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Preface

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

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

Scope of data

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

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- U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Regional supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state
- Natural Gas Processing
- Refinery Operations
- Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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]	**357,646**	**– –**	**– –**	**226,679**	**7,596**	**11,149**	**508,676**	**72,096**	**0**	**1,087,299**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**141,994**	**-621**	**14,267**	**5,937**	– –	**193**	**21,253**	**49,160**	**90,971**	**224,970**
Natural Gas Liquids	141,994	-621	5,247	5,266	– –	-1,099	21,253	49,160	82,572	217,477
Ethane	55,733	– –	184	–	– –	3,429	– –	8,430	44,058	50,324
Propane	45,448	– –	8,664	3,931	– –	3,610	– –	28,520	25,913	78,757
Normal Butane	13,123	– –	-3,108	1,019	– –	-6,994	8,777	6,768	2,483	59,257
Isobutane	11,277	– –	-493	306	– –	-990	6,755	47	5,278	8,954
Natural Gasoline	16,413	-621	– –	10	– –	-154	5,721	5,394	4,841	20,185
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	9,020	671	– –	1,292	– –	– –	8,399	7,493
Ethylene	– –	– –	15	–	– –	0	– –	– –	15	0
Propylene	– –	– –	9,123	451	– –	1,417	– –	– –	8,157	5,291
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-113	220	– –	-104	– –	– –	211	2,112
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-5	–	– –	-21	– –	– –	16	90
Other Liquids	– –	**38,242**	– –	**37,510**	**4,132**	**-8,408**	**68,362**	**17,440**	**2,490**	**328,888**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	38,246	– –	1,645	2,747	-837	37,169	6,306	0	29,617
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,328	– –	6,328	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,827	– –	355	-734	-492	–	1,940	0	1,010
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	36,419	– –	1,273	-2,856	-336	30,806	4,366	0	28,591
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	32,380	– –	464	-365	-747	29,048	4,178	0	23,675
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,039	– –	809	-2,491	411	1,758	188	0	4,916
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	17	9	-9	35	–	0	16
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,197	– –	78	8,636	7,971	2,512	92,033
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-4	– –	16,668	1,385	-7,644	22,530	3,163	0	207,213
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,270	6,408	-2,063	12,726	15	0	49,340
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	12,398	-5,023	-5,581	9,804	3,148	0	157,873
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-5	27	–	-22	25
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**175**	**618,438**	**21,801**	**1,526**	**-18,440**	– –	**109,861**	**550,519**	**274,937**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	175	319,266	1,314	-1,020	113	– –	32,161	287,461	24,914
Reformulated	– –	–	101,665	–	-6,502	0	– –	–	95,163	52
Conventional	– –	175	217,601	1,314	5,482	113	– –	32,161	192,298	24,862
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	346	4	– –	-153	– –	–	503	861
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	52,417	3,591	– –	-4,669	– –	9,146	51,531	42,222
Kerosene	– –	– –	98	–	– –	-81	– –	43	136	2,433
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	156,103	5,001	2,546	-12,877	– –	40,796	135,731	124,183
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	146,300	4,626	2,546	-14,664	– –	33,399	134,736	108,657
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,969	45	– –	278	– –	3,691	45	4,735
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,834	330	– –	1,509	– –	3,706	949	10,791
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	12,313	6,926	– –	631	– –	9,151	9,457	29,234
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,878	993	– –	429	– –	NA	NA	2,339
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,616	1,066	– –	-154	– –	NA	NA	4,891
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,819	4,867	– –	356	– –	NA	NA	21,996
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,260	1,499	– –	-78	– –	– –	11,837	3,386
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,173	1,106	– –	-7	– –	– –	8,286	2,371
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,087	393	– –	-71	– –	– –	3,551	1,015
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,057	399	– –	-42	– –	– –	1,498	1,072
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,353	1,422	– –	78	– –	3,280	3,417	13,590
Waxes	– –	– –	139	93	– –	4	– –	145	83	687
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,862	440	– –	176	– –	14,111	13,015	8,406
Marketable	– –	– –	19,732	440	– –	176	– –	14,111	5,885	8,406
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,130	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,634	1,111	– –	-1,527	– –	1,009	12,263	23,309
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,913	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,913	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,677	1	– –	-15	– –	20	2,673	640
Total	**499,640**	**37,796**	**632,705**	**291,927**	**13,254**	**-15,506**	**598,291**	**248,557**	**643,980**	**1,916,094**

– – = 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-October 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]	**3,271,371**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,386,536**	**59,842**	**3,343**	**5,139,125**	**575,281**	**0**	**1,087,299**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,311,465**	**-6,358**	**208,014**	**56,097**	**– –**	**34,066**	**164,711**	**485,575**	**884,866**	**224,970**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,311,465	-6,358	119,388	48,708	– –	32,653	164,711	485,575	790,264	217,477
Ethane	515,429	– –	1,852	–	– –	-5,295	– –	78,357	444,219	50,324
Propane	418,723	– –	91,838	39,513	– –	16,410	– –	288,228	245,436	78,757
Normal Butane	107,734	– –	29,508	5,961	– –	20,936	47,182	59,289	15,796	59,257
Isobutane	117,145	– –	-3,810	3,183	– –	561	66,522	1,490	47,945	8,954
Natural Gasoline	152,434	-6,358	– –	51	– –	41	51,007	58,212	36,867	20,185
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	88,626	7,389	– –	1,413	– –	– –	94,602	7,493
Ethylene	– –	– –	48	–	– –	0	– –	– –	48	0
Propylene	– –	– –	87,750	5,514	– –	449	– –	– –	92,815	5,291
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	887	1,875	– –	904	– –	– –	1,858	2,112
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-59	–	– –	60	– –	– –	-119	90
Other Liquids	– –	**378,749**	– –	**410,304**	**7,601**	**434**	**634,689**	**159,341**	**2,190**	**328,888**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	378,789	– –	10,453	32,916	-454	365,633	56,979	0	29,617
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	66,999	– –	66,999	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23,796	– –	2,920	-6,434	-436	–	20,718	0	1,010
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	354,993	– –	7,438	-27,846	13	298,311	36,261	0	28,591
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	319,150	– –	803	-4,599	627	280,701	34,026	0	23,675
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	35,843	– –	6,635	-23,247	-614	17,610	2,235	0	4,916
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	95	197	-31	323	–	0	16
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	190,063	– –	5,773	98,952	82,867	2,471	92,033
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-40	– –	209,788	-25,315	-4,895	169,833	19,495	0	207,213
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	55,825	41,797	-4,115	101,582	155	0	49,340
Conventional	– –	-40	– –	153,963	-67,112	-780	68,251	19,340	0	157,873
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	10	271	–	-281	25
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**1,580**	**6,074,349**	**214,745**	**53,124**	**-16,700**	– –	**1,033,551**	**5,326,947**	**274,937**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,580	3,053,566	14,622	29,914	273	– –	261,109	2,838,300	24,914
Reformulated	– –	–	990,411	–	-37,318	12	– –	–	953,081	52
Conventional	– –	1,580	2,063,155	14,622	67,232	261	– –	261,109	1,885,219	24,862
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,590	62	– –	-180	– –	–	3,832	861
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	549,210	39,930	– –	1,004	– –	68,376	519,760	42,222
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,525	616	– –	295	– –	1,077	1,769	2,433
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	1,552,939	51,053	23,210	-21,391	– –	388,520	1,260,073	124,183
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,458,571	43,866	23,210	-19,234	– –	328,458	1,216,423	108,657
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29,011	991	– –	-2,834	– –	28,863	3,973	4,735
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	65,357	6,196	– –	677	– –	31,199	39,677	10,791
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	127,776	67,024	– –	-125	– –	99,691	95,234	29,234
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18,366	8,282	– –	191	– –	NA	NA	2,339
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19,565	5,076	– –	-1,710	– –	NA	NA	4,891
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	89,845	53,666	– –	1,392	– –	NA	NA	21,996
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	96,482	6,860	– –	485	– –	– –	102,857	3,386
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	63,177	5,632	– –	522	– –	– –	68,287	2,371
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	33,305	1,228	– –	-37	– –	– –	34,570	1,015
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	10,900	4,365	– –	-120	– –	– –	15,385	1,072
Lubricants	– –	– –	56,507	13,228	– –	1,569	– –	34,135	34,031	13,590
Waxes	– –	– –	1,397	1,459	– –	-170	– –	1,302	1,724	687
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	273,462	3,538	– –	-113	– –	172,155	104,958	8,406
Marketable	– –	– –	202,874	3,538	– –	-113	– –	172,155	34,370	8,406
Catalyst	– –	– –	70,588	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,588	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	103,665	11,911	– –	1,803	– –	6,873	106,900	23,309
Still Gas	– –	– –	213,846	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	213,846	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	28,484	77	– –	-30	– –	312	28,279	640
Total	**4,582,836**	**373,971**	**6,282,363**	**3,067,682**	**120,567**	**21,143**	**5,938,525**	**2,253,748**	**6,214,003**	**1,916,094**

– – = 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, October 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]	**11,537**	– –	– –	**7,312**	**245**	**360**	**16,409**	**2,326**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,580**	**-20**	**460**	**192**	– –	**6**	**686**	**1,586**	**2,935**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,580	-20	169	170	– –	-35	686	1,586	2,664
Ethane	1,798	– –	6	–	– –	111	– –	272	1,421
Propane	1,466	– –	279	127	– –	116	– –	920	836
Normal Butane	423	– –	-100	33	– –	-226	283	218	80
Isobutane	364	– –	-16	10	– –	-32	218	2	170
Natural Gasoline	529	-20	– –	0	– –	-5	185	174	156
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	291	22	– –	42	– –	– –	271
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	294	15	– –	46	– –	– –	263
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-4	7	– –	-3	– –	– –	7
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**1,234**	– –	**1,210**	**133**	**-271**	**2,205**	**563**	**80**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,234	– –	53	89	-27	1,199	203	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	204	– –	204	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59	– –	11	-24	-16	–	63	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,175	– –	41	-92	-11	994	141	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,045	– –	15	-12	-24	937	135	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	130	– –	26	-80	13	57	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	619	– –	3	279	257	81
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	538	45	-247	727	102	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	138	207	-67	411	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	400	-162	-180	316	102	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**6**	**19,950**	**703**	**49**	**-595**	– –	**3,544**	**17,759**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	6	10,299	42	-33	4	– –	1,037	9,273
Reformulated	– –	–	3,280	–	-210	0	– –	–	3,070
Conventional	– –	6	7,019	42	177	4	– –	1,037	6,203
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-5	– –	–	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,691	116	– –	-151	– –	295	1,662
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	– –	-3	– –	1	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,036	161	82	-415	– –	1,316	4,378
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,719	149	82	-473	– –	1,077	4,346
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	128	1	– –	9	– –	119	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	188	11	– –	49	– –	120	31
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	397	223	– –	20	– –	295	305
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	61	32	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	34	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	284	157	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	331	48	– –	-3	– –	– –	382
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	231	36	– –	0	– –	– –	267
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	100	13	– –	-2	– –	– –	115
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	13	– –	-1	– –	– –	48
Lubricants	– –	– –	173	46	– –	3	– –	106	110
Waxes	– –	– –	4	3	– –	0	– –	5	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	867	14	– –	6	– –	455	420
Marketable	– –	– –	637	14	– –	6	– –	455	190
Catalyst	– –	– –	230	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	230
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	343	36	– –	-49	– –	33	396
Still Gas	– –	– –	675	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	675
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	0	– –	0	– –	1	86
Total	**16,117**	**1,219**	**20,410**	**9,417**	**428**	**-500**	**19,300**	**8,018**	**20,774**

– – = 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-October 2018
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**10,761**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,850**	**197**	**11**	**16,905**	**1,892**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,314**	**-21**	**684**	**185**	**– –**	**112**	**542**	**1,597**	**2,911**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,314	-21	393	160	– –	107	542	1,597	2,600
Ethane	1,695	– –	–	–	– –	-17	– –	258	1,461
Propane	1,377	– –	302	130	– –	54	– –	948	807
Normal Butane	354	– –	97	20	– –	69	155	195	52
Isobutane	385	– –	-290	10	– –	2	219	5	158
Natural Gasoline	501	-21	– –	0	– –	0	168	191	121
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	292	24	– –	5	– –	– –	311
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	289	18	– –	1	– –	– –	305
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	3	6	– –	3	– –	– –	6
Isobutylene	– –	– –	277	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,246**	– –	**1,350**	**25**	**1**	**2,088**	**524**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,246	– –	34	108	-1	1,203	187	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	220	– –	220	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	78	– –	10	-21	-1	–	68	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,168	– –	24	-92	0	981	119	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,050	– –	3	-15	2	923	112	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	118	– –	22	-76	-2	58	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	625	– –	19	326	273	8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	690	-83	-16	559	64	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	184	137	-14	334	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	506	-221	-3	225	64	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**5**	**19,981**	**706**	**175**	**-55**	– –	**3,400**	**17,523**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	10,045	48	98	1	– –	859	9,337
Reformulated	– –	–	3,258	–	-123	0	– –	–	3,135
Conventional	– –	5	6,787	48	221	1	– –	859	6,201
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	-1	– –	–	13
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,807	131	– –	3	– –	225	1,710
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	2	– –	1	– –	4	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,108	168	76	-70	– –	1,278	4,145
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,798	144	76	-63	– –	1,080	4,001
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	95	3	– –	-9	– –	95	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	215	20	– –	2	– –	103	131
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	420	220	– –	0	– –	328	313
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	60	27	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	64	17	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	296	177	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	317	23	– –	2	– –	– –	338
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	208	19	– –	2	– –	– –	225
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	110	4	– –	0	– –	– –	114
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	14	– –	0	– –	– –	51
Lubricants	– –	– –	186	44	– –	5	– –	112	112
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	-1	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	900	12	– –	0	– –	566	345
Marketable	– –	– –	667	12	– –	0	– –	566	113
Catalyst	– –	– –	232	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	232
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	341	39	– –	6	– –	23	352
Still Gas	– –	– –	703	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	703
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	94	0	– –	0	– –	1	93
Total	**15,075**	**1,230**	**20,666**	**10,091**	**397**	**70**	**19,535**	**7,414**	**20,441**

– – = 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, October 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	**2,149**	**– –**	**– –**	**19,030**	**3,446**	**2,656**	**-1,305**	**28,585**	**1**	**0**	**10,954**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**16,890**	**-13**	**888**	**1,047**	**-2,597**	**– –**	**-694**	**2,327**	**5,055**	**9,527**	**10,459**
Natural Gas Liquids	16,890	-13	359	1,022	-2,889	– –	-744	2,327	5,055	8,731	10,137
Ethane	7,229	– –	–	–	–	– –	-84	– –	1,329	-13	683
Propane	5,533	– –	643	792	2,901	– –	-485	– –	3,447	6,907	7,038
Normal Butane	1,700	– –	-250	134	597	– –	-190	1,790	173	408	2,019
Isobutane	828	– –	-34	96	-130	– –	-12	278	1	493	133
Natural Gasoline	1,600	-13	– –	–	-260	– –	27	259	104	937	264
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	529	25	–	– –	50	– –	– –	796	322
Ethylene	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	15	–
Propylene	– –	– –	497	25	–	– –	25	– –	– –	789	131
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-29	–	–	– –	39	– –	– –	-68	146
Isobutylene	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	-14	– –	– –	60	45
Other Liquids	**– –**	**930**	**– –**	**15,289**	**58,354**	**8,010**	**-4,063**	**86,562**	**183**	**-100**	**76,200**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	933	– –	290	9,259	731	44	11,029	139	0	8,885
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	102	– –	102	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	933	– –	290	9,259	628	44	10,927	139	0	8,885
Fuel Ethanol	– –	689	– –	–	9,127	880	-51	10,616	132	0	7,595
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	244	– –	290	132	-252	95	311	7	0	1,290
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,290	-55	– –	-1,123	2,423	35	-100	5,793
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	13,709	49,150	7,279	-2,984	73,110	9	0	61,522
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,270	8,286	2,146	-857	15,551	8	0	21,445
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	9,439	40,864	5,133	-2,127	57,559	1	0	40,077
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**118,148**	**10,424**	**47,937**	**-7,907**	**-4,860**	**– –**	**2,941**	**170,520**	**73,083**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	100,876	1,161	6,827	-8,160	-857	– –	347	101,214	4,841
Reformulated	– –	–	41,012	–	–	-1,447	3	– –	–	39,562	35
Conventional	– –	–	59,864	1,161	6,827	-6,713	-860	– –	347	61,652	4,806
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	99	– –	-22	– –	–	122	126
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,699	1,036	15,532	– –	-1,185	– –	673	18,779	10,514
Kerosene	– –	– –	-24	–	368	– –	25	– –	1	318	2,149
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,355	4,069	23,530	252	-1,839	– –	197	39,848	41,743
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	9,401	4,013	21,741	252	-3,109	– –	13	38,503	35,440
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	187	45	175	– –	16	– –	184	207	2,147
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	767	11	1,614	– –	1,254	– –	0	1,138	4,156
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,214	3,229	-116	– –	-85	– –	1,272	3,140	6,684
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	318	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	894
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	376	535	–	– –	-221	– –	NA	NA	1,016
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	520	2,694	-116	– –	136	– –	NA	NA	4,774
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	114	3	36	– –	-5	– –	– –	158	97
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	114	3	36	– –	-5	– –	– –	158	97
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	22	1	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	28	37
Lubricants	– –	– –	402	118	310	– –	39	– –	159	632	1,190
Waxes	– –	– –	17	24	–	– –	17	– –	75	-51	390
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	980	3	204	– –	–	– –	125	1,062	–
Marketable	– –	– –	321	3	204	– –	–	– –	125	403	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	659	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	659	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,228	779	1,147	– –	-939	– –	81	4,012	5,286
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,166	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,166	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	99	–	–	– –	-4	– –	12	91	26
Total	**19,039**	**917**	**119,036**	**45,790**	**107,139**	**2,758**	**-10,922**	**117,474**	**8,180**	**179,947**	**170,696**

– – = 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-October 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	**17,220**	**– –**	**– –**	**242,832**	**51,972**	**15,894**	**-525**	**319,454**	**8,989**	**0**	**10,954**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**150,266**	**-135**	**11,569**	**13,626**	**-21,391**	**– –**	**1,982**	**12,524**	**30,399**	**109,030**	**10,459**
Natural Gas Liquids	150,266	-135	8,248	11,738	-24,257	– –	1,992	12,524	30,399	100,945	–
Ethane	65,336	– –	–	–	–	– –	229	– –	8,975	3,059	–
Propane	48,914	– –	6,517	10,379	29,801	– –	1,193	– –	17,793	76,625	–
Normal Butane	14,754	– –	2,021	378	2,179	– –	669	7,204	2,864	8,595	–
Isobutane	7,327	– –	-290	981	-1,129	– –	-43	4,130	10	2,792	–
Natural Gasoline	13,935	-135	– –	–	-2,035	– –	-56	1,190	758	9,873	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3,321	1,888	–	– –	-10	– –	– –	8,085	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	41	–
Propylene	– –	– –	3,382	1,888	–	– –	-23	– –	– –	8,159	–
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-379	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	-377	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	277	–	–	– –	15	– –	– –	262	–
Other Liquids	**– –**	**9,704**	**– –**	**193,606**	**575,967**	**60,128**	**7,072**	**830,830**	**2,981**	**-1,478**	**76,200**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	9,734	– –	1,712	96,037	-29	75	106,314	1,065	0	8,885
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,030	– –	1,030	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	13	–	–	13	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9,734	– –	1,712	96,037	-1,072	75	105,284	1,052	0	8,885
Fuel Ethanol	– –	7,524	– –	–	94,347	1,997	581	102,322	966	0	7,595
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,210	– –	1,712	1,690	-3,070	-506	2,962	87	0	1,290
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,679	-40	– –	580	13,172	365	-1,478	5,793
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-30	– –	179,215	479,970	60,157	6,417	711,344	1,551	0	61,522
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	54,810	78,372	25,752	1,582	157,327	25	0	21,445
Conventional	– –	-30	– –	124,405	401,598	34,405	4,835	554,017	1,526	0	40,077
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,164,932**	**109,830**	**469,223**	**-59,074**	**-9,996**	**– –**	**42,448**	**1,652,459**	**73,083**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	982,397	12,024	63,979	-62,154	-664	– –	1,684	995,226	4,841
Reformulated	– –	–	395,795	–	–	-20,819	11	– –	–	374,965	35
Conventional	– –	–	586,602	12,024	63,979	-41,335	-675	– –	1,684	620,261	4,806
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	28	928	– –	-49	– –	–	1,005	126
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	27,679	15,016	150,158	– –	1,005	– –	4,085	187,763	10,514
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,202	614	1,201	– –	351	– –	39	2,627	2,149
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	98,779	42,804	233,270	3,080	-10,934	– –	11,140	377,727	41,743
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	90,472	37,613	215,241	3,080	-8,418	– –	6,848	347,975	35,440
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	950	991	834	– –	-2,445	– –	2,171	3,049	2,147
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,357	4,200	17,195	– –	-71	– –	2,121	26,702	4,156
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	14,561	28,900	-1,761	– –	-620	– –	13,584	28,736	6,684
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,879	692	-91	– –	-296	– –	NA	NA	894
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,616	1,419	-1,078	– –	-410	– –	NA	NA	1,016
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,066	26,789	-592	– –	86	– –	NA	NA	4,774
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	945	13	99	– –	-1	– –	– –	1,058	97
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	945	12	108	– –	-1	– –	– –	1,066	97
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	-9	– –	–	– –	– –	-8	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	210	7	–	– –	-10	– –	– –	227	37
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,019	1,574	4,194	– –	128	– –	2,539	7,120	1,190
Waxes	– –	– –	137	717	–	– –	-137	– –	679	312	390
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	10,236	189	4,590	– –	–	– –	7,817	7,198	–
Marketable	– –	– –	3,930	189	4,590	– –	–	– –	7,817	892	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,306	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,306	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,609	7,944	12,565	– –	938	– –	744	29,437	5,286
Still Gas	– –	– –	13,187	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,187	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	971	–	–	– –	-3	– –	137	837	26
Total	**167,486**	**9,569**	**1,176,501**	**559,894**	**1,075,771**	**16,947**	**-1,467**	**1,162,808**	**84,817**	**1,760,011**	**170,696**

– – = 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, October 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	**69**	– –	– –	**614**	**111**	**86**	**-42**	**922**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**545**	**0**	**29**	**34**	**-84**	– –	**-22**	**75**	**163**	**307**
Natural Gas Liquids	545	0	12	33	-93	– –	-24	75	163	282
Ethane	233	– –	–	–	–	– –	-3	– –	43	0
Propane	178	– –	21	26	94	– –	-16	– –	–	223
Normal Butane	55	– –	-8	4	19	– –	-6	58	6	13
Isobutane	27	– –	-1	3	-4	– –	0	9	0	16
Natural Gasoline	52	0	– –	–	-8	– –	1	8	3	30
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	17	1	–	– –	2	– –	– –	26
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	16	1	9	– –	1	– –	– –	25
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Other Liquids	– –	**30**	– –	**493**	**1,882**	**258**	**-131**	**2,792**	**6**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	9	299	24	1	356	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	9	299	20	1	352	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	22	– –	–	294	28	-2	342	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	9	4	-8	3	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	42	-2	– –	-36	78	1	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	442	1,585	235	-96	2,358	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	138	267	69	-28	502	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	304	1,318	166	-69	1,857	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	–	**3,811**	**336**	**1,546**	**-255**	**-157**	– –	**95**	**5,501**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,254	37	220	-263	-28	– –	11	3,265
Reformulated	– –	–	1,323	–	–	-47	0	– –	–	1,276
Conventional	– –	–	1,931	37	220	-217	-28	– –	11	1,989
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	55	33	501	– –	-38	– –	22	606
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	12	– –	1	– –	0	10
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	334	131	759	8	-59	– –	6	1,285
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	303	129	701	8	-100	– –	0	1,242
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6	1	6	– –	1	– –	6	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25	0	52	– –	40	– –	0	37
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	39	104	-4	– –	-3	– –	41	101
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	17	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	87	-4	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	1	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	1	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	4	10	– –	1	– –	5	20
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	1	– –	2	-2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	0	7	– –	–	– –	4	34
Marketable	– –	– –	10	0	7	– –	–	– –	4	13
Catalyst	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	40	25	37	– –	-30	– –	3	129
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**614**	**30**	**3,840**	**1,477**	**3,456**	**89**	**-352**	**3,789**	**264**	**5,805**

– – = 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-October 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	**57**	– –	– –	**799**	**171**	**52**	**-2**	**1,051**	**30**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**494**	**0**	**38**	**45**	**-70**	– –	**7**	**41**	**100**	**359**
Natural Gas Liquids	494	0	27	39	-80	– –	7	41	100	332
Ethane	215	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	– –	30	10
Propane	161	– –	21	34	98	– –	4	– –	–	252
Normal Butane	49	– –	7	1	7	– –	2	24	9	28
Isobutane	24	– –	-1	3	-4	– –	0	14	0	9
Natural Gasoline	46	0	– –	–	-7	– –	0	4	2	32
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	11	6	–	– –	0	– –	– –	27
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	11	6	9	– –	0	– –	– –	27
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**32**	– –	**637**	**1,895**	**198**	**23**	**2,733**	**10**	**-5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32	– –	6	316	0	0	350	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	6	316	-4	0	346	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25	– –	–	310	7	2	337	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	6	6	-10	-2	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	42	0	– –	2	43	1	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	590	1,579	198	21	2,340	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	180	258	85	5	518	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	409	1,321	113	16	1,822	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	–	**3,832**	**361**	**1,543**	**-194**	**-33**	– –	**140**	**5,436**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,232	40	210	-204	-2	– –	6	3,274
Reformulated	– –	–	1,302	–	–	-68	0	– –	–	1,233
Conventional	– –	–	1,930	40	210	-136	-2	– –	6	2,040
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	91	49	494	– –	3	– –	13	618
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	2	4	– –	1	– –	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	325	141	767	10	-36	– –	37	1,243
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	298	124	708	10	-28	– –	23	1,145
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	3	3	– –	-8	– –	7	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	24	14	57	– –	0	– –	7	88
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	48	95	-6	– –	-2	– –	45	95
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	2	0	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	5	-4	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	88	-2	– –	0	– –	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	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	5	14	– –	0	– –	8	23
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	1	15	– –	–	– –	26	24
Marketable	– –	– –	13	1	15	– –	–	– –	26	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	26	41	– –	3	– –	2	97
Still Gas	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**551**	**31**	**3,870**	**1,842**	**3,539**	**56**	**-5**	**3,825**	**279**	**5,790**

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NA = Not Available.
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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, October 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	**67,396**	**– –**	**– –**	**87,749**	**-25,320**	**-10,367**	**12,682**	**100,442**	**6,334**	**0**	**125,039**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**31,279**	**-570**	**427**	**2,738**	**-9,157**	**– –**	**-3,680**	**3,987**	**8,229**	**16,181**	**62,737**
Natural Gas Liquids	31,279	-570	-658	2,266	-8,207	– –	-3,635	3,987	8,229	15,529	62,338
Ethane	10,680	– –	–	–	–	– –	-745	– –	2,766	5,151	5,483
Propane	11,176	– –	1,800	1,881	-6,355	– –	-745	– –	77	9,170	26,406
Normal Butane	3,934	– –	-2,266	246	-1,746	– –	-2,017	1,176	194	815	19,008
Isobutane	1,806	– –	-192	129	109	– –	-204	1,571	2	483	1,931
Natural Gasoline	3,683	-570	– –	10	3,293	– –	76	1,240	5,191	-91	9,510
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,085	472	–	– –	-45	– –	– –	652	399
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,098	425	–	– –	-19	– –	– –	592	334
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-5	47	–	– –	-18	– –	– –	60	21
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-8	–	–	– –	-8	– –	– –	0	44
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32,517**	**– –**	**1,056**	**-11,101**	**-1,566**	**-5,589**	**25,085**	**1,315**	**96**	**64,683**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32,518	– –	129	-20,342	-2,586	-388	9,336	772	0	8,781
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	884	– –	884	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	-1	–	2	0	4
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32,518	– –	129	-20,342	-3,497	-378	8,417	770	0	8,761
Fuel Ethanol	– –	29,888	– –	–	-19,614	-2,043	-418	7,921	727	0	7,933
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,630	– –	129	-728	-1,453	40	496	42	0	828
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	26	-9	35	–	0	16
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	82	-203	– –	-621	-130	534	96	14,078
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	845	9,444	1,020	-4,580	15,879	9	0	41,824
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,739	-965	-536	2,310	–	0	5,474
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	845	6,705	1,985	-4,044	13,569	9	0	36,350
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**175**	**135,337**	**887**	**6,149**	**2,480**	**-9,631**	**– –**	**903**	**153,756**	**55,240**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	175	81,760	–	138	1,024	-892	– –	64	83,924	5,796
Reformulated	– –	–	11,324	–	–	1,089	–	– –	–	12,413	–
Conventional	– –	175	70,436	–	138	-65	-892	– –	64	71,512	5,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-5	2	–	– –	-30	– –	–	27	142
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,040	–	1,412	– –	-1,014	– –	47	9,419	6,868
Kerosene	– –	– –	75	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	77	160
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	29,657	356	5,861	1,456	-7,489	– –	49	44,770	27,495
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	29,783	243	5,583	1,456	-7,641	– –	0	44,706	26,478
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	153	–	278	– –	107	– –	32	292	395
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-279	113	–	– –	45	– –	17	-228	622
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,393	57	-897	– –	-137	– –	214	476	1,091
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	–	–	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA	81
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	188	34	-65	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	164
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,153	23	-832	– –	-124	– –	NA	NA	846
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,029	120	-136	– –	43	– –	– –	970	620
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	721	59	-90	– –	68	– –	– –	622	489
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	308	61	-46	– –	-25	– –	– –	348	131
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	59	11	23	– –	-10	– –	– –	103	160
Lubricants	– –	– –	286	119	154	– –	91	– –	184	284	915
Waxes	– –	– –	37	–	–	– –	-5	– –	40	2	52
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,567	14	-426	– –	-145	– –	175	4,125	1,401
Marketable	– –	– –	3,198	14	-426	– –	-145	– –	175	2,756	1,401
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,369	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,369	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,122	208	20	– –	-44	– –	128	5,265	10,458
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,986	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,986	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	331	–	–	– –	3	– –	0	328	82
Total	**98,675**	**32,122**	**135,764**	**92,430**	**-39,429**	**-9,453**	**-6,218**	**129,514**	**16,782**	**170,032**	**307,699**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 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-October 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	**606,685**	**– –**	**– –**	**847,545**	**-183,438**	**-90,815**	**-6,704**	**1,148,809**	**37,872**	**0**	**125,039**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**294,944**	**-5,832**	**37,187**	**25,449**	**-96,899**	**– –**	**12,608**	**30,645**	**88,253**	**123,343**	**62,737**
Natural Gas Liquids	294,944	-5,832	23,874	21,297	-89,104	– –	12,962	30,645	88,253	113,319	–
Ethane	105,274	– –	–	–	–	– –	450	– –	27,076	34,804	–
Propane	103,736	– –	22,248	17,497	-71,696	– –	6,387	– –	1,373	64,025	–
Normal Butane	34,575	– –	10	2,168	-21,510	– –	7,193	5,898	3,355	1,798	–
Isobutane	17,905	– –	-1,378	1,581	1,371	– –	-229	15,519	6	4,183	–
Natural Gasoline	33,454	-5,832	– –	51	45,675	– –	-839	9,228	56,449	8,510	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	13,313	4,152	–	– –	-354	– –	– –	10,024	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	12,804	3,623	–	– –	-304	– –	– –	8,936	–
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	547	529	–	– –	-94	– –	– –	1,170	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-38	–	–	– –	44	– –	– –	-82	–
Other Liquids	– –	**316,970**	– –	**5,583**	**-118,024**	**-21,308**	**-4,837**	**180,111**	**26,885**	**-18,938**	**64,683**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	316,980	– –	617	-206,625	-12,821	-1,597	92,405	7,343	0	8,781
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	11,172	– –	11,172	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	-3	–	12	0	4
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	316,980	– –	591	-206,625	-24,268	-1,563	80,910	7,331	0	8,761
Fuel Ethanol	– –	293,155	– –	–	-199,473	-12,740	-1,147	75,733	6,356	0	7,933
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	23,825	– –	591	-7,152	-11,529	-416	5,177	975	0	828
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	26	–	266	-31	323	–	0	16
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	572	-67	– –	610	-316	19,149	-18,938	14,078
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-10	– –	4,394	88,668	-8,487	-3,850	88,022	393	0	41,824
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	64	24,901	-13,100	-689	12,553	1	0	5,474
Conventional	– –	-10	– –	4,330	63,767	4,612	-3,161	75,469	391	0	36,350
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**1,580**	**1,390,433**	**9,074**	**33,603**	**32,810**	**-1,237**	– –	**9,966**	**1,458,772**	**55,240**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,580	790,722	–	4,656	21,227	-740	– –	1,878	817,047	5,796
Reformulated	– –	–	110,676	–	–	15,540	–	– –	–	126,216	–
Conventional	– –	1,580	680,046	–	4,656	5,687	-740	– –	1,878	690,831	5,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	413	25	146	– –	-16	– –	–	600	142
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	78,537	–	11,595	– –	-32	– –	466	89,698	6,868
Kerosene	– –	– –	876	2	28	– –	40	– –	21	845	160
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	340,190	2,067	39,357	11,584	-1,300	– –	1,241	393,256	27,495
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	340,302	1,385	38,180	11,584	-1,654	– –	277	392,828	26,478
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	907	–	1,177	– –	71	– –	508	1,505	395
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1,019	682	–	– –	283	– –	456	-1,076	622
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	14,321	947	-7,530	– –	-142	– –	1,451	6,429	1,091
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	407	1	-371	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA	81
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,107	327	-153	– –	-20	– –	NA	NA	164
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,807	619	-7,006	– –	-94	– –	NA	NA	846
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,415	1,388	-1,074	– –	132	– –	– –	9,597	620
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,353	694	-853	– –	137	– –	– –	6,057	489
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,062	694	-221	– –	-5	– –	– –	3,540	131
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	554	370	267	– –	59	– –	– –	1,132	160
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,098	1,345	1,944	– –	32	– –	1,990	3,365	915
Waxes	– –	– –	314	43	–	– –	-11	– –	327	41	52
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	56,337	257	-8,727	– –	-116	– –	1,514	46,469	1,401
Marketable	– –	– –	41,684	257	-8,727	– –	-116	– –	1,514	31,816	1,401
Catalyst	– –	– –	14,653	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,653	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	48,141	2,622	-7,121	– –	900	– –	1,058	41,684	10,458
Still Gas	– –	– –	43,830	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,830	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,685	8	62	– –	-43	– –	19	4,779	82
Total	**901,629**	**312,718**	**1,427,620**	**887,651**	**-364,757**	**-79,313**	**-170**	**1,359,565**	**162,976**	**1,563,177**	**307,699**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 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, October 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	**2,174**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,831**	**-817**	**-334**	**409**	**3,240**	**204**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,009**	**-18**	**14**	**88**	**-295**	**– –**	**-119**	**129**	**265**	**522**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,009	-18	-21	73	-265	– –	-117	129	265	501
Ethane	345	– –	–	–	–	– –	-24	– –	89	166
Propane	361	– –	58	61	-205	– –	-24	– –	2	296
Normal Butane	127	– –	-635	8	-56	– –	-65	38	6	26
Isobutane	58	– –	-6	4	4	– –	-7	51	0	16
Natural Gasoline	119	-18	– –	0	106	– –	2	40	167	-3
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	35	15	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	21
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	35	14	-31	– –	-1	– –	– –	19
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,049**	– –	**34**	**-358**	**-51**	**-180**	**809**	**42**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,049	– –	4	-656	-83	-13	301	25	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	29	– –	29	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,049	– –	4	-656	-113	-12	272	25	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	964	– –	–	-633	-66	-13	256	23	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	85	– –	4	-23	-47	1	16	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3	-7	– –	-20	-4	17	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	27	305	33	-148	512	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	88	-31	-17	75	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	27	216	64	-130	438	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**6**	**4,366**	**29**	**198**	**80**	**-311**	– –	**29**	**4,960**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	6	2,637	–	4	33	-29	– –	2	2,707
Reformulated	– –	–	365	–	–	35	–	– –	–	400
Conventional	– –	6	2,272	–	4	-2	-29	– –	2	2,307
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	227	–	46	– –	-33	– –	2	304
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	957	11	189	47	-242	– –	2	1,444
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	961	8	180	47	-246	– –	0	1,442
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	9	– –	3	– –	1	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-9	4	–	– –	1	– –	1	-7
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	45	2	-29	– –	-4	– –	7	15
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	1	-2	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	1	-27	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33	4	-4	– –	1	– –	– –	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	2	-3	– –	2	– –	– –	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	2	-1	– –	-1	– –	– –	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	4	5	– –	3	– –	6	9
Waxes	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	147	0	-14	– –	-5	– –	6	133
Marketable	– –	– –	103	0	-14	– –	-5	– –	6	89
Catalyst	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	165	7	1	– –	-1	– –	4	170
Still Gas	– –	– –	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	129
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**3,183**	**1,036**	**4,379**	**2,982**	**-1,272**	**-305**	**-201**	**4,178**	**541**	**5,485**

– – = 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-October 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	**1,996**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,788**	**-603**	**-299**	**-22**	**3,779**	**125**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**970**	**-19**	**122**	**84**	**-319**	**– –**	**41**	**101**	**290**	**406**
Natural Gas Liquids	970	-19	79	70	-293	– –	43	101	290	373
Ethane	346	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	– –	89	114
Propane	341	– –	73	58	-236	– –	21	– –	5	211
Normal Butane	114	– –	10	7	-71	– –	24	19	11	6
Isobutane	59	– –	-5	5	5	– –	-1	51	0	14
Natural Gasoline	110	-19	– –	0	150	– –	-3	30	186	28
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	44	14	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	33
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	42	12	-26	– –	-1	– –	– –	29
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,043**	**– –**	**18**	**-388**	**-70**	**-16**	**592**	**88**	**-62**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,043	– –	2	-680	-42	-5	304	24	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	37	– –	37	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,043	– –	2	-680	-80	-5	266	24	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	964	– –	–	-656	-42	-4	249	21	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	78	– –	2	-24	-38	-1	17	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	0	– –	2	-1	63	-62
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	14	292	-28	-13	290	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	82	-43	-2	41	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	14	210	15	-10	248	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**4,574**	**30**	**111**	**108**	**-4**	**– –**	**33**	**4,799**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	2,601	–	15	70	-2	– –	6	2,688
Reformulated	– –	–	364	–	–	51	–	– –	–	415
Conventional	– –	5	2,237	–	15	19	-2	– –	6	2,272
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	258	–	38	– –	0	– –	2	295
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,119	7	129	38	-4	– –	4	1,294
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,119	5	126	38	-5	– –	1	1,292
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	4	– –	0	– –	2	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-3	2	–	– –	1	– –	2	-4
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	47	3	-25	– –	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	– –	– –	39	2	-23	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	31	5	-4	– –	0	– –	– –	32
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	21	2	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	2	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	1	1	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	4	6	– –	0	– –	7	11
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	185	1	-29	– –	0	– –	5	153
Marketable	– –	– –	137	1	-29	– –	0	– –	5	105
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	158	9	-23	– –	3	– –	3	137
Still Gas	– –	– –	144	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	144
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	16
Total	**2,966**	**1,029**	**4,696**	**2,920**	**-1,200**	**-261**	**-1**	**4,472**	**536**	**5,142**

– – = 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, October 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]	**229,937**	**– –**	**– –**	**69,944**	**33,506**	**17,589**	**-896**	**286,111**	**65,761**	**0**	**879,931**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**77,863**	**-16**	**11,386**	**173**	**22,928**	**– –**	**4,560**	**11,642**	**34,372**	**61,760**	**140,317**
Natural Gas Liquids	77,863	-16	4,110	–	22,270	– –	3,280	11,642	34,372	54,933	133,635
Ethane	33,037	– –	184	–	–	– –	4,248	– –	4,327	38,443	43,629
Propane	23,747	– –	4,887	–	7,099	– –	4,936	– –	24,033	6,764	41,580
Normal Butane	5,331	– –	-635	–	2,255	– –	-5,021	4,463	5,939	1,570	32,158
Isobutane	7,454	– –	-326	–	640	– –	-601	3,869	43	4,457	6,271
Natural Gasoline	8,294	-16	– –	–	-1,521	– –	-282	3,310	30	3,699	9,997
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	7,276	173	–	– –	1,280	– –	– –	6,827	6,682
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Propylene	– –	– –	7,303	–	–	– –	1,413	– –	– –	6,548	4,815
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	16	173	–	– –	-134	– –	– –	323	1,866
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-43	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-44	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,455**	**– –**	**17,493**	**-56,935**	**-468**	**2,073**	**-56,308**	**15,493**	**2,287**	**129,288**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,455	– –	372	6,252	3,047	-1,190	9,119	5,197	0	6,862
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,059	– –	4,059	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,827	– –	355	–	-735	-491	–	1,938	0	1,006
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,628	– –	–	6,252	-260	-699	5,060	3,259	0	5,856
Fuel Ethanol	– –	773	– –	–	6,005	323	-699	4,649	3,151	0	4,624
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	855	– –	–	247	-583	0	411	108	0	1,232
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	17	–	-17	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,178	258	– –	2,096	3,687	7,344	2,309	49,150
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,943	-63,445	-3,515	1,172	-69,141	2,952	0	73,251
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-13,371	5,363	572	-8,585	5	0	10,906
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,943	-50,074	-8,878	600	-60,556	2,947	0	62,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-5	27	–	-22	25
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**249,993**	**6,294**	**-55,255**	**3,953**	**115**	**– –**	**95,168**	**109,702**	**106,912**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	77,729	82	-6,761	3,192	2,142	– –	30,913	41,187	10,611
Reformulated	– –	–	14,665	–	–	-6,327	–	– –	–	8,338	–
Conventional	– –	–	63,064	82	-6,761	9,519	2,142	– –	30,913	32,849	10,611
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	298	–	-99	– –	-41	– –	–	240	411
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28,582	–	-18,113	– –	-1,428	– –	7,233	4,664	14,747
Kerosene	– –	– –	23	–	-368	– –	-120	– –	39	-264	105
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	92,256	–	-30,152	761	-2,027	– –	37,936	26,956	39,502
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	83,991	–	-28,085	761	-2,611	– –	32,264	27,014	32,430
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,355	–	-453	– –	150	– –	2,891	-139	1,805
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,910	–	-1,614	– –	434	– –	2,781	81	5,267
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	5,477	2,865	1,013	– –	1,413	– –	6,493	1,449	16,476
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,253	993	–	– –	139	– –	NA	NA	844
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	449	345	65	– –	338	– –	NA	NA	3,086
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,775	1,527	948	– –	936	– –	NA	NA	12,546
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,114	1,376	100	– –	-118	– –	– –	10,708	2,664
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,335	1,044	54	– –	-72	– –	– –	7,505	1,780
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,779	332	46	– –	-46	– –	– –	3,203	884
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	974	387	-23	– –	-3	– –	– –	1,341	859
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,111	1,155	-464	– –	-9	– –	2,590	2,221	10,354
Waxes	– –	– –	85	42	–	– –	-8	– –	25	110	245
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,823	387	445	– –	607	– –	9,182	6,866	5,683
Marketable	– –	– –	12,119	387	445	– –	607	– –	9,182	3,162	5,683
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,704	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,704	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,242	–	-834	– –	-290	– –	750	948	4,841
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,525	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,525	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,754	–	–	– –	-3	– –	6	1,751	414
Total	**307,800**	**3,439**	**261,379**	**93,904**	**-55,756**	**21,074**	**5,852**	**241,445**	**210,793**	**173,749**	**1,256,448**

– – = 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-October 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]	**2,101,247**	**– –**	**– –**	**780,953**	**248,142**	**137,193**	**12,565**	**2,729,467**	**525,503**	**0**	**879,931**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**717,369**	**-165**	**136,347**	**1,347**	**228,389**	**– –**	**14,986**	**90,897**	**352,243**	**625,161**	**140,317**
Natural Gas Liquids	717,369	-165	67,155	1	223,460	– –	13,256	90,897	352,243	551,424	–
Ethane	304,488	– –	1,852	–	–	– –	-6,035	– –	42,296	403,962	–
Propane	218,235	– –	49,014	1	79,334	– –	8,042	– –	259,304	79,238	–
Normal Butane	37,655	– –	19,972	–	31,102	– –	9,433	23,606	48,948	6,742	–
Isobutane	80,025	– –	-3,683	–	7,284	– –	905	36,594	1,471	44,656	–
Natural Gasoline	76,966	-165	– –	–	-28,143	– –	911	30,697	224	16,826	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	69,192	1,346	–	– –	1,730	– –	– –	73,737	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	7	–
Propylene	– –	– –	68,784	–	–	– –	792	– –	– –	72,921	–
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	699	1,346	–	– –	937	– –	– –	1,108	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-298	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-299	–
Other Liquids	– –	**38,881**	– –	**171,969**	**-559,078**	**-5,777**	**3,197**	**-502,430**	**123,634**	**21,595**	**129,288**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	38,881	– –	3,356	57,822	35,507	42	89,102	46,423	0	6,862
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40,343	– –	40,343	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23,796	– –	2,920	–	-6,465	-433	–	20,684	0	1,006
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15,085	– –	367	57,822	1,698	475	48,759	25,739	0	5,856
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8,124	– –	–	56,052	6,672	546	45,067	25,235	0	4,624
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6,961	– –	367	1,771	-4,974	-71	3,692	504	0	1,232
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	69	–	-69	0	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	149,384	107	– –	4,230	60,870	62,515	21,876	49,150
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	19,229	-617,007	-41,284	-1,085	-652,673	14,696	0	73,251
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-127,641	31,261	-226	-96,263	109	0	10,906
Conventional	– –	–	– –	19,229	-489,366	-72,545	-859	-556,410	14,587	0	62,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	10	271	–	-281	25
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**2,373,542**	**52,075**	**-518,255**	**41,432**	**-1,620**	– –	**871,930**	**1,078,484**	**106,912**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	697,863	679	-67,527	34,612	1,729	– –	239,550	424,348	10,611
Reformulated	– –	–	141,873	–	–	-33,624	–	– –	–	108,249	–
Conventional	– –	–	555,990	679	-67,527	68,237	1,729	– –	239,550	316,099	10,611
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,677	–	-1,074	– –	-58	– –	–	1,661	411
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	286,259	–	-172,177	– –	903	– –	55,594	57,585	14,747
Kerosene	– –	– –	343	–	-1,229	– –	-71	– –	996	-1,811	105
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	880,073	1,956	-282,169	6,820	-6,320	– –	347,885	265,115	39,502
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	801,510	1,034	-262,963	6,820	-6,373	– –	301,901	250,872	32,430
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	23,778	–	-2,011	– –	-436	– –	23,821	-1,618	1,805
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	54,785	922	-17,195	– –	489	– –	22,163	15,860	5,267
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	60,807	26,888	9,291	– –	119	– –	74,023	22,844	16,476
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,005	7,589	462	– –	194	– –	NA	NA	844
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,296	1,618	1,231	– –	-1,381	– –	NA	NA	3,086
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42,506	17,681	7,598	– –	1,306	– –	NA	NA	12,546
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	86,098	5,119	975	– –	351	– –	– –	91,841	2,664
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	55,855	4,586	745	– –	383	– –	– –	60,803	1,780
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30,243	533	230	– –	-32	– –	– –	31,038	884
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9,815	3,988	-267	– –	-140	– –	– –	13,676	859
Lubricants	– –	– –	43,997	10,190	-5,779	– –	1,293	– –	25,880	21,235	10,354
Waxes	– –	– –	946	373	–	– –	-22	– –	237	1,104	245
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150,624	2,823	7,419	– –	120	– –	123,071	37,675	5,683
Marketable	– –	– –	114,377	2,823	7,419	– –	120	– –	123,071	1,428	5,683
Catalyst	– –	– –	36,247	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,247	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24,654	–	-5,656	– –	440	– –	4,612	13,945	4,841
Still Gas	– –	– –	111,925	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	111,925	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	17,461	59	-62	– –	36	– –	80	17,342	414
Total	**2,818,616**	**38,716**	**2,509,889**	**1,006,344**	**-600,801**	**172,848**	**29,128**	**2,317,934**	**1,873,310**	**1,725,240**	**1,256,448**

– – = 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, October 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]	**7,417**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,256**	**1,081**	**567**	**-29**	**9,229**	**2,121**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,512**	**-1**	**367**	**6**	**740**	**– –**	**147**	**376**	**1,109**	**1,992**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,512	-1	133	–	718	– –	106	376	1,109	1,772
Ethane	1,066	– –	6	–	–	– –	137	– –	140	1,240
Propane	766	– –	158	–	229	– –	159	– –	775	218
Normal Butane	172	– –	-20	–	73	– –	-162	144	192	51
Isobutane	240	– –	-11	–	21	– –	-19	125	1	144
Natural Gasoline	268	-1	– –	–	-49	– –	-9	107	1	119
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	235	6	–	– –	41	– –	– –	220
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	236	–	21	– –	46	– –	– –	211
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	6	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	10
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**111**	**– –**	**564**	**-1,837**	**-15**	**67**	**-1,816**	**500**	**74**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	111	– –	12	202	98	-38	294	168	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	131	– –	131	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59	– –	11	–	-24	-16	–	63	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	53	– –	–	202	-8	-23	163	105	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	–	194	10	-23	150	102	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	28	– –	–	8	-19	0	13	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	490	8	– –	68	119	237	74
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	63	-2,047	-113	38	-2,230	95	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-431	173	18	-277	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	63	-1,615	-286	19	-1,953	95	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**8,064**	**203**	**-1,782**	**128**	**4**	**– –**	**3,070**	**3,539**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,507	3	-218	103	69	– –	997	1,329
Reformulated	– –	–	473	–	–	-204	–	– –	–	269
Conventional	– –	–	2,034	3	-218	307	69	– –	997	1,060
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	922	–	-584	– –	-46	– –	233	150
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	-12	– –	-4	– –	1	-9
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,976	–	-973	25	-65	– –	1,224	870
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,709	–	-906	25	-84	– –	1,041	871
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	108	–	-15	– –	5	– –	93	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	158	–	-52	– –	14	– –	90	3
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	177	92	33	– –	46	– –	209	47
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	32	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	11	2	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	122	49	31	– –	30	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	294	44	3	– –	-4	– –	– –	345
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	204	34	2	– –	-2	– –	– –	242
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	90	11	1	– –	-1	– –	– –	103
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	12	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	43
Lubricants	– –	– –	133	37	-15	– –	0	– –	84	72
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	510	12	14	– –	20	– –	296	221
Marketable	– –	– –	391	12	14	– –	20	– –	296	102
Catalyst	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	72	–	-27	– –	-9	– –	24	31
Still Gas	– –	– –	372	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	372
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	56
Total	**9,929**	**111**	**8,432**	**3,029**	**-1,799**	**680**	**189**	**7,789**	**6,800**	**5,605**

– – = 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-October 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]	**6,912**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,569**	**816**	**451**	**41**	**8,979**	**1,729**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,360**	**-1**	**449**	**4**	**751**	**– –**	**49**	**299**	**1,159**	**2,056**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,360	-1	221	0	735	– –	44	299	1,159	1,814
Ethane	1,002	– –	6	–	–	– –	-20	– –	139	1,329
Propane	718	– –	161	0	261	– –	26	– –	853	261
Normal Butane	124	– –	664	–	102	– –	31	78	161	22
Isobutane	263	– –	-12	–	24	– –	3	120	5	147
Natural Gasoline	253	-1	– –	–	-93	– –	3	101	1	55
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	228	4	–	– –	6	– –	– –	243
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	226	–	16	– –	3	– –	– –	240
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	4	–	– –	3	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**128**	– –	**566**	**-1,839**	**-19**	**11**	**-1,653**	**407**	**71**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	128	– –	11	190	117	0	293	153	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	133	– –	133	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	78	– –	10	–	-21	-1	–	68	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	50	– –	1	190	6	2	160	85	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27	– –	–	184	22	2	148	83	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	1	6	-16	0	12	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	0	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	491	0	– –	14	200	206	72
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	63	-2,030	-136	-4	-2,147	48	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-420	103	-1	-317	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	63	-1,610	-239	-3	-1,830	48	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,808**	**171**	**-1,705**	**136**	**-5**	– –	**2,868**	**3,548**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,296	2	-222	114	6	– –	788	1,396
Reformulated	– –	–	467	–	–	-111	–	– –	–	356
Conventional	– –	–	1,829	2	-222	224	6	– –	788	1,040
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	-4	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	942	–	-566	– –	3	– –	183	189
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	-4	– –	0	– –	3	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,895	6	-928	22	-21	– –	1,144	872
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,637	3	-865	22	-21	– –	993	825
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	78	–	-7	– –	-1	– –	78	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	180	3	-57	– –	2	– –	73	52
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	200	88	31	– –	0	– –	243	75
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	25	2	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	5	4	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	140	58	25	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	283	17	3	– –	1	– –	– –	302
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	184	15	2	– –	1	– –	– –	200
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	99	2	1	– –	0	– –	– –	102
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	13	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	145	34	-19	– –	4	– –	85	70
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	495	9	24	– –	0	– –	405	124
Marketable	– –	– –	376	9	24	– –	0	– –	405	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	81	–	-19	– –	1	– –	15	46
Still Gas	– –	– –	368	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	368
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	57	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	57
Total	**9,272**	**127**	**8,256**	**3,310**	**-1,976**	**569**	**96**	**7,625**	**6,162**	**5,675**

– – = 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, October 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	**28,337**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,467**	**-17,456**	**-2,197**	**545**	**19,606**	**–**	**0**	**22,172**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**14,152**	**-9**	**189**	**346**	**-12,162**	**– –**	**-38**	**657**	**62**	**1,835**	**4,740**
Natural Gas Liquids	14,152	-9	154	346	-12,162	– –	-14	657	62	1,776	4,738
Ethane	4,786	– –	–	–	–	– –	10	– –	–	484	529
Propane	4,681	– –	201	294	-4,046	– –	-12	– –	1	1,141	1,557
Normal Butane	1,826	– –	-57	43	-1,503	– –	-35	300	1	43	2,051
Isobutane	857	– –	10	9	-809	– –	8	185	–	-126	240
Natural Gasoline	2,002	-9	– –	–	-1,512	– –	15	172	61	233	361
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	35	–	–	– –	-24	– –	– –	59	2
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	35	–	–	– –	-23	– –	– –	58	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**434**	**– –**	**127**	**667**	**-1,071**	**267**	**-433**	**4**	**319**	**9,393**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	434	– –	8	489	230	-10	1,167	3	0	441
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	193	– –	193	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	434	– –	8	489	37	-10	974	3	0	441
Fuel Ethanol	– –	434	– –	–	436	61	-3	930	3	0	379
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	8	53	-24	-7	44	0	0	62
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	449	-768	–	319	3,758
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	119	178	-1,301	-172	-832	0	0	5,194
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	178	-1,301	-172	-832	0	0	5,194
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**20,541**	**170**	**-372**	**1,259**	**-202**	**– –**	**44**	**21,755**	**7,656**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,718	–	-490	1,240	-16	– –	1	10,483	1,592
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,718	–	-490	1,240	-16	– –	1	10,483	1,592
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	-2	– –	–	6	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,003	25	880	– –	-10	– –	–	1,918	705
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,432	111	67	19	-221	– –	0	6,850	3,620
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	6,427	111	67	19	-204	– –	0	6,828	3,415
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	45	–	–	– –	24	– –	–	21	172
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-40	–	–	– –	-41	– –	–	1	33
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	444	9	–	– –	-11	– –	21	443	273
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	253	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	28
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	–	–	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	160	9	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	225
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	8	-8	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	844	–	-84	– –	11	– –	1	748	125
Marketable	– –	– –	621	–	-84	– –	11	– –	1	525	125
Catalyst	– –	– –	223	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	223	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,368	23	-745	– –	50	– –	13	583	1,313
Still Gas	– –	– –	649	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	649	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	80	1	–	– –	-3	– –	0	84	19
Total	**42,489**	**425**	**20,730**	**12,110**	**-29,324**	**-2,009**	**572**	**19,830**	**110**	**23,909**	**43,961**

– – = 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-October 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	**256,509**	**– –**	**– –**	**111,529**	**-162,341**	**-15,951**	**-190**	**189,806**	**130**	**0**	**22,172**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**129,508**	**-89**	**3,256**	**3,178**	**-118,299**	**– –**	**1,107**	**5,838**	**747**	**9,862**	**4,740**
Natural Gas Liquids	129,508	-89	3,026	3,178	-118,299	– –	1,120	5,838	747	9,619	–
Ethane	40,322	– –	–	–	–	– –	61	– –	–	2,395	–
Propane	44,737	– –	2,588	2,786	-41,100	– –	73	– –	5	8,933	–
Normal Butane	17,488	– –	664	172	-15,375	– –	1,015	2,319	89	-474	–
Isobutane	8,047	– –	-226	220	-8,461	– –	-35	1,888	–	-2,273	–
Natural Gasoline	18,914	-89	– –	–	-15,497	– –	6	1,631	653	1,038	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	230	–	–	– –	-13	– –	– –	243	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	31	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	31	–
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	199	–	–	– –	-13	– –	– –	212	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	–
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,220**	**– –**	**851**	**5,457**	**-8,612**	**522**	**-300**	**24**	**1,671**	**9,393**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,220	– –	27	3,937	3,649	107	11,711	16	0	441
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,079	– –	2,079	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,220	– –	27	3,937	1,570	107	9,632	15	0	441
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,220	– –	–	3,571	1,426	55	9,148	14	0	379
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	27	366	144	52	484	2	0	62
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	30	–	– –	1,007	-2,655	7	1,671	3,758
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	794	1,520	-12,261	-592	-9,356	1	0	5,194
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	1,520	-12,261	-592	-9,356	1	0	5,194
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**200,707**	**970**	**-7,529**	**10,743**	**-926**	**– –**	**272**	**205,546**	**7,656**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	94,877	–	-6,137	10,836	-222	– –	11	99,787	1,592
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	94,877	–	-6,137	10,836	-222	– –	11	99,787	1,592
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	49	6	–	– –	-1	– –	–	56	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,117	96	7,450	– –	-17	– –	–	18,680	705
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	62,654	569	-131	-92	-588	– –	0	63,588	3,620
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	62,328	569	-91	-92	-555	– –	0	63,269	3,415
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	364	–	-40	– –	0	– –	–	324	172
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-38	–	–	– –	-33	– –	–	-5	33
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	3,661	9	–	– –	58	– –	105	3,507	273
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,015	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	28
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	261	–	–	– –	16	– –	NA	NA	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,385	9	–	– –	46	– –	NA	NA	225
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	85	-85	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	4	-4	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	7,926	–	-2,913	– –	42	– –	15	4,956	125
Marketable	– –	– –	5,545	–	-2,913	– –	42	– –	15	2,575	125
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,381	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,381	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,459	280	-5,798	– –	-200	– –	50	7,092	1,313
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,888	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,888	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,075	10	–	– –	3	– –	1	1,081	19
Total	**386,017**	**4,131**	**203,963**	**116,528**	**-282,711**	**-13,820**	**513**	**195,344**	**1,172**	**217,079**	**43,961**

– – = 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, October 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	**914**	**– –**	**– –**	**370**	**-563**	**-71**	**18**	**632**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**457**	**0**	**6**	**11**	**-392**	**– –**	**-1**	**21**	**2**	**59**
Natural Gas Liquids	457	0	5	11	-392	– –	0	21	2	57
Ethane	154	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	16
Propane	151	– –	6	9	-131	– –	0	– –	0	37
Normal Butane	59	– –	-2	1	-48	– –	-1	10	0	1
Isobutane	28	– –	0	0	-26	– –	0	6	–	-4
Natural Gasoline	65	0	– –	–	-49	– –	0	6	2	8
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**4**	**22**	**-35**	**9**	**-14**	**0**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	16	7	0	38	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	16	1	0	31	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	14	2	0	30	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	0	2	-1	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	14	-25	–	10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4	6	-42	-6	-27	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	6	-42	-6	-27	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**663**	**5**	**-12**	**41**	**-7**	**– –**	**1**	**702**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	313	–	-16	40	-1	– –	0	338
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	313	–	-16	40	-1	– –	0	338
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	32	1	28	– –	0	– –	–	62
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	207	4	2	1	-7	– –	0	221
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	207	4	2	1	-7	– –	0	220
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	27	–	-3	– –	0	– –	0	24
Marketable	– –	– –	20	–	-3	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44	1	-24	– –	2	– –	0	19
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**1,371**	**14**	**669**	**391**	**-946**	**-65**	**18**	**640**	**4**	**771**

– – = 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-October 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	**844**	**– –**	**– –**	**367**	**-534**	**-52**	**-1**	**624**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**426**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**-389**	**– –**	**4**	**19**	**2**	**32**
Natural Gas Liquids	426	0	10	10	-389	– –	4	19	2	32
Ethane	133	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	8
Propane	147	– –	9	9	-135	– –	0	– –	0	29
Normal Butane	58	– –	2	1	-51	– –	3	8	0	-2
Isobutane	26	– –	-1	1	-28	– –	0	6	–	-7
Natural Gasoline	62	0	– –	–	-51	– –	0	5	2	3
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**3**	**18**	**-28**	**2**	**-1**	**0**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	13	12	0	39	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	13	5	0	32	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	12	5	0	30	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	–	– –	3	-9	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3	5	-40	-2	-31	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	5	-40	-2	-31	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**660**	**3**	**-25**	**35**	**-3**	**– –**	**1**	**676**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	312	–	-20	36	-1	– –	0	328
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	312	–	-20	36	-1	– –	0	328
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37	0	25	– –	0	– –	–	61
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	206	2	0	0	-2	– –	0	209
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	205	2	0	0	-2	– –	0	208
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	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	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	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	–	-10	– –	0	– –	0	16
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	-10	– –	0	– –	0	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	41	1	-19	– –	-1	– –	0	23
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,270**	**14**	**671**	**383**	**-930**	**-45**	**2**	**643**	**4**	**714**

– – = 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, October 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	**29,827**	**– –**	**– –**	**38,489**	**5,824**	**-85**	**123**	**73,932**	**0**	**0**	**49,203**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,810**	**-13**	**1,377**	**1,633**	**988**	**– –**	**45**	**2,640**	**1,442**	**1,668**	**6,717**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,810	-13	1,282	1,632	988	– –	14	2,640	1,442	1,603	6,629
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	8	-7	–
Propane	311	– –	1,133	964	401	– –	-84	– –	962	1,931	2,176
Normal Butane	332	– –	100	596	397	– –	269	1,048	462	-354	4,021
Isobutane	332	– –	49	72	190	– –	-181	852	1	-29	379
Natural Gasoline	834	-13	– –	–	–	– –	10	740	8	63	53
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	95	1	–	– –	31	– –	– –	65	88
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	225	1	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	227	11
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-130	–	–	– –	32	– –	– –	-162	77
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**906**	**– –**	**3,545**	**9,015**	**-772**	**-1,096**	**13,456**	**445**	**-111**	**49,323**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	906	– –	846	4,342	1,326	707	6,518	195	0	4,647
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,090	– –	1,090	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	906	– –	846	4,342	235	707	5,428	195	0	4,647
Fuel Ethanol	– –	596	– –	464	4,046	414	424	4,932	164	0	3,144
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	310	– –	382	296	-179	283	496	30	0	1,503
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,647	–	– –	-723	3,424	57	-111	19,254
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	52	4,673	-2,098	-1,080	3,514	193	0	25,422
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,346	-136	-1,242	3,450	2	0	11,515
Conventional	– –	–	– –	52	2,327	-1,962	162	64	191	0	13,907
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**94,419**	**4,026**	**1,542**	**1,742**	**-3,862**	**– –**	**10,806**	**94,786**	**32,046**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	49,183	71	286	1,684	-264	– –	836	50,652	2,074
Reformulated	– –	–	34,664	–	–	183	-3	– –	–	34,850	17
Conventional	– –	–	14,519	71	286	1,501	-261	– –	836	15,802	2,057
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	-58	– –	–	108	174
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	14,093	2,530	289	– –	-1,032	– –	1,193	16,751	9,388
Kerosene	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	16	– –	3	5	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,403	465	694	58	-1,301	– –	2,614	17,307	11,823
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	16,698	259	694	58	-1,099	– –	1,122	17,686	10,894
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	229	–	–	– –	-19	– –	584	-336	216
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	476	206	–	– –	-183	– –	907	-42	713
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	3,785	766	–	– –	-549	– –	1,151	3,949	4,710
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	305	– –	NA	NA	492
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	572	152	–	– –	-259	– –	NA	NA	605
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,211	614	–	– –	-595	– –	NA	NA	3,605
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	1	5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	1	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-24	– –	– –	26	16
Lubricants	– –	– –	554	30	–	– –	-43	– –	339	288	1,131
Waxes	– –	– –	–	27	–	– –	–	– –	5	22	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,648	36	-139	– –	-297	– –	4,628	214	1,197
Marketable	– –	– –	3,473	36	-139	– –	-297	– –	4,628	-961	1,197
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,175	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,175	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	674	101	412	– –	-304	– –	37	1,454	1,411
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,587	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,587	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	413	–	–	– –	-8	– –	0	421	99
Total	**31,637**	**893**	**95,796**	**47,693**	**17,370**	**885**	**-4,790**	**90,028**	**12,692**	**96,343**	**137,289**

– – = 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 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**289,710**	**– –**	**– –**	**403,677**	**45,665**	**13,521**	**-1,803**	**751,589**	**2,786**	**0**	**49,203**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**19,378**	**-137**	**19,655**	**12,497**	**8,200**	**– –**	**3,383**	**24,807**	**13,934**	**17,469**	**6,717**
Natural Gas Liquids	19,378	-137	17,085	12,494	8,200	– –	3,323	24,807	13,934	14,956	–
Ethane	9	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	9	0	–
Propane	3,101	– –	11,471	8,850	3,661	– –	715	– –	9,754	16,614	–
Normal Butane	3,262	– –	3,847	3,243	3,604	– –	2,626	8,155	4,040	-865	–
Isobutane	3,841	– –	1,767	401	935	– –	-37	8,391	4	-1,414	–
Natural Gasoline	9,165	-137	– –	–	–	– –	19	8,261	127	621	–
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2,570	3	–	– –	60	– –	– –	2,513	–
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2,749	3	–	– –	-16	– –	– –	2,768	–
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-179	–	–	– –	76	– –	– –	-255	–
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	–
Other Liquids	**– –**	**8,974**	**– –**	**38,295**	**95,677**	**-16,829**	**-5,520**	**126,478**	**5,818**	**-660**	**49,323**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	8,974	– –	4,741	48,828	6,610	919	66,101	2,132	0	4,647
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	12,375	– –	12,375	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,974	– –	4,741	48,828	-5,773	919	53,726	2,124	0	4,647
Fuel Ethanol	– –	6,127	– –	803	45,503	-1,954	592	48,431	1,455	0	3,144
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,847	– –	3,938	3,325	-3,819	327	5,295	669	0	1,503
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	27,398	–	– –	-654	27,881	831	-660	19,254
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6,156	46,849	-23,439	-5,785	32,496	2,855	0	25,422
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	951	24,368	-2,116	-4,782	27,965	20	0	11,515
Conventional	– –	–	– –	5,205	22,481	-21,323	-1,003	4,531	2,835	0	13,907
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**944,735**	**42,796**	**22,957**	**27,213**	**-2,921**	**– –**	**108,935**	**931,687**	**32,046**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	487,707	1,919	5,029	25,394	170	– –	17,985	501,893	2,074
Reformulated	– –	–	342,067	–	–	1,586	1	– –	–	343,652	17
Conventional	– –	–	145,640	1,919	5,029	23,808	169	– –	17,985	158,241	2,057
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	451	3	–	– –	-56	– –	–	510	174
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	145,618	24,818	2,974	– –	-855	– –	8,231	166,034	9,388
Kerosene	– –	– –	103	–	–	– –	-24	– –	20	107	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	171,243	3,657	9,673	1,819	-2,249	– –	28,254	160,387	11,823
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	163,959	3,265	9,633	1,819	-2,234	– –	19,432	161,478	10,894
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,012	–	40	– –	-24	– –	2,363	713	216
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,272	392	–	– –	9	– –	6,459	-1,804	713
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	34,426	10,280	–	– –	460	– –	10,528	33,718	4,710
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	60	–	–	– –	325	– –	NA	NA	492
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,285	1,712	–	– –	85	– –	NA	NA	605
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28,081	8,568	–	– –	48	– –	NA	NA	3,605
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	24	340	–	– –	3	– –	– –	361	5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24	340	–	– –	3	– –	– –	361	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	321	–	–	– –	-29	– –	– –	350	16
Lubricants	– –	– –	6,393	119	-359	– –	116	– –	3,641	2,396	1,131
Waxes	– –	– –	–	326	–	– –	–	– –	57	269	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	48,339	269	-369	– –	-159	– –	39,737	8,661	1,197
Marketable	– –	– –	37,338	269	-369	– –	-159	– –	39,737	-2,340	1,197
Catalyst	– –	– –	11,001	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,001	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,802	1,065	6,009	– –	-275	– –	409	14,742	1,411
Still Gas	– –	– –	38,016	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,016	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,292	–	–	– –	-23	– –	75	4,240	99
Total	**309,088**	**8,837**	**964,390**	**497,265**	**172,499**	**23,904**	**-6,861**	**902,874**	**131,473**	**948,496**	**137,289**

– – = 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 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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	**962**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,242**	**188**	**-3**	**4**	**2,385**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**58**	**0**	**44**	**53**	**32**	**– –**	**1**	**85**	**47**	**54**
Natural Gas Liquids	58	0	41	53	32	– –	0	85	47	52
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	10	– –	37	31	13	– –	-3	– –	31	62
Normal Butane	11	– –	3	19	13	– –	9	34	15	-11
Isobutane	11	– –	2	2	6	– –	-6	27	0	-1
Natural Gasoline	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	24	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	1	– –	– –	2
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	7	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	7
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-4	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-5
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29**	**– –**	**114**	**291**	**-25**	**-35**	**434**	**14**	**-4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	27	140	43	23	210	6	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	35	– –	35	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	27	140	8	23	175	6	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	15	131	13	14	159	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	12	10	-6	9	16	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	85	–	– –	-23	110	2	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	151	-68	-35	113	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	76	-4	-40	111	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	75	-63	5	2	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,046**	**130**	**50**	**56**	**-125**	**– –**	**349**	**3,058**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,587	2	9	54	-9	– –	27	1,634
Reformulated	– –	–	1,118	–	–	6	0	– –	–	1,124
Conventional	– –	–	468	2	9	48	-8	– –	27	510
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	455	82	9	– –	-33	– –	38	540
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	561	15	22	2	-42	– –	84	558
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	539	8	22	2	-35	– –	36	571
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	-1	– –	19	-11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15	7	–	– –	-6	– –	29	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	122	25	–	– –	-18	– –	37	127
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	5	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	104	20	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	18	1	–	– –	-1	– –	11	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	1	-4	– –	-10	– –	149	7
Marketable	– –	– –	112	1	-4	– –	-10	– –	149	-31
Catalyst	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	22	3	13	– –	-10	– –	1	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,021**	**29**	**3,090**	**1,538**	**560**	**29**	**-155**	**2,904**	**409**	**3,108**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 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-October 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	**953**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,328**	**150**	**44**	**-6**	**2,472**	**9**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**64**	**0**	**65**	**41**	**27**	**– –**	**11**	**82**	**46**	**57**
Natural Gas Liquids	64	0	56	41	27	– –	11	82	46	49
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	10	– –	38	29	12	– –	2	– –	32	55
Normal Butane	11	– –	13	11	12	– –	9	27	13	-3
Isobutane	13	– –	6	1	3	– –	0	28	0	-5
Natural Gasoline	30	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	27	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	8
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	9	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	9
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**126**	**315**	**-55**	**-18**	**416**	**19**	**-2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	16	161	22	3	217	7	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	16	161	-19	3	177	7	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	20	– –	3	150	-6	2	159	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	13	11	-13	1	17	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	90	–	– –	-2	92	3	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20	154	-77	-19	107	9	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3	80	-7	-16	92	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	17	74	-70	-3	15	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,108**	**141**	**76**	**90**	**-10**	**– –**	**358**	**3,065**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,604	6	17	84	1	– –	59	1,651
Reformulated	– –	–	1,125	–	–	5	0	– –	–	1,130
Conventional	– –	–	479	6	17	78	1	– –	59	521
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	479	82	10	– –	-3	– –	27	546
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	563	12	32	6	-7	– –	93	528
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	539	11	32	6	-7	– –	64	531
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10	–	0	– –	0	– –	8	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14	1	–	– –	0	– –	21	-6
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	113	34	–	– –	2	– –	35	111
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	6	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	92	28	–	– –	0	– –	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	– –	– –	159	1	-1	– –	-1	– –	131	28
Marketable	– –	– –	123	1	-1	– –	-1	– –	131	-8
Catalyst	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	4	20	– –	-1	– –	1	48
Still Gas	– –	– –	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	125
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,017**	**29**	**3,172**	**1,636**	**567**	**79**	**-23**	**2,970**	**432**	**3,120**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,149	67,396	229,937	28,337	29,827	357,646	11,537
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	15,083	487
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	342,563	11,050
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	19,030	87,749	69,944	11,467	38,489	226,679	7,312
Commercial	19,030	87,749	69,944	11,467	38,489	226,679	7,312
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	3,446	-25,320	33,506	-17,456	5,824	–	–
Adjustments[1]	2,656	-10,367	17,589	-2,197	-85	7,596	245
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-1,305	12,682	-896	545	123	11,149	360
Commercial	–	–	4,273	–	–	16,318	526
SPR	–	–	-5,169	–	–	-5,169	-167
Refinery Inputs	28,585	100,442	286,111	19,606	73,932	508,676	16,409
Exports	1	6,334	65,761	–	0	72,096	2,326
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,954	125,039	879,931	22,172	49,203	1,087,299	– –
Commercial	10,954	125,039	225,091	22,172	49,203	432,459	– –
Refinery	8,753	14,011	48,574	2,445	22,545	96,328	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,201	111,028	176,517	19,727	22,583	332,056	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	33,986	– –	– –	– –	33,986	– –
Lease	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,075	4,075	– –
SPR	–	–	654,840	–	–	654,840	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	60.2	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34.2	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	468	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	19,030	87,749	69,944	11,467	38,489	226,679	7,312
PAD District of Processing	21,094	72,326	84,414	9,540	39,305	226,679	7,312

– – = 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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 2018		January-October 2018	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,149**	**69**	**17,220**	**57**
Florida	165	5	1,523	5
New York	16	1	153	1
Pennsylvania	583	19	5,442	18
Virginia	0	0	3	0
West Virginia	1,385	45	10,100	33
PAD District 2	**67,396**	**2,174**	**606,685**	**1,996**
Illinois	744	24	6,969	23
Indiana	150	5	1,402	5
Kansas	2,893	93	28,993	95
Kentucky	63	2	1,803	6
Michigan	472	15	4,554	15
Missouri	7	0	78	0
Nebraska	182	6	1,701	6
North Dakota	42,442	1,369	375,877	1,236
Ohio	2,497	81	19,016	63
Oklahoma	17,815	575	165,052	543
South Dakota	108	3	1,062	3
Tennessee	21	1	179	1
PAD District 3	**229,937**	**7,417**	**2,101,247**	**6,912**
Alabama	481	16	4,945	16
Arkansas	403	13	4,103	13
Louisiana	3,874	125	38,762	128
Mississippi	1,523	49	14,430	47
New Mexico	23,918	772	200,768	660
Texas	145,742	4,701	1,319,978	4,342
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	53,996	1,742	518,260	1,705
PAD District 4	**28,337**	**914**	**256,509**	**844**
Colorado	15,414	497	136,582	449
Idaho	3	0	81	0
Montana	1,871	60	17,531	58
Utah	3,296	106	30,884	102
Wyoming	7,752	250	71,430	235
PAD District 5	**29,827**	**962**	**289,710**	**953**
Alaska	15,083	487	144,524	475
South Alaska	459	15	4,600	15
North Slope	14,624	472	139,924	460
Arizona	1	0	10	0
California	14,391	464	140,734	463
Nevada	25	1	211	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	327	11	4,231	14
U.S. Total	**357,646**	**11,537**	**3,271,371**	**10,761**

¯ = 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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Production						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**14**	**16,876**	**16,890**	**5,326**	**7,882**	**18,071**	**31,279**
Natural Gas Liquids	14	16,876	16,890	5,326	7,882	18,071	31,279
Ethane	–	7,229	7,229	1,298	1,540	7,842	10,680
Propane	5	5,528	5,533	2,479	3,229	5,468	11,176
Normal Butane	9	1,691	1,700	551	1,474	1,909	3,934
Isobutane	–	828	828	518	368	920	1,806
Natural Gasoline	–	1,600	1,600	480	1,271	1,932	3,683

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	**58,799**	**5,218**	**6,090**	**890**	**6,866**	**77,863**	**14,152**	**1,810**	**141,994**
Natural Gas Liquids	58,799	5,218	6,090	890	6,866	77,863	14,152	1,810	141,994
Ethane	25,035	2,420	2,507	329	2,746	33,037	4,786	1	55,733
Propane	17,978	1,459	1,906	190	2,214	23,747	4,681	311	45,448
Normal Butane	6,162	-2,260	661	84	684	5,331	1,826	332	13,123
Isobutane	3,417	3,103	393	66	475	7,454	857	332	11,277
Natural Gasoline	6,207	496	623	221	747	8,294	2,002	834	16,413

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	**6**	**265**	**271**	**1,294**	**143**	**356**	**1,793**
Natural Gas Liquids	6	265	271	1,294	143	356	1,793
Ethane	–	–	–	99	17	144	260
Propane	3	128	131	758	51	98	907
Normal Butane	3	39	42	175	20	31	226
Isobutane	–	14	14	167	12	34	213
Natural Gasoline	–	84	84	95	43	49	187

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	**69**	**338**	**1,232**	**28**	**–**	**1,667**	**150**	**690**	**4,571**
Natural Gas Liquids	69	338	1,232	28	–	1,667	150	690	4,571
Ethane	–	83	–	–	–	83	1	–	344
Propane	22	173	23	20	–	238	60	26	1,362
Normal Butane	18	69	878	6	–	971	30	583	1,852
Isobutane	8	8	93	–	–	109	12	34	382
Natural Gasoline	21	5	238	2	–	266	47	47	631

– = 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, October 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	**25,443**	**3,142**	**28,585**	**66,286**	**13,155**	**21,001**	**100,442**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,327**	**–**	**2,327**	**2,500**	**158**	**1,329**	**3,987**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,327	–	2,327	2,500	158	1,329	3,987
Normal Butane	1,790	–	1,790	611	81	484	1,176
Isobutane	278	–	278	1,135	53	383	1,571
Natural Gasoline	259	–	259	754	24	462	1,240
Other Liquids	**79,998**	**6,564**	**86,562**	**16,097**	**4,108**	**4,880**	**25,085**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	10,181	848	11,029	5,969	1,523	1,844	9,336
Hydrogen	90	12	102	496	261	127	884
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	10,091	836	10,927	5,438	1,262	1,717	8,417
Fuel Ethanol	9,844	772	10,616	5,130	1,154	1,637	7,921
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	247	64	311	308	108	80	496
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	35	–	–	35
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,436	-13	2,423	-167	-257	294	-130
Naphthas and Lighter	767	21	788	228	-161	135	202
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	94	–	94	-174	-117	8	-283
Heavy Gas Oils	1,634	-13	1,621	765	21	323	1,109
Residuum	-59	-21	-80	-986	–	-172	-1,158
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	67,381	5,729	73,110	10,295	2,842	2,742	15,879
Reformulated - RBOB	15,470	81	15,551	-61	1,246	1,125	2,310
Conventional	51,911	5,648	57,559	10,356	1,596	1,617	13,569
CBOB	44,656	5,642	50,298	9,575	2,080	1,495	13,150
GTAB	3,192	–	3,192	–	–	–	–
Other	4,063	6	4,069	781	-484	122	419
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**107,768**	**9,706**	**117,474**	**84,883**	**17,421**	**27,210**	**129,514**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**21,758**	**143,923**	**109,377**	**6,832**	**4,221**	**286,111**	**19,606**	**73,932**	**508,676**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**722**	**5,346**	**5,311**	**94**	**169**	**11,642**	**657**	**2,640**	**21,253**
Natural Gas Liquids	722	5,346	5,311	94	169	11,642	657	2,640	21,253
Normal Butane	438	1,943	2,022	60	–	4,463	300	1,048	8,777
Isobutane	106	1,771	1,792	31	169	3,869	185	852	6,755
Natural Gasoline	178	1,632	1,497	3	–	3,310	172	740	5,721
Other Liquids	**8,531**	**-40,224**	**-32,284**	**7,961**	**-292**	**-56,308**	**-433**	**13,456**	**68,362**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,228	3,341	2,088	1,203	259	9,119	1,167	6,518	37,169
Hydrogen	26	2,393	1,479	106	55	4,059	193	1,090	6,328
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,202	948	609	1,097	204	5,060	974	5,428	30,806
Fuel Ethanol	2,070	859	500	1,043	177	4,649	930	4,932	29,048
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	132	89	109	54	27	411	44	494	1,756
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Unfinished Oils (net)	-516	-1,740	6,143	-124	-76	3,687	-768	3,424	8,636
Naphthas and Lighter	-48	-6,280	-890	-70	-18	-7,306	-117	-196	-6,629
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-61	-439	-1,877	13	-19	-2,383	-264	221	-2,615
Heavy Gas Oils	-417	5,145	8,217	-26	-39	12,880	-293	2,408	17,725
Residuum	10	-166	693	-41	–	496	-94	991	155
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,801	-41,825	-40,524	6,882	-475	-69,141	-832	3,514	22,530
Reformulated - RBOB	5,840	-11,099	-2,593	–	-733	-8,585	–	3,450	12,726
Conventional	961	-30,726	-37,931	6,882	258	-60,556	-832	64	9,804
CBOB	1,123	-35,319	-36,172	6,892	268	-63,208	-1,012	630	-142
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,192
Other	-162	4,593	-1,759	-10	-10	2,652	180	-566	6,754
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	18	–	9	–	–	27	–	–	27
Total Input	**31,011**	**109,045**	**82,404**	**14,887**	**4,098**	**241,445**	**19,830**	**90,028**	**598,291**

– = 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, October 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	911	-23	888	433	-109	103	427
Natural Gas Liquids	382	-23	359	-325	-249	-84	-658
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	615	28	643	1,273	199	328	1,800
Normal Butane	-215	-35	-250	-1,489	-406	-371	-2,266
Isobutane	-18	-16	-34	-109	-42	-41	-192
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	529	–	529	758	140	187	1,085
Ethylene	15	–	15	–	–	–	–
Propylene	497	–	497	763	140	195	1,098
Normal Butylene	-29	–	-29	-5	–	–	-5
Isobutylene	46	–	46	–	–	-8	-8
Finished Motor Gasoline	93,103	7,773	100,876	53,878	11,079	16,803	81,760
Reformulated	40,922	90	41,012	8,335	1,627	1,362	11,324
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	40,922	90	41,012	8,335	1,627	1,362	11,324
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	52,181	7,683	59,864	45,543	9,452	15,441	70,436
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,467	7,604	64,071	42,176	9,887	14,526	66,589
Ed55 and Lower	56,406	7,604	64,010	42,166	9,858	14,447	66,471
Greater than Ed55	61	–	61	10	29	79	118
Conventional Other	-4,286	79	-4,207	3,367	-435	915	3,847
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	-5	–	-5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,689	10	1,699	5,186	890	964	7,040
Kerosene	-27	3	-24	60	–	15	75
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,456	899	10,355	17,424	4,146	8,087	29,657
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,614	787	9,401	17,797	4,072	7,914	29,783
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	108	79	187	-2	–	155	153
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	734	33	767	-371	74	18	-279
Residual Fuel Oil	1,214	–	1,214	1,069	217	107	1,393
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	318	–	318	52	–	–	52
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	376	–	376	134	54	–	188
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	520	–	520	883	163	107	1,153
Petrochemical Feedstocks	114	–	114	1,003	–	26	1,029
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	114	–	114	721	–	–	721
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	282	–	26	308
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	46	–	13	59
Lubricants	204	198	402	–	–	286	286
Waxes	–	17	17	–	–	37	37
Petroleum Coke	959	21	980	2,973	860	734	4,567
Marketable	321	–	321	1,926	703	569	3,198
Catalyst	638	21	659	1,047	157	165	1,369
Asphalt and Road Oil	536	692	1,228	3,988	889	245	5,122
Still Gas	1,116	50	1,166	2,520	563	903	3,986
Miscellaneous Products	67	32	99	204	93	34	331
Total	109,342	9,694	119,036	88,784	18,623	28,357	135,764
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,574**	**12**	**-1,562**	**-3,901**	**-1,202**	**-1,147**	**-6,250**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	607	5,314	5,444	1	20	11,386	189	1,377	14,267
Natural Gas Liquids	131	1,947	2,033	-21	20	4,110	154	1,282	5,247
Ethane	1	169	14	–	–	184	–	–	184
Propane	304	2,296	2,224	10	53	4,887	201	1,133	8,664
Normal Butane	-84	-164	-331	-31	-25	-635	-57	100	-3,108
Isobutane	-90	-354	126	–	-8	-326	10	49	-493
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	476	3,367	3,411	22	–	7,276	35	95	9,020
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Propylene	454	3,449	3,378	22	–	7,303	0	225	9,123
Normal Butylene	22	-39	33	–	–	16	35	-130	-113
Isobutylene	–	-43	–	–	–	-43	–	–	-5
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,052	27,067	17,797	9,716	2,097	77,729	9,718	49,183	319,266
Reformulated	7,907	6,758	–	–	–	14,665	–	34,664	101,665
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,907	6,758	–	–	–	14,665	–	34,664	101,665
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,145	20,309	17,797	9,716	2,097	63,064	9,718	14,519	217,601
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,460	1,669	4,958	10,339	1,767	31,193	9,257	14,352	185,462
Ed55 and Lower	12,441	1,669	4,958	10,323	1,767	31,158	9,242	14,347	185,228
Greater than Ed55	19	–	–	16	–	35	15	5	234
Conventional Other	685	18,640	12,839	-623	330	31,871	461	167	32,139
Finished Aviation Gasoline	91	133	74	–	–	298	3	50	346
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,501	13,326	13,613	142	–	28,582	1,003	14,093	52,417
Kerosene	3	-1	-11	32	–	23	–	24	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,740	48,077	33,042	2,581	1,816	92,256	6,432	17,403	156,103
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,743	45,867	27,134	2,431	1,816	83,991	6,427	16,698	146,300
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-3	321	2,971	66	–	3,355	45	229	3,969
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,889	2,937	84	–	4,910	-40	476	5,834
Residual Fuel Oil	316	1,484	3,583	-41	135	5,477	444	3,785	12,313
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	196	35	1,022	–	–	1,253	253	2	1,878
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	97	374	-41	19	449	31	572	1,616
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	120	1,352	2,187	–	116	3,775	160	3,211	8,819
Petrochemical Feedstocks	144	5,442	3,528	–	–	9,114	–	3	10,260
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	130	4,264	1,941	–	–	6,335	–	3	7,173
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	14	1,178	1,587	–	–	2,779	–	–	3,087
Special Naphthas	94	667	–	213	–	974	–	2	1,057
Lubricants	15	1,764	1,446	886	–	4,111	–	554	5,353
Waxes	–	59	0	26	–	85	–	–	139
Petroleum Coke	427	8,872	6,318	162	44	15,823	844	4,648	26,862
Marketable	194	6,897	4,879	149	–	12,119	621	3,473	19,732
Catalyst	233	1,975	1,439	13	44	3,704	223	1,175	7,130
Asphalt and Road Oil	232	388	706	906	10	2,242	1,368	674	10,634
Still Gas	748	5,943	4,551	192	91	11,525	649	3,587	20,913
Miscellaneous Products	117	1,016	592	20	9	1,754	80	413	2,677
Total	32,087	119,551	90,683	14,836	4,222	261,379	20,730	95,796	632,705
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,076**	**-10,506**	**-8,279**	**51**	**-124**	**-19,934**	**-900**	**-5,768**	**-34,414**

– = 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, October 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	**25,443**	**3,142**	**28,585**	**66,286**	**13,155**	**21,001**	**100,442**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,034**	**–**	**1,034**	**2,306**	**53**	**767**	**3,126**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,034	–	1,034	2,306	53	767	3,126
Normal Butane	756	–	756	419	–	5	424
Isobutane	278	–	278	1,135	53	383	1,571
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	752	–	379	1,131
Other Liquids	**-11,286**	**166**	**-11,120**	**-30,888**	**-5,504**	**-9,127**	**-45,519**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	163	168	331	821	391	254	1,466
Hydrogen	90	12	102	496	261	127	884
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	73	156	229	290	130	127	547
Fuel Ethanol	73	128	201	186	97	107	390
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	28	28	104	33	20	157
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	35	–	–	35
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,436	-13	2,423	-167	-257	294	-130
Naphthas and Lighter	767	21	788	228	-161	135	202
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	94	–	94	-174	-117	8	-283
Heavy Gas Oils	1,634	-13	1,621	765	21	323	1,109
Residuum	-59	-21	-80	-986	–	-172	-1,158
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-13,885	11	-13,874	-31,542	-5,638	-9,675	-46,855
Reformulated - RBOB	-8,565	–	-8,565	-7,148	-218	-99	-7,465
Conventional	-5,320	11	-5,309	-24,394	-5,420	-9,576	-39,390
CBOB	-4,188	5	-4,183	-25,124	-4,936	-9,699	-39,759
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1,132	6	-1,126	730	-484	123	369
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**15,191**	**3,308**	**18,499**	**37,704**	**7,704**	**12,641**	**58,049**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	821	104	925	2,045	425	678	3,147
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,125	98	1,224	2,640	540	914	4,094
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	72.9	106.0	75.6	77.4	78.7	74.2	76.9
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	160	17	178	391	50	133	574
Catalytic Cracking	353	17	370	675	140	185	1,001
Catalytic Hydrocracking	17	–	17	155	60	52	267
Delayed and Fluid Coking	72	–	72	204	61	73	338
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.89	1.66	0.98	1.46	1.74	0.61	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.71	31.85	33.49	33.29	28.28	38.37	33.65
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,125**	**98**	**1,224**	**2,640**	**540**	**914**	**4,094**
Operating	935	98	1,034	2,613	502	666	3,781
Idle	190	–	190	28	38	248	314
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, October 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	**21,758**	**143,923**	**109,377**	**6,832**	**4,221**	**286,111**	**19,606**	**73,932**	**508,676**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**663**	**4,294**	**5,155**	**34**	**169**	**10,315**	**571**	**2,566**	**17,612**
Natural Gas Liquids	663	4,294	5,155	34	169	10,315	571	2,566	17,612
Normal Butane	394	1,395	1,866	–	–	3,655	241	974	6,050
Isobutane	106	1,771	1,792	31	169	3,869	180	852	6,750
Natural Gasoline	163	1,128	1,497	3	–	2,791	150	740	4,812
Other Liquids	**-9,457**	**-52,041**	**-35,262**	**-1,349**	**-1,477**	**-99,586**	**-5,287**	**-33,260**	**-194,772**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	310	2,453	1,773	158	123	4,817	513	1,359	8,486
Hydrogen	26	2,393	1,479	106	55	4,059	193	1,090	6,328
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	284	60	294	52	68	758	320	269	2,123
Fuel Ethanol	214	47	185	27	57	530	289	85	1,495
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	70	13	109	25	11	228	31	184	628
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Unfinished Oils (net)	-516	-1,665	6,164	-124	-76	3,783	-768	3,424	8,732
Naphthas and Lighter	-48	-6,280	-890	-70	-18	-7,306	-117	-196	-6,629
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-61	-364	-1,902	13	-19	-2,333	-264	221	-2,565
Heavy Gas Oils	-417	5,145	8,263	-26	-39	12,926	-293	2,408	17,771
Residuum	10	-166	693	-41	–	496	-94	991	155
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-9,269	-52,829	-43,208	-1,383	-1,524	-108,213	-5,032	-38,043	-212,017
Reformulated - RBOB	-1,253	-15,652	-2,593	–	-733	-20,231	–	-27,124	-63,385
Conventional	-8,016	-37,177	-40,615	-1,383	-791	-87,982	-5,032	-10,919	-148,632
CBOB	-7,854	-33,151	-37,437	-1,356	-777	-80,575	-5,210	-10,307	-140,034
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-162	-4,026	-3,178	-27	-14	-7,407	178	-612	-8,598
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	18	–	9	–	–	27	–	–	27
Total Input to Refineries	**12,964**	**96,176**	**79,270**	**5,517**	**2,913**	**196,840**	**14,890**	**43,238**	**331,516**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	703	4,766	3,643	195	137	9,444	633	2,587	16,736
Operable Capacity (daily average)	747	4,955	3,671	256	137	9,765	683	2,838	18,603
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	94.1	96.2	99.2	76.2	100.3	96.7	92.7	91.2	90.0
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	151	687	603	30	28	1,499	99	384	2,733
Catalytic Cracking	166	1,244	1,137	15	37	2,598	154	723	4,845
Catalytic Hydrocracking	48	591	397	17	18	1,070	19	454	1,827
Delayed and Fluid Coking	27	808	549	26	–	1,410	66	427	2,313
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.56	1.52	1.33	1.69	0.70	1.37	1.56	1.44	1.35
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.76	32.65	32.17	29.84	39.39	33.06	32.09	28.74	32.52
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**747**	**4,955**	**3,671**	**256**	**137**	**9,765**	**683**	**2,838**	**18,603**
Operating	747	4,955	3,671	256	137	9,765	673	2,838	18,090
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	513
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,213**	**13,213**

– = 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, October 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	911	-23	888	433	-109	103	427
Natural Gas Liquids	382	-23	359	-325	-249	-84	-658
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	615	28	643	1,273	199	328	1,800
Normal Butane	-215	-35	-250	-1,489	-406	-371	-2,266
Isobutane	-18	-16	-34	-109	-42	-41	-192
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	529	–	529	758	140	187	1,085
Ethylene	15	–	15	–	–	–	–
Propylene	497	–	497	763	140	195	1,098
Normal Butylene	-29	–	-29	-5	–	–	-5
Isobutylene	46	–	46	–	–	-8	-8
Finished Motor Gasoline	730	1,413	2,143	6,907	1,437	2,290	10,634
Reformulated	730	–	730	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	730	–	730	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,413	1,413	6,907	1,437	2,290	10,634
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,320	1,320	1,885	1,139	1,097	4,121
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,320	1,320	1,885	1,139	1,097	4,121
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	93	93	5,022	298	1,193	6,513
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	-5	–	-5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,689	–	1,689	5,187	891	965	7,043
Kerosene	35	3	38	60	–	15	75
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,178	873	10,051	17,220	4,072	8,028	29,320
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,510	761	9,271	17,593	3,998	7,855	29,446
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-21	79	58	-2	–	34	32
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	689	33	722	-371	74	139	-158
Residual Fuel Oil	1,217	–	1,217	1,069	217	107	1,393
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	339	–	339	52	–	–	52
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	375	–	375	134	54	–	188
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	503	–	503	883	163	107	1,153
Petrochemical Feedstocks	114	–	114	1,003	–	26	1,029
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	114	–	114	721	–	–	721
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	282	–	26	308
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	46	–	13	59
Lubricants	204	198	402	–	–	286	286
Waxes	–	17	17	–	–	37	37
Petroleum Coke	959	21	980	2,973	860	734	4,567
Marketable	321	–	321	1,926	703	569	3,198
Catalyst	638	21	659	1,047	157	165	1,369
Asphalt and Road Oil	536	692	1,228	3,988	888	244	5,120
Still Gas	1,116	50	1,166	2,520	563	903	3,986
Miscellaneous Products	67	32	99	204	93	34	331
Total	**16,756**	**3,298**	**20,054**	**41,610**	**8,907**	**13,785**	**64,302**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,565	10	-1,555	-3,906	-1,203	-1,144	-6,253

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	607	5,314	5,444	1	20	11,386	189	1,377	14,267
Natural Gas Liquids	131	1,947	2,033	-21	20	4,110	154	1,282	5,247
Ethane	1	169	14	–	–	184	–	–	184
Propane	304	2,296	2,224	10	53	4,887	201	1,133	8,664
Normal Butane	-84	-164	-331	-31	-25	-635	-57	100	-3,108
Isobutane	-90	-354	126	–	-8	-326	10	49	-493
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	476	3,367	3,411	22	–	7,276	35	95	9,020
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Propylene	454	3,449	3,378	22	–	7,303	0	225	9,123
Normal Butylene	22	-39	33	–	–	16	35	-130	-113
Isobutylene	–	-43	–	–	–	-43	–	–	-5
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,069	14,199	14,642	374	928	33,212	4,791	2,705	53,485
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	613	1,343
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	613	1,343
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,069	14,199	14,642	374	928	33,212	4,791	2,092	52,142
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,125	472	1,827	285	558	5,267	2,930	262	13,900
Ed55 and Lower	2,120	472	1,827	285	558	5,262	2,930	262	13,895
Greater than Ed55	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Conventional Other	944	13,727	12,815	89	370	27,945	1,861	1,830	38,242
Finished Aviation Gasoline	91	133	74	–	–	298	3	50	346
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,501	13,327	13,609	142	–	28,579	952	14,121	52,384
Kerosene	3	-1	-13	32	–	21	–	2	136
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,675	48,131	33,024	2,552	1,800	92,182	6,469	17,089	155,111
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,678	45,792	27,141	2,402	1,800	83,813	6,464	16,396	145,390
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-3	321	2,946	66	–	3,330	45	229	3,694
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	2,018	2,937	84	–	5,039	-40	464	6,027
Residual Fuel Oil	316	1,429	3,672	-41	135	5,511	444	3,783	12,348
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	196	25	1,022	–	–	1,243	253	–	1,887
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	97	374	-41	19	449	31	572	1,615
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	120	1,307	2,276	–	116	3,819	160	3,211	8,846
Petrochemical Feedstocks	144	5,442	3,528	–	–	9,114	–	3	10,260
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	130	4,264	1,941	–	–	6,335	–	3	7,173
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	14	1,178	1,587	–	–	2,779	–	–	3,087
Special Naphthas	94	667	–	213	–	974	–	2	1,057
Lubricants	15	1,764	1,446	886	–	4,111	–	554	5,353
Waxes	–	59	0	26	–	85	–	–	139
Petroleum Coke	427	8,872	6,318	162	44	15,823	844	4,648	26,862
Marketable	194	6,897	4,879	149	–	12,119	621	3,473	19,732
Catalyst	233	1,975	1,439	13	44	3,704	223	1,175	7,130
Asphalt and Road Oil	232	388	663	906	10	2,199	1,368	674	10,589
Still Gas	748	5,943	4,551	192	91	11,525	649	3,587	20,913
Miscellaneous Products	117	1,016	592	20	9	1,754	80	413	2,677
Total	**14,039**	**106,683**	**87,550**	**5,465**	**3,037**	**216,774**	**15,789**	**49,008**	**365,927**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,075	-10,507	-8,280	52	-124	-19,934	-899	-5,770	-34,411

– = 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, October 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	**1,293**	**–**	**1,293**	**194**	**105**	**562**	**861**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,293	–	1,293	194	105	562	861
Normal Butane	1,034	–	1,034	192	81	479	752
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	259	–	259	2	24	83	109
Other Liquids	**91,284**	**6,398**	**97,682**	**46,985**	**9,612**	**14,007**	**70,604**
Oxygenates/Renewables	10,018	680	10,698	5,148	1,132	1,590	7,870
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	10,018	680	10,698	5,148	1,132	1,590	7,870
Fuel Ethanol	9,771	644	10,415	4,944	1,057	1,530	7,531
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	247	36	283	204	75	60	339
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	81,266	5,718	86,984	41,837	8,480	12,417	62,734
Reformulated - RBOB	24,035	81	24,116	7,087	1,464	1,224	9,775
Conventional	57,231	5,637	62,868	34,750	7,016	11,193	52,959
CBOB	48,844	5,637	54,481	34,699	7,016	11,194	52,909
GTAB	3,192	–	3,192	–	–	–	–
Other	5,195	–	5,195	51	–	-1	50
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**92,577**	**6,398**	**98,975**	**47,179**	**9,717**	**14,569**	**71,465**

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	**59**	**1,052**	**156**	**60**	**–**	**1,327**	**86**	**74**	**3,641**
Natural Gas Liquids	59	1,052	156	60	–	1,327	86	74	3,641
Normal Butane	44	548	156	60	–	808	59	74	2,727
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Natural Gasoline	15	504	–	–	–	519	22	–	909
Other Liquids	**17,988**	**11,817**	**2,978**	**9,310**	**1,185**	**43,278**	**4,854**	**46,716**	**263,134**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,918	888	315	1,045	136	4,302	654	5,159	28,683
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,918	888	315	1,045	136	4,302	654	5,159	28,683
Fuel Ethanol	1,856	812	315	1,016	120	4,119	641	4,847	27,553
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	62	76	–	29	16	183	13	310	1,128
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-75	-21	–	–	-96	–	–	-96
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-75	25	–	–	-50	–	–	-50
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-46	–	–	-46	–	–	-46
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	16,070	11,004	2,684	8,265	1,049	39,072	4,200	41,557	234,547
Reformulated - RBOB	7,093	4,553	–	–	–	11,646	–	30,574	76,111
Conventional	8,977	6,451	2,684	8,265	1,049	27,426	4,200	10,983	158,436
CBOB	8,977	-2,168	1,265	8,248	1,045	17,367	4,198	10,937	139,892
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,192
Other	–	8,619	1,419	17	4	10,059	2	46	15,352
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**18,047**	**12,869**	**3,134**	**9,370**	**1,185**	**44,605**	**4,940**	**46,790**	**266,775**

– = 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, October 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	92,373	6,360	98,733	46,971	9,642	14,513	71,126
Reformulated	40,192	90	40,282	8,335	1,627	1,362	11,324
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	40,192	90	40,282	8,335	1,627	1,362	11,324
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	52,181	6,270	58,451	38,636	8,015	13,151	59,802
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,467	6,284	62,751	40,291	8,748	13,429	62,468
Ed55 and Lower	56,406	6,284	62,690	40,281	8,719	13,350	62,350
Greater than Ed55	61	–	61	10	29	79	118
Conventional Other	-4,286	-14	-4,300	-1,655	-733	-278	-2,666
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	10	10	-1	-1	-1	-3
Kerosene	-62	–	-62	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	278	26	304	204	74	59	337
15 ppm sulfur and under	104	26	130	204	74	59	337
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	129	–	129	–	–	121	121
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	45	–	45	–	–	-121	-121
Residual Fuel Oil	-3	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-21	–	-21	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	17	–	17	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	0	1	1	2
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**92,586**	**6,396**	**98,982**	**47,174**	**9,716**	**14,572**	**71,462**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-9	2	-7	5	1	-3	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	17,983	12,868	3,155	9,342	1,169	44,517	4,927	46,478	265,781
Reformulated	7,907	6,758	–	–	–	14,665	–	34,051	100,322
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,907	6,758	–	–	–	14,665	–	34,051	100,322
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,076	6,110	3,155	9,342	1,169	29,852	4,927	12,427	165,459
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,335	1,197	3,131	10,054	1,209	25,926	6,327	14,090	171,562
Ed55 and Lower	10,321	1,197	3,131	10,038	1,209	25,896	6,312	14,085	171,333
Greater than Ed55	14	–	–	16	–	30	15	5	229
Conventional Other	-259	4,913	24	-712	-40	3,926	-1,400	-1,663	-6,103
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-1	4	–	–	3	51	-28	33
Kerosene	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	22	-38
Distillate Fuel Oil	65	-54	18	29	16	74	-37	314	992
15 ppm sulfur and under	65	75	-7	29	16	178	-37	302	910
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	25	–	–	25	–	–	275
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-129	–	–	–	-129	–	12	-193
Residual Fuel Oil	–	55	-89	–	–	-34	–	2	-35
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	2	-9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	45	-89	–	–	-44	–	–	-27
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	43	–	–	43	–	–	45
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**18,048**	**12,868**	**3,133**	**9,371**	**1,185**	**44,605**	**4,941**	**46,788**	**266,778**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	2	-3

– = 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, October 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	**8,104**	**649**	**8,753**	**9,567**	**2,498**	**1,946**	**14,011**
Petroleum Products	**14,434**	**1,950**	**16,384**	**28,988**	**8,148**	**11,746**	**48,882**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	769	49	818	2,398	435	1,595	4,428
Natural Gas Liquids	447	49	496	2,096	409	1,532	4,037
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	83	4	87	455	29	967	1,451
Normal Butane	274	34	308	1,352	335	226	1,913
Isobutane	90	11	101	196	45	86	327
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	93	–	253	346
Refinery Olefins	322	0	322	302	26	63	391
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	131	0	131	281	26	19	326
Normal Butylene	146	0	146	21	0	0	21
Isobutylene	45	0	45	0	0	44	44
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	132	84	216	56	52	27	135
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	132	84	216	40	52	27	119
Fuel Ethanol	132	80	212	23	42	22	87
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	4	4	17	10	5	32
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	16	–	–	16
Unfinished Oils	4,184	456	4,640	8,832	723	4,094	13,649
Naphthas and Lighter	959	280	1,239	2,303	204	1,055	3,562
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	519	–	519	1,789	241	560	2,590
Heavy Gas Oils	1,658	156	1,814	3,042	274	1,702	5,018
Residuum	1,048	20	1,068	1,698	4	777	2,479
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,320	172	5,492	7,729	2,728	2,940	13,397
Reformulated - RBOB	1,583	–	1,583	1,046	141	–	1,187
Conventional	3,737	172	3,909	6,683	2,587	2,940	12,210
CBOB	655	140	795	2,464	1,083	1,789	5,336
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,082	32	3,114	4,219	1,504	1,151	6,874
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	46	46	831	78	287	1,196
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	46	46	831	78	287	1,196
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	46	46	831	78	287	1,196
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	59	–	59
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	493	–	493	1,151	283	226	1,660
Kerosene	104	4	108	137	–	14	151
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,208	255	2,463	3,151	1,258	1,622	6,031
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,748	112	1,860	2,991	989	1,370	5,350
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	35	125	160	–	20	77	97
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	425	18	443	160	249	175	584
Residual Fuel Oil	490	11	501	727	223	52	1,002
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	107	9	116	55	–	–	55
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	49	2	51	117	15	–	132
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	334	–	334	555	208	52	815
Petrochemical Feedstocks	97	–	97	620	–	–	620
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	97	–	97	489	–	–	489
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	131	–	–	131
Special Naphthas	–	21	21	52	–	11	63
Lubricants	465	194	659	–	–	454	454
Waxes	–	390	390	–	–	52	52
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	391	962	48	1,401
Marketable	–	–	–	391	962	48	1,401
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	160	254	414	2,858	1,326	318	4,502
Miscellaneous Products	12	14	26	55	21	6	82
Total Stocks, All Oils	**22,538**	**2,599**	**25,137**	**38,555**	**10,646**	**13,692**	**62,893**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**1,951**	**27,071**	**17,955**	**1,244**	**353**	**48,574**	**2,445**	**22,545**	**96,328**
Petroleum Products	**10,653**	**61,810**	**51,690**	**4,347**	**1,552**	**130,052**	**11,277**	**48,998**	**255,593**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3,362	2,080	5,599	11	150	11,202	498	1,763	18,709
Natural Gas Liquids	2,264	1,602	4,074	9	150	8,099	496	1,675	14,803
Ethane	263	–	–	–	–	263	–	–	263
Propane	398	363	147	1	3	912	56	103	2,609
Normal Butane	1,177	1,020	2,823	4	137	5,161	356	1,226	8,964
Isobutane	314	199	722	4	6	1,245	66	345	2,084
Natural Gasoline	112	20	382	–	4	518	18	1	883
Refinery Olefins	1,098	478	1,525	2	0	3,103	2	88	3,906
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	922	44	268	2	0	1,236	0	11	1,704
Normal Butylene	176	433	1,257	0	0	1,866	2	77	2,112
Isobutylene	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	90
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	38	79	268	82	10	477	187	278	1,293
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	38	79	268	82	10	477	187	278	1,277
Fuel Ethanol	31	43	83	42	8	207	129	30	665
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	7	36	185	40	2	270	58	248	612
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Unfinished Oils	2,776	22,671	15,221	1,128	641	42,437	3,758	18,359	82,843
Naphthas and Lighter	1,094	6,509	2,230	315	219	10,367	850	3,129	19,147
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	793	3,605	2,846	240	160	7,644	646	3,163	14,562
Heavy Gas Oils	350	10,295	7,880	512	256	19,293	1,490	9,333	36,948
Residuum	539	2,262	2,265	61	6	5,133	772	2,734	12,186
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,457	13,003	13,320	276	317	29,373	2,937	14,315	65,514
Reformulated - RBOB	153	1,261	304	–	–	1,718	–	4,934	9,422
Conventional	2,304	11,742	13,016	276	317	27,655	2,937	9,381	56,092
CBOB	1,050	3,633	6,129	201	15	11,028	1,508	2,707	21,374
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,254	8,109	6,887	75	302	16,627	1,429	6,674	34,718
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	21	–	4	–	–	25	–	–	25
Finished Motor Gasoline	368	1,782	1,719	18	78	3,965	696	776	6,679
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	368	1,782	1,719	18	78	3,965	696	759	6,662
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	368	1,782	1,719	18	78	3,965	657	759	6,623
Finished Aviation Gasoline	26	151	150	–	–	327	8	103	497
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	287	3,095	2,528	104	–	6,014	253	3,817	12,237
Kerosene	21	6	53	4	–	84	1	3	347
Distillate Fuel Oil	620	6,808	6,434	441	121	14,424	1,608	4,915	29,441
15 ppm sulfur and under	606	5,728	4,701	249	121	11,405	1,437	4,256	24,308
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	14	159	792	28	–	993	138	216	1,604
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	921	941	164	–	2,026	33	443	3,529
Residual Fuel Oil	53	2,059	1,469	36	56	3,673	273	2,242	7,691
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4	–	170	–	–	174	28	–	373
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	179	93	36	10	318	20	298	819
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	49	1,880	1,206	–	46	3,181	225	1,944	6,499
Petrochemical Feedstocks	115	1,757	774	18	–	2,664	–	5	3,386
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	37	1,147	578	18	–	1,780	–	5	2,371
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	78	610	196	–	–	884	–	–	1,015
Special Naphthas	95	624	–	129	–	848	–	16	948
Lubricants	49	2,715	2,198	866	–	5,828	–	820	7,761
Waxes	–	91	90	64	–	245	–	–	687
Petroleum Coke	10	4,427	1,246	–	–	5,683	125	1,197	8,406
Marketable	10	4,427	1,246	–	–	5,683	125	1,197	8,406
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	340	193	505	1,170	161	2,369	914	294	8,493
Miscellaneous Products	15	269	112	–	18	414	19	95	636
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,604**	**88,881**	**69,645**	**5,591**	**1,905**	**178,626**	**13,722**	**71,543**	**351,921**

– = 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, October 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	3.3	-0.7	2.9	0.7	-0.8	0.5	0.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	48.3	40.6	47.5	54.0	52.6	51.8	53.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.0	–	5.4	7.8	6.8	4.5	7.0
Kerosene	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	32.8	26.9	32.2	25.7	30.7	37.4	28.8
Residual Fuel Oil	4.4	–	3.9	1.6	1.7	0.5	1.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	–	0.4	1.1	–	–	0.7
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	6.3	1.3	–	–	1.3	0.3
Waxes	–	0.5	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.4	0.7	3.2	4.5	6.5	3.4	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.9	22.0	4.0	6.0	6.8	1.1	5.1
Still Gas	4.0	1.6	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.6	0.4	-5.0	-5.9	-9.1	-5.4	-6.2

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	2.9	3.7	4.7	0.0	0.5	3.9	1.0	1.8	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.9	43.3	44.9	24.9	53.0	44.4	47.1	48.6	47.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.1	9.2	11.6	2.1	–	9.7	5.0	18.0	10.0
Kerosene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	31.1	33.3	28.1	37.1	42.6	31.3	33.8	21.6	29.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	1.0	3.1	-0.6	3.2	1.9	2.3	4.8	2.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	3.0	1.7	–	–	2.2	–	0.0	1.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	0.8	1.4	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.5	–	3.1	–	0.3	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.2	1.2	13.0	–	1.4	–	0.7	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.4	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.0	6.1	5.4	2.4	1.1	5.4	4.4	5.9	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.3	0.6	13.3	0.2	0.8	7.2	0.9	2.0
Still Gas	3.5	4.1	3.9	2.8	2.2	3.9	3.4	4.6	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.1	-7.3	-7.1	0.8	-3.0	-6.8	-4.7	-7.4	-6.6

– = 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, October 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	**–**	**535**	**2,694**	**3,229**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	929	929
Georgia	–	–	136	136
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	535	1,316	1,851
New York	–	–	126	126
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	185	185
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**34**	**23**	**57**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	–	28	–	28
North Dakota	–	6	23	29
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**993**	**345**	**1,527**	**2,865**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	105	155	75	335
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	888	190	1,452	2,530
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**9**	**9**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	9	9
PAD District 5	**–**	**152**	**614**	**766**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	500	500
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	152	114	266
U.S. Total	**993**	**1,066**	**4,867**	**6,926**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**21,094**	**72,326**	**84,414**	**9,540**	**39,305**	**226,679**	**7,312**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,047**	**2,738**	**173**	**346**	**1,633**	**5,937**	**192**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,022	2,266	–	346	1,632	5,266	170
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	792	1,881	–	294	964	3,931	127
Normal Butane	134	246	–	43	596	1,019	33
Isobutane	96	129	–	9	72	306	10
Natural Gasoline	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Refinery Olefins	25	472	173	–	1	671	22
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	25	425	–	–	1	451	15
Normal Butylene	–	47	173	–	–	220	7
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**14,920**	**1,056**	**17,862**	**127**	**3,545**	**37,510**	**1,210**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	290	129	372	8	846	1,645	53
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	355	–	–	355	11
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	41	–	–	41	1
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	314	–	–	314	10
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	290	129	–	8	846	1,273	41
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	464	464	15
Biodiesel	290	129	–	8	41	468	15
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	341	341	11
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	17	–	–	17	1
Unfinished Oils[1]	921	82	15,547	–	2,647	19,197	619
Naphthas and Lighter	190	–	–	–	–	190	6
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	731	82	11,449	–	1,975	14,237	459
Residuum	–	–	4,098	–	672	4,770	154
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	13,709	845	1,943	119	52	16,668	538
Reformulated - RBOB	4,270	–	–	–	–	4,270	138
Conventional	9,439	845	1,943	119	52	12,398	400
CBOB	270	536	310	–	52	1,168	38
GTAB	1,524	–	–	–	–	1,524	49
Other	7,645	309	1,633	119	–	9,706	313
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,424**	**887**	**6,294**	**170**	**4,026**	**21,801**	**703**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,161	–	82	–	71	1,314	42
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,161	–	82	–	71	1,314	42
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,161	–	82	–	71	1,314	42
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	1	–	4	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,036	–	–	25	2,530	3,591	116
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	216	–	–	–	1,248	1,464	47
Other	820	–	–	25	1,282	2,127	69
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,069	356	–	111	465	5,001	161
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,013	243	–	111	259	4,626	149
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,013	243	–	111	259	4,626	149
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	45	–	–	–	–	45	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	45	–	–	–	–	45	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	11	94	–	–	–	105	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	11	94	–	–	–	105	3
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	19	–	–	206	225	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	19	–	–	206	225	7
Residual Fuel Oil	3,229	57	2,865	9	766	6,926	223
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	993	–	–	993	32
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	535	34	345	–	152	1,066	34
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,694	23	1,527	9	614	4,867	157
Petrochemical Feedstocks	3	120	1,376	–	–	1,499	48
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	3	59	1,044	–	–	1,106	36
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	61	332	–	–	393	13
Special Naphthas	1	11	387	–	–	399	13
Lubricants	118	119	1,155	–	30	1,422	46
Waxes	24	–	42	–	27	93	3
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	3	14	387	–	36	440	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	779	208	–	23	101	1,111	36
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**47,485**	**77,007**	**108,743**	**10,183**	**48,509**	**291,927**	**9,417**

– = 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-October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**259,140**	**751,909**	**871,857**	**91,225**	**412,405**	**2,386,536**	**7,850**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**13,626**	**25,449**	**1,347**	**3,178**	**12,497**	**56,097**	**185**
Natural Gas Liquids	11,738	21,297	1	3,178	12,494	48,708	160
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	10,379	17,497	1	2,786	8,850	39,513	130
Normal Butane	378	2,168	–	172	3,243	5,961	20
Isobutane	981	1,581	–	220	401	3,183	10
Natural Gasoline	–	51	–	–	–	51	0
Refinery Olefins	1,888	4,152	1,346	–	3	7,389	24
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	1,888	3,623	–	–	3	5,514	18
Normal Butylene	–	529	1,346	–	–	1,875	6
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**193,237**	**8,090**	**170,214**	**853**	**37,910**	**410,304**	**1,350**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,712	617	3,356	27	4,741	10,453	34
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	2,920	–	–	2,920	10
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,505	–	–	1,505	5
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	1,415	–	–	1,415	5
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,712	591	367	27	4,741	7,438	24
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	803	803	3
Biodiesel	1,712	591	367	27	264	2,961	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	3,674	3,674	12
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	26	69	–	–	95	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	12,310	3,079	147,629	32	27,013	190,063	625
Naphthas and Lighter	2,735	321	1,567	–	386	5,009	16
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	221	–	–	221	1
Heavy Gas Oils	8,690	2,758	111,183	32	19,028	141,691	466
Residuum	885	–	34,658	–	7,599	43,142	142
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	179,215	4,394	19,229	794	6,156	209,788	690
Reformulated - RBOB	54,810	64	–	–	951	55,825	184
Conventional	124,405	4,330	19,229	794	5,205	153,963	506
CBOB	9,814	2,105	310	–	1,131	13,360	44
GTAB	28,385	–	1,653	–	80	30,118	99
Other	86,206	2,225	17,266	794	3,994	110,485	363
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**109,830**	**9,074**	**52,075**	**970**	**42,796**	**214,745**	**706**
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,024	–	679	–	1,919	14,622	48
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,024	–	679	–	1,919	14,622	48
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	12,024	–	679	–	1,919	14,622	48
Finished Aviation Gasoline	28	25	–	6	3	62	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15,016	–	–	96	24,818	39,930	131
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,784	–	–	–	10,082	11,866	39
Other	13,232	–	–	96	14,736	28,064	92
Kerosene	614	2	–	–	–	616	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	42,804	2,067	1,956	569	3,657	51,053	168
15 ppm sulfur and under	37,613	1,385	1,034	569	3,265	43,866	144
Bonded	3	–	–	–	–	3	0
Other	37,610	1,385	1,034	569	3,265	43,863	144
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	991	–	–	–	–	991	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	991	–	–	–	–	991	3
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	3,750	598	681	–	186	5,215	17
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,750	598	681	–	186	5,215	17
Greater than 2000 ppm	450	84	241	–	206	981	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	450	84	241	–	206	981	3
Residual Fuel Oil	28,900	947	26,888	9	10,280	67,024	220
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	692	1	7,589	–	–	8,282	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,419	327	1,618	–	1,712	5,076	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	26,789	619	17,681	9	8,568	53,666	177
Petrochemical Feedstocks	13	1,388	5,119	–	340	6,860	23
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	12	694	4,586	–	340	5,632	19
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	694	533	–	–	1,228	4
Special Naphthas	7	370	3,988	–	–	4,365	14
Lubricants	1,574	1,345	10,190	–	119	13,228	44
Waxes	717	43	373	–	326	1,459	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	189	257	2,823	–	269	3,538	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	7,944	2,622	–	280	1,065	11,911	39
Miscellaneous Products	–	8	59	10	–	77	0
Total	**575,833**	**794,522**	**1,095,493**	**96,226**	**505,608**	**3,067,682**	**10,091**

– = 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, October 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	**74,739**	**–**	**–**	**5,554**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,309**	**1,309**
Algeria	2,360	–	–	3,161	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,681	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	244
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,675	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	5,466	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	32,430	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	425	425
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1,843	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	15,682	–	–	550	–	–	–	–	464	464
Non-OPEC	**151,940**	**5,266**	**671**	**13,643**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**4,270**	**11,089**	**15,359**
Argentina	601	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	866	–	–	–	–	1,003	1,003
Brazil	5,246	–	–	387	–	–	–	–	825	825
Brunei	328	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	112,562	5,210	498	499	–	365	365	1,176	1,286	2,462
Chad	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,963	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	664	664
Denmark	606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	955	–	–	–	–	97	97
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	264	–	264
France	–	–	–	–	–	336	336	296	358	654
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,528	1,528
Indonesia	688	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	347	347
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	20,806	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Netherlands	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	524	1,178	1,702
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,655	56	–	1,135	–	302	302	452	686	1,138
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283
Russia	1,036	–	–	5,834	–	–	–	–	1,234	1,234
Spain	–	–	–	337	–	22	22	–	601	601
Sweden	–	–	–	195	–	–	–	–	316	316
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	605	–	–	470	–	289	289	1,558	322	1,880
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	889	0	138	2,002	–	0	0	0	279	279
Total	**226,679**	**5,266**	**671**	**19,197**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**4,270**	**12,398**	**16,668**
Persian Gulf[3]	**44,105**	**–**	**–**	**1,843**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**425**	**425**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,473**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,473**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,473	–	–	–	1,473
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**41**	**314**	**464**	**468**	**341**	**–**	**3,153**	**45**	**105**	**225**	**3,528**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	41	102	464	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	157	–	–	2,258	45	105	19	2,427
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	55
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	840	–	–	–	840
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	341	–	0	0	0	206	206
Total	**41**	**314**	**464**	**468**	**341**	**–**	**4,626**	**45**	**105**	**225**	**5,001**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,473**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,473**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**14**	**496**	**–**	**480**	**976**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	496	–	480	976
Non-OPEC	**–**	**4**	**–**	**3,566**	**385**	**497**	**1,066**	**4,387**	**5,950**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	–	233
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	618	185	395	186	1,738	2,319
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	61	–	–	302	–	302
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	106	54	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,152	41	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	1,011	1,113
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	628	628
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	447
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	629	42	0	345	187	532
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**3,591**	**399**	**993**	**1,066**	**4,867**	**6,926**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**515**	**–**	**9,866**	**84,605**	**2,411**	**318**	**2,729**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,161	5,521	76	102	178
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	2,925	86	8	94
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,443	111	–	111
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	11,700	377	1	377
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,002	32	–	32
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	5,642	176	6	182
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	398	–	398	398	–	13	13
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,912	34,342	1,046	62	1,108
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	117	–	1,960	1,960	–	63	63
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,990	17,672	506	64	570
Non-OPEC	**1,106**	**393**	**93**	**440**	**1,111**	**907**	**1**	**55,382**	**207,322**	**4,901**	**1,787**	**6,688**
Argentina	–	–	–	189	–	7	–	429	1,030	19	14	33
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61	61	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	28	3	–	1,918	1,918	–	62	62
Brazil	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,880	7,126	169	61	230
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	11	–	11
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	7	7
Canada	59	61	18	50	756	220	1	15,909	128,471	3,631	513	4,144
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	31	–	31
China	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	31	31	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,132	7,095	192	37	229
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	606	20	–	20
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,052	1,052	–	34	34
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	344	344	–	11	11
France	–	13	–	–	–	7	–	1,073	1,073	–	35	35
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	238	238	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	2,533	2,533	–	82	82
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	294	–	294	982	22	9	32
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	773	773	–	25	25
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	262	–	2,491	2,491	–	80	80
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	3	3
Mexico	234	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,458	22,264	671	47	718
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,747	2,747	–	89	89
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,631	4,286	53	85	138
Oman	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	198	198	–	6	6
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283	–	9	9
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,369	8,405	33	238	271
Spain	–	–	–	–	327	–	–	1,287	1,287	–	42	42
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	512	512	–	17	17
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	447	–	14	14
United Kingdom	18	–	–	1	–	14	–	2,672	3,277	20	86	106
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	769	319	35	1	0	1	0	5,299	6,188	29	170	198
Total	**1,106**	**393**	**93**	**440**	**1,111**	**1,422**	**1**	**65,248**	**291,927**	**7,312**	**2,105**	**9,417**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**576**	**–**	**4,356**	**48,461**	**1,423**	**141**	**1,563**

– = 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-October 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	**802,237**	**140**	**–**	**48,642**	**–**	**400**	**400**	**–**	**13,360**	**13,360**
Algeria	25,016	140	–	27,867	–	–	–	–	536	536
Angola	32,161	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1,334	1,334
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	52,339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	5,890	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	1,795	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	170,574	–	–	850	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	24,912	–	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	16,458	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	53,644	–	–	803	–	–	–	–	3,392	3,392
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	261,539	–	–	1,428	–	400	400	–	1,289	1,289
United Arab Emirates	1,995	–	–	14,946	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	153,686	–	–	1,339	–	–	–	–	6,809	6,809
Non-OPEC	**1,584,299**	**48,568**	**7,389**	**141,421**	**–**	**14,222**	**14,222**	**55,825**	**140,603**	**196,428**
Argentina	5,872	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	731	731
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	529	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	11,969	–	306	306	1,445	6,575	8,020
Brazil	43,730	–	–	2,954	–	–	–	–	5,766	5,766
Brunei	4,517	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,144	–	–	791	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,119,676	46,963	6,043	6,550	–	3,798	3,798	30,181	17,317	47,498
Chad	7,310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Colombia	93,780	–	–	475	–	103	103	–	5,088	5,088
Denmark	1,436	–	–	1,892	–	–	–	80	80	160
Egypt	7,473	–	–	2,516	–	–	–	96	690	786
Estonia	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	612	–	–	–	277	3,874	4,151
France	–	–	–	1,868	–	1,279	1,279	3,249	3,985	7,234
Germany	–	–	–	745	–	18	18	13	117	130
Guatemala	1,940	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	659	–	644	644	511	18,144	18,655
Indonesia	13,342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	438	–	–	3,561	–	630	630	107	2,891	2,998
Korea, South	–	56	–	120	–	622	622	–	2,287	2,287
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	630	630
Malaysia	588	–	–	382	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	207,770	–	277	398	–	–	–	–	2,173	2,173
Netherlands	–	–	–	3,750	–	1,211	1,211	2,992	8,573	11,565
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	13,424	651	–	6,052	–	579	579	1,088	5,588	6,676
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	1,106	1,106	1,485	7,385	8,870
Russia	21,065	–	–	76,399	–	378	378	248	11,985	12,233
Spain	–	–	–	3,124	–	348	348	47	12,500	12,547
Sweden	–	263	–	335	–	1,022	1,022	77	1,786	1,863
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,579	387	–	348	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	16,961	192	–	1,371	–	1,494	1,494	13,929	10,063	23,992
Vietnam	788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20,937	56	1,069	14,447	–	684	684	0	12,218	12,218
Total	**2,386,536**	**48,708**	**7,389**	**190,063**	**–**	**14,622**	**14,622**	**55,825**	**153,963**	**209,788**
Persian Gulf[3]	**459,020**	**–**	**–**	**17,333**	**–**	**400**	**400**	**–**	**1,289**	**1,289**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,997**	**–**	**140**	**100**	**8,237**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,190	–	–	–	2,190
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,082	–	–	–	5,082
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	725	–	–	100	825
Non-OPEC	**1,505**	**1,415**	**803**	**2,961**	**3,674**	**–**	**35,869**	**991**	**5,075**	**881**	**42,816**
Argentina	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	52	–	–	–	–	–	605	–	–	–	605
Brazil	596	918	774	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1,580	–	–	24,514	418	4,361	84	29,377
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	365
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,371	–	–	300	1,671
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	87	–	–	931	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Guatemala	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,369	–	–	–	3,369
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	128	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	241
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	277	–	570
Netherlands	337	497	–	–	–	–	524	–	–	69	593
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	161
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	345	–	–	–	–	–	3,254	573	437	167	4,431
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	3,674	–	124	0	0	261	380
Total	**1,505**	**1,415**	**803**	**2,961**	**3,674**	**–**	**43,866**	**991**	**5,215**	**981**	**51,053**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,272**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,272**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,184**	**84**	**3,591**	**–**	**10,826**	**14,417**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	438
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	98	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	147
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	63	84	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,858	–	3,444	–	10,345	13,789
Non-OPEC	**616**	**62**	**–**	**37,746**	**4,281**	**4,691**	**5,076**	**42,840**	**52,607**
Argentina	–	–	–	6	–	208	550	1	759
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	71	78	50	–	128
Brazil	–	–	–	–	198	80	595	268	943
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	43	–	5,868	952	677	2,166	12,624	15,467
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	153	–	–	3,634	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	108	–	–	61	–	–	302	2,103	2,405
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	326	358
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	107	123	–	–	123
Germany	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,052	84	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	353	–	–	20,147	1,771	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
Mexico	–	–	–	–	37	525	–	10,697	11,222
Netherlands	–	19	–	–	3	57	–	1,685	1,742
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	7	–	1,749	–	4,089	5,838
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	80	343
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	6,161	6,246
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	5,897	981	1,039	1,150	3,998	6,187
Total	**616**	**62**	**–**	**39,930**	**4,365**	**8,282**	**5,076**	**53,666**	**67,024**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**	**84**	**–**	**–**	**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-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**809**	**3,980**	**–**	**92,811**	**895,048**	**2,639**	**305**	**2,944**
Algeria	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	28,870	53,886	82	95	177
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,336	33,497	106	4	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	52,777	172	1	174
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,890	19	–	19
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,795	6	–	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	948	171,522	561	3	564
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	274	25,186	82	1	83
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	16,756	54	1	55
Nigeria	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,566	58,210	176	15	191
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3,133	–	5,323	5,323	–	18	18
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,346	269,885	860	27	888
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	847	–	15,836	17,831	7	52	59
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	809	–	–	25,429	179,115	506	84	589
Non-OPEC	**5,074**	**1,228**	**1,459**	**3,538**	**11,102**	**9,248**	**77**	**588,335**	**2,172,634**	**5,212**	**1,935**	**7,147**
Argentina	–	36	–	1,076	–	48	–	2,757	8,629	19	9	28
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	890	–	890	890	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	106	140	–	21,399	21,399	–	70	70
Brazil	26	–	–	145	–	–	–	13,037	56,767	144	43	187
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,517	15	–	15
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	791	1,935	4	3	6
Canada	696	695	435	764	9,464	2,393	18	178,632	1,298,308	3,683	588	4,271
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,310	24	–	24
China	–	–	668	318	91	–	–	5,386	5,386	–	18	18
Colombia	–	–	–	167	34	–	–	10,112	103,892	308	33	342
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,052	3,488	5	7	11
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,302	10,775	25	11	35
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	448	448	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	4,785	4,785	–	16	16
France	27	178	–	–	–	142	–	11,280	11,280	–	37	37
Germany	–	–	17	–	–	154	–	2,115	2,115	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	1,969	6	0	6
India	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	25,468	25,468	–	84	84
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	854	–	854	14,196	44	3	47
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	243	–	7,513	7,951	1	25	26
Korea, South	23	–	6	–	66	3,721	–	29,631	29,631	–	97	97
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	727	727	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	140	–	–	–	–	838	1,426	2	3	5
Mexico	2,147	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,824	224,594	683	55	739
Netherlands	53	–	–	–	–	9	59	19,861	19,861	–	65	65
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,958	27,382	44	46	90
Oman	–	–	–	601	–	66	–	828	828	–	3	3
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,029	10,029	–	33	33
Russia	–	–	–	255	–	39	–	99,925	120,990	69	329	398
Spain	–	–	10	–	1,090	23	–	17,485	17,485	–	58	58
Sweden	–	–	–	8	–	3	–	3,780	3,780	–	12	12
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,981	8,560	5	23	28
United Kingdom	276	–	–	194	–	165	–	27,722	44,683	56	91	147
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	3	–	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,826	319	183	10	251	331	0	48,546	69,483	70	159	230
Total	**5,632**	**1,228**	**1,459**	**3,538**	**11,911**	**13,228**	**77**	**681,146**	**3,067,682**	**7,850**	**2,241**	**10,091**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,870**	**–**	**31,617**	**490,637**	**1,510**	**104**	**1,614**

– = 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, October 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	**9,648**	**–**	**–**	**421**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,283**	**1,283**
Algeria	2,360	–	–	421	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,451	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	244
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,290	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	425	425
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	464	464
Non-OPEC	**11,446**	**1,022**	**25**	**500**	**–**	**1,161**	**1,161**	**4,270**	**8,156**	**12,426**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,003	1,003
Brazil	329	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,079	1,022	25	310	–	294	294	1,176	270	1,446
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,595	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	664	664
Denmark	606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	–	264
France	–	–	–	–	–	276	276	296	358	654
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,058	1,058
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	524	1,178	1,702
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,655	–	–	–	–	302	302	452	376	828
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	814
Spain	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	601	601
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	605	–	–	–	–	289	289	1,558	322	1,880
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	577	0	0	90	–	0	0	0	129	129
Total	**21,094**	**1,022**	**25**	**921**	**–**	**1,161**	**1,161**	**4,270**	**9,439**	**13,709**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,547**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**425**	**425**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,473**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,473**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,473	–	–	–	1,473
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**290**	**–**	**–**	**2,540**	**45**	**11**	**–**	**2,596**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	14	–	–	1,645	45	11	–	1,701
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	55
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	840	–	–	–	840
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**290**	**–**	**–**	**4,013**	**45**	**11**	**–**	**4,069**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,473**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,473**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**130**	**130**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	130
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,036**	**1**	**–**	**535**	**2,564**	**3,099**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	–	233
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	618	1	–	–	1,302	1,302
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	61	–	–	302	–	302
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	251	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	628	628
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	447
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	187	187
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,036**	**1**	**–**	**535**	**2,694**	**3,229**
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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,307**	**12,955**	**311**	**107**	**418**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	2,781	76	14	90
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	1,695	47	8	55
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	3,440	106	5	111
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,898	4,445	82	61	143
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	594	594	–	19	19
Non-OPEC	**3**	**–**	**24**	**3**	**779**	**118**	**–**	**23,084**	**34,530**	**369**	**745**	**1,114**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	238	238	–	8	8
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	1,031	1,031	–	33	33
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	766	11	14	25
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	18	1	424	90	–	7,267	13,346	196	234	431
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,132	2,727	51	37	88
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	606	20	–	20
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	264	–	9	9
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	998	998	–	32	32
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	221	221	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	2,009	2,009	–	65	65
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	351	351	–	11	11
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	252	252	–	8	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,331	2,331	–	75	75
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,130	2,785	53	36	90
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283	–	9	9
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	814	–	26	26
Spain	–	–	–	–	327	–	–	978	978	–	32	32
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	447	–	14	14
United Kingdom	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	2,173	2,778	20	70	90
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	1	0	0	–	407	984	18	15	31
Total	**3**	**–**	**24**	**3**	**779**	**118**	**–**	**26,391**	**47,485**	**680**	**851**	**1,532**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,898**	**4,445**	**82**	**61**	**143**

– = 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, October 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	**72,326**	**2,266**	**472**	**82**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**845**	**845**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	71,817	2,266	472	82	–	–	–	–	845	845
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	509	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**72,326**	**2,266**	**472**	**82**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**845**	**845**
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, October 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	–	–	–	129	–	–	243	–	94	19	356
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	129	–	–	243	–	94	19	356
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	–	–	–	129	–	–	243	–	94	19	356
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, October 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**	–	–	**11**	–	**34**	**23**	**57**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	11	–	34	23	57
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	–	**2**	–	–	**11**	–	**34**	**23**	**57**
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, October 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	**59**	**61**	**–**	**14**	**208**	**118**	**–**	**4,680**	**77,006**	**2,333**	**151**	**2,484**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	59	61	–	13	208	118	–	4,679	76,496	2,317	151	2,468
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	509	16	–	16
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**59**	**61**	**–**	**14**	**208**	**119**	**–**	**4,681**	**77,007**	**2,333**	**151**	**2,484**
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, October 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	**40,802**	**–**	**–**	**3,702**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**26**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,981	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	628	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	15,002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1,171	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	15,682	–	–	550	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**43,612**	**–**	**173**	**11,845**	**–**	**82**	**82**	**–**	**1,917**	**1,917**
Argentina	367	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	866	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,993	–	–	387	–	–	–	–	388	388
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	19,966	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	955	–	–	–	–	97	97
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	60	60	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	470
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,721	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Netherlands	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	1,135	–	–	–	–	310	310
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	5,133	–	–	–	–	420	420
Spain	–	–	–	287	–	22	22	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	195	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	470	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	312	–	138	1,447	–	0	0	–	150	150
Total	**84,414**	**–**	**173**	**15,547**	**–**	**82**	**82**	**–**	**1,943**	**1,943**
Persian Gulf[3]	**24,181**	**–**	**–**	**1,171**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**41**	**314**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	41	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**41**	**314**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**496**	**–**	**–**	**496**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	496	–	–	496
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**373**	**497**	**345**	**1,527**	**2,369**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	173	395	–	290	685
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	861	963
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	42	0	345	0	345
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**387**	**993**	**345**	**1,527**	**2,865**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**514**	**–**	**4,752**	**45,554**	**1,316**	**153**	**1,469**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,981	1,981	–	64	64
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	10	–	10
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,179	296	–	296
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	654	20	1	21
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	397	–	397	397	–	13	13
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	15,016	484	0	484
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	117	–	1,288	1,288	–	42	42
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,046	16,728	506	34	540
Non-OPEC	**1,044**	**332**	**42**	**387**	**–**	**641**	**–**	**19,577**	**63,189**	**1,407**	**632**	**2,038**
Argentina	–	–	–	189	–	2	–	191	558	12	6	18
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61	61	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	887	887	–	29	29
Brazil	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	979	2,972	64	32	96
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	7	7
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	920	20,886	644	30	674
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	31	–	31
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,298	42	–	42
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,052	1,052	–	34	34
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	80	80	–	3	3
France	–	13	–	–	–	2	–	75	75	–	2	2
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	17	17	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	524	524	–	17	17
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	294	–	294	294	–	9	9
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	422	422	–	14	14
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	239	–	280	280	–	9	9
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Malaysia	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	82	82	–	3	3
Mexico	234	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,308	20,029	604	42	646
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	416	416	–	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,445	1,445	–	47	47
Oman	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	198	198	–	6	6
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,854	5,854	–	189	189
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	10	10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	195	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	15	–	–	–	–	14	–	499	499	–	16	16
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	769	319	35	0	–	1	–	3,251	3,563	10	105	114
Total	**1,044**	**332**	**42**	**387**	**–**	**1,155**	**–**	**24,329**	**108,743**	**2,723**	**785**	**3,508**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**575**	**–**	**1,760**	**25,941**	**780**	**57**	**837**

– = 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, October 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	**9,540**	**346**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**119**	**119**
Canada	9,540	346	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**9,540**	**346**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**119**	**119**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**24,289**	**–**	**–**	**1,431**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	759	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,230	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,548	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	14,881	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	672	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**15,016**	**1,632**	**1**	**1,216**	**–**	**71**	**71**	**–**	**52**	**52**
Argentina	234	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,924	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	328	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,160	1,576	1	50	–	71	71	–	52	52
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,070	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	688	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,576	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	465	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,036	56	0	701	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**39,305**	**1,632**	**1**	**2,647**	**–**	**71**	**71**	**–**	**52**	**52**
Persian Gulf[3]	**17,377**	**–**	**–**	**672**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	–	**8**	–	–	**111**	–	–	–	**111**
Canada	–	–	–	8	–	–	111	–	–	–	111
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**8**	–	–	**111**	–	–	–	**111**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**464**	**41**	**341**	–	**259**	–	–	**206**	**465**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	464	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	6	–	–	259	–	–	–	259
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	341	–	0	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	**464**	**41**	**341**	–	**259**	–	–	**206**	**465**
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, October 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	–	–	–	**25**	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	**9**	**9**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	**1**	–	**25**	–	–	–	**9**	**9**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**350**	**350**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**2,530**	–	–	**152**	**264**	**416**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	114	266
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,901	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	399	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	230	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**2,530**	–	–	**152**	**614**	**766**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**25**	**–**	**1**	**1**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	1	1
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**23**	**–**	**1**	**618**	**10,158**	**308**	**20**	**328**
Canada	–	–	–	–	23	–	1	618	10,158	308	20	328
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**23**	**–**	**1**	**643**	**10,183**	**308**	**21**	**328**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,781**	**26,070**	**784**	**57**	**841**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	759	759	–	24	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,230	40	–	40
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,132	101	–	101
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,496	81	–	81
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,002	32	–	32
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,548	50	–	50
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,881	480	–	480
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	672	672	–	22	22
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	11	11
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**27**	**36**	**101**	**30**	**–**	**7,423**	**22,439**	**484**	**239**	**724**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	234	8	–	8
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	464	3,388	94	15	109
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	11	–	11
Canada	–	–	–	36	101	7	–	2,425	7,585	166	78	245
China	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,070	99	–	99
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	688	22	–	22
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	1,959	1,959	–	63	63
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	1,726	51	5	56
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206	–	7	7
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,205	1,205	–	39	39
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	7	7
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	757	1,793	33	24	57
Total	**–**	**–**	**27**	**36**	**101**	**30**	**–**	**9,204**	**48,509**	**1,268**	**297**	**1,565**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**672**	**18,049**	**561**	**22**	**582**

– = 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-October 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	**134,023**	**140**	**–**	**4,014**	**–**	**400**	**400**	**–**	**12,270**	**12,270**
Algeria	25,016	140	–	3,361	–	–	–	–	218	218
Angola	13,644	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1,334	1,334
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	1,397	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	12,833	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	9,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	39,637	–	–	253	–	–	–	–	3,075	3,075
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	28,812	–	–	–	–	400	400	–	1,289	1,289
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,354	6,354
Non-OPEC	**125,117**	**11,598**	**1,888**	**8,296**	**–**	**11,624**	**11,624**	**54,810**	**112,135**	**166,945**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	306	306	1,445	6,534	7,979
Brazil	1,320	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,328	4,328
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,144	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	63,248	10,603	1,888	1,387	–	3,382	3,382	30,117	10,790	40,907
Chad	3,756	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,069	–	–	259	–	103	103	–	4,736	4,736
Denmark	1,436	–	–	369	–	–	–	10	65	75
Egypt	4,712	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	334	430
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	3,545	3,822
France	–	–	–	–	–	1,159	1,159	3,232	3,410	6,642
Germany	–	–	–	57	–	18	18	13	117	130
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	125	–	267	267	511	16,537	17,048
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	630	630	107	2,533	2,640
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,366	1,366
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3,469	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	303	–	1,162	1,162	2,554	7,482	10,036
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	13,424	540	–	58	–	578	578	1,088	5,239	6,327
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	1,106	1,106	1,485	7,179	8,664
Russia	8,128	–	–	2,980	–	241	241	188	11,476	11,664
Spain	–	–	–	938	–	275	275	47	10,606	10,653
Sweden	–	263	–	82	–	968	968	30	1,367	1,397
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	4,660	–	–	226	–	1,429	1,429	13,610	8,658	22,268
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9,354	192	0	1,512	–	0	0	0	5,510	5,510
Total	**259,140**	**11,738**	**1,888**	**12,310**	**–**	**12,024**	**12,024**	**54,810**	**124,405**	**179,215**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41,645**	**–**	**–**	**398**	**–**	**400**	**400**	**–**	**1,289**	**1,289**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,272**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**7,372**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,190	–	–	–	2,190
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,082	–	–	–	5,082
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,712**	**–**	**–**	**30,341**	**991**	**3,750**	**350**	**35,432**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	605	–	–	–	605
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	717
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	684	–	–	20,356	418	3,500	–	24,274
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,371	–	–	300	1,671
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,369	–	–	–	3,369
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	508	–	–	–	508
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	161
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,254	573	250	–	4,077
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	50	50
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,712**	**–**	**–**	**37,613**	**991**	**3,750**	**450**	**42,804**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,272**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,272**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,088**	**–**	**147**	**–**	**6,325**	**6,472**
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	–	–	–	1,858	–	–	–	6,325	6,325
Non-OPEC	**614**	**28**	**–**	**12,928**	**7**	**545**	**1,419**	**20,464**	**22,428**
Argentina	–	–	–	6	–	204	550	–	754
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	80	315	268	663
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	9	–	5,790	7	–	127	10,027	10,154
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	153	–	–	116	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	108	–	–	61	–	–	302	1,814	2,116
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,052	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	353	–	–	4,644	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	419
Netherlands	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	1,335	1,335
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	260	260
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,194	5,194
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	178	0	261	125	781	1,167
Total	**614**	**28**	**–**	**15,016**	**7**	**692**	**1,419**	**26,789**	**28,900**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**809**	**125**	**–**	**33,690**	**167,713**	**441**	**111**	**552**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,719	28,735	82	12	95
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,336	14,980	45	4	49
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,001	3	–	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,397	5	–	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	13,233	42	1	44
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	165	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	9,602	31	0	32
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,328	42,965	130	11	141
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,190	2,190	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,834	35,646	95	22	117
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125	125	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	809	–	–	15,446	15,446	–	51	51
Non-OPEC	**12**	**1**	**717**	**189**	**7,135**	**1,449**	**–**	**283,003**	**408,120**	**412**	**931**	**1,343**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	778	778	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51	51	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	106	43	–	9,039	9,039	–	30	30
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,708	7,028	4	19	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,144	4	–	4
Canada	2	1	392	3	5,654	972	–	106,109	169,357	208	349	557
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,756	12	–	12
China	–	–	214	–	–	–	–	483	483	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	167	34	–	–	9,255	18,324	30	30	60
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	444	1,880	5	1	6
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	430	5,142	16	1	17
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	3,837	3,837	–	13	13
France	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	8,058	8,058	–	27	27
Germany	–	–	17	–	–	82	–	1,164	1,164	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	22,866	22,866	–	75	75
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	3,367	3,367	–	11	11
Korea, South	–	–	6	–	–	92	–	6,461	6,461	–	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	3,888	11	1	13
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	13,372	13,372	–	44	44
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,503	20,927	44	25	69
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	161	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,770	9,770	–	32	32
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	19,268	27,396	27	63	90
Spain	–	–	10	–	1,090	–	–	13,046	13,046	–	43	43
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,996	2,996	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,194	5,194	–	17	17
United Kingdom	10	–	–	9	–	–	–	24,134	28,794	15	79	95
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	74	10	251	11	–	8,763	18,117	31	29	58
Total	**12**	**1**	**717**	**189**	**7,944**	**1,574**	**–**	**316,693**	**575,833**	**852**	**1,042**	**1,894**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**176**	**–**	**9,765**	**51,410**	**137**	**32**	**169**

– = 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-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**1,197**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	223	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	974	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**751,335**	**21,297**	**4,152**	**1,882**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**4,330**	**4,394**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	747,316	21,297	4,152	564	–	–	–	64	4,308	4,372
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	304	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	4,019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	693	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	321	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**751,909**	**21,297**	**4,152**	**3,079**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**4,330**	**4,394**
Persian Gulf[3]	**574**	**–**	**–**	**974**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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	–	–	–	**591**	–	–	**1,385**	–	**598**	**84**	**2,067**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	591	–	–	1,385	–	598	84	2,067
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	–	–	–	**591**	–	–	**1,385**	–	**598**	**84**	**2,067**
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-October 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**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**370**	**1**	**327**	**619**	**947**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	25	–	–	370	1	327	619	947
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**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**370**	**1**	**327**	**619**	**947**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**1,204**	**1,778**	**2**	**4**	**6**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	574	2	–	2
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	974	974	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**694**	**694**	**43**	**257**	**2,622**	**1,338**	**8**	**41,409**	**792,744**	**2,471**	**136**	**2,608**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	694	694	43	249	2,622	1,334	8	40,057	787,373	2,458	132	2,590
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	304	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,019	13	–	13
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	693	693	–	2	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8	8	–	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	1	2
Total	**694**	**694**	**43**	**257**	**2,622**	**1,345**	**8**	**42,613**	**794,522**	**2,473**	**140**	**2,614**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**981**	**1,555**	**2**	**3**	**5**

– = 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-October 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	**446,163**	**–**	**–**	**35,945**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**862**	**862**
Algeria	–	–	–	19,114	–	–	–	–	318	318
Angola	6,967	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	10,851	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,943	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	398	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	129,776	–	–	452	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	11,915	–	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	10,462	–	–	464	–	–	–	–	89	89
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	122,267	–	–	1,428	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	11,964	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	151,584	–	–	1,339	–	–	–	–	455	455
Non-OPEC	**425,694**	**1**	**1,346**	**111,684**	**–**	**679**	**679**	**–**	**18,367**	**18,367**
Argentina	2,430	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	731	731
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	529	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	11,463	–	–	–	–	41	41
Brazil	17,999	–	–	2,934	–	–	–	–	1,416	1,416
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	791	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	146,791	1	–	2,614	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	3,554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	46,206	–	–	216	–	–	–	–	55	55
Denmark	–	–	–	1,140	–	–	–	–	15	15
Egypt	2,761	–	–	2,212	–	–	–	–	356	356
Estonia	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	612	–	–	–	–	329	329
France	–	–	–	1,868	–	120	120	–	575	575
Germany	–	–	–	592	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,940	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	534	–	–	–	–	1,607	1,607
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	438	–	–	3,049	–	–	–	–	358	358
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	266	266
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	307
Malaysia	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	184,505	–	277	398	–	–	–	–	2,173	2,173
Netherlands	–	–	–	3,214	–	1	1	–	778	778
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	5,994	–	–	–	–	349	349
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Russia	–	–	–	60,962	–	–	–	–	509	509
Spain	–	–	–	1,726	–	73	73	–	1,894	1,894
Sweden	–	–	–	253	–	54	54	–	419	419
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,579	–	–	348	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	11,512	–	–	1,145	–	–	–	–	1,405	1,405
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,052	0	1,069	9,396	–	431	431	–	4,578	4,578
Total	**871,857**	**1**	**1,346**	**147,629**	**–**	**679**	**679**	**–**	**19,229**	**19,229**
Persian Gulf[3]	**263,958**	**–**	**–**	**13,953**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**725**	**–**	**140**	**–**	**865**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	725	–	–	–	725
Non-OPEC	**1,505**	**1,415**	**–**	**367**	**–**	**–**	**309**	**–**	**541**	**241**	**1,091**
Argentina	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	596	918	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	142	–	–	–	–	77	–	77
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	87	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	277	–	570
Netherlands	337	497	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	85
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	167	354
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	74	0
Total	**1,505**	**1,415**	**–**	**367**	**–**	**–**	**1,034**	**–**	**681**	**241**	**1,956**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**3,444**	**–**	**3,370**	**6,814**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	3,444	–	3,327	6,771
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,904**	**4,145**	**1,618**	**14,311**	**20,074**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	71	78	50	–	128
Brazil	–	–	–	–	198	–	280	–	280
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	575	676	–	1,108	1,784
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	289
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	326	358
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	107	123	–	–	123
Germany	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,771	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
Mexico	–	–	–	–	37	525	–	7,472	7,997
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	3	57	–	–	57
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1,749	–	3,469	5,218
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	–	263
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	967	1,052
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	981	778	1,025	507	2,310
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,988**	**7,589**	**1,618**	**17,681**	**26,888**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**–**	**–**	**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-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,848**	**–**	**48,976**	**495,139**	**1,468**	**161**	**1,629**
Algeria	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,759	19,759	–	65	65
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,967	23	–	23
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,851	36	–	36
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,943	6	–	6
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	1	–	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	452	130,228	427	1	428
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	12,024	39	0	40
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	0	0
Nigeria	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	924	11,386	34	3	37
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3,126	–	3,126	3,126	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,512	123,779	402	5	407
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	722	–	12,729	12,729	–	42	42
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,290	160,874	499	31	529
Non-OPEC	**4,028**	**533**	**373**	**2,823**	**–**	**6,342**	**59**	**174,660**	**600,354**	**1,400**	**575**	**1,975**
Argentina	–	36	–	1,076	–	30	–	1,979	4,409	8	7	15
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	839	–	839	839	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	11,854	11,854	–	39	39
Brazil	26	–	–	145	–	–	–	6,513	24,512	59	21	81
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	791	791	–	3	3
Canada	–	–	–	243	–	14	–	5,450	152,241	483	18	501
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,554	12	–	12
China	–	–	168	318	–	–	–	486	486	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	560	46,766	152	2	154
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,155	1,155	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,568	5,329	9	8	18
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	448	448	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	947	947	–	3	3
France	27	178	–	–	–	53	–	3,205	3,205	–	11	11
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	855	855	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,940	6	–	6
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,225	2,225	–	7	7
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	854	–	854	854	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	219	–	3,633	4,071	1	12	13
Korea, South	23	–	–	–	–	3,583	–	5,643	5,643	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	404	404	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	1	1
Mexico	2,147	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,599	198,104	607	45	652
Netherlands	53	–	–	–	–	–	59	5,107	5,107	–	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,343	6,343	–	21	21
Oman	–	–	–	601	–	66	–	667	667	–	2	2
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	255	–	–	–	67,643	67,643	–	223	223
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	3,979	3,979	–	13	13
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	729	729	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,400	2,979	5	5	10
United Kingdom	266	–	–	185	–	165	–	3,204	14,716	38	11	48
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,486	319	71	0	–	318	0	20,992	26,044	17	67	83
Total	**4,586**	**533**	**373**	**2,823**	**–**	**10,190**	**59**	**223,636**	**1,095,493**	**2,868**	**736**	**3,604**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,687**	**–**	**18,767**	**282,725**	**868**	**62**	**930**

– = 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-October 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	**91,225**	**3,178**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**794**	**794**
Canada	91,225	3,178	–	32	–	–	–	–	794	794
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**91,225**	**3,178**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**794**	**794**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**221,477**	**–**	**–**	**7,486**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**228**	**228**
Algeria	–	–	–	5,392	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	41,488	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	27,391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	12,997	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	7,003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,545	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	228	228
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	110,460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,995	–	–	2,008	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**190,928**	**12,494**	**3**	**19,527**	**–**	**1,919**	**1,919**	**951**	**4,977**	**5,928**
Argentina	3,442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	24,411	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	4,517	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	71,096	11,884	3	1,953	–	416	416	–	1,425	1,425
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Colombia	38,505	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	297
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	13,342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	675	675
Korea, South	–	56	–	120	–	622	622	–	655	655
Malaysia	588	–	–	262	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	15,777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	233	–	48	48	438	313	751
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	262	56	–	1,307	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	612	–	–	–	–	503	503
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	725	725
United Kingdom	789	–	–	–	–	65	65	319	–	319
Vietnam	788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	17,411	498	0	14,924	–	669	669	147	227	374
Total	**412,405**	**12,494**	**3**	**27,013**	**–**	**1,919**	**1,919**	**951**	**5,205**	**6,156**
Persian Gulf[3]	**152,843**	**–**	**–**	**2,008**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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	–	–	–	**27**	–	–	**569**	–	–	–	**569**
Canada	–	–	–	27	–	–	569	–	–	–	569
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**27**	–	–	**569**	–	–	–	**569**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**803**	**264**	**3,674**	–	**3,265**	–	**186**	**206**	**3,657**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	774	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	136	–	–	2,204	–	186	–	2,390
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	365
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	63
Korea, South	–	–	–	128	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	–	–	–	241
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	61
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	29	0	3,674	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**803**	**264**	**3,674**	–	**3,265**	–	**186**	**206**	**3,657**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**96**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**9**
Canada	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**–**	**6**	**–**	**96**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**9**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,131**	**1,131**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	438
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	693	693
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3**	**–**	**24,818**	**–**	**–**	**1,712**	**7,437**	**9,149**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	78	–	–	1,712	861	2,573
China	–	–	–	3,518	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	2,826	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	15,503	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,806	2,806
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,458	2,458
Singapore	–	–	–	1,828	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	545	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	520	–	–	0	962	962
Total	**–**	**3**	**–**	**24,818**	**–**	**–**	**1,712**	**8,568**	**10,280**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**96**	**96**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	0	0
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**280**	**–**	**10**	**4,905**	**96,130**	**300**	**16**	**316**
Canada	–	–	–	–	280	–	10	4,905	96,130	300	16	316
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**280**	**–**	**10**	**5,001**	**96,226**	**300**	**16**	**317**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,845**	**230,322**	**729**	**29**	**758**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,392	5,392	–	18	18
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,550	38	–	38
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	41,926	136	1	138
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,391	90	–	90
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,997	43	–	43
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,003	23	–	23
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	3,859	12	1	13
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110,460	363	–	363
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,008	4,003	7	7	13
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	693	2,795	7	2	9
Non-OPEC	**340**	**–**	**326**	**269**	**1,065**	**119**	**–**	**84,358**	**275,286**	**628**	**277**	**906**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,442	11	–	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	794	25,205	80	3	83
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,517	15	–	15
Canada	–	–	–	269	908	73	–	22,111	93,207	234	73	307
China	–	–	286	–	91	–	–	4,417	4,417	–	15	15
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	38,802	127	1	128
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,342	44	–	44
Japan	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	3,698	3,698	–	12	12
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	66	46	–	17,527	17,527	–	58	58
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	505	1,093	2	2	4
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,806	18,583	52	9	61
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,382	1,382	–	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,027	4,289	1	13	14
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,678	6,678	–	22	22
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	0	0
Taiwan	340	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,613	1,613	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	384	1,173	3	1	4
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	3	–	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	17,976	35,387	56	58	115
Total	**340**	**–**	**326**	**269**	**1,065**	**119**	**–**	**93,203**	**505,608**	**1,357**	**307**	**1,663**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,008**	**154,851**	**503**	**7**	**509**

– = 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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1**	**6,334**	**65,761**	**–**	**0**	**72,096**	**2,326**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,055**	**8,229**	**34,372**	**62**	**1,442**	**49,160**	**1,586**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,055	8,229	34,372	62	1,442	49,160	1,586
Ethane	1,329	2,766	4,327	–	8	8,430	272
Propane	3,447	77	24,033	1	962	28,520	920
Normal Butane	173	194	5,939	1	462	6,768	218
Isobutane	1	2	43	–	1	47	2
Natural Gasoline	104	5,191	30	61	8	5,394	174
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**183**	**1,315**	**15,493**	**4**	**445**	**17,440**	**563**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	139	772	5,197	3	195	6,306	203
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	0	2	1,938	–	1	1,940	63
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,285	–	–	1,285	41
Other Oxygenates	0	2	653	–	1	656	21
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	139	770	3,259	3	195	4,366	141
Fuel Ethanol	132	727	3,151	3	164	4,178	135
Biodiesel	7	42	108	0	30	188	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	35	534	7,344	–	57	7,971	257
Naphthas and Lighter	5	524	7,254	–	41	7,823	252
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	31	10	90	–	16	147	5
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	9	9	2,952	0	193	3,163	102
Reformulated	8	–	5	–	2	15	0
Conventional	1	9	2,947	0	191	3,148	102
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,941**	**903**	**95,168**	**44**	**10,806**	**109,861**	**3,544**
Finished Motor Gasoline	347	64	30,913	1	836	32,161	1,037
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	347	64	30,913	1	836	32,161	1,037
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	673	47	7,233	–	1,193	9,146	295
Kerosene	1	0	39	–	3	43	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	197	49	37,936	0	2,614	40,796	1,316
15 ppm sulfur and under	13	0	32,264	0	1,122	33,399	1,077
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	184	32	2,891	–	584	3,691	119
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	17	2,781	–	907	3,706	120
Residual Fuel Oil	1,272	214	6,493	21	1,151	9,151	295
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	159	184	2,590	8	339	3,280	106
Waxes	75	40	25	0	5	145	5
Petroleum Coke	125	175	9,182	1	4,628	14,111	455
Asphalt and Road Oil	81	128	750	13	37	1,009	33
Miscellaneous Products	12	0	6	0	0	20	1
Total	**8,180**	**16,782**	**210,793**	**110**	**12,692**	**248,557**	**8,018**

– = 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-October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**8,989**	**37,872**	**525,503**	**130**	**2,786**	**575,281**	**1,892**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**30,399**	**88,253**	**352,243**	**747**	**13,934**	**485,575**	**1,597**
Natural Gas Liquids	30,399	88,253	352,243	747	13,934	485,575	1,597
Ethane	8,975	27,076	42,296	–	9	78,357	258
Propane	17,793	1,378	260,157	5	9,786	288,228	948
Normal Butane	2,873	3,359	49,109	89	4,053	59,289	195
Isobutane	10	6	1,476	–	4	1,490	5
Natural Gasoline	758	56,449	224	653	127	58,212	191
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**2,981**	**26,885**	**123,634**	**24**	**5,818**	**159,341**	**524**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,065	7,343	46,423	16	2,132	56,979	187
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	13	12	20,684	0	9	20,718	68
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	11,534	–	0	11,535	38
Other Oxygenates	13	12	9,150	0	8	9,183	30
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,052	7,331	25,739	15	2,124	36,261	119
Fuel Ethanol	966	6,356	25,235	14	1,455	34,026	112
Biodiesel	87	975	504	2	669	2,235	7
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	365	19,149	62,515	7	831	82,867	273
Naphthas and Lighter	137	19,062	60,376	7	729	80,311	264
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	227	87	2,139	1	101	2,556	8
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,551	393	14,696	1	2,855	19,495	64
Reformulated	25	1	109	–	20	155	1
Conventional	1,526	391	14,587	1	2,835	19,340	64
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**42,448**	**9,966**	**871,930**	**272**	**108,935**	**1,033,551**	**3,400**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,684	1,878	239,550	11	17,985	261,109	859
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,684	1,878	239,550	11	17,985	261,109	859
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4,085	466	55,594	–	8,231	68,376	225
Kerosene	39	21	996	1	20	1,077	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,140	1,241	347,885	0	28,254	388,520	1,278
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,848	277	301,901	0	19,432	328,458	1,080
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,171	508	23,821	–	2,363	28,863	95
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,121	456	22,163	–	6,459	31,199	103
Residual Fuel Oil	13,584	1,451	74,023	105	10,528	99,691	328
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	2,539	1,990	25,880	85	3,641	34,135	112
Waxes	679	327	237	4	57	1,302	4
Petroleum Coke	7,817	1,514	123,071	15	39,737	172,155	566
Asphalt and Road Oil	744	1,058	4,612	50	409	6,873	23
Miscellaneous Products	137	19	80	1	75	312	1
Total	**84,817**	**162,976**	**1,873,310**	**1,172**	**131,473**	**2,253,748**	**7,414**

– = 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, October 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	–	107	–	133	133	–	–	–
Australia	–	586	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	103	–	0	–	248	248	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,807	2,327	–	347	–	1,659	1,659	–	391	391
Canada	14,504	8,555	–	542	–	943	943	–	1,391	1,391
Cayman Islands	–	0	–	–	–	172	172	–	–	–
Chile	420	261	–	119	–	823	823	–	–	–
China	–	1,127	–	452	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	525	1	–	1,911	–	300	300	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	72	–	6	–	387	387	–	150	150
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	485	1,167	–	0	–	201	201	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	530	–	11	–	477	477	7	524	531
Egypt	–	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	222	–	0	–	307	307	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	583	415	–	334	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	581	708	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	549	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	615	–	–	–	1,169	1,169	0	–	0
Honduras	–	364	–	4	–	507	507	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	7,784	3,357	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	3,274	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	596	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–
Italy	3,921	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	8	–	–	–	374	374	–	–	–
Japan	5,353	6,807	–	463	–	1	1	2	0	2
Korea, South	14,157	3,331	–	372	–	1	1	0	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	350	4,294	–	359	–	19,236	19,236	5	668	673
Montenegro	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	606	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	4,674	2,884	–	347	–	2,119	2,119	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	249	–	–	–	–	140	140	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,084	869	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	504	127	–	1	–	809	809	–	0	0
Peru	400	508	–	–	–	622	622	–	25	25
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	576	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	7	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2,048	576	–	11	–	768	768	–	–	–
South Africa	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Spain	625	850	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	3,685	563	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	1,844	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	551	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	9	9	–	–	–
United Kingdom	5,263	1,060	–	1	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	1,945	–	546	546	0	–	0
Other	701	1,358	–	20	–	199	199	1	0	–
Total	**72,096**	**49,160**	**–**	**7,971**	**–**	**32,161**	**32,161**	**15**	**3,148**	**3,163**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	–	–	774	–	3	–	777
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	105	–	651	–	756
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	8	0	0	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	311
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	40	–	–	40
Brazil	–	–	1,298	–	–	–	7,505	88	791	–	8,384
Canada	–	0	732	134	–	–	0	403	24	–	427
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	72
Chile	200	–	0	–	–	–	4,125	444	0	–	4,569
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Colombia	–	–	73	–	–	–	434	–	–	–	434
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	312
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	252	–	252
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	832	265	330	–	1,427
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	345	–	–	347
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	32	–	–	–	827	–	–	–	827
Germany	0	0	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	–	–	293
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	773	–	–	1,096
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	750	133	–	–	883
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	692	–	–	–	543	–	–	–	543
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	54
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	106	–	59	–	165
Japan	–	653	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	–	0	184	–	–	–	3	–	0	–	3
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,076	1	47	0	–	–	10,252	324	38	–	10,614
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	–	–	–	617
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	247	44	–	–	120	–	275	–	395
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	–	70
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	575	–	–	–	575
Peru	–	–	147	–	–	–	2,053	–	–	–	2,053
Philippines	–	0	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	429	–	–	–	429
Saudi Arabia	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	0	–	–	–	0	–	900	–	900
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Spain	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	183	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	–	0	–	–	–	627	–	–	–	627
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	636	–	132	–	768
Other	1	1	200	3	–	–	714	805	251	–	1,771
Total	**1,285**	**656**	**4,178**	**188**	**–**	**–**	**33,399**	**3,691**	**3,706**	**–**	**40,796**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	–	–	156	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	37	–	429	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	93	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	220	–	1	–	–
Canada	22	–	–	1,956	–	934	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	149	–	315	–	–
China	0	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	460	–	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	214	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	13	–	–	52	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	36	–	80	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	72	–	213	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	102	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	180	–	356	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	693	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	1,866	–	884	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	857	–	2,591	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	555	–	–	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1,907	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	1,252	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Other	5	–	–	710	–	131	–	–
Total	**43**	**–**	**–**	**9,146**	**–**	**9,151**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	–	57	–	1,231	1,231	–	40	40
Australia	1	251	0	31	–	870	870	–	28	28
Bahamas	–	–	1	3	–	1,578	1,578	–	51	51
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	0	472	–	522	1	1,317	1,317	–	42	42
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	134	134	–	4	4
Brazil	1	1,372	–	300	1	16,300	18,108	58	526	584
Canada	107	779	225	255	4	17,004	31,508	468	549	1,016
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	266	266	–	9	9
Chile	0	–	84	53	0	6,574	6,994	14	212	226
China	1	1,559	2	20	1	3,166	3,166	–	102	102
Colombia	0	–	1	115	0	2,835	3,360	17	91	108
Costa Rica	0	181	5	22	–	1,185	1,185	–	38	38
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	383	85	34	0	2,583	3,068	16	83	99
Ecuador	0	168	0	60	–	3,420	3,420	–	110	110
Egypt	0	100	200	10	–	809	809	–	26	26
El Salvador	0	–	–	6	–	947	947	–	31	31
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	0	592	–	11	0	2,212	2,795	19	71	90
Germany	0	0	1	4	–	11	11	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,101	1,682	19	36	54
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	1	550	18	0	18
Guatemala	0	410	–	17	–	3,423	3,423	–	110	110
Honduras	–	219	34	7	–	2,303	2,303	–	74	74
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	1	530	1	42	0	5,168	12,952	251	167	418
Indonesia	0	–	2	1	–	3,277	3,277	–	106	106
Ireland	–	192	–	–	–	788	788	–	25	25
Israel	–	–	–	232	–	344	344	–	11	11
Italy	0	402	–	1	–	458	4,379	126	15	141
Jamaica	–	7	–	6	0	1,096	1,096	–	35	35
Japan	1	2,128	0	8	3	10,068	15,420	173	325	497
Korea, South	0	177	3	2	0	4,374	18,531	457	141	598
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	693	693	–	22	22
Mexico	26	2,460	188	889	6	42,619	42,969	11	1,375	1,386
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Morocco	–	–	–	0	–	1,237	1,237	–	40	40
Mozambique	–	4	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Netherlands	3	145	1	112	0	9,745	14,419	151	314	465
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	50	–	1	–	51	51	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	–	4	–	215	463	8	7	15
Nigeria	–	–	–	202	–	202	202	–	7	7
Norway	–	102	–	0	–	971	2,055	35	31	66
Pakistan	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	26	25	0	2,119	2,622	16	68	85
Peru	0	0	0	58	0	3,414	3,814	13	110	123
Philippines	0	0	–	2	0	246	246	–	8	8
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	576	576	–	19	19
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	13	–	26	26	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	429	429	–	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	3	–	2	0	67	67	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	1	20	0	4,185	6,233	66	135	201
South Africa	0	37	–	41	–	78	78	–	3	3
Spain	0	365	140	2	0	1,708	2,333	20	55	75
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	4	4	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	0	3	0	569	4,253	119	18	137
Thailand	0	0	–	9	0	10	1,854	59	0	60
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Turkey	–	549	0	0	–	1,101	1,101	–	36	36
United Arab Emirates	0	0	1	12	0	206	206	–	7	7
United Kingdom	0	72	0	1	0	3,014	8,278	170	97	267
Venezuela	–	–	–	3	–	3,273	3,273	–	106	106
Other	4	402	6	54	4	4,848	5,551	22	157	180
Total	**145**	**14,111**	**1,009**	**3,280**	**20**	**176,461**	**248,557**	**2,326**	**5,692**	**8,018**

– = 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-October 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	1	–	1,529	–	2,395	2,395	0	0	0
Australia	133	2,884	–	2	–	1,216	1,216	1	0	1
Bahamas	595	1,156	–	1	–	2,641	2,641	0	0	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	6	6	–	–	–
Belgium	–	302	–	1,304	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	467	467	–	0	0
Brazil	6,265	20,376	–	4,906	–	9,918	9,918	0	634	634
Canada	108,565	90,843	–	19,469	–	9,163	9,163	–	9,019	9,019
Cayman Islands	–	161	–	0	–	471	471	0	–	0
Chile	420	8,822	–	1,345	–	2,910	2,910	1	256	257
China	80,060	26,573	–	2,312	–	62	62	–	–	–
Colombia	7,238	119	–	13,305	–	5,945	5,945	0	150	150
Costa Rica	–	1,197	–	26	–	4,697	4,697	0	1,598	1,599
Denmark	4,165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	1,458	8,555	–	53	–	3,023	3,023	0	0	0
Ecuador	–	8,617	–	342	–	6,533	6,533	7	1,308	1,316
Egypt	–	3,564	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	2,439	–	3	–	3,584	3,584	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	0	–	0
France	5,132	2,729	–	523	–	3	3	–	1	1
Germany	–	3	–	26	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ghana	–	629	–	0	–	519	519	–	–	–
Gibraltar	581	1,505	–	629	–	–	–	–	159	159
Greece	1,138	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	4,546	–	19	–	10,026	10,026	0	1	1
Honduras	–	3,294	–	10	–	5,234	5,234	0	–	0
Hong Kong	2,385	588	–	2	–	3	3	–	0	0
India	38,667	23,784	–	1,453	–	0	0	1	0	1
Indonesia	–	15,321	–	19	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	2,312	–	–	596	–	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	–	2	–	9	–	12	12	–	–	–
Italy	43,993	236	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	1,050	–	1	–	673	673	–	–	–
Japan	17,267	71,774	–	3,691	–	5	5	11	2	13
Korea, South	58,340	36,813	–	2,523	–	2,217	2,217	2	0	2
Lebanon	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	350	40,531	–	3,131	–	155,385	155,385	113	3,533	3,646
Montenegro	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	4,894	–	100	–	941	941	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	37,236	19,480	–	3,837	–	5,006	5,006	–	1,030	1,030
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Nicaragua	1,678	0	–	232	–	1,510	1,510	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	492	–	2	–	526	526	–	331	331
Norway	11,367	6,734	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	504	179	–	129	–	6,794	6,794	0	1	1
Peru	1,214	2,122	–	279	–	5,951	5,951	–	75	75
Philippines	–	1	–	3	–	7	7	–	–	–
Portugal	625	2,607	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	47	–	4	–	29	29	–	2	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	13	–	1	1	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	12,590	13,435	–	1,115	–	923	923	–	0	0
South Africa	2,064	1,078	–	0	–	1,624	1,624	–	–	–
Spain	7,704	8,458	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	1,594	3,360	–	304	–	134	134	–	–	–
Taiwan	33,523	6,427	–	2,797	–	1	1	–	0	0
Thailand	12,155	0	–	18	–	500	500	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	2	–	35	–	2	2	–	–	–
Turkey	–	7,106	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	10,035	1	–	723	–	27	27	–	–	–
United Kingdom	46,610	13,559	–	309	–	7	7	0	0	0
Venezuela	–	1,605	–	14,714	–	6,425	6,425	14	1,168	1,182
Other	17,013	15,572	–	1,023	–	3,588	3,588	5	72	74
Total	**575,281**	**485,575**	**–**	**82,867**	**–**	**261,109**	**261,109**	**155**	**19,340**	**19,495**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	1	–	–	–	7,315	713	1,241	–	9,269
Australia	0	0	1	0	–	–	2	–	0	–	2
Bahamas	–	3	1	0	–	–	1,780	206	2,373	–	4,358
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	78	0	0	–	–	–	2,736	201	402	–	3,339
Belize	–	–	–	0	–	–	58	324	64	–	447
Brazil	240	0	10,110	–	–	–	41,550	2,609	2,089	–	46,248
Canada	–	4	6,974	1,790	–	–	4,417	2,687	2,208	–	9,313
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	–	794	38	55	–	887
Chile	2,062	0	3	3	–	–	32,186	1,839	261	–	34,285
China	0	3	1,259	1	–	–	11	–	8	–	20
Colombia	–	0	949	–	–	–	3,746	1	0	–	3,748
Costa Rica	29	0	2	1	–	–	6,480	–	–	–	6,480
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	6	–	–	–	2,521	515	1,598	–	4,633
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	9,194	1,376	1,378	–	11,948
Egypt	0	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
El Salvador	–	–	–	0	–	–	2,129	1,250	130	–	3,508
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	15	2	32	0	–	–	13,159	95	440	–	13,694
Germany	0	0	1	11	–	–	152	–	–	–	152
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,203	1,252	1,215	–	6,670
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	0	–	–	–	7,405	2,763	446	–	10,614
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	2,491	2,141	947	–	5,579
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	2,836	0	–	–	548	–	–	–	548
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ireland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	6	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,022	248	–	–	1,270
Jamaica	–	–	319	–	–	–	2,628	180	364	–	3,172
Japan	–	9,153	54	0	–	–	6	–	0	–	6
Korea, South	0	1	1,632	–	–	–	14	–	414	–	428
Lebanon	–	0	–	–	–	–	614	–	–	–	614
Mexico	7,883	5	542	41	–	–	89,618	839	275	–	90,732
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,110	–	–	–	5,110
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	1,613	80	–	–	13,293	2,015	2,111	–	17,419
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Nicaragua	–	–	0	0	–	–	257	757	922	–	1,936
Nigeria	–	–	428	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	97	2	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Pakistan	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	11,848	1,017	1,678	–	14,543
Peru	–	0	1,117	233	–	–	21,985	525	–	–	22,509
Philippines	–	0	1,474	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	2	280	0	–	–	2	4	–	–	6
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	749	–	–	–	749
Saudi Arabia	–	0	371	–	–	–	1	–	0	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	4	449	3	–	–	2,759	114	3,881	–	6,755
South Africa	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Spain	–	0	247	–	–	–	2,588	–	–	–	2,588
Switzerland	–	0	115	47	–	–	746	132	0	–	878
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	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1,235	–	–	–	468	–	–	–	468
United Kingdom	–	0	25	–	–	–	9,751	1	62	–	9,814
Venezuela	1,228	0	–	–	–	–	9,240	171	628	–	10,039
Other	–	5	1,844	23	–	–	11,654	4,850	5,973	–	22,477
Total	**11,535**	**9,183**	**34,026**	**2,235**	**–**	**–**	**328,458**	**28,863**	**31,199**	**–**	**388,520**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	–	–	1,098	–	957	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	619	–	6,028	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	270	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	2,452	–	498	–	–
Canada	362	–	–	15,166	–	5,672	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	193	–	0	–	–
Chile	9	–	–	2,219	–	315	–	–
China	1	–	–	2	–	242	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	61	–	1	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	1,439	–	369	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	75	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	1,955	–	391	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	8	–	2,559	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
El Salvador	13	–	–	330	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,063	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	66	–	–	1,091	–	1,112	–	–
Honduras	1	–	–	615	–	2,398	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	0	–	7	–	–
India	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,539	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	1,090	–	4,275	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	0	–	676	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	–	4,881	–	–
Mexico	4	–	–	16,634	–	13,331	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	210	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	101	–	–	2,654	–	11,012	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	–
Nicaragua	100	–	–	117	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	593	–	–	–	–
Norway	121	–	–	60	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	5,319	–	7,166	–	–
Peru	72	–	–	1,484	–	161	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	4	–	1	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	601	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	0	–	24,648	–	–
South Africa	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	311	–	361	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	252	–	–
Taiwan	0	–	–	0	–	4	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	3	–	–	1	–	247	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	4,790	–	2,751	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	87	–	1,290	–	–
Other	93	–	–	6,029	–	5,140	–	–
Total	**1,077**	**–**	**–**	**68,376**	**–**	**99,691**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	562	228	829	0	16,999	17,304	1	56	57
Australia	4	2,404	96	176	4	6,789	6,921	0	22	23
Bahamas	–	–	19	38	0	14,864	15,459	2	49	51
Bahrain	0	–	–	12	–	18	18	–	0	0
Belgium	0	2,596	67	4,081	5	11,775	11,775	–	39	39
Belize	–	–	–	10	–	1,193	1,193	–	4	4
Brazil	11	13,930	1	3,069	7	112,401	118,666	21	370	390
Canada	914	7,270	1,848	2,782	59	180,647	289,212	357	594	951
Cayman Islands	–	–	11	12	–	1,734	1,734	–	6	6
Chile	4	1	313	758	1	53,306	53,726	1	175	177
China	26	17,330	21	315	11	48,179	128,240	263	158	422
Colombia	1	1	2	1,107	3	25,393	32,630	24	84	107
Costa Rica	2	545	531	192	0	17,111	17,111	–	56	56
Denmark	0	842	0	1	–	919	5,084	14	3	17
Dominican Republic	4	1,401	452	270	1	20,744	22,202	5	68	73
Ecuador	1	1,425	1	1,619	0	34,369	34,369	–	113	113
Egypt	0	3,591	201	79	–	7,438	7,438	–	24	24
El Salvador	0	387	0	213	–	10,479	10,479	–	34	34
Finland	0	267	0	7	–	337	337	–	1	1
France	2	2,861	–	454	0	20,315	25,447	17	67	84
Germany	19	29	8	432	1	685	685	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	0	3	–	1,152	1,152	–	4	4
Gibraltar	–	–	–	26	–	11,052	11,633	2	36	38
Greece	0	4,076	–	25	–	4,101	5,239	4	13	17
Guatemala	2	2,472	0	196	–	30,146	30,146	–	99	99
Honduras	0	1,875	235	104	–	19,347	19,347	–	64	64
Hong Kong	2	249	0	21	2	874	3,259	8	3	11
India	18	12,596	13	1,248	3	42,503	81,170	127	140	267
Indonesia	1	0	12	153	1	15,508	15,508	–	51	51
Ireland	0	691	–	0	1	1,289	3,601	8	4	12
Israel	1	1,176	–	507	0	3,256	3,256	–	11	11
Italy	15	5,859	1	73	1	7,455	51,447	145	25	169
Jamaica	–	7	16	791	1	11,394	11,394	–	37	37
Japan	22	17,006	5	144	37	101,910	119,176	57	335	392
Korea, South	2	2,312	13	102	3	46,724	105,063	192	154	346
Lebanon	0	1,070	–	14	–	6,581	6,581	–	22	22
Mexico	194	22,001	1,906	8,393	147	364,504	364,854	1	1,199	1,200
Montenegro	–	473	–	–	–	473	473	–	2	2
Morocco	–	4,300	1	0	–	15,555	15,555	–	51	51
Mozambique	–	713	–	–	–	713	713	–	2	2
Netherlands	29	2,688	11	797	3	65,760	102,997	122	216	339
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	443	1	9	–	525	525	–	2	2
Nicaragua	0	–	–	41	–	3,938	5,616	6	13	18
Nigeria	–	1	0	908	0	3,279	3,279	–	11	11
Norway	0	1,066	0	3	–	8,119	19,486	37	27	64
Pakistan	0	0	1	37	0	40	40	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	239	198	0	34,569	35,073	2	114	115
Peru	1	182	1	721	1	34,908	36,122	4	115	119
Philippines	1	1	–	17	2	1,507	1,507	–	5	5
Portugal	0	789	–	1	–	3,396	4,021	2	11	13
Puerto Rico	1	–	3	131	0	510	510	–	2	2
Romania	0	616	–	1	–	1,367	1,367	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1	270	0	40	2	1,300	1,300	–	4	4
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	311	7	887	0	48,538	61,128	41	160	201
South Africa	1	843	1	465	–	4,012	6,076	7	13	20
Spain	4	5,157	140	13	0	17,280	24,984	25	57	82
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	–	5,090	6,684	5	17	22
Taiwan	2	0	5	47	2	9,288	42,811	110	31	141
Thailand	1	482	3	42	2	2,266	14,421	40	7	47
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	1	75	0	121	121	–	0	0
Turkey	0	18,405	1	122	–	25,638	25,638	–	84	84
United Arab Emirates	0	250	5	480	0	3,439	13,474	33	11	44
United Kingdom	3	1,222	3	11	1	32,496	79,106	153	107	260
Venezuela	0	131	–	72	0	36,773	36,773	–	121	121
Other	10	6,979	450	761	11	64,076	81,092	56	212	270
Total	**1,302**	**172,155**	**6,873**	**34,135**	**312**	**1,678,467**	**2,253,748**	**1,892**	**5,521**	**7,414**

– = 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, October 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	**2,411**	**-17**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**-33**	**-33**	**0**	**25**	**25**
Algeria	76	–	–	102	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	86	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	111	-17	–	0	–	-15	-15	0	-17	-17
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	377	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Libya	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	176	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	6	6
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,046	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	14	14
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	59	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	506	0	–	-45	–	-18	-18	0	15	15
Non-OPEC	**2,576**	**-1,399**	**22**	**246**	**–**	**-962**	**-962**	**138**	**273**	**411**
Argentina	19	0	–	-3	–	-4	-4	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	-19	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	-3	–	0	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	32	32
Brazil	111	-75	–	1	–	-54	-54	–	14	14
Brunei	11	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,163	-108	16	-1	–	-19	-19	38	-3	35
Chad	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	-36	–	-15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	175	0	–	-60	–	-10	-10	–	21	21
Denmark	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	-16	-38	–	0	–	-6	-6	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	9	–	9
France	-19	-13	–	-11	–	11	11	10	12	21
Germany	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	-20	–	–	–	-38	-38	0	–	0
Honduras	–	-12	–	0	–	-16	-16	–	–	–
India	-251	-108	–	0	–	–	–	–	49	49
Indonesia	22	-106	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-126	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	11	11
Japan	-173	-220	–	-15	–	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	-457	-107	–	-12	–	0	0	0	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	660	-139	1	-12	–	-621	-621	0	-19	-19
Netherlands	-151	-93	–	-5	–	-68	-68	17	38	55
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	18	-26	–	37	–	10	10	15	22	37
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-16	-4	–	0	–	-26	-26	–	0	0
Portugal	–	-19	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	33	–	–	188	–	0	0	–	40	40
Spain	-20	-27	–	11	–	1	1	–	19	19
Sweden	-23	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-150	-34	–	15	–	9	9	50	10	61
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-285	-192	5	72	–	-123	-123	-1	8	7
Total	**4,987**	**-1,416**	**22**	**362**	**–**	**-995**	**-995**	**137**	**298**	**436**
Persian Gulf[2]	**1,423**	**0**	**–**	**59**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**14**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-9**	**-15**	**–**	**-23**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-27	-9	-11	–	-46
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	-2	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	48
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	-21	–	-4	–	-25
Non-OPEC	**-40**	**-11**	**-112**	**9**	**11**	**–**	**-928**	**-109**	**-101**	**7**	**-1,131**
Argentina	–	–	0	–	–	–	-25	–	0	–	-25
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3	–	-21	–	-24
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Brazil	1	3	-27	–	–	–	-242	-3	-26	–	-270
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-24	1	–	–	73	-12	3	1	65
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-12	–	–	–	-12
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	-8	–	-8
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	-1	2	–	–	-27	–	–	–	-27
Germany	0	0	0	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-25	–	–	-35
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-24	-4	–	–	-28
India	0	0	-22	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Japan	–	-21	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	-6	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-35	0	-2	0	–	–	-331	-10	-1	–	-342
Netherlands	–	7	-8	-1	–	–	-4	–	-9	–	-13
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-19	–	–	–	-19
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	0	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	-20
Vietnam	–	0	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	0	-13	-1	11	–	-273	-55	-39	6	-362
Total	**-40**	**-11**	**-120**	**9**	**11**	**–**	**-928**	**-118**	**-116**	**7**	**-1,155**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**48**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**48**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**25**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	31	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-180**	**12**	**-96**	**36**	**13**
Argentina	–	–	–	-5	–	8	–	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-1	–	-14	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-7	1	0	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	-43	6	45	2	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	2	–	10	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-15	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-1	–	-3	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-7	–	–
India	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	69	1	-10	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-60	–	7	8	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-28	–	-63	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-18	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	–	14	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-40	–	–	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-24	1	-92	20	11
Total	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-179**	**13**	**-72**	**36**	**13**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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**	**-9**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**83**	**2,494**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	102	178
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	8	94
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	0	-5	0	-2	–	-110	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	1	377
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	32
Nigeria	–	–	–	-7	–	-1	175
Qatar	–	-4	–	13	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	60	1,106
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	3	0	57	57
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	-41	464
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**-432**	**3**	**-67**	**-1**	**-3,671**	**-1,095**
Argentina	0	6	–	-2	–	-26	-6
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-8	0	-1	–	-28	-28
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-51	-51
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-15	1	-17	0	19	19
Brazil	0	-44	–	-10	0	-465	-354
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	11
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Canada	-3	-24	17	-1	0	-35	3,128
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	31
China	1	-50	0	-1	0	-101	-101
Colombia	0	–	0	-4	0	-55	120
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	20
Dominican Republic	0	-12	-3	-1	0	-83	-99
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	11	11
France	0	-19	–	0	0	-37	-56
Germany	0	0	0	0	–	7	7
Guatemala	0	-13	–	-1	–	-110	-110
Honduras	–	-7	-1	0	–	-74	-74
India	0	-17	0	-1	0	-85	-336
Indonesia	0	–	0	9	–	-96	-74
Italy	0	-13	–	0	–	10	-116
Japan	0	-69	0	0	0	-321	-494
Korea, South	0	-6	0	8	0	-61	-517
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	2	2
Mexico	-1	-79	-6	-29	0	-1,328	-668
Netherlands	0	-5	0	-4	0	-226	-377
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-3	–	0	–	54	72
Oman	–	4	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	-1	-1	0	-68	-85
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	-9	-9
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	238	271
Spain	0	-12	6	0	0	-14	-34
Sweden	–	0	–	0	–	15	-8
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	14	14
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	-11	-161
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	0	-1	-1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-11	-11
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	-44	-10	-13	-1	-753	-1,039
Total	**-2**	**-441**	**3**	**-60**	**-1**	**-3,588**	**1,399**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**128**	**1,551**

– = 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-October 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	**2,606**	**-35**	**–**	**105**	**–**	**-43**	**-43**	**0**	**35**	**35**
Algeria	82	0	–	92	–	–	–	–	2	2
Angola	106	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	4	4
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	172	-28	–	-1	–	-21	-21	0	-4	-4
Equatorial Guinea	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	561	–	–	3	–	0	0	–	–	–
Kuwait	82	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Libya	54	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	176	-2	–	3	–	-2	-2	–	10	10
Qatar	–	–	–	-3	–	0	0	0	–	0
Saudi Arabia	860	0	–	5	–	1	1	–	4	4
United Arab Emirates	-26	0	–	47	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	506	-5	–	-44	–	-21	-21	0	19	19
Non-OPEC	**3,352**	**-1,402**	**24**	**248**	**–**	**-768**	**-768**	**183**	**408**	**591**
Argentina	18	0	–	-5	–	-8	-8	0	2	2
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-2	-2	0	0	0
Australia	1	-9	–	0	–	-4	-4	0	0	0
Bahamas	-2	-4	–	0	–	-9	-9	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	-1	–	35	–	1	1	5	22	26
Brazil	123	-67	–	-6	–	-33	-33	0	17	17
Brunei	15	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	4	-1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,326	-144	20	-42	–	-18	-18	99	27	127
Chad	24	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-263	-87	–	-8	–	0	0	–	1	1
Colombia	285	0	–	-42	–	-19	-19	0	16	16
Denmark	-9	–	–	6	–	–	–	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	-5	-28	–	0	–	-10	-10	0	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	0	0	1	13	14
France	-17	-9	–	4	–	4	4	11	13	24
Germany	–	0	–	2	–	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6	-15	–	0	–	-33	-33	0	0	0
Honduras	–	-11	–	0	–	-17	-17	0	–	0
India	-127	-78	–	-3	–	2	2	2	60	61
Indonesia	44	-50	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	-143	-1	–	12	–	2	2	0	10	10
Japan	-57	-236	–	-12	–	0	0	0	4	4
Korea, South	-192	-121	–	-8	–	-5	-5	0	8	8
Latvia	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Malaysia	-12	0	–	1	–	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	682	-133	1	-9	–	-511	-511	0	-4	-5
Netherlands	-122	-64	–	0	–	-12	-12	10	25	35
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	7	-20	–	20	–	2	2	4	18	22
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-2	-1	–	0	–	-22	-22	0	0	0
Portugal	-2	-9	–	–	–	4	4	5	24	29
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	69	0	–	251	–	1	1	1	39	40
Spain	-25	-28	–	10	–	1	1	0	41	41
Sweden	-2	-8	–	1	–	3	3	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	5	1	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-98	-44	–	3	–	5	5	46	33	79
Vietnam	3	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-3	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-182	-231	3	32	–	-90	-90	-1	31	31
Total	**5,958**	**-1,437**	**24**	**353**	**–**	**-811**	**-811**	**183**	**443**	**626**
Persian Gulf[2]	**1,477**	**0**	**–**	**51**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**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-October 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	**-4**	**0**	**-7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-38**	**-7**	**-9**	**0**	**-53**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2	-2	–	-6
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-30	-5	-5	–	-39
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Saudi Arabia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	17	–	0	–	17
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-4	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Venezuela	-4	0	–	–	–	–	-28	-1	-2	0	-30
Non-OPEC	**-29**	**-26**	**-103**	**2**	**12**	**–**	**-898**	**-85**	**-77**	**3**	**-1,057**
Argentina	0	0	0	–	–	–	-24	-2	-4	–	-30
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	-6	-1	-8	–	-14
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-7	-1	-1	–	-9
Brazil	1	3	-31	–	–	–	-134	-9	-7	–	-150
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-23	-1	–	–	66	-7	7	0	66
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	-4	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	1
Colombia	–	0	-3	–	–	–	-8	0	0	1	-7
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	0	–	–	–	-8	-2	-5	–	-15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	0	0	1	–	–	-43	0	-1	–	-45
Germany	0	0	0	3	–	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	0	0	–	–	–	-24	-9	-1	–	-35
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-8	-7	-3	–	-18
India	0	0	-9	0	–	–	9	–	–	–	9
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	-1	–	–	-4
Japan	–	-30	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-5	0	–	–	1	–	-1	–	0
Latvia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	-2	–	–	–	1	–	-3	–	-2
Mexico	-26	0	-2	0	–	–	-294	-3	0	–	-297
Netherlands	1	2	-5	0	–	–	-42	-7	-7	0	-55
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Oman	–	–	-2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-39	-3	-6	–	-48
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	1	–	0	–	–	–	11	2	1	1	15
Spain	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Sweden	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-32	0	0	–	-32
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-3	-4	–	-11
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	-1	-15	-1	12	–	-301	-32	-34	1	-367
Total	**-33**	**-26**	**-109**	**2**	**12**	**–**	**-936**	**-92**	**-85**	**3**	**-1,110**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**22**

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-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**0**	**32**	**2**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	-7	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-2	–	–	1	–
Qatar	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	6	–	41	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-98**	**14**	**-139**	**17**	**4**
Argentina	0	–	–	-4	–	-1	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	-2	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	–	-19	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-8	1	1	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	-31	3	32	2	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	12	–	-1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	8	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-6	–	-1	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	1
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-4	–	-4	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	7	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	10	2	0	3	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	66	6	-2	0	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-55	0	-7	7	–
Netherlands	0	0	–	-9	0	-30	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-17	–	-23	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	0	–	19	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	–	21	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-16	–	-9	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-2	–	-11	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-2	0	–	-34	2	-104	4	1
Total	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-94**	**14**	**-107**	**19**	**4**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**0**	**-3**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-October 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**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**34**	**2,640**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	89	171
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	4	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	0	-5	0	-5	0	-112	61
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	19
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	6
Iran	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	3	564
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1	83
Libya	–	–	0	0	–	1	55
Nigeria	–	0	0	-3	0	4	181
Qatar	0	-2	–	10	–	13	13
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	0	0	0	23	884
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	1	0	41	14
Venezuela	0	0	3	0	0	-37	468
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-546**	**14**	**-71**	**-1**	**-3,315**	**38**
Argentina	0	2	-1	-3	0	-47	-29
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-8	-8
Australia	0	-8	0	-1	0	-22	-21
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-48	-50
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	0	-9	0	-13	0	32	32
Brazil	0	-45	0	-10	0	-327	-204
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	15
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	2	6
Canada	-2	-21	25	-1	0	-7	3,319
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	24
China	2	-56	0	-1	0	-141	-404
Colombia	0	1	0	-4	0	-50	234
Denmark	0	-3	0	0	–	4	-5
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-68	-73
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Finland	0	-1	0	0	–	15	15
France	0	-9	–	-1	0	-30	-47
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	5	5
Guatemala	0	-8	0	-1	–	-99	-93
Honduras	0	-6	-1	0	–	-64	-64
India	0	-41	0	-4	0	-56	-183
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	0	-48	-4
Italy	0	-19	0	1	0	0	-143
Japan	0	-56	0	0	0	-316	-373
Korea, South	0	-8	0	12	0	-56	-248
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	–	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	-1	0	0	0	-4	-16
Mexico	-1	-72	-6	-28	0	-1,144	-461
Netherlands	0	-9	0	-3	0	-151	-273
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-4	0	0	–	19	26
Oman	0	1	0	0	–	-1	-1
Panama	0	–	-1	-1	0	-113	-115
Portugal	0	-3	–	0	–	22	20
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	0	1	0	0	–	329	398
Spain	0	-17	3	0	0	1	-25
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	23	28
United Kingdom	0	-3	0	1	0	-16	-113
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-28	-28
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	2	-147	-4	-17	-1	-930	-1,110
Total	**1**	**-555**	**17**	**-69**	**-1**	**-3,281**	**2,677**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**83**	**1,560**

– = 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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,954**	**125,039**	**879,931**	**22,172**	**49,203**	**1,087,299**
Refinery	8,753	14,011	48,574	2,445	22,545	96,328
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,201	111,028	176,517	19,727	22,583	332,056
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	33,986	–	–	–	33,986
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	654,840	–	–	654,840
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,075	4,075
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**159,742**	**182,660**	**376,517**	**21,789**	**88,086**	**828,795**
Refinery	16,384	48,882	130,052	11,277	48,998	255,593
Bulk Terminal	115,002	97,064	192,391	6,344	33,506	444,308
Pipeline	28,085	34,921	52,407	4,018	4,892	124,323
Natural Gas Processing Plant	271	1,793	1,667	150	690	4,571
Natural Gas Liquids	**10,137**	**62,338**	**133,635**	**4,738**	**6,629**	**217,477**
Refinery	496	4,037	8,099	496	1,675	14,803
Bulk Terminal	8,380	41,393	108,096	2,029	4,255	164,153
Pipeline	990	15,115	15,773	2,063	9	33,950
Natural Gas Processing Plant	271	1,793	1,667	150	690	4,571
Ethane	**683**	**5,483**	**43,629**	**529**	**–**	**50,324**
Refinery	–	–	263	–	–	263
Bulk Terminal	497	2,055	37,528	–	–	40,080
Pipeline	186	3,168	5,755	528	–	9,637
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	260	83	1	–	344
Propane	**7,038**	**26,406**	**41,580**	**1,557**	**2,176**	**78,757**
Refinery	87	1,451	912	56	103	2,609
Bulk Terminal	6,084	20,597	35,257	658	2,038	64,634
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	131	907	238	60	26	1,362
Normal Butane	**2,019**	**19,008**	**32,158**	**2,051**	**4,021**	**59,257**
Refinery	308	1,913	5,161	356	1,226	8,964
Bulk Terminal	1,638	15,770	24,141	1,358	2,212	45,119
Pipeline	31	1,099	1,885	307	–	3,322
Natural Gas Processing Plant	42	226	971	30	583	1,852
Isobutane	**133**	**1,931**	**6,271**	**240**	**379**	**8,954**
Refinery	101	327	1,245	66	345	2,084
Bulk Terminal	–	795	3,994	–	–	4,789
Pipeline	18	596	923	162	–	1,699
Natural Gas Processing Plant	14	213	109	12	34	382
Natural Gasoline	**264**	**9,510**	**9,997**	**361**	**53**	**20,185**
Refinery	–	346	518	18	1	883
Bulk Terminal	161	2,176	7,176	13	5	9,531
Pipeline	19	6,801	2,037	283	–	9,140
Natural Gas Processing Plant	84	187	266	47	47	631
Refinery Olefins	**322**	**399**	**6,682**	**2**	**88**	**7,493**
Refinery	322	391	3,103	2	88	3,906
Bulk Terminal	–	8	3,579	–	–	3,587
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	**131**	**334**	**4,815**	**0**	**11**	**5,291**
Refinery	131	326	1,236	0	11	1,704
Bulk Terminal	–	8	3,579	–	–	3,587
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	**146**	**21**	**1,866**	**2**	**77**	**2,112**
Refinery	146	21	1,866	2	77	2,112
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	**45**	**44**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**90**
Refinery	45	44	1	0	0	90
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**
Refinery	–	16	–	–	–	16
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**4**	**1,006**	**–**	**–**	**1,010**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	4	1,006	–	–	1,010
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**897**	**–**	**–**	**897**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	897	–	–	897
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**4**	**109**	**–**	**–**	**113**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	4	109	–	–	113
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**8,885**	**8,761**	**5,856**	**441**	**4,647**	**28,591**
Refinery	216	119	477	187	278	1,277
Bulk Terminal	8,669	8,642	5,379	250	4,369	27,310
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Fuel Ethanol[2]	**7,595**	**7,933**	**4,624**	**379**	**3,144**	**23,675**
Refinery	212	87	207	129	30	665
Bulk Terminal	7,383	7,846	4,417	246	3,114	23,006
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**1,290**	**828**	**1,231**	**62**	**1,457**	**4,869**
Refinery	4	32	270	58	248	612
Bulk Terminal	1,286	796	961	4	1,209	4,257
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**46**	**47**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1	–	46	47
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**5,793**	**14,078**	**49,150**	**3,758**	**19,254**	**92,033**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,915**	**3,591**	**11,273**	**850**	**3,391**	**21,020**
Refinery	1,239	3,562	10,367	850	3,129	19,147
Bulk Terminal	676	29	906	–	262	1,873
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**519**	**2,590**	**9,719**	**646**	**3,336**	**16,810**
Refinery	519	2,590	7,644	646	3,163	14,562
Bulk Terminal	–	–	2,075	–	173	2,248
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,291**	**5,203**	**22,803**	**1,490**	**9,766**	**41,553**
Refinery	1,814	5,018	19,293	1,490	9,333	36,948
Bulk Terminal	477	185	3,510	–	433	4,605
Residuum	**1,068**	**2,694**	**5,355**	**772**	**2,761**	**12,650**
Refinery	1,068	2,479	5,133	772	2,734	12,186
Bulk Terminal	–	215	222	–	27	464
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**61,522**	**41,824**	**73,251**	**5,194**	**25,422**	**207,213**
Refinery	5,492	13,397	29,373	2,937	14,315	65,514
Bulk Terminal	44,696	20,344	27,311	1,383	9,027	102,761
Pipeline	11,334	8,083	16,567	874	2,080	38,938
Reformulated - RBOB	**21,445**	**5,474**	**10,906**	**–**	**11,515**	**49,340**
Refinery	1,583	1,187	1,718	–	4,934	9,422
Bulk Terminal	15,529	3,177	4,820	–	5,150	28,676
Pipeline	4,333	1,110	4,368	–	1,431	11,242
Conventional	**40,077**	**36,350**	**62,345**	**5,194**	**13,907**	**157,873**
Refinery	3,909	12,210	27,655	2,937	9,381	56,092
Bulk Terminal	29,167	17,167	22,491	1,383	3,877	74,085
Pipeline	7,001	6,973	12,199	874	649	27,696
CBOB	**25,437**	**28,428**	**33,564**	**3,762**	**6,827**	**98,018**
Refinery	795	5,336	11,028	1,508	2,707	21,374
Bulk Terminal	17,641	16,210	10,421	1,380	3,474	49,126
Pipeline	7,001	6,882	12,115	874	646	27,518
GTAB	**1,768**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,768**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,768	–	–	–	–	1,768
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**12,872**	**7,922**	**28,781**	**1,432**	**7,080**	**58,087**
Refinery	3,114	6,874	16,627	1,429	6,674	34,718
Bulk Terminal	9,758	957	12,070	3	403	23,191
Pipeline	–	91	84	–	3	178
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**25**
Refinery	–	–	25	–	–	25
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**4,841**	**5,796**	**10,611**	**1,592**	**2,074**	**24,914**
Refinery	46	1,196	3,965	696	776	6,679
Bulk Terminal	1,790	2,445	3,885	634	1,182	9,936
Pipeline	3,005	2,155	2,761	262	116	8,299
Reformulated	**35**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**52**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	35	–	–	–	–	35
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**35**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**52**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	35	–	–	–	–	35
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**4,806**	**5,796**	**10,611**	**1,592**	**2,057**	**24,862**
Refinery	46	1,196	3,965	696	759	6,662
Bulk Terminal	1,755	2,445	3,885	634	1,182	9,901
Pipeline	3,005	2,155	2,761	262	116	8,299
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**30**	**200**	**–**	**41**	**–**	**271**
Refinery	–	–	–	39	–	39
Bulk Terminal	30	200	–	2	–	232
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**30**	**200**	**–**	**41**	**–**	**271**
Refinery	–	–	–	39	–	39
Bulk Terminal	30	200	–	2	–	232
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,776**	**5,596**	**10,611**	**1,551**	**2,057**	**24,591**
Refinery	46	1,196	3,965	657	759	6,623
Bulk Terminal	1,725	2,245	3,885	632	1,182	9,669
Pipeline	3,005	2,155	2,761	262	116	8,299
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**126**	**142**	**411**	**8**	**174**	**861**
Refinery	–	59	327	8	103	497
Bulk Terminal	126	83	84	–	71	364
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,514**	**6,868**	**14,747**	**705**	**9,388**	**42,222**
Refinery	493	1,660	6,014	253	3,817	12,237
Bulk Terminal	5,355	3,285	4,146	337	4,660	17,783
Pipeline	4,666	1,923	4,587	115	911	12,202
Kerosene	**2,149**	**160**	**105**	**1**	**18**	**2,433**
Refinery	108	151	84	1	3	347
Bulk Terminal	2,012	9	3	–	15	2,039
Pipeline	29	–	18	–	–	47
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**41,743**	**27,495**	**39,502**	**3,620**	**11,823**	**124,183**
Refinery	2,463	6,031	14,424	1,608	4,915	29,441
Bulk Terminal	31,219	13,819	12,377	1,312	5,144	63,871
Pipeline	8,061	7,645	12,701	700	1,764	30,871
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**35,440**	**26,478**	**32,430**	**3,415**	**10,894**	**108,657**
Refinery	1,860	5,350	11,405	1,437	4,256	24,308
Bulk Terminal	26,554	13,735	9,221	1,280	5,038	55,828
Pipeline	7,026	7,393	11,804	698	1,600	28,521
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**2,147**	**395**	**1,805**	**172**	**216**	**4,735**
Refinery	160	97	993	138	216	1,604
Bulk Terminal	1,936	58	419	32	–	2,445
Pipeline	51	240	393	2	–	686
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**4,156**	**622**	**5,267**	**33**	**713**	**10,791**
Refinery	443	584	2,026	33	443	3,529
Bulk Terminal	2,729	26	2,737	–	106	5,598
Pipeline	984	12	504	–	164	1,664
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	**6,684**	**1,091**	**16,476**	**273**	**4,710**	**29,234**
Refinery	501	1,002	3,673	273	2,242	7,691
Bulk Terminal	6,183	89	12,803	–	2,460	21,535
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	8	8
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**894**	**81**	**844**	**28**	**492**	**2,339**
Refinery	116	55	174	28	–	373
Bulk Terminal	778	26	670	–	492	1,966
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,016**	**164**	**3,086**	**20**	**605**	**4,891**
Refinery	51	132	318	20	298	819
Bulk Terminal	965	32	2,768	–	307	4,072
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,774**	**846**	**12,546**	**225**	**3,605**	**21,996**
Refinery	334	815	3,181	225	1,944	6,499
Bulk Terminal	4,440	31	9,365	–	1,661	15,497
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**97**	**620**	**2,664**	**–**	**5**	**3,386**
Refinery	97	620	2,664	–	5	3,386
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	97	489	1,780	–	5	2,371
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	131	884	–	–	1,015
Special Naphthas	**37**	**160**	**859**	**–**	**16**	**1,072**
Refinery	21	63	848	–	16	948
Bulk Terminal	16	97	11	–	–	124
Lubricants	**1,190**	**915**	**10,354**	**–**	**1,131**	**13,590**
Refinery	659	454	5,828	–	820	7,761
Bulk Terminal	531	461	4,526	–	311	5,829
Waxes	**390**	**52**	**245**	**–**	**–**	**687**
Refinery	390	52	245	–	–	687
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,401**	**5,683**	**125**	**1,197**	**8,406**
Refinery	–	1,401	5,683	125	1,197	8,406
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,286**	**10,458**	**4,841**	**1,313**	**1,411**	**23,309**
Refinery	414	4,502	2,369	914	294	8,493
Bulk Terminal	4,872	5,956	2,472	399	1,117	14,816

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**26**	**82**	**414**	**19**	**99**	**640**
Refinery	26	82	414	19	95	636
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	4	4
Total Stocks, All Oils	**170,696**	**307,699**	**1,256,448**	**43,961**	**137,289**	**1,916,094**

– = 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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**35**	**1,801**	**1,836**	**17,112**	**33,076**	**50,188**	**2,120**
Connecticut	–	–	–	920	84	1,004	66
Delaware	–	–	–	641	553	1,194	96
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	666	666	–	6,138	6,138	–
Georgia	–	297	297	–	2,317	2,317	–
Maine	–	–	–	348	282	630	230
Maryland	–	–	–	1,377	117	1,494	90
Massachusetts	6	–	6	1,589	–	1,589	32
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
New Jersey	–	181	181	8,217	12,639	20,856	513
New York	29	–	29	869	1,822	2,691	637
North Carolina	–	270	270	–	2,634	2,634	279
Pennsylvania	–	19	19	1,031	3,799	4,830	122
Rhode Island	–	–	–	740	–	740	–
South Carolina	–	152	152	–	1,258	1,258	15
Vermont	–	30	30	–	–	–	3
Virginia	–	140	140	1,380	1,301	2,681	33
West Virginia	–	46	46	–	132	132	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**3,641**	**3,641**	**4,364**	**29,377**	**33,741**	**160**
Illinois	–	319	319	2,242	4,211	6,453	137
Indiana	–	305	305	586	3,865	4,451	–
Iowa	–	149	149	–	1,167	1,167	–
Kansas	–	219	219	–	2,988	2,988	14
Kentucky	–	251	251	547	1,224	1,771	9
Michigan	–	205	205	57	2,394	2,451	–
Minnesota	–	363	363	141	2,648	2,789	–
Missouri	–	178	178	186	482	668	–
Nebraska	–	81	81	–	467	467	–
North Dakota	–	60	60	–	694	694	–
Ohio	–	718	718	3	3,652	3,655	–
Oklahoma	–	437	437	–	2,320	2,320	–
South Dakota	–	51	51	–	251	251	–
Tennessee	–	174	174	–	1,930	1,930	–
Wisconsin	–	131	131	602	1,084	1,686	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,850**	**7,850**	**6,538**	**50,146**	**56,684**	**87**
Alabama	–	185	185	–	1,225	1,225	4
Arkansas	–	125	125	13	798	811	–
Louisiana	–	1,511	1,511	304	12,460	12,764	53
Mississippi	–	2,069	2,069	5	2,653	2,658	–
New Mexico	–	92	92	–	631	631	–
Texas	–	3,868	3,868	6,216	32,379	38,595	30
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,330**	**1,330**	**–**	**4,320**	**4,320**	**1**
Colorado	–	205	205	–	1,223	1,223	–
Idaho	–	279	279	–	67	67	–
Montana	–	388	388	–	1,219	1,219	–
Utah	–	82	82	–	1,153	1,153	1
Wyoming	–	376	376	–	658	658	–
PAD District 5	**17**	**1,941**	**1,958**	**10,084**	**13,258**	**23,342**	**18**
Alaska	–	692	692	–	–	–	15
Arizona	–	52	52	734	323	1,057	–
California	17	357	374	9,162	6,265	15,427	3
Hawaii	–	1	1	–	1,136	1,136	–
Nevada	–	155	155	17	236	253	–
Oregon	–	89	89	–	1,213	1,213	–
Washington	–	595	595	171	4,085	4,256	–
U.S. Total	**52**	**16,563**	**16,615**	**38,098**	**130,177**	**168,275**	**2,386**

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, October 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	**28,414**	**2,096**	**3,172**	**33,682**	**6,684**	**6,302**
Connecticut	2,970	359	50	3,379	20	–
Delaware	551	33	54	638	336	11
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,965	159	–	2,124	1,524	272
Georgia	1,001	–	–	1,001	358	12
Maine	787	1	266	1,054	62	–
Maryland	1,154	195	–	1,349	206	3
Massachusetts	824	369	184	1,377	28	–
New Hampshire	562	–	234	796	1	256
New Jersey	7,933	169	995	9,097	3,197	58
New York	4,103	191	510	4,804	332	2,425
North Carolina	1,293	–	9	1,302	–	474
Pennsylvania	2,552	184	542	3,278	479	1,858
Rhode Island	581	163	–	744	–	–
South Carolina	698	–	–	698	43	851
Vermont	48	–	15	63	–	–
Virginia	1,251	262	313	1,826	98	6
West Virginia	141	11	–	152	–	76
PAD District 2	**19,085**	**155**	**610**	**19,850**	**1,091**	**22,955**
Illinois	2,788	–	–	2,788	226	978
Indiana	2,317	–	92	2,409	89	294
Iowa	1,303	–	–	1,303	3	510
Kansas	1,702	–	–	1,702	27	13,398
Kentucky	809	18	–	827	194	286
Michigan	984	–	–	984	119	5,784
Minnesota	1,733	–	128	1,861	142	353
Missouri	495	40	5	540	–	181
Nebraska	818	–	–	818	–	295
North Dakota	820	1	–	821	23	45
Ohio	1,681	–	78	1,759	101	709
Oklahoma	1,707	77	186	1,970	26	73
South Dakota	394	–	–	394	–	7
Tennessee	716	–	–	716	83	3
Wisconsin	818	19	121	958	58	39
PAD District 3	**20,626**	**1,412**	**4,763**	**26,801**	**16,476**	**36,407**
Alabama	865	5	52	922	487	34
Arkansas	699	–	60	759	–	30
Louisiana	4,418	733	1,628	6,779	7,476	1,785
Mississippi	866	397	182	1,445	101	3,687
New Mexico	283	–	–	283	56	3
Texas	13,495	277	2,841	16,613	8,356	30,868
PAD District 4	**2,717**	**170**	**33**	**2,920**	**273**	**774**
Colorado	572	–	–	572	20	23
Idaho	235	–	–	235	–	–
Montana	943	81	–	1,024	71	34
Utah	496	40	33	569	75	667
Wyoming	471	49	–	520	107	50
PAD District 5	**9,294**	**216**	**549**	**10,059**	**4,702**	**2,167**
Alaska	904	–	73	977	149	2
Arizona	383	–	–	383	–	1,440
California	4,971	216	260	5,447	3,130	568
Hawaii	146	–	210	356	483	59
Nevada	250	–	6	256	–	–
Oregon	682	–	–	682	7	–
Washington	1,958	–	–	1,958	933	98
U.S. Total	**80,136**	**4,049**	**9,127**	**93,312**	**29,226**	**68,605**

– = 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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**410**	**522**	**0**	**2,700**	**60,510**	**7,435**	**5,592**	**1,678**	**26,360**
Petroleum Products	**17,515**	**301**	**0**	**16,545**	**35,145**	**7,466**	**4,690**	**104,965**	**23,403**
Natural Gas Liquids	**8,105**	**147**	**0**	**3,815**	**22,238**	**3,875**	**599**	**1,548**	**6,703**
Ethane	5,997	0	–	0	11,552	434	–	0	883
Propane	1,057	120	0	2,581	6,776	1,893	199	1,497	953
Normal Butane	370	26	0	947	1,769	822	265	46	354
Isobutane	421	1	0	287	660	297	135	5	492
Natural Gasoline	260	0	–	0	1,481	429	–	0	4,021
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	292	658	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	292	658	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	55	0	–	0	697	–	–	0	439
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,364	0	0	1,376	1,868	1,394	0	54,138	7,570
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	311	–	0	8,286	3,050
Conventional	6,364	0	0	1,376	1,557	1,394	0	45,852	4,520
CBOB	6,364	0	0	1,376	1,344	1,394	0	45,768	4,060
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	213	–	–	84	460
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	8,765	7,048	489	4,041	494	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	8,633	6,785	436	3,760	494	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	0	0	132	262	53	281	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	92	0	0	284	383	151	0	6,635	509
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	92	0	0	284	383	151	0	6,635	509
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	92	0	0	284	383	151	0	6,635	509
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	99	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	271	0	0	156	55	892	0	15,647	2,232
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	368	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,628	0	0	998	625	665	0	25,160	5,049
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,628	0	0	998	625	665	0	23,371	4,771
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	175	278
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,614	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	116	–	0	897	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	136	–	–	36	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	90	–	–	36	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	46	–	–	–	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	23
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	310	154
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	204	282	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	38	0	656	259	0	50	530	724
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	17,925	823	0	19,245	95,655	14,901	10,283	106,643	49,763

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, October 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**	**181**	**0**	**24,147**	**693**	**50**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,961**	**0**	**8,759**	**8,544**	**2,055**	**0**	**77**	**25**
Natural Gas Liquids	**0**	**118**	**0**	**7,512**	**8,254**	**271**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Ethane	0	–	0	1,598	3,128	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	3,084	2,653	202	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	72	0	1,333	932	60	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	46	0	575	522	9	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	922	1,019	–	0	0	0
Refinery Olefins	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,605	0	148	0	1,068	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,259	0	148	0	1,068	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,259	0	148	0	1,068	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	355	0	286	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	355	0	286	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	355	0	286	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	289	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	568	0	472	0	126	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	568	0	472	0	126	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	86	23	0	77	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	80	0	260	203	282	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	0	5,143	0	32,906	9,237	2,106	0	77	25

– = 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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**226**	**72**	**294**	**58,131**	**7,435**	**165**	**26,017**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**16,917**	**0**	**2,873**	**23,386**	**6,977**	**83,819**	**21,120**	**0**	**4,462**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,562	0	1,397	20,979	3,875	1,305	6,489	0	–
Ethane	5,997	0	0	11,552	434	0	883	0	–
Propane	893	0	1,397	5,679	1,893	1,305	837	0	–
Normal Butane	122	0	0	1,658	822	0	287	0	–
Isobutane	290	0	0	609	297	0	461	0	–
Natural Gasoline	260	0	0	1,481	429	0	4,021	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,364	0	582	1,655	1,394	43,121	7,211	0	3,605
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	311	–	8,286	3,050	–	2,346
Conventional	6,364	0	582	1,344	1,394	34,835	4,161	0	1,259
CBOB	6,364	0	582	1,344	1,394	34,835	4,060	0	1,259
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	101	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	92	0	239	72	151	3,102	455	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	92	0	239	72	151	3,102	455	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	92	0	239	72	151	3,102	455	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	271	0	156	55	892	14,161	2,110	0	289
Kerosene	–	0	0	0	–	368	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,628	0	499	625	665	21,762	4,855	0	568
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,628	0	499	625	665	19,973	4,577	0	568
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	175	278	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,614	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,143**	**72**	**3,167**	**81,517**	**14,412**	**83,984**	**47,137**	**0**	**4,462**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**24,147**	**301**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**8,499**	**8,254**	**1,480**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	7,512	8,254	–	0	0
Ethane	0	1,598	3,128	–	0	0
Propane	0	3,084	2,653	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	1,333	932	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	575	522	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	922	1,019	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	148	0	1,068	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	148	0	1,068	0	0
CBOB	0	148	0	1,068	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	355	0	286	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	355	0	286	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	355	0	286	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	12	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	472	0	126	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	472	0	126	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**32,646**	**8,555**	**1,480**	**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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**184**	**450**	**–**	**328**	**1,927**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**55**	**116**	**–**	**1,790**	**3,174**	**–**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	55	0	–	0	697	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	794	213	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	794	213	–
CBOB	0	0	–	794	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	213	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	246	867	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	246	847	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	–	–	20	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	45	311	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	45	311	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	45	311	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	499	0	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	499	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	116	–	0	897	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	65	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	116	–	0	832	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	136	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	90	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	46	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	206	53	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**239**	**566**	**–**	**2,118**	**5,101**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 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	**1,513**	**–**	**1,513**	**–**	**343**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**20,647**	**–**	**410**	**20,237**	**1,889**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	29	–	–	29	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	29	–	–	29	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	439	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	11,017	–	84	10,933	359	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,017	–	84	10,933	359	–	0	0	0
CBOB	10,933	–	–	10,933	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	84	–	84	–	359	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	494	–	–	494	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	494	–	–	494	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,533	–	–	3,533	54	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,533	–	–	3,533	54	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,533	–	–	3,533	54	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	99	–	25	74	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,486	–	–	1,486	122	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,398	–	–	3,398	194	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,398	–	–	3,398	194	–	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	36	–	–	36	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	36	–	–	36	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	310	–	187	123	154	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	245	–	114	131	544	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**22,160**	**–**	**1,923**	**20,237**	**2,232**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**

– = 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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	2,078	452	0	5,592
Propane	164	120	0	0	1,184	1,097	0	199
Propylene	0	0	–	–	292	658	–	–
Normal Butane	248	26	0	0	947	111	0	265
Isobutane	131	1	0	0	287	51	0	135
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8,387	5,938	436	3,760
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0	132	242	53	281
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	204	282	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	38	0	0	450	206	0	50

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	181	0	0	392	50
Propane	163	116	0	0	0	0	0	202
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	46	67	0	72	0	0	0	60
Isobutane	5	31	0	46	0	0	0	9
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	286	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	285	180	0	80	0	260	203	282

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	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	60	77	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0

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

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

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	226	184	0	410
3	72	450	0	522
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	294	328	2,078	2,700
3	58,131	1,927	452	60,510
4	7,435	–	0	7,435
5	–	–	5,592	5,592
From 3 to				
1	165	1,513	0	1,678
2	26,017	343	0	26,360
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	181	181
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	24,147	0	0	24,147
3	301	0	392	693
5	–	–	50	50
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, October 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	**4,378**	**932**	**3,446**	**50,917**	**76,237**	**-25,320**	**61,725**	**28,219**	**33,506**
Petroleum Products	**121,510**	**17,816**	**103,694**	**49,737**	**63,846**	**-14,109**	**44,067**	**133,329**	**-89,262**
Natural Gas Liquids	**5,363**	**8,252**	**-2,889**	**22,320**	**30,527**	**-8,207**	**30,639**	**8,369**	**22,270**
Ethane	0	5,997	-5,997	8,478	11,986	-3,508	14,680	883	13,797
Propane	4,078	1,177	2,901	5,094	11,449	-6,355	9,549	2,450	7,099
Normal Butane	993	396	597	2,057	3,803	-1,746	2,727	472	2,255
Isobutane	292	422	-130	1,488	1,379	109	1,183	543	640
Natural Gasoline	0	260	-260	5,203	1,910	3,293	2,500	4,021	-1,521
Refinery Olefins	292	0	292	0	950	-950	658	0	658
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	292	0	292	0	950	-950	658	0	658
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	55	-55	494	697	-203	697	439	258
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	55,514	6,364	49,150	14,082	4,638	9,444	1,868	65,313	-63,445
Reformulated - RBOB	8,286	0	8,286	3,050	311	2,739	311	13,682	-13,371
Conventional	47,228	6,364	40,864	11,032	4,327	6,705	1,557	51,631	-50,074
CBOB	47,144	6,364	40,780	10,572	4,114	6,458	1,344	51,087	-49,743
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	84	0	84	460	213	247	213	544	-331
Renewable Fuels	9,259	0	9,259	0	20,342	-20,342	7,048	795	6,252
Fuel Ethanol	9,127	0	9,127	0	19,614	-19,614	6,785	780	6,005
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	132	0	132	0	728	-728	262	15	247
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,919	92	6,827	956	818	138	383	7,144	-6,761
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,919	92	6,827	956	818	138	383	7,144	-6,761
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	6,919	92	6,827	956	818	138	383	7,144	-6,761
Finished Aviation Gasoline	99	0	99	0	0	–	0	99	-99
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15,803	271	15,532	2,515	1,103	1,412	55	18,168	-18,113
Kerosene	368	0	368	0	0	–	0	368	-368
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,158	2,628	23,530	8,149	2,288	5,861	625	30,777	-30,152
15 ppm sulfur and under	24,369	2,628	21,741	7,871	2,288	5,583	625	28,710	-28,085
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	175	0	175	278	0	278	0	453	-453
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,614	0	1,614	0	0	–	0	1,614	-1,614
Residual Fuel Oil	0	116	-116	0	897	-897	1,013	0	1,013
Petrochemical Feedstocks	36	0	36	0	136	-136	136	36	100
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	36	0	36	0	90	-90	90	36	54
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	46	-46	46	0	46
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	23	0	23	0	23	-23
Lubricants	310	0	310	154	0	154	0	464	-464
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	204	0	204	60	486	-426	445	0	445
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,185	38	1,147	985	965	20	500	1,334	-834
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**125,888**	**18,748**	**107,139**	**100,654**	**140,083**	**-39,429**	**105,792**	**161,549**	**-55,756**

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, October 2018
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**7,435**	**24,891**	**-17,456**	**5,824**	**0**	**5,824**
Petroleum Products	**7,490**	**19,358**	**-11,868**	**11,707**	**161**	**11,546**
Natural Gas Liquids	**3,875**	**16,037**	**-12,162**	**988**	**0**	**988**
Ethane	434	4,726	-4,292	0	0	–
Propane	1,893	5,939	-4,046	401	0	401
Normal Butane	822	2,325	-1,503	397	0	397
Isobutane	297	1,106	-809	190	0	190
Natural Gasoline	429	1,941	-1,512	0	0	–
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,394	1,216	178	4,673	0	4,673
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,346	0	2,346
Conventional	1,394	1,216	178	2,327	0	2,327
CBOB	1,394	1,216	178	2,327	0	2,327
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	489	0	489	4,342	0	4,342
Fuel Ethanol	436	0	436	4,046	0	4,046
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	53	0	53	296	0	296
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	151	641	-490	286	0	286
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	151	641	-490	286	0	286
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	151	641	-490	286	0	286
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	892	12	880	289	0	289
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	665	598	67	694	0	694
15 ppm sulfur and under	665	598	67	694	0	694
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	0	–
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	25	109	-84	23	161	-139
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	745	-745	412	0	412
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**14,925**	**44,249**	**-29,324**	**17,531**	**161**	**17,370**

– = 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.

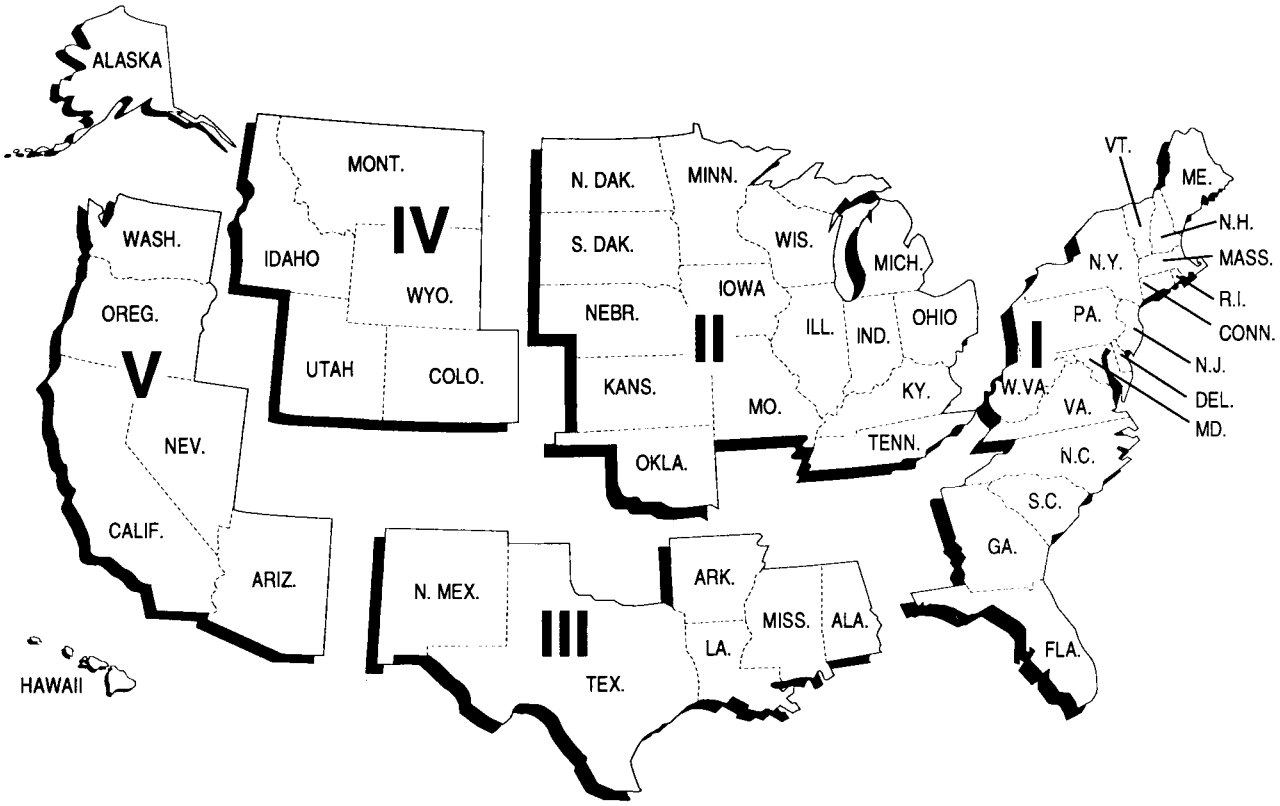
PAD District IV

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

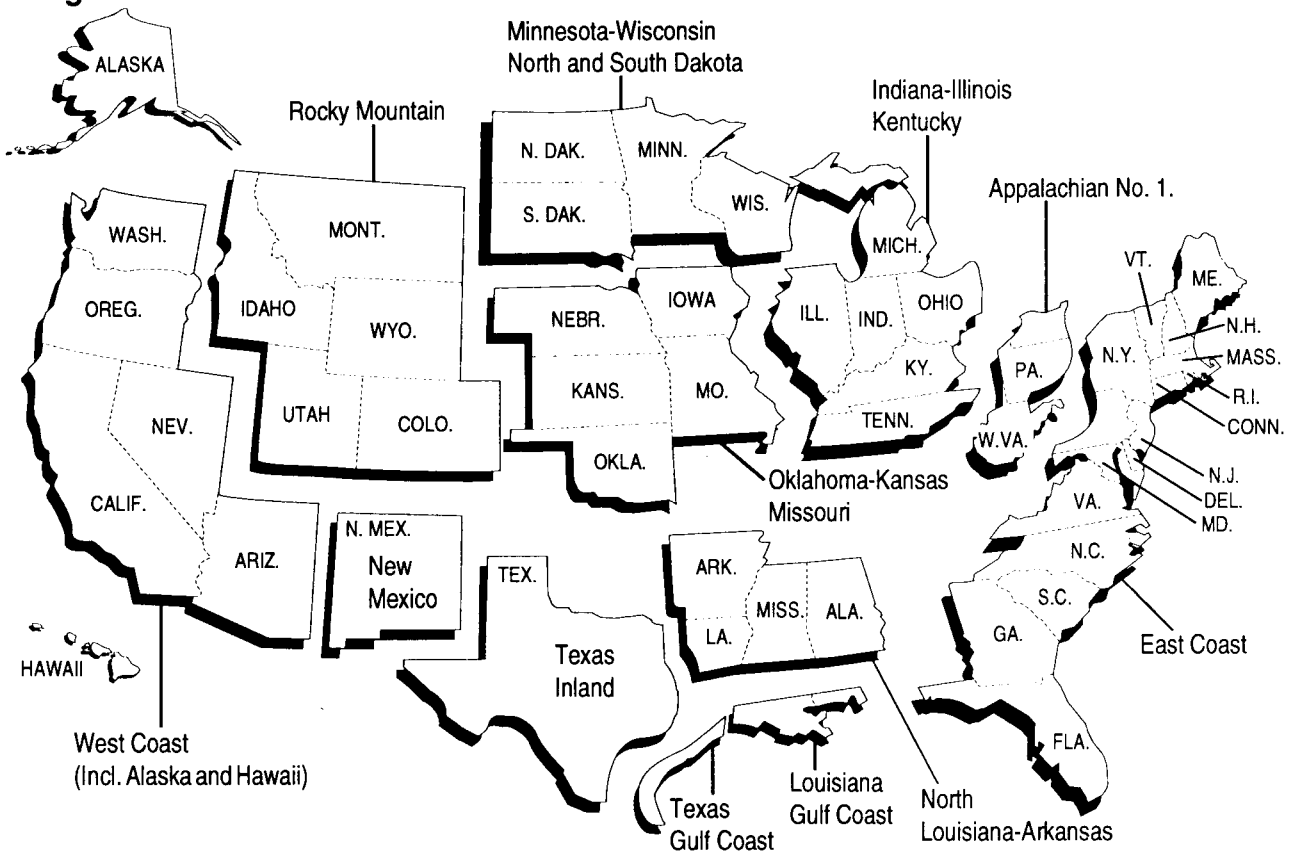
PAD District V

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.

Appendix D

Northeast Reserves

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

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

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

Source: U. S. Energy Information Administration

Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve motor gasoline products

Terminal Operator	Location	Thousand Barrels
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.
>
> ***Refinery-Grade Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A refinery-produced stream that is composed predominantly of normal butane and/or isobutane and may also contain propane and/or natural gasoline. These streams may also contain significant levels of olefins and/or fluorides contamination.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPEC. An intergovernmental organization whose stated objective is to coordinate and unify petroleum policies of member countries. It was created at the Baghdad Conference on September 10–14, 1960. Current members (with years of membership) include Algeria (1969-present), Angola (2007-present), Ecuador (1973-1992 and 2007-present), Gabon (1975-1994 and July, 2016-present), Indonesia (1962-2008 and January, 2016-November, 2016), Iran (1960-present), Iraq (1960-present), Kuwait (1960-present), Libya (1962-present), Nigeria (1971-present), Qatar (1961-present), Saudi Arabia (1960-present), United Arab Emirates (1967-present), and Venezuela (1960-present).

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

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

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

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

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives and gilsonite. Excludes natural gas used for fuel or hydrogen feedstock.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

> ***Catalyst Coke.*** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.
>
> ***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.