308	–	1,155
Peru	–	0	118	–	–	–	2,352	–	–	–	2,352
Philippines	–	0	63	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	561	–	561
South Africa	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	84	–	–	–	569	–	–	–	569
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	–	–	–	215
Taiwan	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	0	–	1
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	–	206	–	–	–	206
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,282	–	–	–	1,282
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,217	–	264	–	1,481
Other	–	1	141	3	–	–	391	296	332	–	1,019
Total	**1,384**	**993**	**2,487**	**259**	**–**	**–**	**34,699**	**2,335**	**3,512**	**–**	**40,546**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	–	–	35	–	287	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	60	–	662	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	85	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	932	–	291	–	–
Canada	51	–	–	2,138	–	380	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	60	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	180	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	417	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	288	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	92	–	30	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	187	–	218	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	100	–	803	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	152	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	764	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	1,448	–	1,922	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	84	–	–	–	–	1,176	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	530	–	603	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	337	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	2,051	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	1,364	–	998	–	–
Total	**138**	**–**	**–**	**8,270**	**–**	**10,626**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	0	0	74	–	1,656	1,656	–	53	53
Australia	1	169	0	5	0	748	748	–	24	24
Bahamas	–	–	2	4	–	1,397	1,397	–	45	45
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	5	5	–	0	0
Belgium	–	337	0	485	0	835	835	–	27	27
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	169	169	–	5	5
Brazil	2	1,331	–	184	1	10,936	10,936	–	353	353
Canada	104	893	345	292	6	16,729	29,741	420	540	959
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	2	–	81	81	–	3	3
Chile	0	–	–	70	–	5,003	5,003	–	161	161
China	3	1,107	1	26	2	4,970	16,890	384	160	545
Colombia	0	0	0	82	0	2,757	3,278	17	89	106
Costa Rica	0	–	42	20	0	1,678	1,678	–	54	54
Denmark	–	178	0	0	–	254	1,399	37	8	45
Dominican Republic	1	163	43	28	0	3,088	3,587	16	100	116
Ecuador	–	419	0	20	–	3,296	3,296	–	106	106
Egypt	–	450	0	23	–	473	473	–	15	15
El Salvador	0	185	0	4	–	1,219	1,219	–	39	39
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	0	319	–	65	–	3,108	4,684	51	100	151
Germany	3	1	1	3	0	17	17	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,462	1,462	–	47	47
Greece	–	527	–	0	–	527	527	–	17	17
Guatemala	0	441	–	21	–	2,956	2,956	–	95	95
Honduras	–	233	–	13	–	2,320	2,320	–	75	75
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	–	6	6	–	0	0
India	2	1,575	1	92	0	3,573	6,739	102	115	217
Indonesia	0	–	1	1	0	1,070	1,070	–	35	35
Ireland	–	118	–	–	0	118	118	–	4	4
Israel	0	303	–	2	–	307	307	–	10	10
Italy	0	637	–	0	0	941	5,059	133	30	163
Jamaica	–	–	7	7	0	1,440	1,440	–	46	46
Japan	1	1,882	1	22	3	12,829	15,598	89	414	503
Korea, South	0	177	0	29	0	6,425	13,418	226	207	433
Lebanon	0	114	–	1	–	880	880	–	28	28
Mexico	20	2,721	284	928	10	41,430	41,430	–	1,336	1,336
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	294	–	–	–	910	910	–	29	29
Mozambique	–	55	–	–	–	55	55	–	2	2
Netherlands	4	578	1	132	0	7,360	9,677	75	237	312
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	2	–	32	32	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	0	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Norway	–	141	–	0	–	564	564	–	18	18
Pakistan	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	33	13	–	2,807	2,807	–	91	91
Peru	0	182	–	80	0	3,972	4,786	26	128	154
Philippines	0	0	–	2	0	68	68	–	2	2
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	17	–	31	31	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	4	–	1	–	111	111	–	4	4
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	2	–	3,755	3,755	–	121	121
South Africa	0	36	–	42	–	1,222	1,222	–	39	39
Spain	0	620	–	1	–	1,846	3,360	49	60	108
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	–	215	215	–	7	7
Taiwan	0	–	0	5	0	1,679	6,105	143	54	197
Thailand	0	–	–	3	0	210	2,617	78	7	84
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	4	–	14	14	–	0	0
Turkey	–	2,107	0	15	–	3,181	3,181	–	103	103
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	45	–	46	2,646	84	1	85
United Kingdom	0	28	0	1	0	2,748	7,157	142	89	231
Venezuela	–	–	–	3	–	4,340	4,340	–	140	140
Other	1	402	210	67	3	6,464	8,560	67	212	281
Total	**142**	**18,727**	**972**	**2,948**	**25**	**176,338**	**242,640**	**2,139**	**5,688**	**7,827**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	–	2,294	–	1	–	1,215	1,215	1	0	1
Bahamas	–	901	–	0	–	2,233	2,233	0	0	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	6	6	–	–	–
Belgium	–	302	–	657	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	417	417	–	0	0
Brazil	3,093	13,889	–	3,083	–	7,786	7,786	0	180	180
Canada	73,407	65,305	–	14,459	–	7,347	7,347	–	5,641	5,641
Cayman Islands	–	161	–	0	–	214	214	0	–	0
Chile	–	6,906	–	1,102	–	1,772	1,772	1	1	1
China	80,060	21,607	–	1,398	–	62	62	–	–	–
Colombia	5,135	95	–	8,276	–	4,047	4,047	0	150	150
Costa Rica	–	910	–	18	–	3,360	3,360	0	1,157	1,158
Denmark	3,432	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	499	4,750	–	52	–	2,210	2,210	0	0	0
Ecuador	–	5,587	–	330	–	4,210	4,210	–	260	260
Egypt	–	3,065	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	1,773	–	1	–	2,343	2,343	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
France	4,549	2,274	–	167	–	2	2	–	1	1
Germany	–	1	–	23	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ghana	–	629	–	0	–	519	519	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	–	159	159
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	2,821	–	9	–	6,285	6,285	0	1	1
Honduras	–	2,564	–	6	–	3,740	3,740	0	–	0
Hong Kong	2,385	588	–	1	–	3	3	–	–	–
India	19,243	15,563	–	1,434	–	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	–	6,090	–	18	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	–	2	–	9	–	2	2	–	–	–
Italy	33,958	236	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	748	–	1	–	188	188	–	–	–
Japan	5,827	46,025	–	2,438	–	4	4	5	1	6
Korea, South	27,171	26,262	–	1,858	–	1,337	1,337	1	0	1
Lebanon	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	28,307	–	1,847	–	107,564	107,564	98	2,258	2,356
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	3,276	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	24,396	12,393	–	2,474	–	2,627	2,627	–	338	338
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Nicaragua	1,430	0	–	115	–	964	964	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	281	–	1	–	526	526	–	–	–
Norway	8,487	4,086	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	52	–	127	–	4,279	4,279	0	1	1
Peru	814	1,230	–	269	–	4,237	4,237	–	25	25
Philippines	–	0	–	2	–	7	7	–	–	–
Portugal	625	1,527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	19	–	2	–	15	15	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	11	–	1	1	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	6,871	12,282	–	1,083	–	152	152	–	0	0
South Africa	2,064	1,077	–	0	–	1,291	1,291	–	–	–
Spain	4,799	5,391	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	1,594	3,360	–	304	–	134	134	–	–	–
Taiwan	16,427	5,062	–	2,066	–	1	1	–	0	0
Thailand	7,538	0	–	16	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	2	–	23	–	1	1	–	–	–
Turkey	–	5,153	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	8,153	1	–	723	–	2	2	–	–	–
United Kingdom	29,314	9,057	–	307	–	5	5	0	0	0
Venezuela	–	1,603	–	9,611	–	5,167	5,167	13	818	830
Other	13,912	10,842	–	1,002	–	3,168	3,168	3	72	75
Total	**385,488**	**336,349**	**–**	**57,109**	**–**	**181,559**	**181,559**	**122**	**11,064**	**11,186**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	–	–	–	4,392	713	1,238	–	6,343
Australia	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	1
Bahamas	–	2	1	0	–	–	1,156	206	992	–	2,354
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	52	0	0	–	–	–	1,794	94	402	–	2,290
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	205	64	–	327
Brazil	240	0	8,685	–	–	–	23,012	2,390	1,023	–	26,425
Canada	–	3	4,693	1,265	–	–	3,931	1,946	1,991	–	7,868
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	–	588	38	55	–	681
Chile	1,438	0	2	3	–	–	21,291	1,395	260	–	22,947
China	0	2	1,259	1	–	–	7	–	8	–	16
Colombia	–	0	732	–	–	–	2,207	1	0	–	2,208
Costa Rica	29	0	2	1	–	–	4,900	–	–	–	4,900
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	5	–	–	–	1,474	515	1,085	–	3,074
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	7,219	846	786	–	8,851
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	0	–	–	1,621	531	130	–	2,282
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	1	–	0	–	–	8,364	95	440	–	8,899
Germany	–	0	0	6	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,465	1,252	1,215	–	4,932
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	5,318	1,511	446	–	7,276
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,344	1,707	947	–	3,999
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	1,945	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ireland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	6	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	353	230	–	–	584
Jamaica	–	–	203	–	–	–	2,072	180	245	–	2,497
Japan	–	6,850	20	0	–	–	4	–	0	–	4
Korea, South	0	1	1,254	–	–	–	8	–	354	–	362
Lebanon	–	0	–	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	304
Mexico	5,194	3	379	40	–	–	62,201	471	191	–	62,863
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,821	–	–	–	1,821
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	674	16	–	–	11,594	1,247	1,525	–	14,366
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Nicaragua	–	–	0	0	–	–	257	370	727	–	1,354
Nigeria	–	–	348	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	45	2	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	8,546	747	865	–	10,158
Peru	–	0	773	211	–	–	16,103	525	–	–	16,628
Philippines	–	0	1,104	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	1	184	0	–	–	2	3	–	–	5
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	320
Saudi Arabia	–	0	230	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	3	447	1	–	–	2,079	114	2,308	–	4,501
South Africa	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Spain	–	0	166	–	–	–	2,120	–	–	–	2,120
Switzerland	–	0	115	35	–	–	683	132	0	–	815
Taiwan	0	0	1	–	–	–	1	–	0	–	1
Thailand	–	0	0	0	–	–	1,218	–	0	–	1,218
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Turkey	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	694	–	–	–	467	–	–	–	467
United Kingdom	–	0	25	–	–	–	7,404	1	62	–	7,467
Venezuela	690	0	–	–	–	–	7,254	171	264	–	7,689
Other	2	4	772	13	–	–	8,986	3,320	4,734	–	17,034
Total	**7,645**	**6,871**	**24,765**	**1,594**	**–**	**–**	**224,947**	**20,956**	**22,393**	**–**	**268,296**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	–	–	585	–	957	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	454	–	4,203	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	131	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	1,591	–	498	–	–
Canada	339	–	–	10,481	–	3,838	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	154	–	0	–	–
Chile	9	–	–	1,730	–	0	–	–
China	1	–	–	0	–	241	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	60	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	1,094	–	179	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	1,218	–	391	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	1,910	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	208	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,513	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	66	–	–	784	–	971	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	467	–	1,553	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	7	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,103	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	720	–	3,133	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	0	–	280	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	3,039	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	11,107	–	10,093	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	210	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	101	–	–	1,792	–	4,936	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	–
Nicaragua	100	–	–	102	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	593	–	–	–	–
Norway	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	3,610	–	6,123	–	–
Peru	71	–	–	1,484	–	111	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	3	–	1	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	17,013	–	–
South Africa	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	361	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	–	–	0	–	3	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	2	–	–	0	–	247	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	3,218	–	2,751	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	73	–	1,290	–	–
Other	91	–	–	4,460	–	4,656	–	–
Total	**1,035**	**–**	**–**	**47,304**	**–**	**71,180**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	2	391	228	757	0	12,906	13,211	1	61	62
Australia	3	1,604	1	104	2	5,225	5,225	–	25	25
Bahamas	–	–	15	29	0	10,194	10,194	–	48	48
Bahrain	0	–	–	11	–	17	17	–	0	0
Belgium	0	2,026	2	2,647	3	7,981	7,981	–	38	38
Belize	–	–	–	8	–	882	882	–	4	4
Brazil	7	10,415	1	2,169	4	74,974	78,066	15	354	368
Canada	611	4,870	1,205	1,945	44	129,915	203,321	346	613	959
Cayman Islands	–	–	8	8	–	1,226	1,226	–	6	6
Chile	3	0	229	538	0	36,680	36,680	–	173	173
China	21	13,913	17	258	9	38,805	118,866	378	183	561
Colombia	1	1	1	851	2	16,427	21,562	24	77	102
Costa Rica	2	363	404	131	0	12,552	12,552	–	59	59
Denmark	0	673	0	1	–	749	4,181	16	4	20
Dominican Republic	3	1,017	307	203	1	13,232	13,731	2	62	65
Ecuador	1	1,077	1	900	0	23,129	23,129	–	109	109
Egypt	–	3,136	0	59	–	6,262	6,262	–	30	30
El Salvador	0	387	0	155	–	7,150	7,150	–	34	34
Finland	0	267	–	4	–	273	273	–	1	1
France	2	1,685	–	441	–	13,471	18,020	21	64	85
Germany	10	29	6	418	1	497	497	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	0	3	–	1,151	1,151	–	5	5
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	6,933	6,933	–	33	33
Greece	0	3,065	–	24	–	3,089	3,089	–	15	15
Guatemala	1	1,641	0	147	–	20,003	20,003	–	94	94
Honduras	0	1,157	141	80	–	13,708	13,708	–	65	65
Hong Kong	1	249	0	16	2	867	3,252	11	4	15
India	13	11,290	10	1,119	2	31,383	50,626	91	148	239
Indonesia	1	0	8	149	1	6,269	6,269	–	30	30
Ireland	0	499	–	0	0	500	500	–	2	2
Israel	0	873	–	271	0	2,269	2,269	–	11	11
Italy	14	4,637	1	39	1	5,512	39,470	160	26	186
Jamaica	–	0	14	776	0	8,281	8,281	–	39	39
Japan	7	11,462	4	105	27	66,951	72,779	27	316	343
Korea, South	2	1,554	10	71	2	32,993	60,165	128	156	284
Lebanon	0	828	–	13	–	4,184	4,184	–	20	20
Mexico	120	15,196	1,237	5,963	121	252,392	252,392	–	1,191	1,191
Montenegro	–	176	–	–	–	176	176	–	1	1
Morocco	–	3,199	1	0	–	8,562	8,562	–	40	40
Mozambique	–	548	–	–	–	548	548	–	3	3
Netherlands	19	2,100	8	509	2	42,355	66,752	115	200	315
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	264	1	7	–	344	344	–	2	2
Nicaragua	0	–	–	32	–	2,667	4,097	7	13	19
Nigeria	–	1	0	624	0	2,373	2,373	–	11	11
Norway	0	765	0	2	–	5,056	13,543	40	24	64
Pakistan	0	0	1	37	0	39	39	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	160	133	0	24,643	24,643	–	116	116
Peru	1	182	0	518	1	25,739	26,553	4	121	125
Philippines	1	1	–	10	2	1,127	1,127	–	5	5
Portugal	0	610	–	1	–	2,138	2,763	3	10	13
Puerto Rico	1	–	1	94	0	328	328	–	2	2
Romania	0	616	–	1	–	937	937	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1	108	0	29	2	982	982	–	5	5
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	309	4	841	0	36,638	43,509	32	173	205
South Africa	0	615	1	342	–	3,327	5,391	10	16	25
Spain	3	4,180	0	8	0	12,228	17,028	23	58	80
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	–	4,764	6,358	8	22	30
Taiwan	1	0	3	35	1	7,176	23,603	77	34	111
Thailand	1	482	2	27	2	1,749	9,287	36	8	44
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	1	47	0	79	79	–	0	0
Turkey	0	14,299	1	93	–	19,549	19,549	–	92	92
United Arab Emirates	0	139	3	403	0	2,681	10,834	38	13	51
United Kingdom	2	1,079	2	8	0	23,922	53,237	138	113	251
Venezuela	0	131	–	61	0	27,145	27,145	–	128	128
Other	6	3,778	294	543	9	46,731	60,638	67	217	287
Total	**862**	**127,888**	**4,333**	**24,818**	**241**	**1,173,035**	**1,558,522**	**1,818**	**5,533**	**7,352**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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	**2,586**	**-33**	**–**	**62**	**–**	**-17**	**-17**	**0**	**26**	**26**
Algeria	158	–	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	178	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	10	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	288	-33	–	0	–	-17	-17	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	485	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	29	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	9	9
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Saudi Arabia	876	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-84	–	–	30	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	**505**	**0**	**–**	**-66**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**7**	**7**
Non-OPEC	3,199	-1,514	26	211	–	-773	-773	149	564	714
Argentina	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	-2	-2
Australia	17	-18	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	-1	–	–	–	-13	-13	0	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	23	–	6	6	8	24	32
Brazil	157	-108	–	-28	–	-19	-19	0	10	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,142	-130	22	-50	–	3	3	88	71	159
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-384	-123	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	279	0	–	-52	–	-19	-19	0	10	10
Denmark	-37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	-16	-25	–	0	–	-15	-15	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	11	11
France	-51	–	–	31	–	2	2	10	19	29
Germany	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	9	-6	–	–	–	-46	-46	–	–	–
Honduras	–	-17	–	0	–	-13	-13	–	–	–
India	-102	-51	–	1	–	5	5	2	89	91
Indonesia	45	-34	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-133	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	2	2
Japan	-89	-310	–	-10	–	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	-226	-158	–	-16	–	-11	-11	0	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	-68	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	661	-118	1	-13	–	-586	-586	0	-19	-19
Netherlands	-75	-35	–	-12	–	0	0	–	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	88	-14	–	35	–	0	0	–	43	43
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	0	–	-15	-15	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	107	–	–	249	–	3	3	–	49	49
Spain	-49	-18	–	11	–	2	2	2	74	75
Sweden	–	-9	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	12	2	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-94	-41	–	4	–	2	2	40	70	110
Vietnam	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**6**	**-300**	**3**	**24**	**–**	**-61**	**-61**	**-1**	**44**	**45**
Total	**5,785**	**-1,546**	**26**	**273**	**–**	**-789**	**-789**	**149**	**590**	**740**
Persian Gulf[2]	1,339	0	–	29	–	0	0	0	–	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-38**	**–**	**-17**	**–**	**-55**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-34	–	-8	–	-43
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	25
Saudi Arabia	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-29**	**–**	**-9**	**–**	**-37**
Non-OPEC	-36	-29	-77	-3	9	–	-956	-74	-80	0	-1,109
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	-30	-10	–	–	-41
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	–	-6	–	-8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Brazil	-7	3	-14	–	–	–	-65	-7	-16	–	-88
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-29	-3	–	–	83	-7	13	0	89
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-21	–	-17	–	-38
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	0	–	–	-87	–	–	–	-87
Germany	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-24	0	–	–	-24
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-11	-13	–	–	-24
India	0	0	-9	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Japan	–	-32	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	-6	–	–	–	0	–	-3	–	-3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-24	0	-2	0	–	–	-337	0	0	–	-338
Netherlands	–	0	–	0	–	–	-110	-9	–	–	-119
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-24	-3	-10	–	-37
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-18	–	–	–	-18
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	-41	–	–	–	-41
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	-10
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**-13**	**0**	**-10**	**0**	**9**	**–**	**-250**	**-25**	**-31**	**0**	**-302**
Total	**-36**	**-29**	**-80**	**-3**	**9**	**–**	**-993**	**-74**	**-97**	**0**	**-1,164**
Persian Gulf[2]	–	–	-3	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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**	**–**	**71**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**71**	**–**	**–**
Non-OPEC	-1	0	–	-122	16	-200	21	3
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	-9	–	–
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	-10	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-10	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-30	1	-3	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-2	0	–	-55	3	37	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	5	–	0	–	–
Colombia	3	–	–	-2	–	10	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-13	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Germany	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-3	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-6	–	-7	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	11	1	0	6	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	100	10	-5	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-47	–	-51	8	–
Netherlands	-3	–	–	–	–	-34	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-17	–	-19	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	–	13	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-5	–	–	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-10	–	-22	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**1**	**0**	**–**	**-43**	**0**	**-121**	**2**	**0**
Total	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-116**	**16**	**-130**	**21**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 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**	**-17**	**0**	**7**	**–**	**46**	**2,632**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	85	243
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	10	188
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	-14	0	-1	–	-106	181
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	485
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	0	62
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	44
Nigeria	–	–	0	0	–	14	43
Qatar	–	-4	–	9	–	31	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	–	-4	872
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	-1	–	28	-56
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**-20**	**485**
Non-OPEC	2	-571	14	-62	-1	-3,482	-283
Argentina	0	2	0	-2	–	-50	-50
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-15	-15
Australia	0	-5	0	0	0	-24	-7
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-34	-34
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	–	-11	0	-14	0	36	36
Brazil	0	-43	–	-6	0	-331	-174
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-27	34	-2	0	55	3,197
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	-36	0	-1	0	-153	-538
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-65	213
Denmark	–	-6	0	0	–	-8	-45
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-100	-116
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	11	11
France	0	-10	–	-2	–	-36	-87
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	-14	–	-1	–	-95	-86
Honduras	–	-8	–	0	–	-75	-75
India	0	-51	0	-3	0	-17	-119
Indonesia	0	–	0	2	0	-33	12
Italy	0	-21	–	0	0	-15	-148
Japan	1	-61	0	0	0	-394	-483
Korea, South	0	-6	0	12	0	-83	-309
Latvia	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	1	–	0	0	–	1	-67
Mexico	-1	-88	-9	-30	0	-1,317	-655
Netherlands	0	-19	0	-4	0	-194	-269
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-5	–	0	–	59	148
Oman	–	7	–	0	–	7	7
Panama	–	–	-1	0	–	-91	-91
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	36	36
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	-1	–	-1	-1
Russia	–	5	0	0	–	347	454
Spain	0	-20	–	0	–	28	-21
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	-6	-6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	–	15	26
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	28	-66
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-42	-42
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	**0**	**-148**	**-9**	**-8**	**-1**	**-929**	**-922**
Total	**2**	**-588**	**14**	**-56**	**-1**	**-3,436**	**2,349**
Persian Gulf[2]	0	-4	0	10	–	58	1,397

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
[2] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 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	**2,642**	**-35**	**–**	**106**	**–**	**-47**	**-47**	**0**	**37**	**37**
Algeria	77	1	–	90	–	–	–	–	2	2
Angola	107	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	5	5
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	180	-26	–	-2	–	-20	-20	–	-1	-1
Equatorial Guinea	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	621	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	101	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Libya	61	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	206	-1	–	3	–	-2	-2	–	12	12
Qatar	–	–	–	-4	–	0	0	0	–	0
Saudi Arabia	795	0	–	6	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-34	0	–	48	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	**491**	**-8**	**–**	**-42**	**–**	**-24**	**-24**	**0**	**20**	**20**
Non-OPEC	3,484	-1,388	25	236	–	-772	-772	186	431	617
Argentina	19	0	–	-7	–	-10	-10	–	3	3
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-3	-3	0	0	0
Australia	2	-11	–	0	–	-6	-6	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	-4	–	0	–	-11	-11	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	-1	–	35	–	1	1	5	20	25
Brazil	137	-66	–	-5	–	-37	-37	0	13	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	5	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,375	-150	21	-48	–	-22	-22	111	32	144
Chad	25	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-378	-102	–	-7	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	320	0	–	-37	–	-19	-19	0	14	14
Denmark	-12	–	–	5	–	–	–	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	-2	-22	–	0	–	-10	-10	0	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	0	0	0	10	10
France	-21	-11	–	7	–	0	0	11	14	25
Germany	–	0	–	3	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	8	-13	–	0	–	-30	-30	0	0	0
Honduras	–	-12	–	0	–	-18	-18	0	–	0
India	-91	-73	–	-5	–	2	2	0	67	67
Indonesia	45	-29	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	-158	-1	–	9	–	–	–	1	7	8
Japan	-27	-217	–	-11	–	0	0	0	5	5
Korea, South	-128	-124	–	-8	–	-4	-4	0	11	11
Latvia	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Malaysia	-13	0	–	1	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Mexico	649	-134	1	-8	–	-507	-507	0	-2	-3
Netherlands	-115	-58	–	4	–	-8	-8	5	27	31
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	8	-16	–	22	–	0	0	3	17	20
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	-1	–	-20	-20	0	0	0
Portugal	-3	-7	–	–	–	3	3	3	28	31
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	64	0	–	241	–	2	2	1	43	44
Spain	-23	-25	–	10	–	2	2	0	49	49
Sweden	–	-8	–	0	–	5	5	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	6	1	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-82	-43	–	2	–	2	2	45	32	77
Vietnam	4	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-2	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**-130**	**-260**	**3**	**27**	**–**	**-83**	**-83**	**1**	**32**	**33**
Total	**6,126**	**-1,422**	**25**	**342**	**–**	**-819**	**-819**	**186**	**468**	**654**
Persian Gulf[2]	1,483	0	–	52	–	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-July 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**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-51**	**-7**	**-8**	**0**	**-66**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-2	-4	–	-9
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-34	-4	-4	–	-42
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Saudi Arabia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-3	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Venezuela	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-33**	**-1**	**-1**	**0**	**-34**
Non-OPEC	-27	-28	-111	2	12	–	-870	-88	-78	3	-1,032
Argentina	0	0	0	–	–	–	-21	-3	-6	–	-30
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	-5	-1	-5	–	-11
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-6	0	-2	–	-8
Brazil	1	3	-41	–	–	–	-105	-11	-5	–	-121
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-22	0	–	–	66	-8	7	0	66
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-6	0	–	–	2	–	0	–	2
Colombia	–	0	-3	–	–	–	-7	0	0	1	-6
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	0	–	–	–	-7	-2	-5	–	-15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	1	–	–	-39	0	-2	–	-42
Germany	0	0	0	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	-25	-7	-2	–	-34
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-6	-8	-4	–	-19
India	0	0	-9	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	-1	–	–	-3
Japan	–	-32	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-6	0	–	–	1	–	-2	–	-1
Latvia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	-5	–	-4
Mexico	-25	0	-2	0	–	–	-292	-2	0	–	-294
Netherlands	2	1	-3	0	–	–	-52	-6	-7	0	-65
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Oman	–	–	-2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-40	-4	-4	–	-48
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	2	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	1	1	9
Spain	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Sweden	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-35	0	0	–	-35
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-1	-4	–	-7
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**-7**	**0**	**-15**	**-1**	**12**	**–**	**-301**	**-37**	**-33**	**1**	**-367**
Total	**-30**	**-28**	**-117**	**2**	**12**	**–**	**-921**	**-95**	**-86**	**3**	**-1,098**
Persian Gulf[2]	–	0	-4	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 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**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**0**	**27**	**3**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-3	–	–	1	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	0	-3	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Venezuela	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**–**
Non-OPEC	-2	0	–	-106	16	-146	15	3
Argentina	-1	–	–	-3	–	-2	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-3	–	-3	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	–	-18	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-8	1	1	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-2	0	–	-30	3	27	2	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	–	–	13	–	-1	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	0	–	9	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-6	–	-2	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	1
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-4	–	-5	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-7	–	–
India	–	–	–	9	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	8	2	0	3	–
Korea, South	2	–	–	56	7	-1	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-52	–	-8	7	–
Netherlands	0	0	–	-8	0	-18	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-17	–	-29	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	0	–	19	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Sweden	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	–	20	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-15	–	-13	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-3	–	-15	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-39**	**2**	**-103**	**2**	**0**
Total	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-100**	**16**	**-119**	**18**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	0	–	–	1	0	-4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 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**	**-8**	**2**	**4**	**0**	**21**	**2,663**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	85	162
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	5	112
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	0	-5	0	-4	0	-107	73
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	22
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	8
Iran	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	2	624
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1	102
Libya	–	–	0	0	–	1	63
Nigeria	–	0	0	-3	0	5	211
Qatar	0	-1	–	10	–	15	15
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	0	0	0	12	807
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	1	0	42	8
Venezuela	**0**	**-1**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**-45**	**447**
Non-OPEC	1	-581	14	-76	-1	-3,329	155
Argentina	0	2	-1	-3	0	-51	-31
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-10	-10
Australia	0	-8	0	0	0	-25	-22
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-46	-46
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-10	0	-12	0	33	33
Brazil	0	-48	0	-10	0	-318	-181
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	3	8
Canada	-1	-20	27	-1	0	-5	3,369
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	25
China	2	-64	0	-1	0	-164	-541
Colombia	0	1	0	-4	0	-46	274
Denmark	0	-3	0	0	–	2	-11
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-62	-65
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	0	-1	–	0	–	11	11
France	0	-8	–	-2	–	-27	-49
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	-8	0	-1	–	-94	-87
Honduras	0	-5	-1	0	–	-65	-65
India	0	-53	0	-5	0	-58	-149
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	0	-27	18
Italy	0	-22	0	1	0	-8	-166
Japan	0	-54	0	0	0	-296	-324
Korea, South	0	-7	0	14	0	-62	-190
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	1	-1	0	0	0	-4	-17
Mexico	-1	-72	-6	-28	-1	-1,131	-482
Netherlands	0	-10	0	-2	0	-135	-250
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-4	0	0	–	21	29
Oman	0	1	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-1	-1	0	-116	-116
Portugal	0	-3	–	0	–	24	21
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	0	1	0	0	–	318	382
Spain	0	-20	2	0	0	7	-16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	23	29
United Kingdom	0	-4	0	0	0	-28	-111
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-27	-27
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	**0**	**-156**	**-5**	**-23**	**0**	**-977**	**-1,102**
Total	**1**	**-589**	**16**	**-72**	**-1**	**-3,308**	**2,818**
Persian Gulf[2]	0	-2	0	13	0	74	1,557

– = No Data Reported.
[1] On December 18, 2015, the U.S. enacted legislation authorizing the export of U.S. crude oil without a license. Exports to embargoed or sanctioned countries continue to require authorization.
[2] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,916**	**107,250**	**879,814**	**21,219**	**49,139**	**1,069,338**
Refinery	9,998	14,112	49,310	2,425	22,908	98,753
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,918	93,138	170,491	18,794	23,206	307,547
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	22,087	–	–	–	22,087
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	660,013	–	–	660,013
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,025	3,025
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**152,748**	**188,478**	**349,271**	**21,544**	**90,904**	**802,945**
Refinery	16,183	50,202	126,304	10,482	50,561	253,732
Bulk Terminal	108,532	99,977	170,689	6,902	35,246	421,346
Pipeline	27,818	35,954	50,173	4,013	4,546	122,504
Natural Gas Processing Plant	215	2,345	2,105	147	551	5,363
Natural Gas Liquids	**8,241**	**56,798**	**116,276**	**4,302**	**5,144**	**190,761**
Refinery	578	4,046	8,317	362	1,442	14,745
Bulk Terminal	6,472	35,889	90,612	1,772	3,142	137,887
Pipeline	976	14,518	15,242	2,021	9	32,766
Natural Gas Processing Plant	215	2,345	2,105	147	551	5,363
Ethane	**645**	**5,640**	**39,270**	**507**	**–**	**46,062**
Refinery	–	–	484	–	–	484
Bulk Terminal	459	2,285	33,328	–	–	36,072
Pipeline	186	3,024	5,238	506	–	8,954
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	331	220	1	–	552
Propane	**4,872**	**21,202**	**30,879**	**1,360**	**1,734**	**60,047**
Refinery	125	1,369	1,200	43	74	2,811
Bulk Terminal	3,906	15,622	24,118	503	1,642	45,791
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	106	1,025	376	58	9	1,574
Normal Butane	**2,332**	**18,254**	**30,126**	**1,833**	**2,851**	**55,396**
Refinery	340	1,961	4,648	228	893	8,070
Bulk Terminal	1,934	14,799	22,995	1,261	1,495	42,484
Pipeline	18	1,086	1,418	314	–	2,836
Natural Gas Processing Plant	40	408	1,065	30	463	2,006
Isobutane	**143**	**2,356**	**6,330**	**240**	**511**	**9,580**
Refinery	113	400	1,367	71	472	2,423
Bulk Terminal	–	992	3,963	–	–	4,955
Pipeline	18	698	790	157	–	1,663
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	266	210	12	39	539
Natural Gasoline	**249**	**9,346**	**9,671**	**362**	**48**	**19,676**
Refinery	–	316	618	20	3	957
Bulk Terminal	173	2,191	6,208	8	5	8,585
Pipeline	19	6,524	2,611	288	–	9,442
Natural Gas Processing Plant	57	315	234	46	40	692
Refinery Olefins	**164**	**462**	**4,563**	**17**	**65**	**5,271**
Refinery	164	448	2,551	17	65	3,245
Bulk Terminal	–	14	2,012	–	–	2,026
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	**111**	**383**	**3,185**	**1**	**27**	**3,707**
Refinery	111	369	1,173	1	27	1,681
Bulk Terminal	–	14	2,012	–	–	2,026
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Butylene	**32**	**36**	**1,378**	**16**	**38**	**1,500**
Refinery	32	36	1,378	16	38	1,500
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	**21**	**43**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**64**
Refinery	21	43	0	0	0	64
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**
Refinery	–	17	–	–	–	17
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**5**	**1,412**	**–**	**–**	**1,417**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	5	1,412	–	–	1,417
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**1,236**	**–**	**–**	**1,236**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	1,236	–	–	1,236
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**5**	**176**	**–**	**–**	**181**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	5	176	–	–	181
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**8,821**	**8,450**	**6,127**	**352**	**3,720**	**27,470**
Refinery	171	158	389	124	288	1,130
Bulk Terminal	8,650	8,292	5,738	225	3,432	26,337
Pipeline	–	–	–	3	–	3
Fuel Ethanol[2]	**7,528**	**7,548**	**4,987**	**334**	**2,405**	**22,802**
Refinery	166	120	199	110	29	624
Bulk Terminal	7,362	7,428	4,788	221	2,376	22,175
Pipeline	–	–	–	3	–	3
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**1,293**	**902**	**1,133**	**18**	**1,272**	**4,618**
Refinery	5	38	190	14	259	506
Bulk Terminal	1,288	864	943	4	1,013	4,112
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**43**	**50**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	7	–	43	50
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**5,692**	**13,090**	**47,803**	**3,305**	**19,762**	**89,652**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,856**	**3,027**	**10,716**	**684**	**3,542**	**19,825**
Refinery	1,165	2,943	9,768	684	3,204	17,764
Bulk Terminal	691	84	948	–	338	2,061
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**606**	**2,665**	**8,898**	**615**	**3,488**	**16,272**
Refinery	606	2,665	6,928	615	3,376	14,190
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,970	–	112	2,082
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,367**	**4,889**	**22,166**	**1,359**	**10,377**	**41,158**
Refinery	2,237	4,832	18,555	1,359	10,029	37,012
Bulk Terminal	130	57	3,611	–	348	4,146
Residuum	**863**	**2,509**	**6,023**	**647**	**2,355**	**12,397**
Refinery	863	2,364	5,360	647	2,328	11,562
Bulk Terminal	–	145	663	–	27	835
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**60,035**	**46,428**	**69,308**	**5,431**	**28,416**	**209,618**
Refinery	4,936	13,420	26,957	2,935	14,081	62,329
Bulk Terminal	43,945	23,151	25,478	1,640	11,830	106,044
Pipeline	11,154	9,857	16,873	856	2,505	41,245
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,433**	**6,595**	**12,173**	**–**	**13,907**	**52,108**
Refinery	1,304	1,151	1,979	–	4,937	9,371
Bulk Terminal	14,154	3,731	5,252	–	7,688	30,825
Pipeline	3,975	1,713	4,942	–	1,282	11,912
Conventional	**40,602**	**39,833**	**57,135**	**5,431**	**14,509**	**157,510**
Refinery	3,632	12,269	24,978	2,935	9,144	52,958
Bulk Terminal	29,791	19,420	20,226	1,640	4,142	75,219
Pipeline	7,179	8,144	11,931	856	1,223	29,333
CBOB	**29,341**	**32,773**	**31,912**	**4,049**	**7,337**	**105,412**
Refinery	1,086	5,948	10,299	1,555	2,422	21,310
Bulk Terminal	21,076	18,882	9,806	1,638	3,713	55,115
Pipeline	7,179	7,943	11,807	856	1,202	28,987
GTAB	**1,767**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,767**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,767	–	–	–	–	1,767
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,494**	**7,060**	**25,223**	**1,382**	**7,172**	**50,331**
Refinery	**2,546**	**6,321**	**14,679**	**1,380**	**6,722**	**31,648**
Bulk Terminal	6,948	538	10,420	2	429	18,337
Pipeline	–	201	124	–	21	346
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**39**	**–**	**–**	**39**
Refinery	–	–	39	–	–	39
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**4,836**	**6,916**	**9,049**	**1,536**	**1,958**	**24,295**
Refinery	44	1,596	3,305	659	731	6,335
Bulk Terminal	2,018	2,856	3,923	642	1,168	10,607
Pipeline	2,774	2,464	1,821	235	59	7,353
Reformulated	**31**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**49**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	31	–	–	–	–	31
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**31**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**49**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	31	–	–	–	–	31
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**4,805**	**6,916**	**9,049**	**1,536**	**1,940**	**24,246**
Refinery	44	1,596	3,305	659	713	6,317
Bulk Terminal	1,987	2,856	3,923	642	1,168	10,576
Pipeline	2,774	2,464	1,821	235	59	7,353
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**35**	**170**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**265**
Refinery	–	–	–	58	–	58
Bulk Terminal	35	170	–	2	–	207
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**35**	**170**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**265**
Refinery	–	–	–	58	–	58
Bulk Terminal	35	170	–	2	–	207
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,770**	**6,746**	**9,049**	**1,476**	**1,940**	**23,981**
Refinery	44	1,596	3,305	601	713	6,259
Bulk Terminal	1,952	2,686	3,923	640	1,168	10,369
Pipeline	2,774	2,464	1,821	235	59	7,353
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**157**	**172**	**408**	**8**	**201**	**946**
Refinery	–	91	349	8	123	571
Bulk Terminal	157	81	59	–	78	375
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,692**	**7,041**	**13,475**	**739**	**9,007**	**40,954**
Refinery	581	1,902	5,912	296	3,688	12,379
Bulk Terminal	4,678	3,302	3,205	310	4,769	16,264
Pipeline	5,433	1,837	4,358	133	550	12,311
Kerosene	**1,254**	**82**	**134**	**2**	**4**	**1,476**
Refinery	154	74	117	2	1	348
Bulk Terminal	1,096	7	2	–	3	1,108
Pipeline	4	1	15	–	–	20
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**38,113**	**32,808**	**39,716**	**3,711**	**12,733**	**127,081**
Refinery	2,411	6,839	15,723	1,566	5,241	31,780
Bulk Terminal	28,225	18,692	12,129	1,380	6,081	66,507
Pipeline	7,477	7,277	11,864	765	1,411	28,794
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**33,273**	**31,879**	**34,406**	**3,512**	**11,734**	**114,804**
Refinery	1,825	6,229	12,972	1,399	4,463	26,888
Bulk Terminal	24,552	18,541	10,352	1,350	5,942	60,737
Pipeline	6,896	7,109	11,082	763	1,329	27,179
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,947**	**375**	**1,560**	**154**	**148**	**4,184**
Refinery	191	190	972	122	148	1,623
Bulk Terminal	1,754	30	432	30	–	2,246
Pipeline	2	155	156	2	–	315
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**2,893**	**554**	**3,750**	**45**	**851**	**8,093**
Refinery	395	420	1,779	45	630	3,269
Bulk Terminal	1,919	121	1,345	–	139	3,524
Pipeline	579	13	626	–	82	1,300
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	**6,091**	**1,261**	**16,657**	**259**	**5,066**	**29,334**
Refinery	654	1,056	4,187	259	2,896	9,052
Bulk Terminal	5,437	205	12,470	–	2,162	20,274
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	8	8
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**970**	**124**	**675**	**28**	**136**	**1,933**
Refinery	187	37	203	28	–	455
Bulk Terminal	783	87	472	–	136	1,478
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,231**	**117**	**3,070**	**11**	**822**	**5,251**
Refinery	95	82	260	11	526	974
Bulk Terminal	1,136	35	2,810	–	296	4,277
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**3,890**	**1,020**	**12,912**	**220**	**4,100**	**22,142**
Refinery	372	937	3,724	220	2,370	7,623
Bulk Terminal	3,518	83	9,188	–	1,730	14,519
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**94**	**608**	**2,650**	**–**	**2**	**3,354**
Refinery	94	608	2,650	–	2	3,354
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	94	457	1,725	–	2	2,278
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	151	925	–	–	1,076
Special Naphthas	**46**	**137**	**809**	**–**	**41**	**1,033**
Refinery	24	71	789	–	41	925
Bulk Terminal	22	66	20	–	–	108
Lubricants	**1,126**	**722**	**9,271**	**–**	**1,091**	**12,210**
Refinery	628	247	5,861	–	825	7,561
Bulk Terminal	498	475	3,410	–	266	4,649
Waxes	**323**	**47**	**253**	**–**	**–**	**623**
Refinery	323	47	253	–	–	623
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,608**	**5,333**	**113**	**1,574**	**8,628**
Refinery	–	1,608	5,333	113	1,574	8,628
Asphalt and Road Oil	**7,034**	**11,710**	**5,659**	**1,750**	**2,025**	**28,178**
Refinery	521	5,054	2,632	817	535	9,559
Bulk Terminal	6,513	6,656	3,027	933	1,490	18,619

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**29**	**116**	**329**	**19**	**95**	**588**
Refinery	29	116	329	19	91	584
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	4	4
Total Stocks, All Oils	**164,664**	**295,728**	**1,229,085**	**42,763**	**140,043**	**1,872,283**

– = 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] Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
[6] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**31**	**2,031**	**2,062**	**15,458**	**33,423**	**48,881**	**1,250**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,131	13	1,144	72
Delaware	–	–	–	598	574	1,172	133
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	581	581	–	6,033	6,033	–
Georgia	–	354	354	–	2,430	2,430	–
Maine	–	–	–	197	236	433	151
Maryland	–	–	–	1,557	258	1,815	94
Massachusetts	6	–	6	1,765	–	1,765	40
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
New Jersey	–	397	397	5,651	11,184	16,835	180
New York	25	–	25	621	1,873	2,494	242
North Carolina	–	254	254	–	2,702	2,702	195
Pennsylvania	–	27	27	1,371	4,981	6,352	101
Rhode Island	–	–	–	742	–	742	–
South Carolina	–	176	176	–	1,487	1,487	19
Vermont	–	35	35	–	–	–	6
Virginia	–	164	164	1,825	1,496	3,321	9
West Virginia	–	43	43	–	156	156	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,452**	**4,452**	**4,882**	**31,689**	**36,571**	**81**
Illinois	–	419	419	2,500	4,302	6,802	65
Indiana	–	310	310	923	4,104	5,027	–
Iowa	–	193	193	–	1,539	1,539	–
Kansas	–	458	458	–	2,862	2,862	9
Kentucky	–	335	335	499	1,236	1,735	4
Michigan	–	188	188	51	3,086	3,137	–
Minnesota	–	446	446	–	2,116	2,116	–
Missouri	–	188	188	263	739	1,002	–
Nebraska	–	89	89	–	508	508	–
North Dakota	–	44	44	–	732	732	–
Ohio	–	968	968	18	3,866	3,884	3
Oklahoma	–	347	347	–	3,175	3,175	–
South Dakota	–	49	49	–	273	273	–
Tennessee	–	222	222	–	1,955	1,955	–
Wisconsin	–	196	196	628	1,196	1,824	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,228**	**7,228**	**7,231**	**45,204**	**52,435**	**119**
Alabama	–	128	128	–	1,471	1,471	7
Arkansas	–	221	221	13	840	853	–
Louisiana	–	906	906	650	11,833	12,483	64
Mississippi	–	1,892	1,892	4	1,771	1,775	–
New Mexico	–	114	114	–	570	570	–
Texas	–	3,967	3,967	6,564	28,719	35,283	48
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,301**	**1,301**	**–**	**4,575**	**4,575**	**2**
Colorado	–	263	263	–	1,274	1,274	–
Idaho	–	245	245	–	187	187	–
Montana	–	317	317	–	1,341	1,341	–
Utah	–	85	85	–	1,141	1,141	2
Wyoming	–	391	391	–	632	632	–
PAD District 5	**18**	**1,881**	**1,899**	**12,625**	**13,286**	**25,911**	**4**
Alaska	–	745	745	–	–	–	3
Arizona	–	49	49	715	349	1,064	–
California	18	338	356	11,729	6,934	18,663	1
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	1,119	1,119	–
Nevada	–	225	225	21	334	355	–
Oregon	–	144	144	–	1,302	1,302	–
Washington	–	380	380	160	3,248	3,408	–
U.S. Total	**49**	**16,893**	**16,942**	**40,196**	**128,177**	**168,373**	**1,456**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, July 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	**26,377**	**1,945**	**2,314**	**30,636**	**6,091**	**4,137**
Connecticut	1,027	691	54	1,772	16	–
Delaware	445	56	36	537	362	43
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,559	131	–	2,690	1,133	34
Georgia	1,251	–	–	1,251	256	14
Maine	971	4	211	1,186	43	–
Maryland	1,044	142	–	1,186	147	3
Massachusetts	973	222	123	1,318	55	–
New Hampshire	169	–	115	284	13	138
New Jersey	8,179	54	854	9,087	2,853	62
New York	3,166	110	166	3,442	447	1,823
North Carolina	1,241	–	1	1,242	–	243
Pennsylvania	2,769	142	472	3,383	571	1,246
Rhode Island	270	265	–	535	–	–
South Carolina	789	–	–	789	52	464
Vermont	31	–	12	43	–	–
Virginia	1,370	114	270	1,754	143	6
West Virginia	123	14	–	137	–	61
PAD District 2	**24,770**	**220**	**541**	**25,531**	**1,261**	**18,016**
Illinois	3,372	–	–	3,372	293	934
Indiana	3,729	–	218	3,947	51	338
Iowa	2,007	1	–	2,008	1	254
Kansas	2,118	–	–	2,118	30	10,541
Kentucky	710	21	–	731	228	218
Michigan	1,727	–	–	1,727	231	4,360
Minnesota	1,665	–	21	1,686	104	268
Missouri	622	8	5	635	–	124
Nebraska	951	–	–	951	–	95
North Dakota	938	1	–	939	39	59
Ohio	2,345	–	100	2,445	116	706
Oklahoma	2,119	127	111	2,357	64	65
South Dakota	578	–	–	578	–	21
Tennessee	1,061	–	–	1,061	49	2
Wisconsin	828	62	86	976	55	31
PAD District 3	**23,324**	**1,404**	**3,124**	**27,852**	**16,657**	**25,694**
Alabama	1,139	4	23	1,166	269	29
Arkansas	829	–	35	864	–	69
Louisiana	4,855	725	1,263	6,843	8,208	1,513
Mississippi	1,122	397	150	1,669	127	2,589
New Mexico	304	–	–	304	77	3
Texas	15,075	278	1,653	17,006	7,976	21,491
PAD District 4	**2,749**	**152**	**45**	**2,946**	**259**	**604**
Colorado	662	–	–	662	11	20
Idaho	294	–	–	294	–	–
Montana	749	98	–	847	103	23
Utah	510	7	45	562	48	513
Wyoming	534	47	–	581	97	48
PAD District 5	**10,405**	**148**	**769**	**11,322**	**5,058**	**1,725**
Alaska	1,086	–	75	1,161	335	3
Arizona	659	–	–	659	–	1,005
California	5,239	148	302	5,689	2,913	382
Hawaii	280	–	390	670	862	54
Nevada	155	–	2	157	–	–
Oregon	847	–	–	847	7	–
Washington	2,139	–	–	2,139	941	281
U.S. Total	**87,625**	**3,869**	**6,793**	**98,287**	**29,326**	**50,176**

– = 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, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**293**	**605**	**0**	**1,425**	**50,789**	**5,817**	**4,314**	**2,150**	**24,170**
Petroleum Products	**18,638**	**1,161**	**0**	**16,848**	**34,928**	**7,231**	**4,159**	**102,158**	**22,736**
Natural Gas Liquids	**7,740**	**733**	**0**	**2,973**	**23,732**	**3,867**	**411**	**553**	**6,508**
Ethane	5,575	0	–	0	12,127	458	–	0	620
Propane	1,203	475	0	2,112	7,242	1,876	231	553	594
Normal Butane	302	258	0	783	2,328	806	149	0	219
Isobutane	377	0	0	78	689	294	31	0	545
Natural Gasoline	283	0	–	0	1,346	433	–	0	4,530
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	330	313	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	330	313	–	–	0	0
Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	44	0	–	0	336	–	–	60	495
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,453	0	0	1,452	1,973	1,429	0	54,503	8,188
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	215	457	–	0	9,459	4,037
Conventional	7,453	0	0	1,237	1,516	1,429	0	45,044	4,151
CBOB	7,453	0	0	1,237	1,282	1,429	0	45,044	3,652
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	234	–	–	–	499
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	9,114	6,012	158	3,532	743	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	8,995	5,757	158	3,355	743	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	0	0	119	256	–	176	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	130	0	0	237	194	209	0	5,590	1,323
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	130	0	0	237	194	209	0	5,590	1,323
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	130	0	0	237	194	209	0	5,590	1,323
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	130	35
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	280	0	0	150	108	949	0	14,677	2,084
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	82	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,922	0	0	964	761	619	0	24,778	3,440
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,922	0	0	964	761	619	0	23,448	3,326
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	114
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,330	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	428	–	0	806	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	116	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	93	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	23	–	–	–	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	26
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	477	203
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	772	382	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	69	0	0	856	196	0	217	565	434
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	18,931	1,766	0	18,273	85,718	13,048	8,473	104,308	46,906

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, July 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**	**0**	**0**	**21,400**	**514**	**46**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,511**	**0**	**8,655**	**8,348**	**1,959**	**0**	**117**	**95**
Natural Gas Liquids	**0**	**26**	**0**	**7,482**	**8,086**	**183**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Ethane	0	–	0	1,504	2,632	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	3,129	2,795	139	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	26	0	1,326	972	41	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	0	0	573	565	3	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	950	1,122	–	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	3,418	0	199	0	780	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,187	0	199	0	780	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,187	0	199	0	780	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	183	0	0	0	81	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	183	0	0	0	81	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	369	0	239	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	369	0	239	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	369	0	239	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	449	0	403	0	204	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	449	0	403	0	204	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	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	92	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	22	68	132	0	25	75
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	181	0	180	194	340	0	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	0	4,511	0	30,055	8,862	2,005	0	117	95

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Movements of crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil 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.

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

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**138**	**80**	**344**	**48,530**	**5,817**	**183**	**24,170**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**17,941**	**0**	**2,522**	**25,399**	**7,073**	**79,653**	**20,673**	**0**	**4,121**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,156	0	1,353	22,645	3,867	531	6,436	0	–
Ethane	5,575	0	0	12,127	458	0	620	0	–
Propane	889	0	1,353	6,538	1,876	531	559	0	–
Normal Butane	121	0	0	2,067	806	0	219	0	–
Isobutane	288	0	0	567	294	0	508	0	–
Natural Gasoline	283	0	0	1,346	433	0	4,530	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,453	0	478	1,739	1,429	44,033	7,945	0	3,418
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	457	–	9,459	4,037	–	2,231
Conventional	7,453	0	478	1,282	1,429	34,574	3,908	0	1,187
CBOB	7,453	0	478	1,282	1,429	34,574	3,642	0	1,187
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	266	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	130	0	190	170	209	1,568	1,090	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	130	0	190	170	209	1,568	1,090	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	130	0	190	170	209	1,568	1,090	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	280	0	150	100	949	12,420	1,863	0	254
Kerosene	–	0	0	0	–	82	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,922	0	351	745	619	21,019	3,339	0	449
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,922	0	351	745	619	19,689	3,225	0	449
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–	–	114	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,330	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**18,079**	**80**	**2,866**	**73,929**	**12,890**	**79,836**	**44,843**	**0**	**4,121**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**21,400**	**315**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**8,453**	**8,086**	**1,223**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	7,482	8,086	–	0	0
Ethane	0	1,504	2,632	–	0	0
Propane	0	3,129	2,795	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	1,326	972	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	573	565	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	950	1,122	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	199	0	780	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	199	0	780	0	0
CBOB	0	199	0	780	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	369	0	239	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	369	0	239	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	369	0	239	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	403	0	204	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	403	0	204	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**29,853**	**8,401**	**1,223**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] 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, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**155**	**525**	**–**	**325**	**1,801**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**44**	**428**	**0**	**1,811**	**2,505**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	44	0	–	0	336	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	974	234	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	215	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	759	234	–
CBOB	0	0	–	759	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	234	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	142	930	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	142	910	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	–	–	20	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	47	24	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	47	24	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	47	24	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	8	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	613	16	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	613	16	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	428	–	0	806	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	45	–	0	64	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	251	–	0	0	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	132	–	0	742	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	116	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	93	–
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	–	35	35	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**199**	**953**	**0**	**2,136**	**4,306**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 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	**1,967**	**–**	**1,967**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**22,344**	**321**	**188**	**21,835**	**1,953**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**92**
Natural Gas Liquids	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	60	–	–	60	495	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10,470	–	–	10,470	243	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	10,470	–	–	10,470	243	–	0	0	0
CBOB	10,470	–	–	10,470	10	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	233	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	743	313	–	430	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	743	313	–	430	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,022	–	–	4,022	233	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,022	–	–	4,022	233	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,022	–	–	4,022	233	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	130	8	31	91	35	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,257	–	–	2,257	221	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,759	–	–	3,759	101	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,759	–	–	3,759	101	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	–	–	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	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	477	–	157	320	203	0	0	0	92
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	404	–	–	404	396	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**24,311**	**321**	**2,155**	**21,835**	**1,953**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**92**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] 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, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	756	458	0	4,314
Propane	314	475	0	0	759	704	0	231
Propylene	0	0	–	–	330	313	–	–
Normal Butane	181	258	0	0	783	261	0	149
Isobutane	89	0	0	0	78	122	0	31
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8,853	4,847	158	3,355
Biodiesel	0	0	–	0	119	236	–	176
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	772	382	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	69	0	0	0	821	161	0	217

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	46
Propane	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	139
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	41
Isobutane	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	3
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	183	0	0	0	81
Biodiesel	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	22	68	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	161	38	0	181	0	180	194	340

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	75
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	20

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

Table 61. Movements of Crude Oil by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail between PAD Districts, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	138	155	0	293
3	80	525	0	605
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	344	325	756	1,425
3	48,530	1,801	458	50,789
4	5,817	–	0	5,817
5	–	–	4,314	4,314
From 3 to				
1	183	1,967	0	2,150
2	24,170	0	0	24,170
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	21,400	0	0	21,400
3	315	0	199	514
5	–	–	46	46
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 [1] Between PAD Districts, July 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	**3,575**	**898**	**2,677**	**45,863**	**62,345**	**-16,482**	**51,908**	**26,320**	**25,588**
Petroleum Products	**119,007**	**19,799**	**99,208**	**50,029**	**63,167**	**-13,138**	**44,554**	**129,406**	**-84,852**
Natural Gas Liquids	**3,526**	**8,473**	**-4,947**	**21,730**	**30,983**	**-9,253**	**32,551**	**7,087**	**25,464**
Ethane	0	5,575	-5,575	7,699	12,585	-4,886	14,759	620	14,139
Propane	2,665	1,678	987	4,926	11,461	-6,535	10,512	1,147	9,365
Normal Butane	783	560	223	1,847	4,066	-2,219	3,558	245	3,313
Isobutane	78	377	-299	1,495	1,092	403	1,254	545	709
Natural Gasoline	0	283	-283	5,763	1,779	3,984	2,468	4,530	-2,062
Refinery Olefins	330	0	330	0	643	-643	313	0	313
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	330	0	330	0	643	-643	313	0	313
Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	60	44	16	539	336	203	336	555	-219
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	55,955	7,453	48,502	15,840	4,854	10,986	1,973	66,109	-64,136
Reformulated - RBOB	9,674	0	9,674	4,037	672	3,365	457	15,727	-15,270
Conventional	46,281	7,453	38,828	11,803	4,182	7,621	1,516	50,382	-48,866
CBOB	46,281	7,453	38,828	11,304	3,948	7,356	1,282	49,883	-48,601
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	499	234	265	234	499	-265
Renewable Fuels	9,857	0	9,857	0	18,816	-18,816	6,012	926	5,086
Fuel Ethanol	9,738	0	9,738	0	18,265	-18,265	5,757	926	4,830
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	119	0	119	0	551	-551	256	0	256
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,827	130	5,697	1,822	640	1,182	194	6,913	-6,719
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,827	130	5,697	1,822	640	1,182	194	6,913	-6,719
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	5,827	130	5,697	1,822	640	1,182	194	6,913	-6,719
Finished Aviation Gasoline	130	0	130	35	0	35	0	165	-165
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14,827	280	14,547	2,364	1,207	1,157	108	17,015	-16,907
Kerosene	82	0	82	0	0	–	0	82	-82
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,742	2,922	22,820	6,765	2,344	4,421	761	28,667	-27,906
15 ppm sulfur and under	24,412	2,922	21,490	6,651	2,344	4,307	761	27,223	-26,462
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	114	0	114	0	114	-114
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,330	0	1,330	0	0	–	0	1,330	-1,330
Residual Fuel Oil	0	428	-428	0	806	-806	1,234	0	1,234
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	116	-116	116	0	116
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	93	-93	93	0	93
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	23	-23	23	0	23
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	26	0	26	0	26	-26
Lubricants	477	0	477	203	0	203	92	680	-588
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	772	0	772	22	1,154	-1,132	475	0	475
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,422	69	1,353	683	1,269	-586	389	1,181	-792
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	122,582	20,697	101,885	95,892	125,512	-29,620	96,463	155,726	-59,264

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail [1] Between PAD Districts, July 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**5,817**	**21,960**	**-16,143**	**4,360**	**0**	**4,360**
Petroleum Products	**7,327**	**18,962**	**-11,636**	**10,630**	**212**	**10,418**
Natural Gas Liquids	**3,867**	**15,751**	**-11,884**	**620**	**0**	**620**
Ethane	458	4,136	-3,678	0	0	–
Propane	1,876	6,063	-4,187	370	0	370
Normal Butane	806	2,339	-1,533	216	0	216
Isobutane	294	1,141	-847	34	0	34
Natural Gasoline	433	2,072	-1,639	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	1,429	979	450	4,198	0	4,198
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,231	0	2,231
Conventional	1,429	979	450	1,967	0	1,967
CBOB	1,429	979	450	1,967	0	1,967
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	158	81	77	3,796	0	3,796
Fuel Ethanol	158	81	77	3,619	0	3,619
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	0	–	176	0	176
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	209	608	-399	239	0	239
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	209	608	-399	239	0	239
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	209	608	-399	239	0	239
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	949	0	949	254	0	254
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	619	607	12	653	0	653
15 ppm sulfur and under	619	607	12	653	0	653
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	92	-92
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	75	222	-147	132	100	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	20	714	-693	739	20	718
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	13,144	40,922	-27,779	14,990	212	14,777

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Movements of crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil 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.

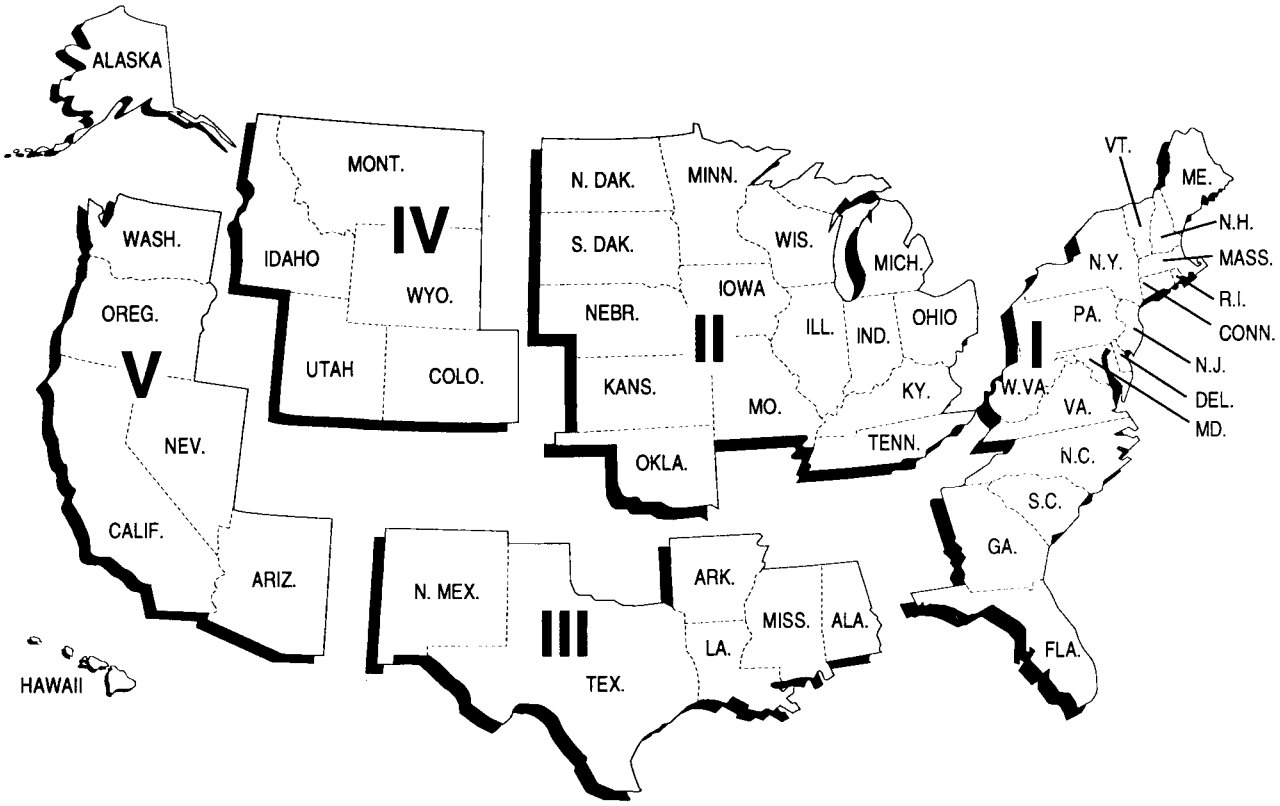
PAD District IV

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

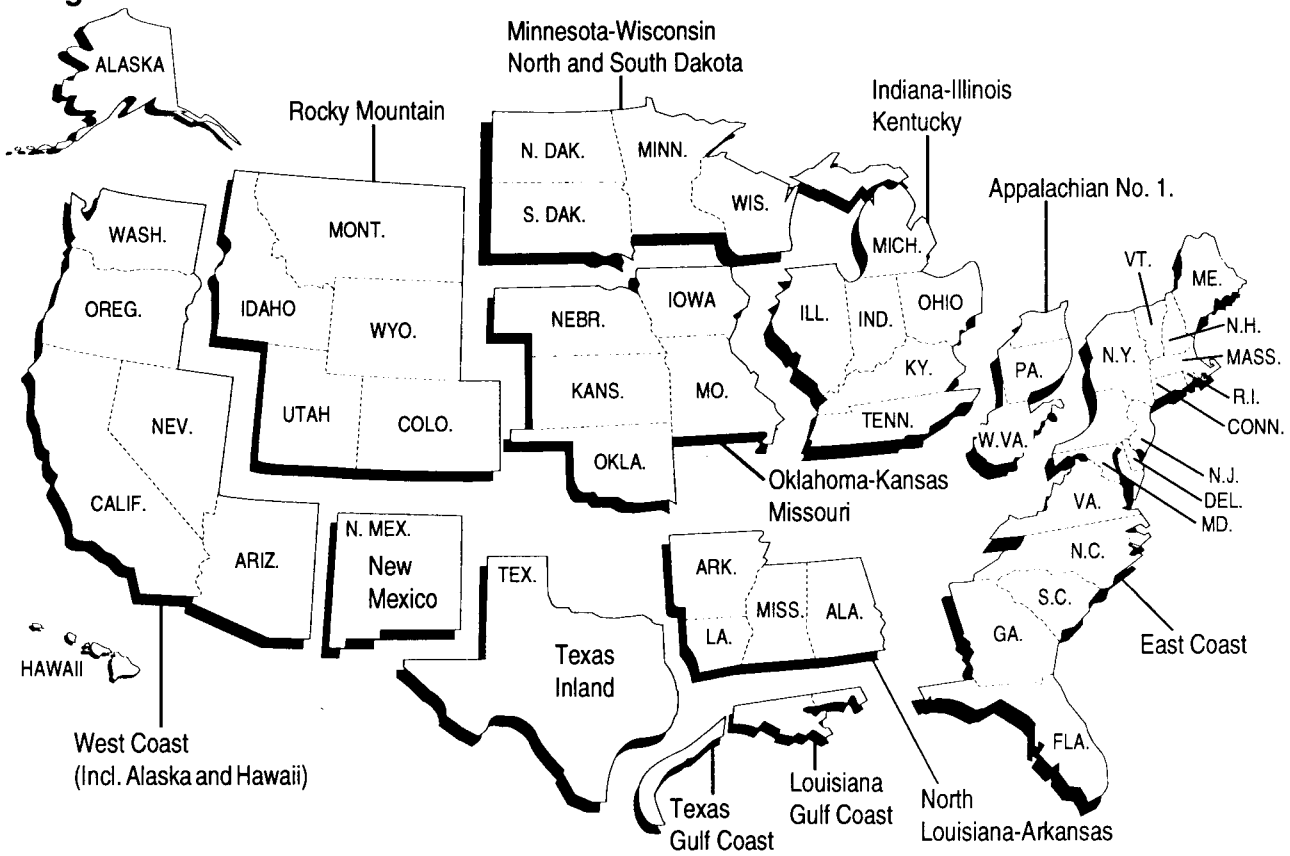
PAD District V

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.

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
Kinder Morgan Liq Terminals LLC	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	88
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.
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> ***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.
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> ***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.