U.S. Energy Information Administration

Petroleum Supply Monthly

with data for November 2019

January 2020

Independent Statistics & Analysis

www.eia.gov

U.S. Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

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Preface

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

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

Scope of data

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

Sections

- U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Regional supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state
- Natural Gas Processing
- Refinery Operations
- Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(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]	**386,356**	**– –**	**– –**	**174,486**	**20,824**	**-3,491**	**494,465**	**90,692**	**0**	**1,081,896**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**149,162**	**-633**	**8,169**	**5,694**	– –	**-19,935**	**22,291**	**62,204**	**97,832**	**237,204**
Natural Gas Liquids	149,162	-633	-118	5,167	– –	-18,677	22,291	62,204	87,760	229,033
Ethane	55,060	– –	154	–	– –	-55	– –	9,716	45,553	59,551
Propane	50,193	– –	8,818	3,918	– –	-6,481	– –	36,066	33,344	88,179
Normal Butane	13,948	– –	-8,422	1,051	– –	-11,918	10,372	8,854	-731	49,597
Isobutane	12,747	– –	-668	191	– –	-18	6,698	106	5,484	11,106
Natural Gasoline	17,214	-633	– –	7	– –	-205	5,221	7,462	4,110	20,600
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	8,287	527	– –	-1,258	– –	– –	10,072	8,171
Ethylene	– –	– –	12	–	– –	0	– –	– –	12	0
Propylene	– –	– –	8,614	382	– –	672	– –	– –	8,324	7,336
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-303	145	– –	-1,931	– –	– –	1,773	834
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-36	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-37	1
Other Liquids	– –	**36,867**	– –	**38,473**	**4,836**	**3,515**	**59,178**	**14,357**	**3,126**	**332,113**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	36,872	– –	1,546	2,258	-343	36,038	4,981	0	28,527
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,882	– –	6,882	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,480	– –	241	-400	-46	–	2,367	0	1,419
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34,392	– –	1,305	-4,252	-284	29,115	2,613	0	27,099
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	31,358	– –	389	-1,764	-143	27,568	2,558	0	21,641
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,034	– –	916	-2,488	-141	1,547	56	0	5,458
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	28	-13	41	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	21,314	– –	-3,652	14,779	7,018	3,169	94,695
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-5	– –	15,613	2,578	7,528	8,300	2,358	0	208,860
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	6,604	10,083	4,180	12,470	36	0	51,316
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	9,009	-7,505	3,348	-4,170	2,322	0	157,544
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-18	61	–	-43	31
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**102**	**601,830**	**23,275**	**1,176**	**11,835**	– –	**97,816**	**516,732**	**274,408**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	102	306,795	2,671	-813	1,496	– –	31,277	275,981	24,816
Reformulated	– –	–	96,122	–	-10,075	8	– –	–	86,039	48
Conventional	– –	102	210,673	2,671	9,262	1,488	– –	31,277	189,943	24,768
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	383	31	– –	57	– –	–	357	952
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	55,004	3,935	– –	814	– –	6,846	51,279	40,633
Kerosene	– –	– –	677	315	– –	290	– –	329	373	2,824
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	156,967	7,124	1,990	6,201	– –	34,288	125,592	126,311
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	146,529	7,080	1,990	5,671	– –	28,887	121,040	110,114
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,369	30	– –	53	– –	3,267	79	4,099
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,069	14	– –	477	– –	2,134	4,472	12,098
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	9,555	5,948	– –	2,981	– –	5,935	6,587	32,543
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,474	–	– –	785	– –	NA	NA	4,231
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,559	1,849	– –	346	– –	NA	NA	4,370
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,522	4,099	– –	1,850	– –	NA	NA	23,936
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,684	633	– –	145	– –	– –	9,172	3,364
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,119	586	– –	230	– –	– –	5,475	2,456
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,565	47	– –	-85	– –	– –	3,697	908
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,078	563	– –	168	– –	– –	1,473	1,241
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,794	645	– –	-669	– –	2,900	3,208	11,673
Waxes	– –	– –	96	94	– –	-15	– –	126	79	687
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,196	185	– –	456	– –	15,273	10,652	9,214
Marketable	– –	– –	19,292	185	– –	456	– –	15,273	3,748	9,214
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,904	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,904	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,655	1,130	– –	-130	– –	736	9,179	19,485
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,236	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,236	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,710	1	– –	41	– –	105	2,565	665
Total	**535,518**	**36,336**	**609,999**	**241,928**	**26,836**	**-8,076**	**575,934**	**265,068**	**617,690**	**1,925,621**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". For details see Appendix D.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 2. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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]	**4,068,034**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,268,415**	**152,326**	**-9,037**	**5,524,730**	**973,082**	**0**	**1,081,896**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,602,660**	**-6,840**	**210,563**	**67,499**	**– –**	**48,687**	**186,252**	**604,632**	**1,034,311**	**237,204**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,602,660	-6,840	117,753	60,632	– –	48,672	186,252	604,632	934,649	229,033
Ethane	609,097	– –	1,661	–	– –	9,911	– –	93,761	507,086	59,551
Propane	526,548	– –	95,300	43,008	– –	24,521	– –	358,714	281,621	88,179
Normal Butane	142,436	– –	25,152	13,335	– –	11,862	57,471	94,060	17,530	49,597
Isobutane	139,276	– –	-4,360	4,234	– –	2,616	72,700	1,718	62,116	11,106
Natural Gasoline	185,303	-6,840	– –	55	– –	-238	56,081	56,380	66,295	20,600
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	92,810	6,867	– –	15	– –	– –	99,662	8,171
Ethylene	– –	– –	112	–	– –	0	– –	– –	112	0
Propylene	– –	– –	94,318	5,002	– –	390	– –	– –	98,930	7,336
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1,527	1,835	– –	-241	– –	– –	549	834
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-93	30	– –	-134	– –	– –	71	1
Other Liquids	– –	**408,102**	– –	**461,258**	**66,002**	**-5,691**	**761,246**	**163,037**	**16,771**	**332,113**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	408,151	– –	14,707	30,842	-2,848	399,578	56,971	0	28,527
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	70,420	– –	70,420	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,906	– –	1,266	-6,611	-132	30	22,663	0	1,419
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	380,245	– –	13,402	-33,258	-2,704	328,785	34,308	0	27,099
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	342,354	– –	4,375	-7,425	-1,697	309,320	31,681	0	21,641
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	37,891	– –	9,027	-25,833	-1,007	19,465	2,628	0	5,458
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	39	292	-12	343	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	212,504	– –	8,839	110,464	76,235	16,966	94,695
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-49	– –	234,047	35,160	-11,682	251,009	29,831	0	208,860
Reformulated	– –	-5	– –	63,491	76,186	1,215	138,234	223	0	51,316
Conventional	– –	-44	– –	170,556	-41,026	-12,897	112,775	29,608	0	157,544
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	195	–	-195	31
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**1,361**	**6,618,989**	**239,197**	**-4,335**	**-19,881**	– –	**1,086,720**	**5,788,373**	**274,408**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,361	3,373,070	27,765	-27,734	-916	– –	267,664	3,107,713	24,816
Reformulated	– –	–	1,080,963	–	-73,697	4	– –	–	1,007,262	48
Conventional	– –	1,361	2,292,107	27,765	45,963	-920	– –	267,664	2,100,452	24,768
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4,091	323	– –	-4	– –	–	4,418	952
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	597,125	54,610	– –	-953	– –	72,875	579,813	40,633
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,953	703	– –	229	– –	1,321	2,106	2,824
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	1,710,145	62,782	23,399	-13,695	– –	440,868	1,369,153	126,311
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,599,756	58,786	23,399	-13,482	– –	353,301	1,342,122	110,114
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	41,912	681	– –	-1,012	– –	40,267	3,338	4,099
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	68,477	3,315	– –	799	– –	47,299	23,694	12,098
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	124,133	48,705	– –	4,229	– –	77,323	91,286	32,543
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18,464	3,814	– –	2,086	– –	NA	NA	4,231
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16,636	8,566	– –	-347	– –	NA	NA	4,370
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	89,033	36,325	– –	2,490	– –	NA	NA	23,936
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	99,027	5,627	– –	-40	– –	– –	104,694	3,364
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	63,491	4,706	– –	62	– –	– –	68,135	2,456
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	35,536	921	– –	-102	– –	– –	36,559	908
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	10,611	5,585	– –	-220	– –	– –	16,416	1,241
Lubricants	– –	– –	55,536	15,045	– –	-2,282	– –	35,237	37,626	11,673
Waxes	– –	– –	1,465	1,648	– –	11	– –	1,348	1,754	687
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	281,512	2,146	– –	1,315	– –	180,803	101,540	9,214
Marketable	– –	– –	207,965	2,146	– –	1,315	– –	180,803	27,993	9,214
Catalyst	– –	– –	73,547	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	73,547	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	108,262	14,247	– –	-7,560	– –	8,649	121,420	19,485
Still Gas	– –	– –	222,285	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	222,285	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	28,774	11	– –	5	– –	630	28,150	665
Total	**5,670,694**	**402,623**	**6,829,552**	**3,036,369**	**213,993**	**14,078**	**6,472,228**	**2,827,470**	**6,839,454**	**1,925,621**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". For details see Appendix D.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(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]	**12,879**	– –	– –	**5,816**	**694**	**-116**	**16,482**	**3,023**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,972**	**-21**	**272**	**190**	– –	**-665**	**743**	**2,073**	**3,261**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,972	-21	-4	172	– –	-623	743	2,073	2,925
Ethane	1,835	– –	5	–	– –	-2	– –	324	1,518
Propane	1,673	– –	294	131	– –	-216	– –	1,202	1,111
Normal Butane	465	– –	-281	35	– –	-397	346	295	-24
Isobutane	425	– –	-22	6	– –	-1	223	4	183
Natural Gasoline	574	-21	– –	0	– –	-7	174	249	137
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	276	18	– –	-42	– –	– –	336
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	287	13	– –	22	– –	– –	277
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-10	5	– –	-64	– –	– –	59
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**1,229**	– –	**1,282**	**161**	**117**	**1,973**	**479**	**104**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,229	– –	52	75	-11	1,201	166	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	229	– –	229	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	83	– –	8	-13	-2	–	79	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,146	– –	44	-142	-9	971	87	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,045	– –	13	-59	-5	919	85	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	101	– –	31	-83	-5	52	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	710	– –	-122	493	234	106
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	520	86	251	277	79	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	220	336	139	416	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	300	-250	112	-139	77	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-1	2	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**20,061**	**776**	**39**	**395**	– –	**3,261**	**17,224**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	10,227	89	-27	50	– –	1,043	9,199
Reformulated	– –	–	3,204	–	-336	0	– –	–	2,868
Conventional	– –	3	7,022	89	309	50	– –	1,043	6,331
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	1	– –	2	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,833	131	– –	27	– –	228	1,709
Kerosene	– –	– –	23	11	– –	10	– –	11	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,232	237	66	207	– –	1,143	4,186
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,884	236	66	189	– –	963	4,035
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	112	1	– –	2	– –	109	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	236	0	– –	16	– –	71	149
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	319	198	– –	99	– –	198	220
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	–	– –	26	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	62	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	217	137	– –	62	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	289	21	– –	5	– –	– –	306
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	171	20	– –	8	– –	– –	183
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	119	2	– –	-3	– –	– –	123
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	19	– –	6	– –	– –	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	160	22	– –	-22	– –	97	107
Waxes	– –	– –	3	3	– –	-1	– –	4	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	873	6	– –	15	– –	509	355
Marketable	– –	– –	643	6	– –	15	– –	509	125
Catalyst	– –	– –	230	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	230
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	289	38	– –	-4	– –	25	306
Still Gas	– –	– –	675	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	675
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	0	– –	1	– –	4	85
Total	**17,851**	**1,211**	**20,333**	**8,064**	**895**	**-269**	**19,198**	**8,836**	**20,590**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". For details see Appendix D.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 4. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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]	**12,180**	– –	– –	**6,792**	**456**	**-27**	**16,541**	**2,913**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,798**	**-20**	**630**	**202**	– –	**146**	**558**	**1,810**	**3,097**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,798	-20	353	182	– –	146	558	1,810	2,798
Ethane	1,824	– –	–	–	– –	30	– –	281	1,518
Propane	1,576	– –	285	129	– –	73	– –	1,074	843
Normal Butane	426	– –	75	40	– –	36	172	282	52
Isobutane	417	– –	-138	13	– –	8	218	5	186
Natural Gasoline	555	-20	– –	0	– –	-1	168	169	198
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	278	21	– –	0	– –	– –	298
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	282	15	– –	1	– –	– –	296
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-5	5	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	262	0	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,222**	– –	**1,381**	**198**	**-17**	**2,279**	**488**	**50**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,222	– –	44	92	-9	1,196	171	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	211	– –	211	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	84	– –	4	-20	0	0	68	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,138	– –	40	-100	-8	984	103	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,025	– –	13	-22	-5	926	95	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	113	– –	27	-77	-3	58	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	636	– –	26	331	228	51
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	701	105	-35	752	89	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	190	228	4	414	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	511	-123	-39	338	89	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**4**	**19,817**	**716**	**-13**	**-60**	– –	**3,254**	**17,330**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	10,099	83	-83	-3	– –	801	9,305
Reformulated	– –	–	3,236	–	-221	0	– –	–	3,016
Conventional	– –	4	6,863	83	138	-3	– –	801	6,289
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	1	– –	0	– –	–	13
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,788	164	– –	-3	– –	218	1,736
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	2	– –	1	– –	4	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,120	188	70	-41	– –	1,320	4,099
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,790	176	70	-40	– –	1,058	4,018
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	125	2	– –	-3	– –	121	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	205	10	– –	2	– –	142	71
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	372	146	– –	13	– –	232	273
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	55	11	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	26	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	267	109	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	296	17	– –	0	– –	– –	313
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	190	14	– –	0	– –	– –	204
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	106	3	– –	0	– –	– –	109
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	17	– –	-1	– –	– –	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	166	45	– –	-7	– –	105	113
Waxes	– –	– –	4	5	– –	0	– –	4	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	843	6	– –	4	– –	541	304
Marketable	– –	– –	623	6	– –	4	– –	541	84
Catalyst	– –	– –	220	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	220
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	324	43	– –	-23	– –	26	364
Still Gas	– –	– –	666	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	666
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	0	– –	0	– –	2	84
Total	**16,978**	**1,205**	**20,448**	**9,091**	**641**	**42**	**19,378**	**8,465**	**20,477**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". For details see Appendix D.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates.

Table 5. PAD District 1 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(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	**2,229**	**– –**	**– –**	**14,703**	**7,533**	**-545**	**-46**	**23,966**	**0**	**0**	**10,698**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**17,314**	**-14**	**518**	**1,348**	**1,721**	**– –**	**-775**	**2,217**	**5,853**	**13,592**	**10,601**
Natural Gas Liquids	17,314	-14	46	1,105	1,484	– –	-757	2,217	5,853	12,622	10,353
Ethane	6,529	– –	–	–	–	– –	112	– –	2,138	-391	632
Propane	6,246	– –	504	957	5,253	– –	-397	– –	3,090	10,267	7,813
Normal Butane	1,953	– –	-403	49	1,476	– –	-469	1,707	480	1,357	1,463
Isobutane	838	– –	-55	99	-294	– –	16	277	4	291	192
Natural Gasoline	1,748	-14	– –	–	-281	– –	-19	233	141	1,098	253
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	472	243	–	– –	-18	– –	– –	970	248
Ethylene	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	12	–
Propylene	– –	– –	490	243	–	– –	1	– –	– –	969	146
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-30	–	–	– –	-19	– –	– –	-11	102
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**935**	**– –**	**17,432**	**61,441**	**6,276**	**-880**	**86,003**	**309**	**652**	**68,149**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	938	– –	216	9,316	-108	-359	10,546	176	0	7,657
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	112	– –	112	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	938	– –	216	9,316	-220	-359	10,434	175	0	7,657
Fuel Ethanol	– –	794	– –	–	9,232	-155	-429	10,126	175	0	6,422
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	144	– –	216	84	-65	70	308	1	0	1,235
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,139	-46	– –	-409	2,817	33	652	4,287
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	14,077	52,171	6,383	-112	72,640	100	0	56,205
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,290	9,603	3,349	784	18,457	1	0	19,974
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	7,787	42,568	3,034	-896	54,183	99	0	36,231
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**113,128**	**13,600**	**51,733**	**-6,164**	**5,698**	**– –**	**4,719**	**161,880**	**71,280**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	98,250	2,038	4,667	-6,229	1,080	– –	288	97,358	5,003
Reformulated	– –	–	39,190	–	–	-3,161	11	– –	–	36,018	35
Conventional	– –	–	59,060	2,038	4,667	-3,068	1,069	– –	288	61,340	4,968
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	45	– –	-32	– –	–	78	166
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,060	1,210	15,238	– –	320	– –	770	18,418	9,322
Kerosene	– –	– –	142	315	464	– –	539	– –	311	71	2,423
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	7,591	6,620	29,011	65	3,573	– –	36	39,678	40,841
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	7,531	6,593	27,452	65	3,456	– –	16	38,169	35,193
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-60	23	187	– –	-252	– –	0	402	1,315
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	120	4	1,372	– –	369	– –	20	1,107	4,333
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	652	2,560	–	– –	514	– –	1,707	991	8,053
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-26	–	–	– –	202	– –	NA	NA	1,959
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	409	1,405	–	– –	-282	– –	NA	NA	1,281
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	269	1,155	–	– –	594	– –	NA	NA	4,813
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	3	45
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	3	45
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	4	– –	– –	16	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	404	152	301	– –	153	– –	143	561	1,407
Waxes	– –	– –	15	27	–	– –	33	– –	70	-61	385
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	876	1	957	– –	–	– –	1,324	511	–
Marketable	– –	– –	363	1	957	– –	–	– –	1,324	-2	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	513	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	513	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,006	676	1,015	– –	-480	– –	54	3,123	3,560
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,030	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,030	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	82	–	34	– –	-3	– –	16	103	31
Total	**19,543**	**921**	**113,646**	**47,083**	**122,428**	**-433**	**3,997**	**112,186**	**10,880**	**176,125**	**160,728**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". For details see Appendix D.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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	**22,587**	**– –**	**– –**	**219,055**	**61,640**	**1,283**	**-957**	**301,962**	**3,560**	**0**	**10,698**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**183,018**	**-157**	**11,108**	**15,491**	**-16,341**	**– –**	**1,564**	**15,064**	**67,782**	**108,709**	**10,601**
Natural Gas Liquids	183,018	-157	6,770	12,744	-19,385	– –	1,604	15,064	67,782	98,540	10,353
Ethane	71,359	– –	–	–	–	– –	-211	– –	13,027	1,623	632
Propane	64,199	– –	5,676	10,457	37,290	– –	1,826	– –	40,420	75,376	7,813
Normal Butane	20,401	– –	1,232	646	5,622	– –	43	9,543	12,799	5,516	1,463
Isobutane	8,789	– –	-138	1,641	-2,526	– –	-2	3,710	14	4,044	192
Natural Gasoline	18,270	-157	– –	–	-2,851	– –	-52	1,811	1,522	11,981	253
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	4,338	2,747	–	– –	-40	– –	– –	10,169	248
Ethylene	– –	– –	112	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	112	–
Propylene	– –	– –	4,433	2,747	–	– –	25	– –	– –	10,199	146
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-469	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	-464	102
Isobutylene	– –	– –	262	–	–	– –	-60	– –	– –	322	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**10,065**	**– –**	**215,786**	**668,852**	**57,640**	**-4,186**	**952,978**	**2,190**	**1,362**	**68,149**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	10,098	– –	1,697	107,146	-146	-459	117,725	1,530	0	7,657
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,069	– –	1,069	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	8	–	–	8	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10,098	– –	1,697	107,146	-1,222	-459	116,656	1,522	0	7,657
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8,150	– –	–	104,741	1,519	-159	113,216	1,353	0	6,422
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,948	– –	1,697	2,405	-2,742	-300	3,440	169	0	1,235
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,249	118	– –	-918	18,623	300	1,362	4,287
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-33	– –	194,840	561,588	57,786	-2,809	816,630	360	0	56,205
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	60,341	90,197	28,932	1,142	178,313	15	0	19,974
Conventional	– –	-33	– –	134,499	471,391	28,854	-3,951	638,317	345	0	36,231
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,274,248**	**129,784**	**512,353**	**-56,713**	**-1,794**	**– –**	**46,834**	**1,814,632**	**71,280**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,095,928	21,359	51,260	-59,305	1,123	– –	5,296	1,102,823	5,003
Reformulated	– –	–	434,224	–	–	-27,775	5	– –	–	406,444	35
Conventional	– –	–	661,704	21,359	51,260	-31,530	1,118	– –	5,296	696,379	4,968
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	124	860	– –	36	– –	–	948	166
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	32,554	17,980	165,555	– –	1,446	– –	6,545	208,098	9,322
Kerosene	– –	– –	781	703	1,465	– –	371	– –	783	1,795	2,423
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	93,612	52,383	269,122	2,592	-4,031	– –	12,004	409,736	40,841
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	89,000	50,446	255,335	2,592	-2,485	– –	7,750	392,107	35,193
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,688	674	335	– –	-1,287	– –	2,984	1,000	1,315
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,924	1,263	13,452	– –	-259	– –	1,270	16,628	4,333
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,466	24,185	-468	– –	2,020	– –	11,182	21,981	8,053
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,930	996	–	– –	1,058	– –	NA	NA	1,959
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,981	4,287	–	– –	-148	– –	NA	NA	1,281
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,555	18,902	-468	– –	1,110	– –	NA	NA	4,813
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	390	26	573	– –	-35	– –	– –	1,024	45
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	390	12	–	– –	-35	– –	– –	437	45
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	14	573	– –	–	– –	– –	587	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	228	8	–	– –	1	– –	– –	235	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,254	2,647	4,919	– –	106	– –	2,329	9,385	1,407
Waxes	– –	– –	109	714	–	– –	9	– –	651	163	385
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	8,904	26	6,668	– –	–	– –	6,986	8,611	–
Marketable	– –	– –	3,023	26	6,668	– –	–	– –	6,986	2,730	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,881	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,881	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,898	9,629	12,597	– –	-2,837	– –	903	36,058	3,560
Still Gas	– –	– –	13,284	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,284	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	840	–	-197	– –	-3	– –	154	492	31
Total	**205,605**	**9,908**	**1,285,356**	**580,116**	**1,226,505**	**2,210**	**-5,373**	**1,270,004**	**120,366**	**1,924,703**	**160,728**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". For details see Appendix D.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 7. PAD District 1 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(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	**74**	**– –**	**– –**	**490**	**251**	**-18**	**-2**	**799**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**577**	**0**	**17**	**45**	**57**	**– –**	**-26**	**74**	**195**	**453**
Natural Gas Liquids	577	0	2	37	49	– –	-25	74	195	421
Ethane	218	– –	–	–	–	– –	4	– –	71	-13
Propane	208	– –	17	32	175	– –	-13	– –	–	342
Normal Butane	65	– –	-13	2	49	– –	-16	57	16	45
Isobutane	28	– –	-2	3	-10	– –	1	9	0	10
Natural Gasoline	58	0	– –	–	-9	– –	-1	8	5	37
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	16	8	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	32
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	16	8	8	– –	0	– –	– –	32
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31**	**– –**	**581**	**2,048**	**209**	**-29**	**2,867**	**10**	**22**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31	– –	7	311	-4	-12	352	6	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31	– –	7	311	-7	-12	348	6	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	26	– –	–	308	-5	-14	338	6	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	7	3	-2	2	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	105	-2	– –	-14	94	1	22
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	469	1,739	213	-4	2,421	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	210	320	112	26	615	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	260	1,419	101	-30	1,806	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,771**	**453**	**1,724**	**-205**	**190**	**– –**	**157**	**5,396**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,275	68	156	-208	36	– –	10	3,245
Reformulated	– –	–	1,306	–	–	-105	0	– –	–	1,201
Conventional	– –	–	1,969	68	156	-102	36	– –	10	2,045
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	102	40	508	– –	11	– –	26	614
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	11	15	– –	18	– –	10	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	253	221	967	2	119	– –	1	1,323
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	251	220	915	2	115	– –	1	1,272
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	1	6	– –	-8	– –	0	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	0	46	– –	12	– –	1	37
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	22	85	–	– –	17	– –	57	33
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	47	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	39	–	– –	20	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	5	10	– –	5	– –	5	19
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	1	– –	2	-2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	29	0	32	– –	–	– –	44	17
Marketable	– –	– –	12	0	32	– –	–	– –	44	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	23	34	– –	-16	– –	2	104
Still Gas	– –	– –	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**651**	**31**	**3,788**	**1,569**	**4,081**	**-14**	**133**	**3,740**	**363**	**5,871**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". For details see Appendix D.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 8. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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	**68**	– –	– –	**656**	**185**	**4**	**-3**	**904**	**11**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**548**	**0**	**33**	**46**	**-49**	– –	**5**	**45**	**203**	**325**
Natural Gas Liquids	548	0	20	38	-58	– –	5	45	203	295
Ethane	214	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	39	5
Propane	192	– –	17	31	112	– –	5	– –	–	226
Normal Butane	61	– –	4	2	17	– –	0	29	38	17
Isobutane	26	– –	0	5	-8	– –	0	11	0	12
Natural Gasoline	55	0	– –	–	-9	– –	0	5	5	36
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	13	8	–	– –	0	– –	– –	30
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	13	8	9	– –	0	– –	– –	31
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**30**	– –	**646**	**2,003**	**173**	**-13**	**2,853**	**7**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	5	321	0	-1	352	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	5	321	-4	-1	349	5	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	–	314	5	0	339	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	5	7	-8	-1	10	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	58	0	– –	-3	56	1	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	583	1,681	173	-8	2,445	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	181	270	87	3	534	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	403	1,411	86	-12	1,911	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	–	**3,815**	**389**	**1,534**	**-170**	**-5**	– –	**140**	**5,433**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,281	64	153	-178	3	– –	16	3,302
Reformulated	– –	–	1,300	–	–	-83	0	– –	–	1,217
Conventional	– –	–	1,981	64	153	-94	3	– –	16	2,085
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	97	54	496	– –	4	– –	20	623
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	2	4	– –	1	– –	2	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	280	157	806	8	-12	– –	36	1,227
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	266	151	764	8	-7	– –	23	1,174
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5	2	1	– –	-4	– –	9	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	4	40	– –	-1	– –	4	50
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	34	72	-1	– –	6	– –	33	66
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	13	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	57	-1	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1	0	2	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	–	– –	– –	2
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	8	15	– –	0	– –	7	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	27	0	20	– –	–	– –	21	26
Marketable	– –	– –	9	0	20	– –	–	– –	21	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	18	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36	29	38	– –	-8	– –	3	108
Still Gas	– –	– –	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Total	**616**	**30**	**3,848**	**1,737**	**3,672**	**7**	**-16**	**3,802**	**360**	**5,763**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Excludes stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve", "Northeast Regional Refined Petroleum Product Reserve", and "State of New York's Strategic Fuels Reserve Program". For details see Appendix D.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 9. PAD District 2 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(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	**68,189**	**– –**	**– –**	**74,639**	**-29,659**	**1,641**	**-4,670**	**114,679**	**4,801**	**0**	**129,955**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**30,866**	**-587**	**61**	**2,270**	**-10,669**	**– –**	**-7,763**	**3,944**	**10,154**	**15,606**	**53,209**
Natural Gas Liquids	30,866	-587	-1,193	2,094	-10,131	– –	-7,653	3,944	10,154	14,604	52,736
Ethane	9,523	– –	–	–	–	– –	-266	– –	2,806	3,519	5,590
Propane	11,634	– –	2,140	1,747	-7,380	– –	-3,284	– –	154	11,271	22,342
Normal Butane	4,215	– –	-3,218	293	-3,241	– –	-4,246	1,618	12	665	12,570
Isobutane	1,796	– –	-115	47	20	– –	30	1,506	1	211	2,009
Natural Gasoline	3,698	-587	– –	7	3,934	– –	113	820	7,181	-1,062	10,225
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,254	176	–	– –	-110	– –	– –	1,002	473
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,267	139	–	– –	-42	– –	– –	910	446
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-13	37	–	– –	-68	– –	– –	92	27
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31,136**	**– –**	**265**	**-13,618**	**-2,193**	**1,701**	**13,091**	**2,311**	**-1,512**	**64,476**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31,138	– –	99	-19,232	-2,015	387	9,096	507	0	8,403
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,187	– –	1,187	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	0	–	1	0	2
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31,138	– –	99	-19,232	-3,232	400	7,868	506	0	8,392
Fuel Ethanol	– –	29,067	– –	–	-18,629	-2,112	315	7,531	481	0	7,472
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,071	– –	99	-603	-1,120	85	337	26	0	920
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	28	-13	41	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	-352	– –	-1,053	609	1,666	-1,512	13,562
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	104	5,966	-177	2,367	3,386	138	0	42,511
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	–	1,681	-474	582	624	0	0	5,613
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	104	4,285	297	1,785	2,762	138	0	36,898
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**102**	**139,340**	**759**	**1,510**	**3,409**	**375**	**– –**	**1,552**	**143,193**	**54,650**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	102	79,164	–	-191	2,289	-267	– –	241	81,390	6,724
Reformulated	– –	–	11,055	–	–	604	–	– –	–	11,659	–
Conventional	– –	102	68,109	–	-191	1,685	-267	– –	241	69,731	6,724
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	22	4	30	– –	-8	– –	–	64	135
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8,218	–	1,701	– –	594	– –	42	9,283	7,595
Kerosene	– –	– –	374	–	–	– –	-10	– –	1	383	204
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	34,601	102	2,718	1,120	-113	– –	399	38,254	26,710
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	34,342	93	2,601	1,120	-340	– –	2	38,494	25,645
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	127	–	117	– –	91	– –	212	-59	478
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	132	9	–	– –	136	– –	186	-181	587
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,777	90	-606	– –	100	– –	119	1,042	1,276
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	76	–	-127	– –	95	– –	NA	NA	159
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	317	19	–	– –	113	– –	NA	NA	290
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,384	71	-479	– –	-108	– –	NA	NA	827
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	988	111	-1	– –	68	– –	– –	1,030	607
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	614	64	-1	– –	70	– –	– –	607	508
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	374	47	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	423	99
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7	–	19	– –	22	– –	– –	4	178
Lubricants	– –	– –	2	117	146	– –	-137	– –	132	270	668
Waxes	– –	– –	-1	8	–	– –	-25	– –	31	1	43
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,917	16	-1,332	– –	91	– –	426	4,084	1,929
Marketable	– –	– –	4,493	16	-1,332	– –	91	– –	426	2,660	1,929
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,424	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,424	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,550	311	-940	– –	45	– –	153	2,723	8,467
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,195	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,195	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	526	–	-34	– –	15	– –	6	471	114
Total	**99,055**	**30,651**	**139,401**	**77,933**	**-52,436**	**2,857**	**-10,357**	**131,714**	**18,817**	**157,287**	**302,290**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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	**736,375**	**– –**	**– –**	**939,045**	**-298,158**	**-59,125**	**-2,147**	**1,266,235**	**54,050**	**0**	**129,955**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**342,322**	**-6,308**	**39,948**	**28,955**	**-119,619**	**– –**	**3,178**	**32,243**	**85,512**	**164,365**	**53,209**
Natural Gas Liquids	342,322	-6,308	25,712	26,027	-112,952	– –	3,134	32,243	85,512	153,912	52,736
Ethane	112,889	– –	–	–	–	– –	399	– –	30,483	42,583	5,590
Propane	124,456	– –	24,391	18,288	-80,290	– –	1,683	– –	1,252	83,910	22,342
Normal Butane	43,393	– –	6	5,803	-33,325	– –	1,181	7,085	1,521	8,234	12,570
Isobutane	20,872	– –	-812	1,881	-1,952	– –	57	16,207	8	3,717	2,009
Natural Gasoline	40,712	-6,308	– –	55	42,039	– –	-186	8,951	52,263	15,470	10,225
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	14,236	2,928	–	– –	44	– –	– –	10,453	473
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	13,412	2,255	–	– –	91	– –	– –	8,909	446
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	779	643	–	– –	23	– –	– –	1,399	27
Isobutylene	– –	– –	45	–	–	– –	-70	– –	– –	145	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**343,332**	**– –**	**4,550**	**-128,404**	**-19,072**	**-7,475**	**197,059**	**27,456**	**-16,635**	**64,476**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	343,348	– –	931	-220,486	-16,012	-1,219	101,255	7,744	0	8,403
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	12,309	– –	12,309	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	16	-2	–	18	0	2
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	343,348	– –	931	-220,486	-28,668	-1,205	88,603	7,726	0	8,392
Fuel Ethanol	– –	317,733	– –	–	-212,689	-16,737	-1,207	83,189	6,325	0	7,472
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	25,615	– –	931	-7,797	-11,931	2	5,414	1,401	0	920
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	331	-12	343	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	945	-5,598	– –	818	-6,951	18,115	-16,635	13,562
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-16	– –	2,674	97,680	-3,060	-7,074	102,755	1,597	0	42,511
Reformulated	– –	-5	– –	–	34,481	-15,639	-576	19,413	0	0	5,613
Conventional	– –	-11	– –	2,674	63,199	12,579	-6,498	83,342	1,597	0	36,898
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1,361**	**1,530,121**	**10,283**	**19,081**	**31,898**	**-9,401**	**– –**	**14,286**	**1,587,858**	**54,650**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,361	869,084	1	5,595	19,796	220	– –	1,920	893,697	6,724
Reformulated	– –	–	119,921	–	–	18,860	–	– –	–	138,781	–
Conventional	– –	1,361	749,163	1	5,595	936	220	– –	1,920	754,916	6,724
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	361	41	169	– –	-31	– –	–	602	135
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	91,300	–	11,029	– –	58	– –	552	101,719	7,595
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,366	–	20	– –	-77	– –	7	1,456	204
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	380,082	2,840	26,502	12,101	-6,943	– –	2,962	425,506	26,710
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	380,015	2,096	25,256	12,101	-7,289	– –	95	426,662	25,645
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	894	–	1,195	– –	96	– –	1,246	747	478
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-827	744	51	– –	250	– –	1,621	-1,903	587
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	14,829	902	-7,165	– –	-4	– –	1,580	6,990	1,276
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	742	–	-747	– –	102	– –	NA	NA	159
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,147	240	-149	– –	16	– –	NA	NA	290
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,940	662	-6,269	– –	-122	– –	NA	NA	827
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,407	1,609	-826	– –	42	– –	– –	11,148	607
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,797	862	-752	– –	81	– –	– –	6,826	508
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,610	747	-74	– –	-39	– –	– –	4,322	99
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-53	53	223	– –	-5	– –	– –	228	178
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,891	1,324	1,572	– –	-159	– –	2,029	2,917	668
Waxes	– –	– –	296	70	–	– –	15	– –	369	-18	43
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	60,933	302	-9,876	– –	591	– –	3,378	47,390	1,929
Marketable	– –	– –	45,492	302	-9,876	– –	591	– –	3,378	31,949	1,929
Catalyst	– –	– –	15,441	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,441	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	47,538	3,141	-8,130	– –	-3,105	– –	1,459	44,195	8,467
Still Gas	– –	– –	47,031	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,031	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5,056	–	-32	– –	-3	– –	30	4,997	114
Total	**1,078,697**	**338,385**	**1,570,069**	**982,833**	**-527,100**	**-46,299**	**-15,845**	**1,495,537**	**181,304**	**1,735,589**	**302,290**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(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	**2,273**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,488**	**-989**	**55**	**-156**	**3,823**	**160**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,029**	**-20**	**2**	**76**	**-356**	**– –**	**-259**	**131**	**338**	**520**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,029	-20	-40	70	-338	– –	-255	131	338	487
Ethane	317	– –	–	–	–	– –	-9	– –	94	117
Propane	388	– –	71	58	-246	– –	-109	– –	5	376
Normal Butane	141	– –	-2,772	10	-108	– –	-142	54	0	22
Isobutane	60	– –	-4	2	1	– –	1	50	0	7
Natural Gasoline	123	-20	– –	0	131	– –	4	27	239	-35
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	42	6	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	33
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	42	5	-18	– –	-1	– –	– –	30
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,038**	**– –**	**9**	**-454**	**-73**	**57**	**436**	**77**	**-50**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,038	– –	3	-641	-67	13	303	17	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,038	– –	3	-641	-108	13	262	17	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	969	– –	–	-621	-70	11	251	16	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	69	– –	3	-20	-37	3	11	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	-12	– –	-35	20	56	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	3	199	-6	79	113	5	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	56	-16	19	21	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	3	143	10	60	92	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,645**	**25**	**50**	**114**	**13**	**– –**	**52**	**4,773**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,639	–	-6	76	-9	– –	8	2,713
Reformulated	– –	–	369	–	–	20	–	– –	–	389
Conventional	– –	3	2,270	–	-6	56	-9	– –	8	2,324
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	274	–	57	– –	20	– –	1	309
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,153	3	91	37	-4	– –	13	1,275
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,145	3	87	37	-11	– –	0	1,283
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	4	– –	3	– –	7	-2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	5	– –	6	-6
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	59	3	-20	– –	3	– –	4	35
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	-4	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	1	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	2	-16	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33	4	0	– –	2	– –	– –	34
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20	2	0	– –	2	– –	– –	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	–	1	– –	1	– –	– –	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	0	4	5	– –	-5	– –	4	9
Waxes	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-1	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	197	1	-44	– –	3	– –	14	136
Marketable	– –	– –	150	1	-44	– –	3	– –	14	89
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	118	10	-31	– –	2	– –	5	91
Still Gas	– –	– –	140	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	140
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	18	–	-1	– –	1	– –	0	16
Total	**3,302**	**1,022**	**4,647**	**2,598**	**-1,748**	**95**	**-345**	**4,390**	**627**	**5,243**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 12. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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	**2,205**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,812**	**-893**	**-177**	**-6**	**3,791**	**162**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,025**	**-19**	**120**	**87**	**-358**	**– –**	**10**	**97**	**256**	**492**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,025	-19	77	78	-338	– –	9	97	256	461
Ethane	338	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	– –	91	127
Propane	373	– –	73	55	-240	– –	5	– –	4	251
Normal Butane	130	– –	6	17	-100	– –	4	21	5	25
Isobutane	62	– –	-2	6	-6	– –	0	49	0	11
Natural Gasoline	122	-19	– –	0	126	– –	-1	27	156	46
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	43	9	–	– –	0	– –	– –	31
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	40	7	-20	– –	0	– –	– –	27
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,028**	– –	**14**	**-384**	**-57**	**-22**	**590**	**82**	**-50**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,028	– –	3	-660	-48	-4	303	23	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	37	– –	37	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,028	– –	3	-660	-86	-4	265	23	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	951	– –	–	-637	-50	-4	249	19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	77	– –	3	-23	-36	0	16	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3	-17	– –	2	-21	54	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	8	292	-9	-21	308	5	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	103	-47	-2	58	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	8	189	38	-19	250	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**4**	**4,581**	**31**	**57**	**96**	**-28**	– –	**43**	**4,754**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,602	0	17	59	1	– –	6	2,676
Reformulated	– –	–	359	–	–	56	–	– –	–	416
Conventional	– –	4	2,243	0	17	3	1	– –	6	2,260
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	273	–	33	– –	0	– –	2	305
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,138	9	79	36	-21	– –	9	1,274
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,138	6	76	36	-22	– –	0	1,277
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	4	– –	0	– –	4	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	2	0	– –	1	– –	5	-6
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	44	3	-21	– –	0	– –	5	21
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	-2	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	1	0	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	2	-19	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	31	5	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20	3	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	6	4	5	– –	0	– –	6	9
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	182	1	-30	– –	2	– –	10	142
Marketable	– –	– –	136	1	-30	– –	2	– –	10	96
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	142	9	-24	– –	-9	– –	4	132
Still Gas	– –	– –	141	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	141
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**3,230**	**1,013**	**4,701**	**2,943**	**-1,578**	**-139**	**-47**	**4,478**	**543**	**5,196**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(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]	**257,458**	**– –**	**– –**	**36,792**	**37,404**	**18,314**	**-1,332**	**265,693**	**85,607**	**0**	**864,636**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**85,328**	**-10**	**7,961**	**108**	**17,899**	**– –**	**-9,947**	**12,581**	**44,820**	**63,832**	**163,433**
Natural Gas Liquids	85,328	-10	1,595	–	17,598	– –	-8,901	12,581	44,820	56,011	156,151
Ethane	35,630	– –	154	–	–	– –	56	– –	4,772	41,991	52,791
Propane	26,790	– –	4,811	–	5,165	– –	-2,680	– –	32,061	7,385	53,857
Normal Butane	5,325	– –	-2,772	–	2,672	– –	-5,879	5,340	7,829	-2,065	31,628
Isobutane	8,823	– –	-598	–	884	– –	-92	3,998	101	5,102	8,177
Natural Gasoline	8,760	-10	– –	–	-2,158	– –	-306	3,243	58	3,597	9,698
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,366	108	–	– –	-1,046	– –	– –	7,821	7,282
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Propylene	– –	– –	6,686	–	–	– –	709	– –	– –	6,278	6,729
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-284	108	–	– –	-1,756	– –	– –	1,580	552
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-36	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-37	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,680**	**– –**	**15,832**	**-56,633**	**1,548**	**-750**	**-47,571**	**11,383**	**1,365**	**137,363**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,680	– –	298	6,055	2,634	-243	8,774	4,136	0	7,564
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,009	– –	4,009	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,480	– –	241	–	-402	-46	–	2,365	0	1,417
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,200	– –	57	6,055	-974	-197	4,765	1,770	0	6,147
Fuel Ethanol	– –	589	– –	–	5,952	-368	-73	4,488	1,758	0	4,500
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	611	– –	57	103	-606	-124	277	12	0	1,647
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,242	398	– –	-1,946	10,906	5,272	1,408	53,509
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	292	-63,086	-1,086	1,457	-67,312	1,975	0	76,259
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-13,454	6,964	201	-6,723	32	0	11,576
Conventional	– –	–	– –	292	-49,632	-8,050	1,256	-60,589	1,943	0	64,683
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-18	61	–	-43	31
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**241,337**	**4,475**	**-54,662**	**2,011**	**2,261**	**– –**	**84,199**	**106,701**	**106,659**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	74,882	–	-4,296	1,453	168	– –	29,874	41,998	8,556
Reformulated	– –	–	13,643	–	–	-7,025	–	– –	–	6,618	–
Conventional	– –	–	61,239	–	-4,296	8,479	168	– –	29,874	35,380	8,556
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	259	26	-75	– –	14	– –	–	196	440
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29,306	–	-18,191	– –	72	– –	5,107	5,936	14,348
Kerosene	– –	– –	135	–	-464	– –	-234	– –	3	-98	155
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	90,812	–	-32,388	558	120	– –	31,682	27,180	41,855
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	81,562	–	-30,712	558	-186	– –	27,000	24,594	33,573
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,014	–	-304	– –	294	– –	2,758	-342	1,903
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,236	–	-1,372	– –	12	– –	1,923	2,929	6,379
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	4,306	2,840	606	– –	2,417	– –	3,235	2,100	18,484
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,231	–	127	– –	341	– –	NA	NA	1,747
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	347	–	–	– –	462	– –	NA	NA	2,497
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,728	2,840	479	– –	1,614	– –	NA	NA	14,240
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,695	453	1	– –	80	– –	– –	8,069	2,705
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,504	453	1	– –	163	– –	– –	4,795	1,896
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,191	–	–	– –	-83	– –	– –	3,274	809
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,017	563	-19	– –	147	– –	– –	1,414	988
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,875	373	-447	– –	-807	– –	2,370	2,238	8,872
Waxes	– –	– –	82	47	–	– –	-23	– –	18	134	259
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,031	138	689	– –	150	– –	11,338	3,369	5,436
Marketable	– –	– –	10,314	138	689	– –	150	– –	11,338	-348	5,436
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,717	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,717	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,223	35	-78	– –	138	– –	490	1,552	4,137
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,113	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,601	–	–	– –	19	– –	83	1,499	424
Total	**342,786**	**3,670**	**249,298**	**57,207**	**-55,992**	**21,873**	**-9,768**	**230,703**	**226,009**	**171,898**	**1,272,091**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 14. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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]	**2,682,678**	**– –**	**– –**	**558,075**	**388,495**	**207,941**	**-15,854**	**2,944,317**	**908,726**	**0**	**864,636**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**914,258**	**-139**	**139,707**	**1,192**	**241,913**	**– –**	**41,003**	**107,441**	**433,328**	**715,159**	**163,433**
Natural Gas Liquids	914,258	-139	66,905	–	238,290	– –	41,073	107,441	433,328	637,472	156,151
Ethane	387,869	– –	1,661	–	–	– –	9,650	– –	50,247	459,730	52,791
Propane	281,079	– –	51,025	–	79,565	– –	19,654	– –	307,274	84,741	53,857
Normal Butane	54,798	– –	18,821	–	39,581	– –	9,303	29,275	73,662	960	31,628
Isobutane	95,262	– –	-4,602	–	11,553	– –	2,504	42,119	1,690	55,900	8,177
Natural Gasoline	95,250	-139	– –	–	-22,506	– –	-38	36,047	456	36,140	9,698
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	72,802	1,192	–	– –	-70	– –	– –	77,687	7,282
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Propylene	– –	– –	74,821	–	–	– –	272	– –	– –	78,172	6,729
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1,640	1,192	–	– –	-343	– –	– –	-105	552
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-379	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-380	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**41,770**	**– –**	**185,518**	**-647,261**	**47,076**	**5,200**	**-529,923**	**127,368**	**24,458**	**137,363**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	41,770	– –	1,597	60,094	35,573	-645	94,884	44,795	0	7,564
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41,111	– –	41,111	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,906	– –	1,266	–	-6,641	-130	30	22,631	0	1,417
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13,864	– –	292	60,094	1,142	-515	53,743	22,164	0	6,147
Fuel Ethanol	– –	6,495	– –	–	59,431	6,174	-53	50,291	21,862	0	4,500
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7,369	– –	292	662	-5,033	-462	3,452	301	0	1,647
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	39	–	-39	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	162,650	5,480	– –	8,549	78,956	55,972	24,653	53,509
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	21,271	-712,835	11,503	-2,704	-703,958	26,601	0	76,259
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	581	-149,379	57,581	-740	-90,667	190	0	11,576
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20,690	-563,456	-46,078	-1,964	-613,291	26,411	0	64,683
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	195	–	-195	31
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,581,306**	**42,071**	**-545,344**	**-10,580**	**-5,638**	**– –**	**911,233**	**1,161,858**	**106,659**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	778,306	785	-55,351	-17,677	-3,095	– –	248,284	460,874	8,556
Reformulated	– –	–	156,123	–	–	-61,969	0	– –	–	94,154	–
Conventional	– –	–	622,183	785	-55,351	44,292	-3,095	– –	248,284	366,720	8,556
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,287	108	-1,029	– –	5	– –	–	2,361	440
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	312,333	30	-188,559	– –	-1,089	– –	57,461	67,432	14,348
Kerosene	– –	– –	721	–	-1,485	– –	-32	– –	491	-1,223	155
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	973,646	1,813	-304,107	7,097	-1,333	– –	383,340	296,442	41,855
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	876,810	516	-289,074	7,097	-2,391	– –	317,372	280,368	33,573
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	35,597	–	-1,530	– –	221	– –	30,649	3,197	1,903
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	61,239	1,297	-13,503	– –	837	– –	35,319	12,877	6,379
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	55,074	17,767	7,633	– –	2,233	– –	54,415	23,826	18,484
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,647	2,480	747	– –	847	– –	NA	NA	1,747
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,397	1,685	149	– –	-42	– –	NA	NA	2,497
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36,030	13,602	6,737	– –	1,428	– –	NA	NA	14,240
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	88,207	3,619	253	– –	-49	– –	– –	92,128	2,705
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	56,281	3,459	752	– –	14	– –	– –	60,478	1,896
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	31,926	160	-499	– –	-63	– –	– –	31,650	809
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	10,112	5,524	-223	– –	-190	– –	– –	15,603	988
Lubricants	– –	– –	43,829	10,487	-6,170	– –	-1,686	– –	27,520	22,312	8,872
Waxes	– –	– –	1,060	316	–	– –	-13	– –	267	1,122	259
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	153,924	1,532	7,309	– –	540	– –	133,351	28,874	5,436
Marketable	– –	– –	115,370	1,532	7,309	– –	540	– –	133,351	-9,680	5,436
Catalyst	– –	– –	38,554	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,554	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27,187	90	-3,844	– –	-959	– –	5,665	18,728	4,137
Still Gas	– –	– –	116,331	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116,331	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	17,289	–	229	– –	30	– –	439	17,049	424
Total	**3,596,936**	**41,631**	**2,721,013**	**786,856**	**-562,198**	**244,437**	**24,711**	**2,521,835**	**2,380,654**	**1,901,475**	**1,272,091**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 15. PAD District 3 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(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]	**8,582**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,226**	**1,247**	**610**	**-44**	**8,856**	**2,854**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,844**	**0**	**265**	**4**	**597**	**– –**	**-332**	**419**	**1,494**	**2,128**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,844	0	53	–	587	– –	-297	419	1,494	1,867
Ethane	1,188	– –	5	–	–	– –	2	– –	159	1,400
Propane	893	– –	160	–	172	– –	-89	– –	1,069	246
Normal Butane	178	– –	-92	–	89	– –	-196	178	261	-69
Isobutane	294	– –	-20	–	29	– –	-3	133	3	170
Natural Gasoline	292	0	– –	–	-72	– –	-10	108	2	120
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	212	4	–	– –	-35	– –	– –	261
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	223	–	10	– –	24	– –	– –	209
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-9	4	–	– –	-59	– –	– –	53
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**123**	**– –**	**528**	**-1,888**	**52**	**-25**	**-1,586**	**379**	**45**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	123	– –	10	202	88	-8	292	138	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	134	– –	134	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	83	– –	8	–	-13	-2	–	79	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	40	– –	2	202	-32	-7	159	59	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	20	– –	–	198	-12	-2	150	59	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	20	– –	2	3	-20	-4	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	508	13	– –	-65	364	176	47
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	10	-2,103	-36	49	-2,244	66	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-448	232	7	-224	1	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	10	-1,654	-268	42	-2,020	65	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	2	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**8,045**	**149**	**-1,822**	**67**	**75**	**– –**	**2,807**	**3,557**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,496	–	-143	48	6	– –	996	1,400
Reformulated	– –	–	455	–	–	-234	–	– –	–	221
Conventional	– –	–	2,041	–	-143	283	6	– –	996	1,179
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	1	-3	– –	0	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	977	–	-606	– –	2	– –	170	198
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	-15	– –	-8	– –	0	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,027	–	-1,080	19	4	– –	1,056	906
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,719	–	-1,024	19	-6	– –	900	820
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	100	–	-10	– –	10	– –	92	-11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	208	–	-46	– –	0	– –	64	98
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	144	95	20	– –	81	– –	108	70
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	–	4	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	15	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	91	95	16	– –	54	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	257	15	0	– –	3	– –	– –	269
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	150	15	0	– –	5	– –	– –	160
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	106	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	109
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	19	-1	– –	5	– –	– –	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	129	12	-15	– –	-27	– –	79	75
Waxes	– –	– –	3	2	–	– –	-1	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	468	5	23	– –	5	– –	378	112
Marketable	– –	– –	344	5	23	– –	5	– –	378	-12
Catalyst	– –	– –	124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	74	1	-3	– –	5	– –	16	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	370	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	370
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	–	– –	1	– –	3	50
Total	**11,426**	**122**	**8,310**	**1,907**	**-1,866**	**729**	**-326**	**7,690**	**7,534**	**5,730**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 16. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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]	**8,032**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,671**	**1,163**	**623**	**-47**	**8,815**	**2,721**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,737**	**0**	**418**	**4**	**724**	**– –**	**123**	**322**	**1,297**	**2,141**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,737	0	200	–	713	– –	123	322	1,297	1,909
Ethane	1,161	– –	5	–	–	– –	29	– –	150	1,376
Propane	842	– –	153	–	238	– –	59	– –	920	254
Normal Butane	164	– –	228	–	119	– –	28	88	221	3
Isobutane	285	– –	-14	–	35	– –	7	126	5	167
Natural Gasoline	285	0	– –	–	-67	– –	0	108	1	108
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	218	4	–	– –	0	– –	– –	233
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	224	–	11	– –	1	– –	– –	234
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-5	4	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**125**	– –	**555**	**-1,938**	**141**	**16**	**-1,587**	**381**	**73**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	125	– –	5	180	107	-2	284	134	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	123	– –	123	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	84	– –	4	–	-20	0	0	68	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	42	– –	1	180	3	-2	161	66	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	178	18	0	151	65	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	1	2	-15	-1	10	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	487	16	– –	26	236	168	74
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	64	-2,134	34	-8	-2,108	80	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2	-447	172	-2	-271	1	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	62	-1,687	-138	-6	-1,836	79	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,728**	**126**	**-1,633**	**-32**	**-17**	– –	**2,728**	**3,479**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,330	2	-166	-53	-9	– –	743	1,380
Reformulated	– –	–	467	–	–	-186	0	– –	–	282
Conventional	– –	–	1,863	2	-166	133	-9	– –	743	1,098
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	-3	– –	0	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	935	0	-565	– –	-3	– –	172	202
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	-4	– –	0	– –	1	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,915	5	-911	21	-4	– –	1,148	888
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,625	2	-865	21	-7	– –	950	839
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	107	–	-5	– –	1	– –	92	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	183	4	-40	– –	3	– –	106	39
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	165	53	23	– –	7	– –	163	71
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	7	2	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	5	0	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	108	41	20	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	264	11	1	– –	0	– –	– –	276
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	169	10	2	– –	0	– –	– –	181
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	0	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	95
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	30	17	-1	– –	-1	– –	– –	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	131	31	-18	– –	-5	– –	82	67
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	461	5	22	– –	2	– –	399	86
Marketable	– –	– –	345	5	22	– –	2	– –	399	-29
Catalyst	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	81	0	-12	– –	-3	– –	17	56
Still Gas	– –	– –	348	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	348
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	1	– –	0	– –	1	51
Total	**10,769**	**125**	**8,147**	**2,356**	**-1,683**	**732**	**74**	**7,550**	**7,128**	**5,693**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 17. PAD District 4 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**30,741**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,288**	**-20,153**	**-3,003**	**1,150**	**17,723**	**–**	**0**	**24,194**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**13,942**	**-10**	**94**	**398**	**-10,016**	**– –**	**-375**	**729**	**80**	**3,974**	**4,501**
Natural Gas Liquids	13,942	-10	61	398	-10,016	– –	-389	729	80	3,955	4,352
Ethane	3,377	– –	–	–	–	– –	43	– –	–	433	538
Propane	5,252	– –	276	334	-3,433	– –	82	– –	1	2,346	1,857
Normal Butane	2,062	– –	-171	46	-1,413	– –	-510	366	0	668	1,306
Isobutane	1,046	– –	-44	18	-774	– –	-13	165	–	94	271
Natural Gasoline	2,205	-10	– –	–	-1,495	– –	9	198	78	415	380
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	33	–	–	– –	14	– –	– –	19	149
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	14	– –	– –	18	149
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**414**	– –	**22**	**589**	**-976**	**216**	**-268**	**0**	**101**	**9,466**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	414	– –	9	478	249	57	1,093	0	0	487
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	236	– –	236	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	414	– –	9	478	13	57	857	–	0	487
Fuel Ethanol	– –	414	– –	–	425	37	48	828	–	0	401
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	9	53	-24	9	29	–	0	86
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-227	126	0	101	3,362
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	111	-1,225	386	-1,487	0	0	5,617
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	111	-1,225	386	-1,487	0	0	5,617
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**18,939**	**188**	**-515**	**1,219**	**1,454**	– –	**22**	**18,355**	**8,361**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,888	–	-544	1,188	262	– –	1	9,269	1,697
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,888	–	-544	1,188	262	– –	1	9,269	1,697
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	3	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	867	–	1,010	– –	182	– –	–	1,695	729
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,231	119	30	31	829	– –	–	5,582	3,980
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	6,150	119	30	31	852	– –	–	5,478	3,678
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	-75	– –	–	103	146
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	53	–	–	– –	52	– –	–	1	156
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	382	–	–	– –	53	– –	7	322	262
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	187	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	33
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	–	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA	18
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	155	–	–	– –	39	– –	NA	NA	211
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	10	-10	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	775	–	-385	– –	80	– –	2	308	241
Marketable	– –	– –	549	–	-385	– –	80	– –	2	82	241
Catalyst	– –	– –	226	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	226	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,075	68	-625	– –	46	– –	3	469	1,422
Still Gas	– –	– –	627	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	627	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	89	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	90	20
Total	**44,683**	**404**	**19,033**	**11,896**	**-30,094**	**-2,760**	**2,445**	**18,184**	**102**	**22,430**	**46,522**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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	**318,653**	**– –**	**– –**	**128,265**	**-211,562**	**-23,070**	**2,654**	**209,632**	**0**	**0**	**24,194**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**144,809**	**-112**	**3,465**	**4,039**	**-115,619**	**– –**	**1,041**	**6,344**	**2,002**	**27,195**	**4,501**
Natural Gas Liquids	144,809	-112	2,911	4,039	-115,619	– –	929	6,344	2,002	26,753	4,352
Ethane	36,964	– –	–	–	–	– –	73	– –	0	3,138	538
Propane	53,616	– –	2,868	3,258	-40,402	– –	461	– –	5	18,874	1,857
Normal Butane	20,968	– –	228	579	-15,997	– –	363	2,271	49	3,095	1,306
Isobutane	10,498	– –	-185	202	-8,785	– –	4	2,165	0	-439	271
Natural Gasoline	22,763	-112	– –	–	-16,682	– –	28	1,908	1,947	2,086	380
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	554	–	–	– –	112	– –	– –	442	149
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	42	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	534	–	–	– –	118	– –	– –	416	149
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-21	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	-16	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,418**	**– –**	**1,460**	**6,473**	**-11,885**	**-172**	**-1,572**	**25**	**2,185**	**9,466**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,418	– –	188	4,472	3,728	20	12,781	5	0	487
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,264	– –	2,264	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,418	– –	188	4,472	1,464	20	10,517	5	0	487
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,418	– –	–	3,880	1,725	48	9,975	0	0	401
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	188	592	-261	-28	542	5	0	86
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-135	-2,069	19	2,185	3,362
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,272	2,001	-15,613	-57	-12,284	1	0	5,617
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	2,001	-15,613	-57	-12,284	1	0	5,617
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**219,713**	**1,882**	**-9,390**	**14,121**	**-615**	**– –**	**262**	**226,678**	**8,361**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	104,293	72	-6,202	13,888	84	– –	10	111,957	1,697
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	104,293	72	-6,202	13,888	84	– –	10	111,957	1,697
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	59	17	–	– –	-1	– –	–	77	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,196	–	8,943	– –	-85	– –	–	20,224	729
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	70,289	1,307	-1,265	232	-464	– –	53	70,974	3,980
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	69,670	1,307	-1,265	232	-479	– –	15	70,409	3,678
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	550	–	–	– –	-55	– –	38	567	146
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	69	–	–	– –	70	– –	–	-1	156
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,121	97	–	– –	26	– –	84	4,108	262
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,082	–	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA	33
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	319	–	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	18
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,720	97	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA	211
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	79	-78	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	8,349	–	-4,090	– –	47	– –	2	4,210	241
Marketable	– –	– –	5,854	–	-4,090	– –	47	– –	2	1,715	241
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,495	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,495	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,852	377	-6,776	– –	-225	– –	27	6,650	1,422
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,404	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,404	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,149	11	–	– –	4	– –	4	1,152	20
Total	**463,462**	**4,306**	**223,178**	**135,646**	**-330,098**	**-20,835**	**2,908**	**214,404**	**2,289**	**256,059**	**46,522**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 19. PAD District 4 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(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	**1,025**	**– –**	**– –**	**376**	**-672**	**-100**	**38**	**591**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**465**	**0**	**3**	**13**	**-334**	**– –**	**-13**	**24**	**3**	**132**
Natural Gas Liquids	465	0	2	13	-334	– –	-13	24	3	132
Ethane	113	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	14
Propane	175	– –	9	11	-114	– –	3	– –	0	78
Normal Butane	69	– –	-6	2	-47	– –	-17	12	0	22
Isobutane	35	– –	-1	1	-26	– –	0	6	–	3
Natural Gasoline	74	0	– –	–	-50	– –	0	7	3	14
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**1**	**20**	**-33**	**7**	**-9**	**0**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	16	8	2	36	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	8	– –	8	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	16	0	2	29	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	14	1	2	28	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	0	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-8	4	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	4	-41	13	-50	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	4	-41	13	-50	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**631**	**6**	**-17**	**41**	**48**	**– –**	**1**	**612**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	296	–	-18	40	9	– –	0	309
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	296	–	-18	40	9	– –	0	309
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	–	34	– –	6	– –	–	57
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	208	4	1	1	28	– –	–	186
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	205	4	1	1	28	– –	–	183
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	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	–	-13	– –	3	– –	0	10
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	-13	– –	3	– –	0	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36	2	-21	– –	2	– –	0	16
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**1,489**	**13**	**634**	**397**	**-1,003**	**-92**	**81**	**606**	**3**	**748**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 20. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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	**954**	**– –**	**– –**	**384**	**-633**	**-69**	**8**	**628**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**434**	**0**	**10**	**12**	**-346**	**– –**	**3**	**19**	**6**	**81**
Natural Gas Liquids	434	0	9	12	-346	– –	3	19	6	80
Ethane	111	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	9
Propane	161	– –	9	10	-121	– –	1	– –	0	57
Normal Butane	63	– –	1	2	-48	– –	1	7	0	9
Isobutane	31	– –	-1	1	-26	– –	0	6	0	-1
Natural Gasoline	68	0	– –	–	-50	– –	0	6	6	6
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**4**	**19**	**-36**	**-1**	**-5**	**0**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	1	13	11	0	38	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	1	13	4	0	31	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	12	5	0	30	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	1	2	-1	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-6	0	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4	6	-47	0	-37	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	6	-47	0	-37	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**658**	**6**	**-28**	**42**	**-2**	**– –**	**1**	**679**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	312	0	-19	42	0	– –	0	335
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	312	0	-19	42	0	– –	0	335
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	34	–	27	– –	0	– –	–	61
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	210	4	-4	1	-1	– –	0	212
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	209	4	-4	1	-1	– –	0	211
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	-12	– –	0	– –	0	13
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	-12	– –	0	– –	0	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	38	1	-20	– –	-1	– –	0	20
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**1,388**	**13**	**668**	**406**	**-988**	**-62**	**9**	**642**	**7**	**767**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**27,739**	**– –**	**– –**	**37,064**	**4,875**	**4,417**	**1,407**	**72,404**	**284**	**0**	**52,413**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,712**	**-12**	**-465**	**1,570**	**1,065**	**– –**	**-1,075**	**2,820**	**1,297**	**828**	**5,460**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,712	-12	-627	1,570	1,065	– –	-977	2,820	1,297	568	5,441
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	1	–
Propane	271	– –	1,087	880	395	– –	-202	– –	760	2,075	2,310
Normal Butane	393	– –	-1,858	663	506	– –	-814	1,341	532	-1,355	2,630
Isobutane	244	– –	144	27	164	– –	41	752	1	-215	457
Natural Gasoline	803	-12	– –	–	–	– –	-2	727	4	62	44
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	162	–	–	– –	-98	– –	– –	260	19
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	170	–	–	– –	4	– –	– –	166	15
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-8	–	–	– –	-102	– –	– –	94	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**701**	**– –**	**4,922**	**8,220**	**181**	**3,228**	**7,923**	**354**	**2,519**	**52,659**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	701	– –	924	3,382	1,498	-185	6,529	162	0	4,416
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,338	– –	1,338	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	701	– –	924	3,382	160	-185	5,191	162	0	4,416
Fuel Ethanol	– –	494	– –	389	3,019	833	-4	4,595	144	0	2,846
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	207	– –	535	363	-673	-181	596	18	0	1,570
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,871	–	– –	-17	321	48	2,519	19,975
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,127	4,838	-1,318	3,430	1,073	144	0	28,268
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	314	2,170	244	2,613	112	3	0	14,153
Conventional	– –	–	– –	813	2,668	-1,562	817	961	141	0	14,115
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**89,086**	**4,253**	**1,934**	**701**	**2,047**	**– –**	**7,324**	**86,602**	**33,458**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	45,611	633	364	485	253	– –	874	45,966	2,836
Reformulated	– –	–	32,234	–	–	-493	-3	– –	–	31,744	13
Conventional	– –	–	13,377	633	364	978	256	– –	874	14,222	2,823
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	97	–	–	– –	81	– –	–	16	202
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,553	2,725	242	– –	-354	– –	927	15,947	8,639
Kerosene	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	-5	– –	14	17	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,732	283	629	216	1,792	– –	2,171	14,897	12,925
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	16,944	275	629	216	1,889	– –	1,869	14,306	12,025
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	260	7	–	– –	-5	– –	297	-25	257
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	528	1	–	– –	-92	– –	5	616	643
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	2,438	458	–	– –	-103	– –	868	2,131	4,468
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	146	– –	NA	NA	333
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	446	425	–	– –	40	– –	NA	NA	284
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,986	33	–	– –	-289	– –	NA	NA	3,845
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1	69	–	– –	0	– –	– –	70	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1	69	–	– –	0	– –	– –	70	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	39	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	513	3	–	– –	122	– –	245	149	726
Waxes	– –	– –	–	12	–	– –	–	– –	5	7	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,597	30	71	– –	135	– –	2,183	2,380	1,608
Marketable	– –	– –	3,573	30	71	– –	135	– –	2,183	1,356	1,608
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,024	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,024	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	801	40	628	– –	121	– –	37	1,311	1,899
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,271	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,271	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	412	–	–	– –	10	– –	0	402	76
Total	**29,451**	**689**	**88,621**	**47,809**	**16,094**	**5,298**	**5,607**	**83,147**	**9,259**	**89,949**	**143,990**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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	**307,740**	**– –**	**– –**	**423,975**	**59,584**	**25,297**	**7,267**	**802,584**	**6,745**	**0**	**52,413**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**18,253**	**-124**	**16,335**	**17,822**	**9,666**	**– –**	**1,901**	**25,160**	**16,010**	**18,881**	**5,460**
Natural Gas Liquids	18,253	-124	15,455	17,822	9,666	– –	1,932	25,160	16,010	17,970	5,441
Ethane	16	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	3	13	–
Propane	3,198	– –	11,340	11,005	3,837	– –	897	– –	9,763	18,720	2,310
Normal Butane	2,876	– –	2,738	6,307	4,119	– –	972	9,297	6,047	-276	2,630
Isobutane	3,855	– –	1,377	510	1,710	– –	53	8,499	6	-1,106	457
Natural Gasoline	8,308	-124	– –	–	–	– –	10	7,364	192	618	44
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	880	–	–	– –	-31	– –	– –	911	19
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,611	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	1,608	15
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-731	–	–	– –	-34	– –	– –	-697	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**8,517**	**– –**	**53,944**	**100,340**	**-7,757**	**942**	**142,704**	**5,998**	**5,400**	**52,659**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	8,517	– –	10,294	48,774	7,699	-545	72,933	2,896	0	4,416
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	13,667	– –	13,667	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	–	–	5	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,517	– –	10,294	48,774	-5,974	-545	59,266	2,891	0	4,416
Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,558	– –	4,375	44,637	-107	-326	52,649	2,140	0	2,846
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,959	– –	5,919	4,137	-5,866	-219	6,617	751	0	1,570
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	29,660	–	– –	525	21,905	1,830	5,400	19,975
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13,990	51,566	-15,456	962	47,866	1,272	0	28,268
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2,569	24,701	5,312	1,389	31,175	18	0	14,153
Conventional	– –	–	– –	11,421	26,865	-20,768	-427	16,691	1,254	0	14,115
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,013,601**	**55,177**	**23,300**	**16,940**	**-2,433**	**– –**	**114,104**	**997,347**	**33,458**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	525,459	5,548	4,698	15,563	752	– –	12,154	538,362	2,836
Reformulated	– –	–	370,695	–	–	-2,813	-1	– –	–	367,883	13
Conventional	– –	–	154,764	5,548	4,698	18,376	753	– –	12,154	170,479	2,823
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	384	33	–	– –	-13	– –	–	430	202
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	149,742	36,600	3,032	– –	-1,283	– –	8,317	182,340	8,639
Kerosene	– –	– –	84	–	–	– –	-32	– –	40	76	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	192,516	4,439	9,748	1,377	-924	– –	42,509	166,495	12,925
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	184,261	4,421	9,748	1,377	-838	– –	28,070	172,576	12,025
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,183	7	–	– –	13	– –	5,350	-2,173	257
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,072	11	–	– –	-99	– –	9,089	-3,907	643
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	38,643	5,754	–	– –	-46	– –	10,062	34,381	4,468
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	63	338	–	– –	71	– –	NA	NA	333
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,792	2,354	–	– –	-183	– –	NA	NA	284
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34,788	3,062	–	– –	66	– –	NA	NA	3,845
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	23	373	–	– –	2	– –	– –	394	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	373	–	– –	2	– –	– –	394	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	324	–	–	– –	-26	– –	– –	350	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,562	586	-321	– –	-543	– –	3,279	3,091	726
Waxes	– –	– –	–	548	–	– –	–	– –	59	489	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	49,402	286	-10	– –	137	– –	37,085	12,455	1,608
Marketable	– –	– –	38,226	286	-10	– –	137	– –	37,085	1,279	1,608
Catalyst	– –	– –	11,176	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,176	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,787	1,010	6,153	– –	-434	– –	595	15,789	1,899
Still Gas	– –	– –	38,235	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,235	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,440	–	–	– –	-23	– –	3	4,460	76
Total	**325,993**	**8,393**	**1,029,936**	**550,918**	**192,891**	**34,480**	**7,677**	**970,448**	**142,857**	**1,021,628**	**143,990**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
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Table 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2019
(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	**925**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,235**	**162**	**147**	**47**	**2,413**	**9**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**57**	**0**	**-16**	**52**	**36**	**– –**	**-36**	**94**	**43**	**28**
Natural Gas Liquids	57	0	-21	52	36	– –	-33	94	43	19
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Propane	9	– –	36	29	13	– –	-7	– –	25	69
Normal Butane	13	– –	-62	22	17	– –	-27	45	18	-45
Isobutane	8	– –	5	1	5	– –	1	25	0	-7
Natural Gasoline	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	24	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	9
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**164**	**274**	**6**	**108**	**264**	**12**	**84**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	31	113	50	-6	218	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	45	– –	45	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	31	113	5	-6	173	5	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	13	101	28	0	153	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	18	12	-22	-6	20	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	96	–	– –	-1	11	2	84
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	38	161	-44	114	36	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	10	72	8	87	4	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	27	89	-52	27	32	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,970**	**142**	**64**	**23**	**68**	**– –**	**244**	**2,887**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,520	21	12	16	8	– –	29	1,532
Reformulated	– –	–	1,074	–	–	-16	0	– –	–	1,058
Conventional	– –	–	446	21	12	33	9	– –	29	474
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	452	91	8	– –	-12	– –	31	532
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	591	9	21	7	60	– –	72	497
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	565	9	21	7	63	– –	62	477
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	0	–	– –	0	– –	10	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	18	0	–	– –	-3	– –	0	21
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	81	15	–	– –	-3	– –	29	71
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	14	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	66	1	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	17	0	–	– –	4	– –	8	5
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	153	1	2	– –	5	– –	73	79
Marketable	– –	– –	119	1	2	– –	5	– –	73	45
Catalyst	– –	– –	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	1	21	– –	4	– –	1	44
Still Gas	– –	– –	109	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	109
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**982**	**23**	**2,954**	**1,594**	**536**	**177**	**187**	**2,772**	**309**	**2,998**

– – = 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 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2019
(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	**921**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,269**	**178**	**76**	**22**	**2,403**	**20**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**55**	**0**	**49**	**53**	**29**	**– –**	**6**	**75**	**48**	**57**
Natural Gas Liquids	55	0	46	53	29	– –	6	75	48	54
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	10	– –	34	33	11	– –	3	– –	29	56
Normal Butane	9	– –	8	19	12	– –	3	28	18	-1
Isobutane	12	– –	4	2	5	– –	0	25	0	-3
Natural Gasoline	25	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	22	1	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**162**	**300**	**-23**	**3**	**427**	**18**	**16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	31	146	23	-2	218	9	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	31	146	-18	-2	177	9	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	13	134	0	-1	158	6	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	18	12	-18	-1	20	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	89	–	– –	2	66	5	16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	42	154	-46	3	143	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	8	74	16	4	93	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	34	80	-62	-1	50	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,035**	**165**	**70**	**51**	**-7**	**– –**	**342**	**2,986**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,573	17	14	47	2	– –	36	1,612
Reformulated	– –	–	1,110	–	–	-8	0	– –	–	1,101
Conventional	– –	–	463	17	14	55	2	– –	36	510
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	448	110	9	– –	-4	– –	25	546
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	576	13	29	4	-3	– –	127	498
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	552	13	29	4	-3	– –	84	517
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	0	– –	16	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	0	– –	27	-12
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	116	17	–	– –	0	– –	30	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	7	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	104	9	–	– –	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	– –	– –	17	2	-1	– –	-2	– –	10	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	148	1	0	– –	0	– –	111	37
Marketable	– –	– –	114	1	0	– –	0	– –	111	4
Catalyst	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	3	18	– –	-1	– –	2	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**976**	**25**	**3,084**	**1,649**	**578**	**103**	**23**	**2,906**	**428**	**3,059**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 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 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,229	68,189	257,458	30,741	27,739	386,356	12,879
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	14,553	485
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	371,803	12,393
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	14,703	74,639	36,792	11,288	37,064	174,486	5,816
Commercial	14,703	74,639	36,792	11,288	37,064	174,486	5,816
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	7,533	-29,659	37,404	-20,153	4,875	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-545	1,641	18,314	-3,003	4,417	20,824	694
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-46	-4,670	-1,332	1,150	1,407	-3,491	-116
Commercial	–	–	4,854	–	–	2,695	90
SPR	–	–	-6,186	–	–	-6,186	-206
Refinery Inputs	23,966	114,679	265,693	17,723	72,404	494,465	16,482
Exports	0	4,801	85,607	–	284	90,692	3,023
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,698	129,955	864,636	24,194	52,413	1,081,896	– –
Commercial	10,698	129,955	229,669	24,194	52,413	446,929	– –
Refinery	7,690	13,715	44,560	2,800	22,372	91,137	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	3,008	116,240	185,109	21,394	26,467	352,218	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	43,862	– –	– –	– –	43,862	– –
Lease	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,574	3,574	– –
SPR	–	–	634,967	–	–	634,967	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33.0	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	14,703	74,639	36,792	11,288	37,064	174,486	5,816
PAD District of Processing	16,243	67,807	43,930	8,205	38,301	174,486	5,816

– – = 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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	November 2019		January-November 2019	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,229**	**74**	**22,587**	**68**
Florida	140	5	1,631	5
New York	18	1	202	1
Pennsylvania	532	18	5,766	17
Virginia	0	0	3	0
West Virginia	1,539	51	14,985	45
PAD District 2	**68,189**	**2,273**	**736,375**	**2,205**
Illinois	686	23	7,507	22
Indiana	137	5	1,436	4
Kansas	2,610	87	30,237	91
Kentucky	145	5	2,075	6
Michigan	390	13	4,694	14
Missouri	6	0	75	0
Nebraska	150	5	1,796	5
North Dakota	44,363	1,479	467,833	1,401
Ohio	2,335	78	25,439	76
Oklahoma	17,258	575	194,036	581
South Dakota	93	3	1,063	3
Tennessee	17	1	184	1
PAD District 3	**257,458**	**8,582**	**2,682,678**	**8,032**
Alabama	386	13	4,397	13
Arkansas	378	13	4,277	13
Louisiana	3,664	122	40,200	120
Mississippi	1,439	48	15,692	47
New Mexico	31,890	1,063	306,702	918
Texas	159,860	5,329	1,683,765	5,041
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	59,840	1,995	627,646	1,879
PAD District 4	**30,741**	**1,025**	**318,653**	**954**
Colorado	16,854	562	170,797	511
Idaho	2	0	22	0
Montana	2,050	68	21,089	63
Utah	3,053	102	34,306	103
Wyoming	8,782	293	92,439	277
PAD District 5	**27,739**	**925**	**307,740**	**921**
Alaska	14,553	485	155,055	464
South Alaska	424	14	4,772	14
North Slope	14,130	471	150,282	450
Arizona	1	0	6	0
California	12,748	425	148,358	444
Nevada	20	1	237	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	417	14	4,084	12
U.S. Total	**386,356**	**12,879**	**4,068,034**	**12,180**

¯ = 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, November 2019
(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	**12**	**17,302**	**17,314**	**5,627**	**9,594**	**15,645**	**30,866**
Natural Gas Liquids	12	17,302	17,314	5,627	9,594	15,645	30,866
Ethane	–	6,529	6,529	1,768	1,879	5,876	9,523
Propane	4	6,242	6,246	2,419	3,915	5,300	11,634
Normal Butane	8	1,945	1,953	641	1,737	1,837	4,215
Isobutane	–	838	838	400	508	888	1,796
Natural Gasoline	–	1,748	1,748	399	1,555	1,744	3,698

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	**66,784**	**4,834**	**5,983**	**547**	**7,180**	**85,328**	**13,942**	**1,712**	**149,162**
Natural Gas Liquids	66,784	4,834	5,983	547	7,180	85,328	13,942	1,712	149,162
Ethane	28,531	1,957	2,215	116	2,811	35,630	3,377	1	55,060
Propane	20,761	1,535	2,049	158	2,287	26,790	5,252	271	50,193
Normal Butane	6,935	-3,079	702	66	701	5,325	2,062	393	13,948
Isobutane	3,885	3,941	406	57	534	8,823	1,046	244	12,747
Natural Gasoline	6,672	480	611	150	847	8,760	2,205	803	17,214

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**	**243**	**249**	**1,062**	**133**	**713**	**1,908**
Natural Gas Liquids	6	243	249	1,062	133	713	1,908
Ethane	–	–	–	32	1	136	169
Propane	3	121	124	779	56	247	1,082
Normal Butane	3	48	51	126	21	135	282
Isobutane	–	12	12	68	6	64	138
Natural Gasoline	–	62	62	57	49	131	237

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	**225**	**394**	**1,301**	**23**	**–**	**1,943**	**221**	**428**	**4,749**
Natural Gas Liquids	225	394	1,301	23	–	1,943	221	428	4,749
Ethane	66	160	–	–	–	226	6	–	401
Propane	47	165	31	17	–	260	98	142	1,706
Normal Butane	31	53	1,041	4	–	1,129	45	234	1,741
Isobutane	59	13	107	–	–	179	20	16	365
Natural Gasoline	22	3	122	2	–	149	52	36	536

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

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2019
(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	**21,257**	**2,709**	**23,966**	**72,716**	**15,589**	**26,374**	**114,679**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,217**	**–**	**2,217**	**2,538**	**210**	**1,196**	**3,944**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,217	–	2,217	2,538	210	1,196	3,944
Normal Butane	1,707	–	1,707	988	138	492	1,618
Isobutane	277	–	277	1,127	55	324	1,506
Natural Gasoline	233	–	233	423	17	380	820
Other Liquids	**79,829**	**6,174**	**86,003**	**9,066**	**3,167**	**858**	**13,091**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,756	790	10,546	5,809	1,484	1,803	9,096
Hydrogen	99	13	112	714	288	185	1,187
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,657	777	10,434	5,054	1,196	1,618	7,868
Fuel Ethanol	9,404	722	10,126	4,837	1,138	1,556	7,531
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	253	55	308	217	58	62	337
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	41	–	–	41
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,855	-38	2,817	1,387	-44	-734	609
Naphthas and Lighter	704	-11	693	743	-191	167	719
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	547	–	547	33	-199	-152	-318
Heavy Gas Oils	922	-29	893	583	346	-473	456
Residuum	682	2	684	28	–	-276	-248
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	67,218	5,422	72,640	1,870	1,727	-211	3,386
Reformulated - RBOB	18,457	–	18,457	-1,582	1,233	973	624
Conventional	48,761	5,422	54,183	3,452	494	-1,184	2,762
CBOB	41,866	5,422	47,288	3,985	270	-1,122	3,133
GTAB	2,117	–	2,117	–	–	–	–
Other	4,778	0	4,778	-533	224	-62	-371
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**103,303**	**8,883**	**112,186**	**84,320**	**18,966**	**28,428**	**131,714**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2019
(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	**21,943**	**134,886**	**97,815**	**7,546**	**3,503**	**265,693**	**17,723**	**72,404**	**494,465**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**928**	**7,239**	**4,174**	**88**	**152**	**12,581**	**729**	**2,820**	**22,291**
Natural Gas Liquids	928	7,239	4,174	88	152	12,581	729	2,820	22,291
Normal Butane	537	2,776	1,982	45	–	5,340	366	1,341	10,372
Isobutane	229	2,196	1,382	39	152	3,998	165	752	6,698
Natural Gasoline	162	2,267	810	4	–	3,243	198	727	5,221
Other Liquids	**7,729**	**-41,500**	**-19,994**	**6,690**	**-496**	**-47,571**	**-268**	**7,923**	**59,178**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,147	3,138	2,136	1,126	227	8,774	1,093	6,529	36,038
Hydrogen	8	2,276	1,612	62	51	4,009	236	1,338	6,882
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,139	862	524	1,064	176	4,765	857	5,191	29,115
Fuel Ethanol	2,053	816	478	987	154	4,488	828	4,595	27,568
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	86	46	46	77	22	277	29	594	1,545
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
Unfinished Oils (net)	-11	-2,475	13,630	-222	-16	10,906	126	321	14,779
Naphthas and Lighter	15	-6,744	503	-40	38	-6,228	-54	-636	-5,506
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	81	-1,615	2,135	-64	-47	490	-165	95	649
Heavy Gas Oils	-173	4,333	6,960	-39	-7	11,074	117	115	12,655
Residuum	66	1,551	4,032	-79	–	5,570	228	747	6,981
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	5,546	-42,163	-35,774	5,786	-707	-67,312	-1,487	1,073	8,300
Reformulated - RBOB	5,353	-9,319	-1,980	–	-777	-6,723	–	112	12,470
Conventional	193	-32,844	-33,794	5,786	70	-60,589	-1,487	961	-4,170
CBOB	714	-31,608	-33,985	5,850	20	-59,009	-1,508	354	-9,742
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,117
Other	-521	-1,236	191	-64	50	-1,580	21	607	3,455
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	47	–	14	–	–	61	–	–	61
Total Input	**30,600**	**100,625**	**81,995**	**14,324**	**3,159**	**230,703**	**18,184**	**83,147**	**575,934**

– = 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, November 2019
(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	560	-42	518	467	-369	-37	61
Natural Gas Liquids	88	-42	46	-419	-524	-250	-1,193
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	480	24	504	1,494	273	373	2,140
Normal Butane	-356	-47	-403	-1,885	-749	-584	-3,218
Isobutane	-36	-19	-55	-28	-48	-39	-115
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	472	–	472	886	155	213	1,254
Ethylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Propylene	490	–	490	897	155	215	1,267
Normal Butylene	-30	–	-30	-11	–	-2	-13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	91,013	7,237	98,250	51,506	11,234	16,424	79,164
Reformulated	39,124	66	39,190	8,367	1,606	1,082	11,055
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	39,124	66	39,190	8,367	1,606	1,082	11,055
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	51,889	7,171	59,060	43,139	9,628	15,342	68,109
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	54,144	7,142	61,286	39,648	9,577	14,052	63,277
Ed55 and Lower	54,105	7,142	61,247	39,637	9,549	13,985	63,171
Greater than Ed55	39	–	39	11	28	67	106
Conventional Other	-2,255	29	-2,226	3,491	51	1,290	4,832
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	22	–	22
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,060	–	3,060	6,292	883	1,043	8,218
Kerosene	135	7	142	269	–	105	374
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,870	721	7,591	19,250	5,360	9,991	34,601
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,904	627	7,531	19,043	5,360	9,939	34,342
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-111	51	-60	–	–	127	127
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	77	43	120	207	–	-75	132
Residual Fuel Oil	641	11	652	1,453	235	89	1,777
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-36	10	-26	76	–	–	76
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	408	1	409	161	156	–	317
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	269	–	269	1,216	79	89	1,384
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	957	–	31	988
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	614	–	–	614
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	343	–	31	374
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	-29	–	36	7
Lubricants	195	209	404	–	–	2	2
Waxes	–	15	15	–	–	-1	-1
Petroleum Coke	858	18	876	4,173	951	793	5,917
Marketable	363	–	363	3,112	784	597	4,493
Catalyst	495	18	513	1,061	167	196	1,424
Asphalt and Road Oil	388	618	1,006	2,292	1,061	197	3,550
Still Gas	984	46	1,030	2,536	614	1,045	4,195
Miscellaneous Products	59	23	82	333	152	41	526
Total	104,763	8,883	113,646	89,499	20,143	29,759	139,401
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,460**	**0**	**-1,460**	**-5,179**	**-1,177**	**-1,331**	**-7,687**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2019
(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	476	3,603	3,914	-17	-15	7,961	94	-465	8,169
Natural Gas Liquids	63	286	1,317	-54	-17	1,595	61	-627	-118
Ethane	1	128	25	–	–	154	–	–	154
Propane	263	2,227	2,274	9	38	4,811	276	1,087	8,818
Normal Butane	-264	-1,384	-1,007	-63	-54	-2,772	-171	-1,858	-8,422
Isobutane	63	-685	25	–	-1	-598	-44	144	-668
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	413	3,317	2,597	37	2	6,366	33	162	8,287
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Propylene	422	3,537	2,690	37	–	6,686	1	170	8,614
Normal Butylene	-9	-184	-93	–	2	-284	32	-8	-303
Isobutylene	–	-36	–	–	–	-36	–	–	-36
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,190	26,039	18,008	9,092	1,553	74,882	8,888	45,611	306,795
Reformulated	7,178	6,465	–	–	–	13,643	–	32,234	96,122
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,178	6,465	–	–	–	13,643	–	32,234	96,122
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,012	19,574	18,008	9,092	1,553	61,239	8,888	13,377	210,673
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	13,023	1,522	4,886	9,831	1,537	30,799	8,241	13,595	177,198
Ed55 and Lower	13,002	1,522	4,886	9,819	1,536	30,765	8,228	13,580	176,991
Greater than Ed55	21	–	–	12	1	34	13	15	207
Conventional Other	-11	18,052	13,122	-739	16	30,440	647	-218	33,475
Finished Aviation Gasoline	64	121	74	–	–	259	5	97	383
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,465	14,240	13,450	151	0	29,306	867	13,553	55,004
Kerosene	14	102	-13	32	–	135	–	26	677
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,214	43,806	35,743	2,657	1,392	90,812	6,231	17,732	156,967
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,219	41,773	28,638	2,540	1,392	81,562	6,150	16,944	146,529
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-5	-99	2,998	120	–	3,014	28	260	3,369
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	2,132	4,107	-3	–	6,236	53	528	7,069
Residual Fuel Oil	355	1,325	2,545	3	78	4,306	382	2,438	9,555
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	278	–	953	–	–	1,231	187	6	1,474
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	85	259	3	–	347	40	446	1,559
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	77	1,240	1,333	–	78	2,728	155	1,986	6,522
Petrochemical Feedstocks	128	4,589	2,977	1	–	7,695	–	1	8,684
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	118	2,748	1,637	1	–	4,504	–	1	5,119
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	10	1,841	1,340	–	–	3,191	–	–	3,565
Special Naphthas	67	719	–	231	–	1,017	–	34	1,078
Lubricants	19	1,522	1,535	799	–	3,875	–	513	4,794
Waxes	–	37	33	12	–	82	–	–	96
Petroleum Coke	359	7,625	5,846	170	31	14,031	775	4,597	26,196
Marketable	128	5,571	4,461	154	–	10,314	549	3,573	19,292
Catalyst	231	2,054	1,385	16	31	3,717	226	1,024	6,904
Asphalt and Road Oil	205	29	879	1,045	65	2,223	1,075	801	8,655
Still Gas	681	6,035	4,058	240	99	11,113	627	3,271	20,236
Miscellaneous Products	108	915	522	19	37	1,601	89	412	2,710
Total	31,345	110,707	89,571	14,435	3,240	249,298	19,033	88,621	609,999
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-745**	**-10,082**	**-7,576**	**-111**	**-81**	**-18,595**	**-849**	**-5,474**	**-34,065**

– = 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, November 2019
(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	**21,257**	**2,709**	**23,966**	**72,716**	**15,589**	**26,374**	**114,679**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**654**	**–**	**654**	**2,355**	**55**	**665**	**3,075**
Natural Gas Liquids	654	–	654	2,355	55	665	3,075
Normal Butane	377	–	377	806	–	81	887
Isobutane	277	–	277	1,127	55	324	1,506
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	422	–	260	682
Other Liquids	**-9,183**	**109**	**-9,074**	**-35,359**	**-5,417**	**-12,346**	**-53,122**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	168	149	317	1,000	475	315	1,790
Hydrogen	99	13	112	714	288	185	1,187
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	69	136	205	245	187	130	562
Fuel Ethanol	69	114	183	169	171	113	453
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	22	22	76	16	17	109
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	41	–	–	41
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,855	-38	2,817	1,356	-44	-734	578
Naphthas and Lighter	704	-11	693	743	-191	167	719
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	547	–	547	33	-199	-152	-318
Heavy Gas Oils	922	-29	893	583	346	-473	456
Residuum	682	2	684	-3	–	-276	-279
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-12,206	-2	-12,208	-37,715	-5,848	-11,927	-55,490
Reformulated - RBOB	-8,143	–	-8,143	-8,748	-198	–	-8,946
Conventional	-4,063	-2	-4,065	-28,967	-5,650	-11,927	-46,544
CBOB	-3,521	-2	-3,523	-28,417	-5,852	-11,865	-46,134
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-542	0	-542	-550	202	-62	-410
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**12,728**	**2,818**	**15,546**	**39,712**	**10,227**	**14,693**	**64,632**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	733	91	824	2,417	536	880	3,832
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,126	98	1,224	2,678	547	923	4,147
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	65.1	92.4	67.3	90.3	98.0	95.4	92.4
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	124	15	139	431	71	172	674
Catalytic Cracking	290	15	305	752	124	203	1,079
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	–	36	171	62	60	293
Delayed and Fluid Coking	56	–	56	348	75	83	506
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.00	1.67	1.08	1.59	1.42	0.60	1.34
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.17	31.58	33.87	33.27	30.05	39.10	34.11
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,126**	**98**	**1,224**	**2,678**	**547**	**923**	**4,147**
Operating	791	98	889	2,473	509	923	3,905
Idle	335	–	335	205	38	–	243
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, November 2019
(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	**21,943**	**134,886**	**97,815**	**7,546**	**3,503**	**265,693**	**17,723**	**72,404**	**494,465**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**853**	**5,407**	**3,914**	**45**	**152**	**10,371**	**620**	**2,771**	**17,491**
Natural Gas Liquids	853	5,407	3,914	45	152	10,371	620	2,771	17,491
Normal Butane	475	2,126	1,722	2	–	4,325	301	1,292	7,182
Isobutane	229	2,196	1,382	39	152	3,998	163	752	6,696
Natural Gasoline	149	1,085	810	4	–	2,048	156	727	3,613
Other Liquids	**-10,021**	**-52,225**	**-23,096**	**-1,869**	**-1,562**	**-88,773**	**-4,593**	**-35,486**	**-191,048**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	285	2,330	1,834	127	104	4,680	510	1,701	8,998
Hydrogen	8	2,276	1,612	62	51	4,009	236	1,338	6,882
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	277	54	222	65	53	671	274	363	2,075
Fuel Ethanol	221	44	176	43	45	529	259	81	1,505
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	56	10	46	22	8	142	15	282	570
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
Unfinished Oils (net)	-11	-2,400	13,313	-222	-16	10,664	126	321	14,506
Naphthas and Lighter	15	-6,744	503	-40	38	-6,228	-54	-636	-5,506
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	81	-1,540	2,001	-64	-47	431	-165	95	590
Heavy Gas Oils	-173	4,333	6,777	-39	-7	10,891	117	115	12,472
Residuum	66	1,551	4,032	-79	–	5,570	228	747	6,950
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-10,342	-52,155	-38,257	-1,774	-1,650	-104,178	-5,229	-37,508	-214,613
Reformulated - RBOB	-1,103	-14,316	-1,980	–	-777	-18,176	–	-28,275	-63,540
Conventional	-9,239	-37,839	-36,277	-1,774	-873	-86,002	-5,229	-9,233	-151,073
CBOB	-8,718	-29,384	-34,811	-1,710	-920	-75,543	-5,249	-9,744	-140,193
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-521	-8,455	-1,466	-64	47	-10,459	20	511	-10,880
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	47	–	14	–	–	61	–	–	61
Total Input to Refineries	**12,775**	**88,068**	**78,633**	**5,722**	**2,093**	**187,291**	**13,750**	**39,689**	**320,908**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	729	4,702	3,446	220	117	9,214	591	2,598	17,058
Operable Capacity (daily average)	745	5,042	3,696	256	136	9,876	687	2,875	18,808
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	97.8	93.3	93.2	85.7	86.3	93.3	86.1	90.4	90.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	142	592	575	36	26	1,370	88	352	2,623
Catalytic Cracking	171	1,351	1,022	20	28	2,592	170	711	4,857
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	434	479	16	17	989	27	450	1,796
Delayed and Fluid Coking	19	761	525	34	–	1,338	65	448	2,413
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.51	1.45	1.24	1.52	0.92	1.28	1.43	1.27	1.29
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	40.09	33.42	32.44	30.40	35.74	33.61	33.06	28.53	32.93
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**745**	**5,042**	**3,696**	**256**	**136**	**9,876**	**687**	**2,875**	**18,808**
Operating	745	5,042	3,696	256	136	9,876	629	2,875	18,173
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	635
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,850**	**13,850**

– = 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, November 2019
(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	560	-42	518	467	-369	-37	61
Natural Gas Liquids	88	-42	46	-419	-524	-250	-1,193
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	480	24	504	1,494	273	373	2,140
Normal Butane	-356	-47	-403	-1,885	-749	-584	-3,218
Isobutane	-36	-19	-55	-28	-48	-39	-115
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	472	–	472	886	155	213	1,254
Ethylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Propylene	490	–	490	897	155	215	1,267
Normal Butylene	-30	–	-30	-11	–	-2	-13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	676	1,204	1,880	7,004	2,538	2,734	12,276
Reformulated	676	–	676	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	676	–	676	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,204	1,204	7,004	2,538	2,734	12,276
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,145	1,145	1,723	1,810	1,155	4,688
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,145	1,145	1,723	1,810	1,155	4,688
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	59	59	5,281	728	1,579	7,588
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	22	–	22
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,060	–	3,060	6,326	883	1,043	8,252
Kerosene	135	7	142	271	–	105	376
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,596	689	7,285	19,134	5,318	9,946	34,398
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,640	595	7,235	18,927	5,318	9,894	34,139
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	5	51	56	–	–	32	32
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-49	43	-6	207	–	20	227
Residual Fuel Oil	675	11	686	1,453	235	89	1,777
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1	10	11	76	–	–	76
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	408	1	409	161	156	–	317
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	266	–	266	1,216	79	89	1,384
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	957	–	31	988
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	614	–	–	614
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	343	–	31	374
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	-29	–	36	7
Lubricants	195	209	404	–	–	2	2
Waxes	–	15	15	–	–	-1	-1
Petroleum Coke	858	18	876	4,173	951	793	5,917
Marketable	363	–	363	3,112	784	597	4,493
Catalyst	495	18	513	1,061	167	196	1,424
Asphalt and Road Oil	388	618	1,006	2,261	1,061	197	3,519
Still Gas	984	46	1,030	2,536	614	1,045	4,195
Miscellaneous Products	59	23	82	333	152	41	526
Total	**14,186**	**2,818**	**17,004**	**44,886**	**11,405**	**16,024**	**72,315**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,458	0	-1,458	-5,174	-1,178	-1,331	-7,683

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2019
(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	476	3,603	3,914	-17	-15	7,961	94	-465	8,169
Natural Gas Liquids	63	286	1,317	-54	-17	1,595	61	-627	-118
Ethane	1	128	25	–	–	154	–	–	154
Propane	263	2,227	2,274	9	38	4,811	276	1,087	8,818
Normal Butane	-264	-1,384	-1,007	-63	-54	-2,772	-171	-1,858	-8,422
Isobutane	63	-685	25	–	-1	-598	-44	144	-668
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	413	3,317	2,597	37	2	6,366	33	162	8,287
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Propylene	422	3,537	2,690	37	–	6,686	1	170	8,614
Normal Butylene	-9	-184	-93	–	2	-284	32	-8	-303
Isobutylene	–	-36	–	–	–	-36	–	–	-36
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,393	14,165	14,963	547	501	32,569	4,466	2,463	53,654
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	579	1,255
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	579	1,255
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,393	14,165	14,963	547	501	32,569	4,466	1,884	52,399
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,186	441	1,850	499	446	5,422	2,630	338	14,223
Ed55 and Lower	2,184	441	1,850	499	446	5,420	2,630	338	14,221
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Conventional Other	207	13,724	13,113	48	55	27,147	1,836	1,546	38,176
Finished Aviation Gasoline	64	121	74	–	–	259	5	97	383
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,465	14,241	13,442	151	–	29,299	820	13,586	55,017
Kerosene	14	102	-15	32	–	133	–	0	651
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,188	43,333	35,705	2,601	1,378	90,205	6,264	17,423	155,575
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,193	40,734	28,648	2,484	1,378	80,437	6,183	16,649	144,643
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-5	338	2,998	120	–	3,451	28	260	3,827
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	2,261	4,059	-3	–	6,317	53	514	7,105
Residual Fuel Oil	355	1,114	2,424	3	78	3,974	382	2,432	9,251
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	278	–	878	–	–	1,156	187	–	1,430
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	85	259	3	–	347	40	446	1,559
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	77	1,029	1,287	–	78	2,471	155	1,986	6,262
Petrochemical Feedstocks	128	4,589	2,977	1	–	7,695	–	1	8,684
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	118	2,748	1,637	1	–	4,504	–	1	5,119
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	10	1,841	1,340	–	–	3,191	–	–	3,565
Special Naphthas	67	719	–	231	–	1,017	–	34	1,078
Lubricants	19	1,522	1,535	799	–	3,875	–	513	4,794
Waxes	–	37	33	12	–	82	–	–	96
Petroleum Coke	359	7,625	5,846	170	31	14,031	775	4,597	26,196
Marketable	128	5,571	4,461	154	–	10,314	549	3,573	19,292
Catalyst	231	2,054	1,385	16	31	3,717	226	1,024	6,904
Asphalt and Road Oil	205	29	731	1,045	65	2,075	1,075	801	8,476
Still Gas	681	6,035	4,058	240	99	11,113	627	3,271	20,236
Miscellaneous Products	108	915	522	19	37	1,601	89	412	2,710
Total	**13,522**	**98,150**	**86,209**	**5,834**	**2,174**	**205,889**	**14,597**	**45,165**	**354,970**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-747	-10,082	-7,576	-112	-81	-18,598	-847	-5,476	-34,062

– = 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, November 2019
(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	**1,563**	**–**	**1,563**	**183**	**155**	**531**	**869**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,563	–	1,563	183	155	531	869
Normal Butane	1,330	–	1,330	182	138	411	731
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	233	–	233	1	17	120	138
Other Liquids	**89,012**	**6,065**	**95,077**	**44,425**	**8,584**	**13,204**	**66,213**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,588	641	10,229	4,809	1,009	1,488	7,306
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,588	641	10,229	4,809	1,009	1,488	7,306
Fuel Ethanol	9,335	608	9,943	4,668	967	1,443	7,078
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	253	33	286	141	42	45	228
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	31	–	–	31
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	31	–	–	31
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	79,424	5,424	84,848	39,585	7,575	11,716	58,876
Reformulated - RBOB	26,600	–	26,600	7,166	1,431	973	9,570
Conventional	52,824	5,424	58,248	32,419	6,144	10,743	49,306
CBOB	45,387	5,424	50,811	32,402	6,122	10,743	49,267
GTAB	2,117	–	2,117	–	–	–	–
Other	5,320	–	5,320	17	22	–	39
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**90,575**	**6,065**	**96,640**	**44,608**	**8,739**	**13,735**	**67,082**

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	**75**	**1,832**	**260**	**43**	**–**	**2,210**	**109**	**49**	**4,800**
Natural Gas Liquids	75	1,832	260	43	–	2,210	109	49	4,800
Normal Butane	62	650	260	43	–	1,015	65	49	3,190
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Natural Gasoline	13	1,182	–	–	–	1,195	42	–	1,608
Other Liquids	**17,750**	**10,725**	**3,102**	**8,559**	**1,066**	**41,202**	**4,325**	**43,409**	**250,226**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,862	808	302	999	123	4,094	583	4,828	27,040
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,862	808	302	999	123	4,094	583	4,828	27,040
Fuel Ethanol	1,832	772	302	944	109	3,959	569	4,514	26,063
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	30	36	–	55	14	135	14	312	975
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-75	317	–	–	242	–	–	273
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-75	134	–	–	59	–	–	59
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	183	–	–	183	–	–	183
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,888	9,992	2,483	7,560	943	36,866	3,742	38,581	222,913
Reformulated - RBOB	6,456	4,997	–	–	–	11,453	–	28,387	76,010
Conventional	9,432	4,995	2,483	7,560	943	25,413	3,742	10,194	146,903
CBOB	9,432	-2,224	826	7,560	940	16,534	3,741	10,098	130,451
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,117
Other	–	7,219	1,657	–	3	8,879	1	96	14,335
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,825**	**12,557**	**3,362**	**8,602**	**1,066**	**43,412**	**4,434**	**43,458**	**255,026**

– = 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, November 2019
(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	90,337	6,033	96,370	44,502	8,696	13,690	66,888
Reformulated	38,448	66	38,514	8,367	1,606	1,082	11,055
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,448	66	38,514	8,367	1,606	1,082	11,055
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	51,889	5,967	57,856	36,135	7,090	12,608	55,833
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	54,144	5,997	60,141	37,925	7,767	12,897	58,589
Ed55 and Lower	54,105	5,997	60,102	37,914	7,739	12,830	58,483
Greater than Ed55	39	–	39	11	28	67	106
Conventional Other	-2,255	-30	-2,285	-1,790	-677	-289	-2,756
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	–	0	-34	–	0	-34
Kerosene	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	274	32	306	116	42	45	203
15 ppm sulfur and under	264	32	296	116	42	45	203
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-116	–	-116	–	–	95	95
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	126	–	126	–	–	-95	-95
Residual Fuel Oil	-34	–	-34	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-37	–	-37	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3	–	3	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	31	–	–	31
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**90,577**	**6,065**	**96,642**	**44,613**	**8,738**	**13,735**	**67,086**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2	0	-2	-5	1	0	-4

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	17,797	11,874	3,045	8,545	1,052	42,313	4,422	43,148	253,141
Reformulated	7,178	6,465	–	–	–	13,643	–	31,655	94,867
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,178	6,465	–	–	–	13,643	–	31,655	94,867
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,619	5,409	3,045	8,545	1,052	28,670	4,422	11,493	158,274
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,837	1,081	3,036	9,332	1,091	25,377	5,611	13,257	162,975
Ed55 and Lower	10,818	1,081	3,036	9,320	1,090	25,345	5,598	13,242	162,770
Greater than Ed55	19	–	–	12	1	32	13	15	205
Conventional Other	-218	4,328	9	-787	-39	3,293	-1,189	-1,764	-4,701
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	-1	8	–	0	7	47	-33	-13
Kerosene	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	26	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	26	473	38	56	14	607	-33	309	1,392
15 ppm sulfur and under	26	1,039	-10	56	14	1,125	-33	295	1,886
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	-437	–	–	–	-437	–	–	-458
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-129	48	–	–	-81	–	14	-36
Residual Fuel Oil	–	211	121	–	–	332	–	6	304
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	75	–	–	75	–	6	44
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	211	46	–	–	257	–	–	260
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	148	–	–	148	–	–	179
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,823**	**12,557**	**3,362**	**8,601**	**1,066**	**43,409**	**4,436**	**43,456**	**255,029**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	2	0	0	1	0	3	-2	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, November 2019
(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	**7,015**	**675**	**7,690**	**9,533**	**2,057**	**2,125**	**13,715**
Petroleum Products	**13,503**	**2,059**	**15,562**	**27,884**	**7,171**	**12,148**	**47,203**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	609	29	638	2,267	412	1,626	4,305
Natural Gas Liquids	361	29	390	1,844	390	1,606	3,840
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	92	2	94	344	38	792	1,174
Normal Butane	135	20	155	1,133	317	233	1,683
Isobutane	134	7	141	281	35	321	637
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	86	–	260	346
Refinery Olefins	248	0	248	423	22	20	465
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	146	0	146	406	22	10	438
Normal Butylene	102	0	102	17	0	10	27
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	156	87	243	41	62	35	138
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	156	87	243	32	62	35	129
Fuel Ethanol	156	80	236	13	48	29	90
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	7	7	19	14	6	39
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils	3,876	378	4,254	7,345	1,321	4,486	13,152
Naphthas and Lighter	921	232	1,153	2,138	190	975	3,303
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	652	–	652	1,516	348	549	2,413
Heavy Gas Oils	1,631	141	1,772	2,429	779	1,953	5,161
Residuum	672	5	677	1,262	4	1,009	2,275
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,000	197	5,197	7,696	1,742	2,872	12,310
Reformulated - RBOB	1,381	–	1,381	1,013	–	–	1,013
Conventional	3,619	197	3,816	6,683	1,742	2,872	11,297
CBOB	593	170	763	2,476	934	1,744	5,154
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,026	27	3,053	4,207	808	1,128	6,143
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	40	40	905	198	328	1,431
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	40	40	905	198	328	1,431
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	40	40	905	198	328	1,431
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	635	–	635	1,059	252	310	1,621
Kerosene	137	3	140	86	–	19	105
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,405	264	1,669	3,605	1,070	1,754	6,429
15 ppm sulfur and under	982	95	1,077	3,319	932	1,545	5,796
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	109	148	257	–	9	114	123
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	314	21	335	286	129	95	510
Residual Fuel Oil	891	18	909	735	194	46	975
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	304	16	320	42	–	–	42
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	144	2	146	179	33	–	212
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	443	–	443	514	161	46	721
Petrochemical Feedstocks	45	–	45	607	–	–	607
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	45	–	45	508	–	–	508
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	99	–	–	99
Special Naphthas	–	26	26	103	–	18	121
Lubricants	597	274	871	–	–	182	182
Waxes	–	385	385	–	–	43	43
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	933	808	188	1,929
Marketable	–	–	–	933	808	188	1,929
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	140	339	479	2,416	1,030	235	3,681
Miscellaneous Products	12	19	31	86	22	6	114
Total Stocks, All Oils	**20,518**	**2,734**	**23,252**	**37,417**	**9,228**	**14,273**	**60,918**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2019
(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	**1,995**	**24,479**	**16,585**	**1,159**	**342**	**44,560**	**2,800**	**22,372**	**91,137**
Petroleum Products	**10,936**	**63,639**	**50,981**	**4,433**	**1,366**	**131,355**	**11,505**	**50,981**	**256,606**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2,579	2,401	5,105	13	91	10,189	470	1,908	17,510
Natural Gas Liquids	1,801	2,154	4,170	12	89	8,226	321	1,889	14,666
Ethane	126	–	–	–	–	126	–	–	126
Propane	243	530	395	3	3	1,174	54	119	2,615
Normal Butane	1,047	1,383	2,492	5	54	4,981	167	1,326	8,312
Isobutane	311	221	844	4	14	1,394	87	441	2,700
Natural Gasoline	74	20	439	–	18	551	13	3	913
Refinery Olefins	778	247	935	1	2	1,963	149	19	2,844
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	767	59	583	1	0	1,410	0	15	2,009
Normal Butylene	11	187	352	0	2	552	149	4	834
Isobutylene	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	43	43	268	67	14	435	237	347	1,400
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	43	43	268	67	14	435	237	347	1,391
Fuel Ethanol	35	31	81	36	11	194	155	31	706
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	8	12	187	31	3	241	82	316	685
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils	2,850	23,429	16,034	1,148	592	44,053	3,362	19,219	84,040
Naphthas and Lighter	1,370	7,618	2,171	322	190	11,671	801	3,235	20,163
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	307	3,534	2,314	294	199	6,648	756	3,188	13,657
Heavy Gas Oils	568	9,399	8,913	463	203	19,546	1,202	9,741	37,422
Residuum	605	2,878	2,636	69	–	6,188	603	3,055	12,798
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	3,222	13,291	12,161	448	375	29,497	3,095	14,503	64,602
Reformulated - RBOB	136	1,260	372	–	–	1,768	–	5,744	9,906
Conventional	3,086	12,031	11,789	448	375	27,729	3,095	8,759	54,696
CBOB	1,505	3,450	5,767	323	80	11,125	1,698	2,062	20,802
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,581	8,581	6,022	125	295	16,604	1,397	6,697	33,894
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	18	–	13	–	–	31	–	–	31
Finished Motor Gasoline	153	1,455	1,718	16	–	3,342	730	756	6,299
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	153	1,455	1,718	16	–	3,342	730	743	6,286
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	71
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	71
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	153	1,455	1,718	16	–	3,342	659	743	6,215
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	159	153	–	–	349	9	121	539
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	318	3,522	2,578	112	–	6,530	307	3,415	12,508
Kerosene	32	5	95	5	–	137	1	1	384
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,008	7,290	5,976	492	107	14,873	1,946	5,877	30,794
15 ppm sulfur and under	992	5,948	4,378	289	107	11,714	1,670	5,285	25,542
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	16	110	816	118	–	1,060	120	247	1,807
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,232	782	85	–	2,099	156	345	3,445
Residual Fuel Oil	101	2,486	1,791	21	66	4,465	262	1,907	8,518
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	9	–	69	–	–	78	33	–	473
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	117	94	21	–	232	18	129	737
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	92	2,369	1,628	–	66	4,155	211	1,778	7,308
Petrochemical Feedstocks	115	1,789	777	24	–	2,705	–	7	3,364
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	38	1,112	722	24	–	1,896	–	7	2,456
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	77	677	55	–	–	809	–	–	908
Special Naphthas	106	721	–	154	–	981	–	31	1,159
Lubricants	64	2,504	2,195	913	–	5,676	–	542	7,271
Waxes	–	63	117	79	–	259	–	–	687
Petroleum Coke	12	4,167	1,257	–	–	5,436	241	1,608	9,214
Marketable	12	4,167	1,257	–	–	5,436	241	1,608	9,214
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	263	51	630	941	88	1,973	825	663	7,621
Miscellaneous Products	15	263	113	–	33	424	20	76	665
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,931**	**88,118**	**67,566**	**5,592**	**1,708**	**175,915**	**14,305**	**73,353**	**347,743**

– = 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, November 2019

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	2.3	-1.6	1.9	0.6	-2.3	-0.1	0.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	50.2	40.7	49.3	56.4	51.5	53.8	55.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12.6	–	11.4	8.5	5.6	4.0	7.1
Kerosene	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	–	0.4	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	27.2	24.9	27.0	25.5	33.5	38.5	29.4
Residual Fuel Oil	2.8	0.4	2.6	1.9	1.5	0.3	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.8	7.8	1.5	–	–	0.0	0.0
Waxes	–	0.6	0.1	–	–	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.5	0.7	3.3	5.6	6.0	3.1	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.6	23.0	3.7	3.0	6.7	0.8	3.0
Still Gas	4.1	1.7	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-6.0	0.0	-5.4	-6.9	-7.4	-5.2	-6.6

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	2.2	2.7	3.5	-0.2	-0.4	2.8	0.5	-0.6	1.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.2	45.2	43.6	30.2	55.2	44.9	48.8	50.1	48.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.7	10.6	11.9	2.0	–	10.5	4.5	18.3	10.7
Kerosene	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	32.5	32.2	31.6	34.9	38.7	32.1	34.6	23.1	30.1
Residual Fuel Oil	1.6	0.8	2.2	0.0	2.2	1.4	2.1	3.3	1.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	2.0	1.5	0.0	–	1.6	–	0.0	1.0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.4	1.2	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.3	0.5	–	3.1	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.1	1.4	10.8	–	1.4	–	0.7	0.9
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.2	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.7	5.2	2.3	0.9	5.0	4.3	6.2	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	0.0	0.7	14.2	1.8	0.7	5.9	1.1	1.6
Still Gas	3.1	4.5	3.6	3.3	2.8	4.0	3.5	4.4	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.4	-7.5	-6.7	-1.5	-2.3	-6.6	-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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil		
	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**1,405**	**1,155**	**2,560**
Connecticut	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–
Florida	878	250	1,128
Georgia	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–
New Jersey	188	724	912
New York	338	181	519
North Carolina	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–
Vermont	1	–	1
Virginia	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**19**	**71**	**90**
Illnois	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–
Michigan	–	71	71
Minnesota	13	–	13
North Dakota	6	–	6
Ohio	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**2,840**	**2,840**
Alabama	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	480	480
Mississippi	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–
Texas	–	2,360	2,360
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**425**	**33**	**458**
Alaska	–	–	–
California	328	–	328
Hawaii	–	–	–
Oregon	–	33	33
Washington	97	–	97
U.S. Total	**1,849**	**4,099**	**5,948**

– = 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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**16,243**	**67,807**	**43,930**	**8,205**	**38,301**	**174,486**	**5,816**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,348**	**2,270**	**108**	**398**	**1,570**	**5,694**	**190**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,105	2,094	–	398	1,570	5,167	172
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	957	1,747	–	334	880	3,918	131
Normal Butane	49	293	–	46	663	1,051	35
Isobutane	99	47	–	18	27	191	6
Natural Gasoline	–	7	–	–	–	7	0
Refinery Olefins	243	176	108	–	–	527	18
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	243	139	–	–	–	382	13
Normal Butylene	–	37	108	–	–	145	5
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,432**	**203**	**15,894**	**22**	**4,922**	**38,473**	**1,282**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	216	99	298	9	924	1,546	52
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	241	–	–	241	8
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	44	–	–	44	1
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	197	–	–	197	7
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	216	99	57	9	924	1,305	44
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	389	389	13
Biodiesel	216	99	57	9	36	417	14
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	499	499	17
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils[1]	3,139	–	15,304	–	2,871	21,314	710
Naphthas and Lighter	135	–	315	–	–	450	15
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	25	–	–	25	1
Heavy Gas Oils	3,004	–	6,879	–	1,782	11,665	389
Residuum	–	–	8,085	–	1,089	9,174	306
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	14,077	104	292	13	1,127	15,613	520
Reformulated - RBOB	6,290	–	–	–	314	6,604	220
Conventional	7,787	104	292	13	813	9,009	300
CBOB	520	–	–	–	287	807	27
GTAB	1,709	–	–	–	–	1,709	57
Other	5,558	104	292	13	526	6,493	216
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**13,600**	**759**	**4,475**	**188**	**4,253**	**23,275**	**776**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,038	–	–	–	633	2,671	89
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,038	–	–	–	633	2,671	89
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,038	–	–	–	633	2,671	89
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	4	26	–	–	31	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,210	–	–	–	2,725	3,935	131
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	409	–	–	–	417	826	28
Other	801	–	–	–	2,308	3,109	104
Kerosene	315	–	–	–	–	315	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,620	102	–	119	283	7,124	237
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,593	93	–	119	275	7,080	236
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,593	93	–	119	275	7,080	236
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	23	–	–	–	7	30	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	23	–	–	–	7	30	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	4	9	–	–	1	14	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4	9	–	–	1	14	0
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,560	90	2,840	–	458	5,948	198
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,405	19	–	–	425	1,849	62
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,155	71	2,840	–	33	4,099	137
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	111	453	–	69	633	21
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	64	453	–	69	586	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	47	–	–	–	47	2
Special Naphthas	–	–	563	–	–	563	19
Lubricants	152	117	373	–	3	645	22
Waxes	27	8	47	–	12	94	3
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	16	138	–	30	185	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	676	311	35	68	40	1,130	38
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**48,623**	**71,039**	**64,407**	**8,813**	**49,046**	**241,928**	**8,064**

– = 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-November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**236,208**	**842,335**	**655,901**	**102,376**	**431,595**	**2,268,415**	**6,792**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**15,491**	**28,955**	**1,192**	**4,039**	**17,822**	**67,499**	**202**
Natural Gas Liquids	12,744	26,027	–	4,039	17,822	60,632	182
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	10,457	18,288	–	3,258	11,005	43,008	129
Normal Butane	646	5,803	–	579	6,307	13,335	40
Isobutane	1,641	1,881	–	202	510	4,234	13
Natural Gasoline	–	55	–	–	–	55	0
Refinery Olefins	2,747	2,928	1,192	–	–	6,867	21
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	2,747	2,255	–	–	–	5,002	15
Normal Butylene	–	643	1,192	–	–	1,835	5
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	30	0
Other Liquids	**215,786**	**3,920**	**186,148**	**1,460**	**53,944**	**461,258**	**1,381**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,697	931	1,597	188	10,294	14,707	44
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	1,266	–	–	1,266	4
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	284	–	–	284	1
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	982	–	–	982	3
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,697	931	292	188	10,294	13,402	40
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	4,375	4,375	13
Biodiesel	1,697	931	292	188	461	3,569	11
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	5,458	5,458	16
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	39	–	–	39	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	19,249	315	163,280	–	29,660	212,504	636
Naphthas and Lighter	5,647	88	2,897	–	684	9,316	28
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	265	–	–	265	1
Heavy Gas Oils	13,602	227	95,503	–	26,280	135,612	406
Residuum	–	–	64,615	–	2,696	67,311	202
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	194,840	2,674	21,271	1,272	13,990	234,047	701
Reformulated - RBOB	60,341	–	581	–	2,569	63,491	190
Conventional	134,499	2,674	20,690	1,272	11,421	170,556	511
CBOB	11,935	632	–	–	1,658	14,225	43
GTAB	31,346	–	907	–	607	32,860	98
Other	91,218	2,042	19,783	1,272	9,156	123,471	370
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**129,784**	**10,283**	**42,071**	**1,882**	**55,177**	**239,197**	**716**
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,359	1	785	72	5,548	27,765	83
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	21,359	1	785	72	5,548	27,765	83
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	21,359	1	785	72	5,548	27,765	83
Finished Aviation Gasoline	124	41	108	17	33	323	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	17,980	–	30	–	36,600	54,610	164
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	4,534	–	–	–	13,844	18,378	55
Other	13,446	–	30	–	22,756	36,232	108
Kerosene	703	–	–	–	–	703	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	52,383	2,840	1,813	1,307	4,439	62,782	188
15 ppm sulfur and under	50,446	2,096	516	1,307	4,421	58,786	176
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	50,446	2,096	516	1,307	4,421	58,786	176
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	674	–	–	–	7	681	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	674	–	–	–	7	681	2
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	782	494	261	–	11	1,548	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	782	494	261	–	11	1,548	5
Greater than 2000 ppm	481	250	1,036	–	–	1,767	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	481	250	1,036	–	–	1,767	5
Residual Fuel Oil	24,185	902	17,767	97	5,754	48,705	146
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	996	–	2,480	–	338	3,814	11
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,287	240	1,685	–	2,354	8,566	26
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	18,902	662	13,602	97	3,062	36,325	109
Petrochemical Feedstocks	26	1,609	3,619	–	373	5,627	17
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	12	862	3,459	–	373	4,706	14
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	14	747	160	–	–	921	3
Special Naphthas	8	53	5,524	–	–	5,585	17
Lubricants	2,647	1,324	10,487	1	586	15,045	45
Waxes	714	70	316	–	548	1,648	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	26	302	1,532	–	286	2,146	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	9,629	3,141	90	377	1,010	14,247	43
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	11	–	11	0
Total	**597,269**	**885,493**	**885,312**	**109,757**	**558,538**	**3,036,369**	**9,091**

– = 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, November 2019
(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	**37,053**	**224**	**–**	**1,220**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**52**	**52**
Algeria	455	–	–	370	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	759	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Ecuador	7,956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,071	–	–	850	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,685	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,330	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,565	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**137,433**	**4,943**	**527**	**20,094**	**–**	**2,671**	**2,671**	**6,604**	**8,957**	**15,561**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,276	–	–	–	–	60	60
Brazil	2,181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	901	901
Brunei	999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	100,773	4,888	419	158	–	310	310	4,330	637	4,967
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,017	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
Denmark	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	628	628
France	–	–	–	–	–	895	895	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	186	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,194	1,194
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	175	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	292	292	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	269
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,383	–	32	330	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	345	–	–	–	652	634	1,286
Norway	626	–	–	14	–	150	150	–	590	590
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,125	–	–	14,156	–	–	–	577	1,143	1,720
Spain	–	–	–	633	–	273	273	254	1,120	1,374
Sweden	–	–	–	279	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,948	–	–	–	–	751	751	791	474	1,265
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,058	55	76	1,081	–	0	0	0	390	390
Total	**174,486**	**5,167**	**527**	**21,314**	**–**	**2,671**	**2,671**	**6,604**	**9,009**	**15,613**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18,868**	**–**	**–**	**850**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**44**	**197**	**389**	**417**	**499**	**–**	**7,080**	**30**	**14**	**–**	**7,124**
Argentina	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	84	389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	260	–	–	4,848	30	14	–	4,892
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	823	–	–	–	823
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	–	–	–	788
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	–	–	330
Spain	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	499	–	291	0	0	–	291
Total	**44**	**197**	**389**	**417**	**499**	**–**	**7,080**	**30**	**14**	**–**	**7,124**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**339**	**–**	**–**	**107**	**416**	**523**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	91	198
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	239	–	–	–	325	325
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**315**	**31**	**–**	**3,596**	**563**	**–**	**1,742**	**3,683**	**5,425**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	47	286
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	5	–	221	–	–	239	301	540
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	382	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	305
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,888	460	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	728	1,483	2,211
Netherlands	–	26	–	–	–	–	328	234	562
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	878	878
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	315	0	–	105	17	–	34	35	69
Total	**315**	**31**	**–**	**3,935**	**563**	**–**	**1,849**	**4,099**	**5,948**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**239**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**325**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, November 2019
(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	**97**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**103**	**–**	**2,558**	**39,611**	**1,235**	**85**	**1,320**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	568	1,023	15	19	34
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	759	25	–	25
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	276	276	–	9	9
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	8,056	265	3	269
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,414	8,485	236	47	283
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,232	41	–	41
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,685	90	–	90
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,330	211	–	211
Saudi Arabia	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	10,662	352	3	355
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	103	103	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**489**	**47**	**94**	**185**	**1,130**	**542**	**1**	**64,884**	**202,317**	**4,581**	**2,163**	**6,744**
Argentina	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	407	407	–	14	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	60	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32	32	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,339	1,339	–	45	45
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,660	3,841	73	55	128
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	999	33	–	33
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	32	–	32
Canada	64	47	22	46	957	214	1	18,011	118,784	3,359	600	3,959
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	407	407	–	14	14
Colombia	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	1,516	8,533	234	51	284
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,378	1,378	–	46	46
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	628	628	–	21	21
France	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	999	999	–	33	33
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	277	277	–	9	9
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,011	2,011	–	67	67
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13	13	–	0	0
Italy	22	–	24	–	–	4	–	225	225	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	166	–	3,835	3,835	–	128	128
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	669	–	22	22
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	207	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,780	21,163	613	93	705
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,332	2,332	–	78	78
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	754	1,380	21	25	46
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437	–	15	15
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,084	19,209	71	569	640
Spain	–	–	–	–	70	–	–	2,407	2,407	–	80	80
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	279	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,376	46	–	46
United Kingdom	83	–	23	8	–	42	–	2,213	4,161	65	74	139
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	113	0	0	1	35	1	0	3,048	4,106	34	101	137
Total	**586**	**47**	**94**	**185**	**1,130**	**645**	**1**	**67,442**	**241,928**	**5,816**	**2,248**	**8,064**
Persian Gulf[3]	**97**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**135**	**–**	**1,646**	**20,514**	**629**	**55**	**684**

– = 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-November 2019
(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	**499,905**	**388**	**–**	**35,982**	**–**	**81**	**81**	**100**	**7,472**	**7,572**
Algeria	6,868	–	–	20,527	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,719	–	–	768	–	–	–	–	759	759
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,537	–	–	173	–	–	–	–	52	52
Ecuador	65,355	–	–	1,220	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	3,286	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	109,027	–	–	1,162	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	15,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	20,930	–	–	1,123	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	63,204	–	–	360	–	–	–	–	1,617	1,617
Saudi Arabia	168,409	–	–	5,109	–	81	81	100	2,474	2,574
United Arab Emirates	1,026	–	–	5,495	–	–	–	–	1,264	1,264
Venezuela	29,401	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	1,306	1,306
Non-OPEC	**1,768,510**	**60,244**	**6,867**	**176,522**	**–**	**27,684**	**27,684**	**63,391**	**163,084**	**226,475**
Argentina	11,079	254	–	212	–	–	–	–	840	840
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	15,357	–	600	600	1,387	5,398	6,785
Brazil	40,944	–	–	1,266	–	–	–	–	17,770	17,770
Brunei	8,876	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	2,813	–	–	793	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,262,423	59,015	5,675	6,653	–	5,258	5,258	32,375	18,020	50,395
Chad	1,901	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	486	486
Colombia	106,994	–	–	676	–	–	–	–	4,597	4,597
Denmark	4,411	–	–	403	–	1	1	9	419	428
Egypt	4,380	–	–	12,792	–	138	138	–	337	337
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	235	–	808	808	157	7,864	8,021
France	–	–	65	1,282	–	5,402	5,402	1,743	1,267	3,010
Germany	–	–	–	2,101	–	72	72	3	720	723
Guatemala	2,204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,238	–	–	–	–	22,779	22,779
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	566
Italy	–	–	–	3,547	–	166	166	88	4,879	4,967
Korea, South	–	–	–	149	–	3,184	3,184	–	2,142	2,142
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69
Lithuania	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	1,439	1,439
Malaysia	–	–	–	289	–	–	–	–	243	243
Mexico	201,716	–	225	1,297	–	–	–	–	1,539	1,539
Netherlands	486	–	–	3,838	–	2,456	2,456	10,836	16,103	26,939
Norway	16,741	309	–	5,127	–	546	546	622	6,609	7,231
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	253	253	837	7,460	8,297
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67
Russia	43,017	7	–	96,594	–	851	851	1,389	14,100	15,489
Spain	194	–	–	3,699	–	1,681	1,681	255	9,616	9,871
Sweden	–	191	–	1,904	–	313	313	35	893	928
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	15,035	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
United Kingdom	22,810	192	–	1,934	–	5,342	5,342	13,587	6,077	19,664
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	22,486	276	902	13,719	–	613	613	68	10,435	10,503
Total	**2,268,415**	**60,632**	**6,867**	**212,504**	**–**	**27,765**	**27,765**	**63,491**	**170,556**	**234,047**
Persian Gulf[3]	**293,605**	**–**	**–**	**11,766**	**–**	**81**	**81**	**100**	**3,805**	**3,905**

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-November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,999**	**–**	**–**	**156**	**2,155**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	312
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,193	–	–	–	1,193
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	200
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	–	–	–	294
Non-OPEC	**284**	**982**	**4,375**	**3,569**	**5,458**	**–**	**56,787**	**681**	**1,548**	**1,611**	**60,627**
Argentina	258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	–	–	396	897
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	26	869	4,375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1,638	–	–	36,455	405	1,131	731	38,722
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	–	–	279
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,935	–	–	–	7,935
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1,068	–	–	–	–	106	–	106
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,265	–	–	–	7,265
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	312
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	343	–	–	518	–	–	–	518
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	464	–	–	–	464
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
Netherlands	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	186	–	186
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,071	–	–	–	2,071
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	696	276	–	484	1,456
Spain	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	29	5,458	–	291	0	0	0	291
Total	**284**	**982**	**4,375**	**3,569**	**5,458**	**–**	**58,786**	**681**	**1,548**	**1,767**	**62,782**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,464**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,464**

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-November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,081**	**37**	**–**	**481**	**3,810**	**4,291**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	91	198
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	–	374
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	282	282
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	263	–	–	–	325	325
Kuwait	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	618	37	–	–	679	679
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	658	–	–	–	20	20
Venezuela	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	2,413	2,413
Non-OPEC	**703**	**323**	**–**	**52,529**	**5,548**	**3,814**	**8,085**	**32,515**	**44,414**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	939	1,720	–	2,659
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	482	562	1,044
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	9	285	–	307	461	768
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	93	–	6,866	746	356	2,791	7,394	10,541
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	1,976	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	101	–	–	–	–	560	40	4,318	4,918
Denmark	–	–	–	70	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	613	226	–	–	4	4
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	10	–	31,052	3,017	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	6	228	749	748	8,719	10,216
Netherlands	–	197	–	–	13	–	510	1,176	1,686
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	244
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	484	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	13	872	199	7,444	8,515
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	602	23	–	11,453	926	338	1,237	1,213	2,788
Total	**703**	**323**	**–**	**54,610**	**5,585**	**3,814**	**8,566**	**36,325**	**48,705**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,124**	**37**	**–**	**–**	**1,024**	**1,024**

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-November 2019
(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	**97**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**1,493**	**–**	**54,208**	**554,113**	**1,497**	**162**	**1,659**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	410	–	21,135	28,003	21	63	84
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,901	13,620	35	6	41
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	449	5,986	17	1	18
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,978	67,333	196	6	202
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	3,450	10	0	10
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,750	110,777	326	5	332
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	15,244	45	0	46
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,123	22,053	63	3	66
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,309	65,513	189	7	196
Saudi Arabia	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,388	178,797	504	31	535
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1,083	–	8,720	9,746	3	26	29
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	4,190	33,591	88	13	101
Non-OPEC	**4,609**	**921**	**1,648**	**2,146**	**14,216**	**13,552**	**11**	**713,746**	**2,482,256**	**5,295**	**2,137**	**7,432**
Argentina	–	–	–	898	–	25	–	5,146	16,225	33	15	49
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	398	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,941	1,941	–	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	742	–	742	742	–	2	2
Belgium	1	–	–	–	84	134	–	23,104	23,104	–	69	69
Brazil	–	9	–	188	–	–	–	25,565	66,509	123	77	199
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,876	27	–	27
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	793	3,606	8	2	11
Canada	862	761	491	576	11,651	2,594	11	202,548	1,464,971	3,780	606	4,386
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,901	6	–	6
China	–	–	643	–	–	–	–	3,384	3,384	–	10	10
Colombia	–	–	–	–	162	–	–	18,389	125,383	320	55	375
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	902	5,313	13	3	16
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,305	17,685	13	40	53
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	9,079	9,079	–	27	27
France	–	148	–	–	–	187	–	10,309	10,309	–	31	31
Germany	–	–	45	–	–	203	–	4,328	4,328	–	13	13
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,204	7	–	7
India	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	33,126	33,126	–	99	99
Indonesia	–	–	2	–	–	812	–	1,692	1,692	–	5	5
Italy	56	–	24	–	–	171	–	8,933	8,933	–	27	27
Korea, South	14	–	6	–	130	4,114	–	44,679	44,679	–	134	134
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,858	1,858	–	6	6
Malaysia	–	–	90	–	65	4	–	1,155	1,155	–	3	3
Mexico	2,167	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,803	217,519	604	47	651
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	35,485	35,971	1	106	108
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,457	30,198	50	40	90
Oman	–	–	–	411	–	–	–	667	667	–	2	2
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	8,560	8,560	–	26	26
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3,507	–	6,129	6,129	–	18	18
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	429	–	123,354	166,371	129	369	498
Spain	–	–	8	–	1,220	–	–	16,706	16,900	1	50	51
Sweden	–	–	–	19	–	93	–	3,734	3,734	–	11	11
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	15,385	45	1	46
United Kingdom	327	–	46	32	–	198	–	27,776	50,586	68	83	151
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,182	3	293	22	904	280	0	50,280	72,766	67	153	218
Total	**4,706**	**921**	**1,648**	**2,146**	**14,247**	**15,045**	**11**	**767,954**	**3,036,369**	**6,792**	**2,299**	**9,091**
Persian Gulf[3]	**97**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,332**	**–**	**27,830**	**321,435**	**879**	**83**	**962**

– = 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, November 2019
(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	**5,330**	**224**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**52**	**52**
Algeria	455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,056	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**10,913**	**881**	**243**	**3,139**	**–**	**2,038**	**2,038**	**6,290**	**7,735**	**14,025**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	60
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	901	901
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,911	881	243	83	–	265	265	4,330	520	4,850
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	628	628
France	–	–	–	–	–	599	599	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	705	705
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	269
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	330	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	552	634	1,186
Norway	626	–	–	–	–	150	150	–	590	590
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,436	–	–	2,193	–	–	–	363	1,143	1,506
Spain	–	–	–	333	–	273	273	254	1,120	1,374
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	976	–	–	–	–	751	751	791	150	941
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,017	0	0	135	–	0	0	0	258	258
Total	**16,243**	**1,105**	**243**	**3,139**	**–**	**2,038**	**2,038**	**6,290**	**7,787**	**14,077**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,056**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**216**	–	–	**6,593**	**23**	**4**	–	**6,620**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	145	–	–	4,361	23	4	–	4,388
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	823	–	–	–	823
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	–	–	–	788
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	–	–	330
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	291	0	0	–	291
Total	–	–	–	**216**	–	–	**6,593**	**23**	**4**	–	**6,620**
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, November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**339**	**–**	**–**	**107**	**91**	**198**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	91	198
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	239	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**315**	**1**	**–**	**871**	**–**	**–**	**1,298**	**1,064**	**2,362**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	47	286
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	209	–	–	123	178	301
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	70	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	592	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	728	345	1,073
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	315	0	–	0	–	–	34	35	69
Total	**315**	**1**	**–**	**1,210**	**–**	**–**	**1,405**	**1,155**	**2,560**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**239**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**850**	**6,180**	**178**	**28**	**206**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	653	15	7	22
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	276	276	–	9	9
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	239	–	8	8
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	20	–	20
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,219	74	–	74
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,056	69	–	69
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37	37	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**27**	**1**	**676**	**115**	**–**	**31,530**	**42,443**	**364**	**1,051**	**1,415**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	73	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	60	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	60	–	2	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,187	1,187	–	40	40
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	32	–	32
Canada	–	–	22	–	538	94	–	12,020	17,931	197	401	598
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	1,220	1,220	–	41	41
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	2	2
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	628	628	–	21	21
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	607	607	–	20	20
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	83	83	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,493	1,493	–	50	50
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	592	592	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	669	–	22	22
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,403	1,403	–	47	47
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,186	1,186	–	40	40
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	740	1,366	21	25	46
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437	–	15	15
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,079	5,515	48	136	184
Spain	–	–	–	–	70	–	–	2,050	2,050	–	68	68
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,733	2,709	33	58	90
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	1	0	0	–	1,069	2,086	33	33	67
Total	**–**	**–**	**27**	**1**	**676**	**152**	**–**	**32,380**	**48,623**	**541**	**1,079**	**1,621**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**276**	**2,332**	**69**	**9**	**78**

– = 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, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**67,807**	**2,094**	**176**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**104**	**104**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	67,807	2,094	176	–	–	–	–	–	104	104
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**67,807**	**2,094**	**176**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**104**	**104**
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, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**99**	–	–	**93**	–	**9**	–	**102**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	99	–	–	93	–	9	–	102
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**99**	–	–	**93**	–	**9**	–	**102**
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, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**71**	**90**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	–	–	19	71	90
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**71**	**90**
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, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**64**	**47**	**8**	**16**	**311**	**117**	**–**	**3,232**	**71,039**	**2,260**	**108**	**2,368**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	64	47	–	16	311	117	–	3,224	71,031	2,260	107	2,368
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	1	0
Total	**64**	**47**	**8**	**16**	**311**	**117**	**–**	**3,232**	**71,039**	**2,260**	**108**	**2,368**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 2019
(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	**7,581**	–	–	**850**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,322	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,361	–	–	850	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,666	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**36,349**	–	**108**	**14,454**	–	–	–	–	**292**	**292**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,276	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,627	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	11,061	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,379	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,313	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	186	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	175	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	17,274	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	345	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	10,141	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	995	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	972	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	41	–	76	559	–	–	–	–	132	132
Total	**43,930**	–	**108**	**15,304**	–	–	–	–	**292**	**292**
Persian Gulf[3]	**6,259**	–	–	**850**	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**44**	**197**	–	**57**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**44**	**197**	–	**57**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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, November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**325**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**563**	**–**	**–**	**2,515**	**2,515**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	296
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	460	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,138	1,138
Netherlands	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	234	234
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	828	828
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	17	–	–	0	0
Total	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**563**	**–**	**–**	**2,840**	**2,840**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**325**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 2019
(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	**97**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**1,338**	**8,919**	**253**	**45**	**297**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,322	44	–	44
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,175	2,536	45	39	85
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,232	41	–	41
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	3,763	122	3	125
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	66	–	66	66	–	2	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**356**	**–**	**47**	**138**	**35**	**307**	**–**	**19,139**	**55,488**	**1,212**	**638**	**1,850**
Argentina	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	334	334	–	11	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32	32	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,279	1,279	–	43	43
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	1,711	54	3	57
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	11,142	369	3	371
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	4,675	146	10	156
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,313	1,313	–	44	44
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	96	96	–	3	3
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	194	194	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13	13	–	0	0
Italy	22	–	24	–	–	3	–	224	224	–	7	7
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	166	–	626	626	–	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	207	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,377	18,651	576	46	622
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	718	718	–	24	24
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,969	10,969	–	366	366
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	12	12
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	995	33	–	33
United Kingdom	83	–	23	8	–	42	–	156	1,128	32	5	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	44	–	0	0	35	1	–	864	905	2	29	31
Total	**453**	**–**	**47**	**138**	**35**	**373**	**–**	**20,477**	**64,407**	**1,464**	**683**	**2,147**
Persian Gulf[3]	**97**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**98**	**–**	**1,370**	**7,629**	**209**	**46**	**254**

– = 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, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**8,205**	**398**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**13**	**13**
Canada	8,205	398	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**8,205**	**398**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**13**	**13**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**24,142**	–	–	**370**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	370	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	759	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,634	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,710	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,085	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,843	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**14,159**	**1,570**	–	**2,501**	–	**633**	**633**	**314**	**813**	**1,127**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,789	1,515	–	13	–	45	45	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	206	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	292	292	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	279	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,070	55	–	1,822	–	296	296	214	489	703
Total	**38,301**	**1,570**	–	**2,871**	–	**633**	**633**	**314**	**813**	**1,127**
Persian Gulf[3]	**10,553**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**9**	–	–	**119**	–	–	–	**119**
Canada	–	–	–	9	–	–	119	–	–	–	119
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**9**	–	–	**119**	–	–	–	**119**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**389**	**36**	**499**	–	**275**	**7**	**1**	–	**283**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	7	–	–	275	7	1	–	283
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	499	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**389**	**36**	**499**	–	**275**	**7**	**1**	–	**283**
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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**2,725**	–	–	**425**	**33**	**458**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	12	–	–	97	33	130
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,296	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	–	328
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**2,725**	–	–	**425**	**33**	**458**
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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**1**	**608**	**8,813**	**274**	**20**	**294**
Canada	–	–	–	–	68	–	1	608	8,813	274	20	294
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**1**	**608**	**8,813**	**274**	**20**	**294**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**370**	**24,512**	**805**	**12**	**817**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370	370	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	759	25	–	25
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,634	221	–	221
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,710	190	–	190
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,085	70	–	70
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,111	137	–	137
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,843	161	–	161
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**69**	**–**	**12**	**30**	**40**	**3**	**–**	**10,375**	**24,534**	**472**	**346**	**818**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	943	18	13	31
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	999	33	–	33
Canada	–	–	–	30	40	3	–	2,078	9,867	260	69	329
China	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	324	324	–	11	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,638	88	–	88
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	10	10
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,617	2,617	–	87	87
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,109	37	–	37
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	428	428	–	14	14
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181	–	6	6
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	499	499	–	17	17
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	279	–	9	9
Taiwan	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	–	11	11
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	2,876	3,946	36	97	133
Total	**69**	**–**	**12**	**30**	**40**	**3**	**–**	**10,745**	**49,046**	**1,277**	**358**	**1,635**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,553**	**352**	**–**	**352**

– = 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-November 2019
(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	**87,250**	**224**	**–**	**1,606**	**–**	**81**	**81**	**100**	**7,472**	**7,572**
Algeria	6,868	–	–	1,201	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	672	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	759	759
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	6,871	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	35,703	–	–	360	–	–	–	–	1,617	1,617
Saudi Arabia	31,599	–	–	–	–	81	81	100	2,474	2,574
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,264	1,264
Venezuela	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	1,306	1,306
Non-OPEC	**148,958**	**12,520**	**2,747**	**17,643**	**–**	**21,278**	**21,278**	**60,241**	**127,027**	**187,268**
Argentina	–	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	52	52
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	513	513	1,074	4,120	5,194
Brazil	546	–	–	399	–	–	–	–	14,753	14,753
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,474	–	–	503	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	74,016	11,945	2,747	2,640	–	4,286	4,286	32,375	13,348	45,723
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,285	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,797	3,797
Denmark	4,411	–	–	–	–	1	1	9	349	358
Egypt	2,755	–	–	65	–	138	138	–	337	337
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	581	581	157	7,388	7,545
France	–	–	–	128	–	5,106	5,106	1,743	562	2,305
Germany	–	–	–	222	–	71	71	3	17	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	164	–	–	–	–	16,980	16,980
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	566
Italy	–	–	–	68	–	166	166	88	3,252	3,340
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	339	339
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,114	1,114
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Mexico	698	–	–	997	–	–	–	–	75	75
Netherlands	–	–	–	292	–	2,308	2,308	8,794	14,962	23,756
Norway	16,112	192	–	167	–	546	546	622	6,214	6,836
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	837	6,544	7,381
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	16,326	–	–	7,579	–	851	851	1,175	13,671	14,846
Spain	194	–	–	2,053	–	1,408	1,408	255	8,738	8,993
Sweden	–	191	–	122	–	313	313	35	568	603
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	11,073	–	–	–	–	4,987	4,987	13,006	3,628	16,634
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15,068	192	0	2,032	–	3	3	68	5,532	5,600
Total	**236,208**	**12,744**	**2,747**	**19,249**	**–**	**21,359**	**21,359**	**60,341**	**134,499**	**194,840**
Persian Gulf[3]	**31,599**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**81**	**81**	**100**	**3,738**	**3,838**

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-November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,706**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,706**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	312
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,193	–	–	–	1,193
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	200
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,697**	**–**	**–**	**48,740**	**674**	**782**	**481**	**50,677**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	–	–	–	501
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	430	–	–	28,926	398	626	481	30,431
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	–	–	279
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,935	–	–	–	7,935
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	946	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,265	–	–	–	7,265
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	312
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	464	–	–	–	464
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	–	156
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,071	–	–	–	2,071
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	696	276	–	–	972
Spain	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	291	0	0	0	291
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,697**	**–**	**–**	**50,446**	**674**	**782**	**481**	**52,383**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,464**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,464**

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-November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,063**	**–**	**–**	**107**	**2,003**	**2,110**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	91	198
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	245	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	618	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	658	–	–	–	20	20
Venezuela	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	1,892	1,892
Non-OPEC	**703**	**124**	**–**	**15,917**	**8**	**996**	**4,180**	**16,899**	**22,075**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	939	1,572	–	2,511
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	482	562	1,044
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	9	–	–	239	187	426
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	12	–	6,812	8	57	521	5,373	5,951
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	345	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	101	–	–	–	–	–	40	3,456	3,496
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	613	–	–	–	4	4
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	7,037	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	748	1,386	2,134
Netherlands	–	112	–	–	–	–	–	610	610
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	484	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	4,271	4,370
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	602	0	–	617	0	0	438	364	802
Total	**703**	**124**	**–**	**17,980**	**8**	**996**	**4,287**	**18,902**	**24,185**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,106**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**20**

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-November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**584**	**–**	**15,977**	**103,227**	**261**	**48**	**309**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	410	–	1,809	8,677	21	5	26
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	759	1,431	2	2	4
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	276	5,813	17	1	17
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	1	1
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,871	21	–	21
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,309	38,012	107	7	114
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,466	36,065	95	13	108
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	174	–	2,316	2,316	–	7	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	3,376	3,376	–	10	10
Non-OPEC	**12**	**14**	**714**	**26**	**9,598**	**2,063**	**–**	**345,084**	**494,042**	**446**	**1,033**	**1,479**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	2,789	2,789	–	8	8
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,545	1,545	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	–	84	82	–	6,017	6,017	–	18	18
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,587	16,133	2	47	48
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	1,977	4	2	6
Canada	–	14	432	5	7,318	1,208	–	119,962	193,978	222	359	581
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	757	757	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	162	–	–	15,491	21,776	19	46	65
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	4,770	13	1	14
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	3,295	8	2	10
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,126	8,126	–	24	24
France	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	7,749	7,749	–	23	23
Germany	–	–	42	–	–	123	–	1,424	1,424	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	25,027	25,027	–	75	75
Indonesia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	880	880	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	3,593	3,593	–	11	11
Korea, South	–	–	6	–	–	175	–	7,557	7,557	–	23	23
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,514	1,514	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	520	520	–	2	2
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,206	3,904	2	10	12
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	27,241	27,241	–	82	82
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,741	23,853	48	23	71
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,381	7,381	–	22	22
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,556	2,556	–	8	8
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	28,862	45,188	49	86	135
Spain	–	–	7	–	1,220	–	–	13,738	13,932	1	41	42
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	92	–	1,609	1,609	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	11	–	–	8	–	–	–	21,873	32,946	33	65	99
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	92	11	814	4	–	10,868	25,936	45	31	76
Total	**12**	**14**	**714**	**26**	**9,629**	**2,647**	**–**	**361,061**	**597,269**	**707**	**1,081**	**1,788**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**175**	**–**	**9,684**	**41,283**	**95**	**29**	**124**

– = 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-November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**842,335**	**26,027**	**2,928**	**315**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**2,674**	**2,674**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	475	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	839,588	26,027	2,928	315	–	1	1	–	2,674	2,674
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,855	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**842,335**	**26,027**	**2,928**	**315**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**2,674**	**2,674**
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-November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**931**	–	–	**2,096**	–	**494**	**250**	**2,840**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	931	–	–	2,096	–	494	250	2,840
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**931**	–	–	**2,096**	–	**494**	**250**	**2,840**
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-November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**41**	–	–	**53**	–	**240**	**662**	**902**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	41	–	–	53	–	240	662	902
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	**41**	–	–	**53**	–	**240**	**662**	**902**
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-November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**862**	**747**	**70**	**302**	**3,141**	**1,324**	**–**	**43,158**	**885,493**	**2,522**	**129**	**2,651**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	475	1	–	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	417	1	–	1
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	862	747	59	285	3,141	1,315	–	43,121	882,709	2,514	129	2,643
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,855	6	–	6
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	17	17	–	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	0
Total	**862**	**747**	**70**	**302**	**3,141**	**1,324**	**–**	**43,158**	**885,493**	**2,522**	**129**	**2,651**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**–**	**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 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-November 2019
(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	**163,756**	–	–	**25,490**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	11,922	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,939	–	–	768	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	173	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	9,026	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	57,496	–	–	1,162	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,842	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	916	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	51,224	–	–	5,109	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	5,407	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	28,904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**492,145**	–	**1,192**	**137,790**	–	**785**	**785**	**581**	**20,690**	**21,271**
Argentina	4,305	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	788
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	15,357	–	–	–	–	311	311
Brazil	23,598	–	–	783	–	–	–	–	3,017	3,017
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,339	–	–	290	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	164,376	–	–	2,353	–	–	–	–	9	9
Chad	1,901	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	414	414
Colombia	70,350	–	–	246	–	–	–	–	200	200
Denmark	–	–	–	403	–	–	–	–	70	70
Egypt	1,625	–	–	12,727	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	235	–	227	227	–	312	312
France	–	–	65	1,154	–	–	–	–	111	111
Germany	–	–	–	1,879	–	1	1	–	375	375
Guatemala	2,204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,121	–	–	–	–	4,956	4,956
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,818	–	–	–	–	1,627	1,627
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	303
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	325	325
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	186,906	–	225	300	–	–	–	–	1,464	1,464
Netherlands	486	–	–	3,546	–	–	–	–	1,000	1,000
Norway	629	–	–	4,599	–	–	–	–	322	322
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	916	916
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67
Russia	10,315	–	–	78,591	–	–	–	–	317	317
Spain	–	–	–	1,434	–	273	273	–	553	553
Sweden	–	–	–	766	–	–	–	–	325	325
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	12,197	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
United Kingdom	11,737	–	–	1,585	–	284	284	581	767	1,348
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	177	–	902	8,584	–	0	0	0	1,791	1,791
Total	**655,901**	–	**1,192**	**163,280**	–	**785**	**785**	**581**	**20,690**	**21,271**
Persian Gulf[3]	**115,562**	–	–	**11,678**	–	–	–	–	**67**	**67**

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-November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**293**	**–**	**–**	**156**	**449**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	–	–	293
Non-OPEC	**284**	**982**	**–**	**292**	**–**	**–**	**223**	**–**	**261**	**880**	**1,364**
Argentina	258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	396	396
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	26	869	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	–	–	–	223
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	–	106	–	106
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
Netherlands	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	484	484
Spain	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**284**	**982**	**–**	**292**	**–**	**–**	**516**	**–**	**261**	**1,036**	**1,813**
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-November 2019
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**37**	**–**	**374**	**1,657**	**2,031**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	–	374
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	132	132
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	325	325
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	679	679
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	521
Non-OPEC	**–**	**108**	**–**	**12**	**5,487**	**2,480**	**1,311**	**11,945**	**15,736**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	148
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	285	–	68	274	342
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	6	685	299	4	714	1,017
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	560	–	862	1,422
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	226	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	3,017	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	6	228	749	–	5,898	6,647
Netherlands	–	85	–	–	13	–	182	486	668
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	244
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	13	872	100	3,173	4,145
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	23	–	0	926	0	799	0	799
Total	**–**	**108**	**–**	**30**	**5,524**	**2,480**	**1,685**	**13,602**	**17,767**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**37**	**–**	**–**	**1,004**	**1,004**

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-November 2019
(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	**97**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**909**	**–**	**29,031**	**192,787**	**490**	**87**	**577**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,922	11,922	–	36	36
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,142	3,081	6	3	9
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	173	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	9,347	27	1	28
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,326	4	–	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,505	59,001	172	5	177
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,842	20	–	20
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	916	916	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,999	21	–	21
Saudi Arabia	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,922	57,146	153	18	171
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	909	–	6,316	6,316	–	19	19
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	29,718	87	2	89
Non-OPEC	**3,362**	**160**	**316**	**1,532**	**90**	**9,578**	**–**	**200,380**	**692,525**	**1,473**	**600**	**2,073**
Argentina	–	–	–	898	–	11	–	2,103	6,408	13	6	19
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	396	396	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	742	–	742	742	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	15,718	15,718	–	47	47
Brazil	–	9	–	188	–	–	–	5,519	29,117	71	17	87
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	1,629	4	1	5
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,293	168,669	492	13	505
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,901	6	–	6
China	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	462	462	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,868	72,218	211	6	216
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	473	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,765	14,390	5	38	43
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	789	789	–	2	2
France	–	148	–	–	–	98	–	1,670	1,670	–	5	5
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	77	–	2,571	2,571	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,204	7	–	7
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,303	6,303	–	19	19
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	812	–	812	812	–	2	2
Italy	56	–	24	–	–	152	–	3,679	3,679	–	11	11
Korea, South	14	–	–	–	–	3,825	–	7,159	7,159	–	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	344	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	88	–	–	–	–	88	88	–	0	0
Mexico	2,167	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,162	198,068	560	33	593
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	5,505	5,991	1	16	18
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,165	5,794	2	15	17
Oman	–	–	–	411	–	–	–	667	667	–	2	2
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	926	926	–	3	3
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3,502	–	3,569	3,569	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83,550	93,865	31	250	281
Spain	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2,431	2,431	–	7	7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,092	1,092	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	12,547	37	1	38
United Kingdom	316	–	46	24	–	198	–	3,801	15,538	35	11	47
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	809	3	108	11	90	59	–	14,118	14,295	-2	46	44
Total	**3,459**	**160**	**316**	**1,532**	**90**	**10,487**	**–**	**229,411**	**885,312**	**1,964**	**687**	**2,651**
Persian Gulf[3]	**97**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,153**	**–**	**18,054**	**133,616**	**346**	**54**	**400**

– = 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-November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**102,376**	**4,039**	–	–	–	**72**	**72**	–	**1,272**	**1,272**
Canada	102,376	4,039	–	–	–	72	72	–	1,272	1,272
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**102,376**	**4,039**	–	–	–	**72**	**72**	–	**1,272**	**1,272**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**248,899**	–	–	**8,886**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	7,404	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	9,108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	56,329	–	–	1,187	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	51,531	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	8,301	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	14,059	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	20,502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	85,586	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,026	–	–	88	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	497	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**182,696**	**17,658**	–	**20,774**	–	**5,548**	**5,548**	**2,569**	**11,421**	**13,990**
Argentina	6,774	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	16,325	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	8,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	82,067	17,004	–	1,345	–	899	899	–	717	717
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	72
Colombia	30,359	–	–	430	–	–	–	–	600	600
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,091	–	610	610	–	1,898	1,898
Korea, South	–	–	–	149	–	3,184	3,184	–	1,500	1,500
Malaysia	–	–	–	289	–	–	–	–	191	191
Mexico	12,257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	148	148	2,042	141	2,183
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	209	–	–	657	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	–	431	431
Sweden	–	–	–	1,016	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	327
United Kingdom	–	–	–	349	–	71	71	–	1,682	1,682
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	26,246	400	–	14,325	–	636	636	527	3,370	3,897
Total	**431,595**	**17,822**	–	**29,660**	–	**5,548**	**5,548**	**2,569**	**11,421**	**13,990**
Persian Gulf[3]	**146,444**	–	–	**88**	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-November 2019
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**188**	–	–	**1,307**	–	–	–	**1,307**
Canada	–	–	–	188	–	–	1,307	–	–	–	1,307
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**188**	–	–	**1,307**	–	–	–	**1,307**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**4,375**	**461**	**5,458**	–	**4,421**	**7**	**11**	–	**4,439**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	4,375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	89	–	–	3,903	7	11	–	3,921
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	343	–	–	518	–	–	–	518
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	29	5,458	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**4,375**	**461**	**5,458**	–	**4,421**	**7**	**11**	–	**4,439**
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-November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**17**	–	–	–	–	–	**97**	**97**
Canada	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	97	97
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	**17**	–	–	–	–	–	**97**	**97**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**150**	**150**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**33**	–	**36,600**	–	**338**	**2,354**	**2,912**	**5,604**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	23	–	48	–	–	2,026	548	2,574
China	–	–	–	1,631	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	5,468	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	10	–	24,015	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,435	1,435
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	80	408
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	656
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	1,176	–	338	–	–	338
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	4,072	–	0	0	193	193
Total	–	**33**	–	**36,600**	–	**338**	**2,354**	**3,062**	**5,754**
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-November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**377**	**1**	**11**	**7,381**	**109,757**	**307**	**22**	**329**
Canada	–	–	–	–	377	1	11	7,381	109,757	307	22	329
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**377**	**1**	**11**	**7,381**	**109,757**	**307**	**22**	**329**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,200**	**258,099**	**745**	**28**	**773**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,404	7,404	–	22	22
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,108	27	–	27
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,337	57,666	169	4	173
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51,531	154	–	154
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,301	25	–	25
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	14,266	42	1	43
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,502	61	–	61
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85,586	256	–	256
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	1,114	3	0	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	497	1	–	1
Non-OPEC	**373**	**–**	**548**	**286**	**1,010**	**586**	**–**	**117,743**	**300,439**	**547**	**353**	**900**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	7,028	20	1	21
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	398	–	1	1
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,459	20,784	49	13	62
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,459	25	–	25
Canada	–	–	–	286	815	70	–	27,791	109,858	246	83	329
China	–	–	451	–	–	–	–	2,154	2,154	–	6	6
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,030	31,389	91	3	94
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	330	330	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	9,136	9,136	–	27	27
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	130	114	–	29,963	29,963	–	90	90
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	65	–	–	547	547	–	2	2
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,435	13,692	37	4	41
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,739	2,739	–	8	8
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,313	1,522	1	4	5
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,044	8,044	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	1,016	–	3	3
Taiwan	373	–	24	–	–	–	–	914	914	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,102	2,102	–	6	6
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	402	–	23,954	50,200	78	74	152
Total	**373**	**–**	**548**	**286**	**1,010**	**586**	**–**	**126,943**	**558,538**	**1,292**	**380**	**1,672**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**88**	**146,532**	**438**	**0**	**439**

– = 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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**0**	**4,801**	**85,607**	**–**	**284**	**90,692**	**3,023**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,853**	**10,154**	**44,820**	**80**	**1,297**	**62,204**	**2,073**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,853	10,154	44,820	80	1,297	62,204	2,073
Ethane	2,138	2,806	4,772	–	–	9,716	324
Propane	3,090	154	32,061	1	760	36,066	1,202
Normal Butane	480	12	7,829	0	532	8,854	295
Isobutane	4	1	101	–	1	106	4
Natural Gasoline	141	7,181	58	78	4	7,462	249
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**309**	**2,311**	**11,383**	**0**	**354**	**14,357**	**479**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	176	507	4,136	0	162	4,981	166
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	0	1	2,365	0	0	2,367	79
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,051	–	0	1,052	35
Other Oxygenates	0	1	1,314	0	0	1,316	44
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	175	506	1,770	–	162	2,613	87
Fuel Ethanol	175	481	1,758	–	144	2,558	85
Biodiesel	1	26	12	–	18	56	2
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	33	1,666	5,272	0	48	7,018	234
Naphthas and Lighter	9	1,663	5,123	–	33	6,828	228
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	24	3	149	0	15	191	6
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	100	138	1,975	0	144	2,358	79
Reformulated	1	0	32	–	3	36	1
Conventional	99	138	1,943	0	141	2,322	77
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,719**	**1,552**	**84,199**	**22**	**7,324**	**97,816**	**3,261**
Finished Motor Gasoline	288	241	29,874	1	874	31,277	1,043
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	288	241	29,874	1	874	31,277	1,043
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	770	42	5,107	–	927	6,846	228
Kerosene	311	1	3	–	14	329	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	36	399	31,682	–	2,171	34,288	1,143
15 ppm sulfur and under	16	2	27,000	–	1,869	28,887	963
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	212	2,758	–	297	3,267	109
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	20	186	1,923	–	5	2,134	71
Residual Fuel Oil	1,707	119	3,235	7	868	5,935	198
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	143	132	2,370	10	245	2,900	97
Waxes	70	31	18	0	5	126	4
Petroleum Coke	1,324	426	11,338	2	2,183	15,273	509
Asphalt and Road Oil	54	153	490	3	37	736	25
Miscellaneous Products	16	6	83	0	0	105	4
Total	**10,880**	**18,817**	**226,009**	**102**	**9,259**	**265,068**	**8,836**

– = 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-November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**3,560**	**54,050**	**908,726**	**0**	**6,745**	**973,082**	**2,913**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**67,782**	**85,512**	**433,328**	**2,002**	**16,010**	**604,632**	**1,810**
Natural Gas Liquids	67,782	85,512	433,328	2,002	16,010	604,632	1,810
Ethane	13,027	30,483	50,247	0	3	93,761	281
Propane	40,420	1,256	308,194	5	9,792	358,714	1,074
Normal Butane	12,837	1,509	73,883	49	6,065	94,060	282
Isobutane	14	8	1,695	0	6	1,718	5
Natural Gasoline	1,522	52,263	456	1,947	192	56,380	169
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**2,190**	**27,456**	**127,368**	**25**	**5,998**	**163,037**	**488**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,530	7,744	44,795	5	2,896	56,971	171
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	8	18	22,631	0	5	22,663	68
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	0	12,578	–	0	12,579	38
Other Oxygenates	7	18	10,053	0	5	10,084	30
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,522	7,726	22,164	5	2,891	34,308	103
Fuel Ethanol	1,353	6,325	21,862	0	2,140	31,681	95
Biodiesel	169	1,401	301	5	751	2,628	8
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	300	18,115	55,972	19	1,830	76,235	228
Naphthas and Lighter	137	18,044	54,296	1	1,737	74,215	222
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	163	70	1,677	17	93	2,020	6
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	360	1,597	26,601	1	1,272	29,831	89
Reformulated	15	0	190	–	18	223	1
Conventional	345	1,597	26,411	1	1,254	29,608	89
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**46,834**	**14,286**	**911,233**	**262**	**114,104**	**1,086,720**	**3,254**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,296	1,920	248,284	10	12,154	267,664	801
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,296	1,920	248,284	10	12,154	267,664	801
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6,545	552	57,461	–	8,317	72,875	218
Kerosene	783	7	491	–	40	1,321	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,004	2,962	383,340	53	42,509	440,868	1,320
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,750	95	317,372	15	28,070	353,301	1,058
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,984	1,246	30,649	38	5,350	40,267	121
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,270	1,621	35,319	–	9,089	47,299	142
Residual Fuel Oil	11,182	1,580	54,415	84	10,062	77,323	232
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	2,329	2,029	27,520	79	3,279	35,237	105
Waxes	651	369	267	2	59	1,348	4
Petroleum Coke	6,986	3,378	133,351	2	37,085	180,803	541
Asphalt and Road Oil	903	1,459	5,665	27	595	8,649	26
Miscellaneous Products	154	30	439	4	3	630	2
Total	**120,366**	**181,304**	**2,380,654**	**2,289**	**142,857**	**2,827,470**	**8,465**

– = 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, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	94	–	18	18	–	0	0
Australia	–	2	–	1	–	0	0	1	–	1
Bahamas	–	251	–	–	–	170	170	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	163	–	337	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,389	1,880	–	513	–	2,010	2,010	–	484	484
Canada	14,448	10,466	–	1,684	–	941	941	–	891	891
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	0	0	0
Chile	1,861	796	–	0	–	300	300	–	–	–
China	1,858	1,353	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	550	0	–	1,263	–	654	654	0	–	0
Costa Rica	–	192	–	2	–	622	622	–	–	–
Denmark	2,048	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	504	1,881	–	0	–	430	430	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	896	–	15	–	514	514	–	260	260
Egypt	–	1,512	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	237	–	1	–	439	439	–	–	–
Finland	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	3,070	1,482	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	705	–	–	8	–	–	–	0	–	0
Ghana	–	439	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	555	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	295	–	1	–	954	954	–	–	–
Honduras	–	549	–	1	–	690	690	–	149	149
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	6,571	3,534	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	1,103	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	1,820	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	725	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	5,071	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	91	–	–	–	276	276	–	0	0
Japan	–	15,144	–	1,092	–	0	0	1	–	1
Korea, South	13,180	3,336	–	1,161	–	1	1	1	50	52
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	4,220	–	77	–	21,397	21,397	32	357	389
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,747	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	7,246	1,111	–	341	–	330	330	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	400	0	–	–	–	126	126	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,398	1,422	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	0	–	457	457	–	85	85
Peru	417	388	–	3	–	255	255	–	44	44
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	8	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	4,050	511	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	205	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	1,183	552	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	4,438	1,170	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Thailand	2,650	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	519	519	–	–	–
Turkey	–	553	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	768	0	–	0	–	7	7	–	–	–
United Kingdom	9,322	1,141	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	1	1	1	0	1
Other	3,309	1,848	–	333	–	155	155	–	2	1
Total	90,692	62,204	–	7,018	–	31,277	31,277	36	2,322	2,358

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	110
Australia	0	0	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	239	–	526	–	765
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	6	0	0	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	303
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Brazil	–	0	644	–	–	–	5,317	–	–	–	5,317
Canada	–	0	639	43	–	–	1	419	191	–	610
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	65
Chile	205	–	2	–	–	–	3,459	–	179	–	3,638
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Colombia	–	–	297	0	–	–	1,103	–	–	–	1,103
Costa Rica	–	0	1	–	–	–	711	–	–	–	711
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	3	–	–	–	8	–	15	–	23
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	259
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	395	–	–	396
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	31	–	–	–	686	–	–	–	686
Germany	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	–	473	756	–	–	1,228
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	482	–	–	482
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	0	79	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	–	–	–	173
Japan	–	1,312	0	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	215	–	–	–	1	–	0	–	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	378
Mexico	793	0	6	0	–	–	9,489	32	49	–	9,570
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	683	–	–	–	683
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	47	2	109	0	–	–	616	0	309	–	925
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	–	–	184
Nigeria	–	–	112	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,217	348	300	–	1,865
Peru	–	–	16	12	–	–	2,231	–	–	–	2,231
Philippines	–	0	53	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	320
Saudi Arabia	–	–	15	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	0	–	–	200	–	–	–	200
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Spain	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Taiwan	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	450	–	450
Turkey	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	322
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Other	1	2	291	1	–	–	515	613	115	–	1,245
Total	1,052	1,316	2,558	56	–	–	28,887	3,267	2,134	–	34,288

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2019
(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	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	53	–	239	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	318	–	137	–	–
Canada	311	–	–	1,601	–	713	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	116	–	–	–	–
Chile	2	–	–	312	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	190	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	265	–	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	427	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	148	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	122	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	71	–	109	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	35	–	176	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	333	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	389	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	14	–	–	2,089	–	881	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	395	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	394	–	871	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	361	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	264	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	654	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	350	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	161	–	557	–	–
Total	329	–	–	6,846	–	5,935	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	–	12	0	272	272	–	9	9
Australia	1	99	–	4	0	123	123	–	4	4
Bahamas	–	–	3	2	–	1,483	1,483	–	49	49
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	238	0	338	1	1,386	1,386	–	46	46
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	47	47	–	2	2
Brazil	0	832	–	194	1	12,329	14,718	80	411	491
Canada	96	645	219	192	9	19,062	33,509	482	635	1,117
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	191	191	–	6	6
Chile	0	–	112	49	–	5,416	7,277	62	181	243
China	2	761	0	14	1	2,135	3,993	62	71	133
Colombia	0	0	0	110	1	3,429	3,979	18	114	133
Costa Rica	0	–	30	12	0	1,762	1,762	–	59	59
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	0	2,048	68	0	68
Dominican Republic	0	–	130	18	0	2,751	3,255	17	92	108
Ecuador	–	0	0	59	–	2,431	2,431	–	81	81
Egypt	–	698	–	1	–	2,212	2,212	–	74	74
El Salvador	0	–	–	37	–	1,259	1,259	–	42	42
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	151	151	–	5	5
France	0	16	–	24	–	2,264	5,333	102	75	178
Germany	3	0	1	2	1	16	721	24	1	24
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	439	439	–	15	15
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	677	677	–	23	23
Greece	–	33	–	0	–	33	744	24	1	25
Guatemala	0	454	–	20	–	3,133	3,133	–	104	104
Honduras	–	–	–	10	–	2,092	2,092	–	70	70
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
India	1	2,598	0	135	–	6,349	12,920	219	212	431
Indonesia	–	0	1	1	–	1,105	1,105	–	37	37
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	0	1,820	61	0	61
Israel	–	0	–	24	–	359	1,084	24	12	36
Italy	0	505	–	1	–	506	5,577	169	17	186
Jamaica	–	–	0	7	–	936	936	–	31	31
Japan	1	2,271	0	6	5	19,833	19,833	–	661	661
Korea, South	0	457	0	13	0	5,238	18,418	439	175	614
Lebanon	–	120	0	0	–	499	499	–	17	17
Mexico	17	835	227	1,053	83	41,653	41,653	–	1,388	1,388
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	0	–	2,431	2,431	–	81	81
Mozambique	–	96	–	–	–	96	96	–	3	3
Netherlands	2	106	0	2	2	3,373	10,619	242	112	354
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	5	–	315	715	13	11	24
Nigeria	–	–	–	108	–	692	692	–	23	23
Norway	0	128	–	1	–	1,610	3,008	47	54	100
Pakistan	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	–	14	–	3,687	3,687	–	123	123
Peru	0	0	–	51	0	3,361	3,778	14	112	126
Philippines	0	0	–	1	0	54	54	–	2	2
Portugal	–	222	–	0	–	772	772	–	26	26
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	11	0	23	23	–	1	1
Romania	–	61	–	0	–	380	380	–	13	13
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	7	–	27	27	–	1	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	12	0	989	5,039	135	33	168
South Africa	0	96	0	37	–	339	339	–	11	11
Spain	0	675	–	1	–	1,228	2,411	39	41	80
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	0	12	–	1,185	5,622	148	39	187
Thailand	0	298	0	1	0	301	2,951	88	10	98
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	3	–	972	972	–	32	32
Turkey	0	1,436	–	19	–	2,035	2,035	–	68	68
United Arab Emirates	0	110	1	191	0	964	1,732	26	32	58
United Kingdom	0	587	–	2	0	2,403	11,725	311	80	391
Venezuela	0	–	–	5	0	9	9	–	0	0
Other	3	896	10	74	1	5,556	8,867	109	185	295
Total	126	15,273	736	2,900	105	174,377	265,068	3,023	5,813	8,836

– = 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-November 2019
(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	13	1	–	2,638	–	1,200	1,200	–	0	0
Australia	14,038	3,480	–	7	–	2,699	2,699	5	–	5
Bahamas	–	558	–	1	–	1,175	1,175	1	1	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	3	3	–	0	0
Belgium	881	1,200	–	746	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	371	371	–	320	320
Brazil	16,131	16,177	–	10,578	–	17,763	17,763	–	3,082	3,082
Canada	153,126	89,957	–	18,362	–	9,219	9,219	–	8,210	8,210
Cayman Islands	–	80	–	–	–	480	480	1	0	1
Chile	12,181	9,217	–	78	–	2,199	2,199	–	–	–
China	48,143	6,508	–	1,487	–	15	15	0	–	0
Colombia	6,414	250	–	15,050	–	7,131	7,131	0	808	808
Costa Rica	–	1,693	–	318	–	4,838	4,838	–	–	–
Denmark	10,314	0	–	121	–	1	1	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	4,640	14,555	–	1,253	–	4,131	4,131	0	62	62
Ecuador	–	12,581	–	57	–	9,340	9,340	–	2,098	2,098
Egypt	–	5,940	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	1
El Salvador	–	2,950	–	5	–	4,081	4,081	0	0	1
Finland	–	150	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
France	23,914	8,284	–	242	–	2	2	–	0	0
Germany	9,621	112	–	71	–	2	2	0	0	0
Ghana	–	1,473	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	2,308	–	–	–	318	318	–	–	–
Greece	3,649	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	4,258	–	38	–	12,204	12,204	0	1,560	1,560
Honduras	–	5,459	–	9	–	5,689	5,689	0	861	861
Hong Kong	–	552	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
India	84,822	36,880	–	44	–	0	0	1	–	1
Indonesia	630	23,169	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	13,323	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	3,613	2	–	8	–	9	9	–	–	–
Italy	41,899	284	–	8	–	474	474	–	0	0
Jamaica	946	459	–	2	–	2,528	2,528	0	3	3
Japan	17,248	137,503	–	6,960	–	319	319	7	1	7
Korea, South	142,294	40,485	–	4,439	–	194	194	6	56	62
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	533	49,229	–	3,039	–	154,514	154,514	186	11,620	11,806
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	12,462	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	90,215	17,973	–	4,654	–	1,586	1,586	0	217	217
New Zealand	–	4	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Nicaragua	3,600	0	–	1	–	1,556	1,556	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	2,218	–	130	–	796	796	–	–	–
Norway	8,481	9,907	–	302	–	1	1	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	13,733	2	–	5	–	7,341	7,341	–	147	147
Peru	9,803	2,079	–	26	–	5,541	5,541	–	257	257
Philippines	280	1,587	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	4,593	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	101	–	20	–	24	24	–	2	2
Romania	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	5	–	11	–	0	0	–	0	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	23,760	4,730	–	401	–	455	455	0	50	50
South Africa	1,292	1,672	–	0	–	508	508	0	0	0
Spain	14,555	12,306	–	0	–	498	498	–	1	1
Switzerland	–	289	–	0	–	85	85	0	0	0
Taiwan	54,629	13,058	–	1,731	–	4	4	–	0	0
Thailand	36,296	0	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	130	–	1	–	2,716	2,716	–	240	240
Turkey	–	7,684	–	0	–	2	2	1	–	1
United Arab Emirates	13,223	1	–	3	–	25	25	0	–	0
United Kingdom	76,041	15,512	–	3	–	10	10	0	0	0
Venezuela	–	271	–	2,041	–	1,495	1,495	7	2	10
Other	18,801	22,294	–	1,315	–	4,121	4,121	8	8	15
Total	973,082	604,632	–	76,235	–	267,664	267,664	223	29,608	29,831

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 2019
(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	–	–	1	0	–	–	9,834	310	386	–	10,530
Australia	0	0	89	–	–	–	4	–	0	–	4
Bahamas	–	1	1	–	–	–	6,771	150	3,249	–	10,170
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	62	0	1	0	–	–	603	–	533	–	1,135
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	151	475	78	–	704
Brazil	0	0	7,362	0	–	–	60,645	2,304	3,794	–	66,743
Canada	–	4	7,112	2,367	–	–	1,136	4,609	1,845	–	7,590
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	–	903	–	–	–	903
Chile	2,597	–	11	–	–	–	33,308	310	641	–	34,260
China	0	4	2	–	–	–	13	299	–	–	312
Colombia	–	–	1,741	0	–	–	12,771	–	–	–	12,771
Costa Rica	24	0	3	–	–	–	7,181	–	1	–	7,182
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	414	–	–	–	414
Dominican Republic	0	–	14	–	–	–	4,300	1,300	3,332	–	8,933
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	5,720	3,160	1,377	–	10,256
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	193	–	–	–	193
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,531	3,652	–	–	5,183
Finland	–	–	223	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	58
France	–	2	126	–	–	–	10,635	1,017	1	–	11,653
Germany	0	0	0	7	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,047	499	6,281	–	10,827
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	1	–	–	–	5,853	6,579	922	–	13,354
Honduras	–	0	260	–	–	–	1,817	2,764	1,363	–	5,943
Hong Kong	–	0	0	0	–	–	246	–	–	–	246
India	170	0	3,680	1	–	–	33	–	–	–	33
Indonesia	59	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	0	–	–	–	254	–	–	–	254
Israel	–	0	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	2	–	–	–	1,138	–	–	–	1,138
Jamaica	–	0	435	–	–	–	1,479	71	789	–	2,339
Japan	–	10,043	122	0	–	–	6	24	–	–	30
Korea, South	155	1	2,187	–	–	–	724	–	0	–	724
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,142	–	–	–	1,142
Mexico	8,163	7	639	13	–	–	94,512	1,034	691	–	96,237
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	10	–	–	7,593	77	–	–	7,670
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	152	13	1,011	152	–	–	12,089	1,420	3,492	–	17,001
New Zealand	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	1,485	210	–	2,072
Nigeria	–	–	523	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Norway	0	–	139	–	–	–	411	–	–	–	411
Pakistan	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	10,968	1,925	6,276	–	19,169
Peru	–	0	1,051	68	–	–	22,381	–	–	–	22,381
Philippines	–	0	1,536	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	2	160	–	–	–	10	72	–	–	82
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	320
Saudi Arabia	–	1	348	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	112	3	97	3	–	–	1,213	197	3,322	–	4,733
South Africa	–	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Spain	0	–	270	–	–	–	6,385	548	450	–	7,382
Switzerland	–	0	236	6	–	–	674	–	4	–	678
Taiwan	0	0	4	–	–	–	3	9	–	–	12
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,351	1,923	2,057	–	5,331
Turkey	–	–	47	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
United Arab Emirates	–	–	474	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	2
United Kingdom	–	0	575	–	–	–	11,238	–	–	–	11,238
Venezuela	259	–	–	–	–	–	277	–	–	–	277
Other	826	3	1,196	1	–	–	10,578	4,053	6,205	–	20,839
Total	12,579	10,084	31,681	2,628	–	–	353,301	40,267	47,299	–	440,868

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 2019
(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	–	–	–	1,052	–	0	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	696	–	3,455	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	134	–	0	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	2,817	–	808	–	–
Canada	1,051	–	–	16,867	–	8,294	–	–
Cayman Islands	2	–	–	336	–	2	–	–
Chile	5	–	–	2,715	–	1	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	–	7	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	297	–	1	–	–
Costa Rica	16	–	–	1,733	–	1	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	–	2,517	–	892	–	–
Ecuador	1	–	–	9	–	3,418	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
El Salvador	1	–	–	414	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	453	–	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	345	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,755	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	31	–	–	1,992	–	590	–	–
Honduras	11	–	–	552	–	2,522	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1	–	66	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	–	1,513	–	154	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	1,093	–	5,047	–	–
Japan	1	–	–	0	–	65	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	3	–	232	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	4,069	–	–
Mexico	175	–	–	18,063	–	16,689	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,590	–	7,878	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	1	–	–	32	–	93	–	–
Nigeria	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	293	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	1	–	–	5,397	–	7,834	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	1,793	–	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	3	–	1	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	–	–	0	–	6,512	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	318	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	1,996	–	–	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	2	–	–	0	–	1,052	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	2,270	–	885	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	18	–	1	–	–
Other	18	–	–	5,474	–	3,650	–	–
Total	1,321	–	–	72,875	–	77,323	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 2019
(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	5	265	2	367	0	16,061	16,074	0	48	48
Australia	6	2,295	1	226	4	8,817	22,855	42	26	68
Bahamas	0	–	29	33	0	16,121	16,121	–	48	48
Bahrain	0	–	–	4	–	7	7	–	0	0
Belgium	0	3,543	1	4,509	12	11,210	12,091	3	34	36
Belize	–	–	–	12	0	1,541	1,541	–	5	5
Brazil	8	14,108	0	3,940	7	143,392	159,523	48	429	478
Canada	950	8,662	2,148	2,796	82	183,673	336,799	458	550	1,008
Cayman Islands	–	–	8	12	–	1,824	1,824	–	5	5
Chile	4	2	550	793	1	52,433	64,614	36	157	193
China	23	12,218	10	186	9	20,783	68,926	144	62	206
Colombia	2	239	3	1,050	4	39,347	45,761	19	118	137
Costa Rica	1	187	207	158	0	16,361	16,361	–	49	49
Denmark	0	1,002	–	0	–	1,638	11,952	31	5	36
Dominican Republic	3	1,879	1,114	225	1	35,579	40,219	14	107	120
Ecuador	0	1,684	1	629	0	40,076	40,076	–	120	120
Egypt	–	1,549	286	93	–	8,064	8,064	–	24	24
El Salvador	0	186	0	263	–	13,084	13,084	–	39	39
Finland	0	293	0	8	–	1,186	1,186	–	4	4
France	2	2,324	–	601	–	23,238	47,151	72	70	141
Germany	27	289	8	29	2	548	10,169	29	2	30
Ghana	0	–	0	2	–	1,823	1,823	–	5	5
Gibraltar	–	–	–	0	–	16,208	16,208	–	49	49
Greece	–	2,213	0	3	–	2,217	5,865	11	7	18
Guatemala	1	3,270	0	205	–	37,502	37,502	–	112	112
Honduras	0	1,988	232	135	0	23,662	23,662	–	71	71
Hong Kong	2	–	0	15	2	819	819	–	2	2
India	15	30,252	7	794	2	71,944	156,767	254	215	469
Indonesia	1	1	11	118	1	23,378	24,008	2	70	72
Ireland	0	1,267	–	0	1	1,522	14,845	40	5	44
Israel	0	1,272	0	128	0	3,090	6,703	11	9	20
Italy	2	5,696	0	32	–	7,636	49,535	125	23	148
Jamaica	0	0	1	433	1	12,340	13,286	3	37	40
Japan	37	21,392	8	123	38	176,648	193,896	52	529	581
Korea, South	2	2,509	7	81	2	51,082	193,376	426	153	579
Lebanon	–	870	0	6	–	6,088	6,088	–	18	18
Mexico	199	17,770	3,243	11,609	437	391,830	392,363	2	1,173	1,175
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	3,910	1	1	–	24,383	24,383	–	73	73
Mozambique	–	858	–	–	–	858	858	–	3	3
Netherlands	25	3,414	16	573	4	56,258	146,472	270	168	439
New Zealand	1	457	0	10	–	471	471	–	1	1
Nicaragua	–	–	–	47	–	3,802	7,402	11	11	22
Nigeria	0	199	33	1,027	–	4,927	4,927	–	15	15
Norway	0	1,150	–	4	–	12,208	20,689	25	37	62
Pakistan	1	591	0	1	0	595	595	–	2	2
Panama	0	520	386	443	0	41,246	54,979	41	123	165
Peru	1	536	0	733	1	34,471	44,274	29	103	133
Philippines	1	303	0	16	2	3,448	3,728	1	10	11
Portugal	0	1,003	–	0	–	5,596	5,596	–	17	17
Puerto Rico	0	0	29	135	0	558	558	–	2	2
Romania	0	1,462	–	2	0	1,783	1,783	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	1	429	1	52	0	854	854	–	3	3
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Singapore	1	193	151	110	0	17,550	41,310	71	53	124
South Africa	1	760	1	536	–	3,796	5,088	4	11	15
Spain	3	4,596	0	23	0	25,079	39,633	44	75	119
Switzerland	0	–	–	1	–	1,296	1,296	–	4	4
Taiwan	12	0	2	66	1	14,892	69,521	164	45	208
Thailand	1	420	3	33	2	468	36,764	109	1	110
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	79	0	10,494	10,494	–	31	31
Turkey	0	9,356	0	151	–	17,249	17,249	–	52	52
United Arab Emirates	0	1,250	6	662	0	3,478	16,701	40	10	50
United Kingdom	2	1,502	1	25	1	32,025	108,066	228	96	324
Venezuela	0	30	–	60	0	4,461	4,461	–	13	13
Other	8	8,639	142	829	13	69,371	88,174	54	208	264
Total	1,348	180,803	8,649	35,237	630	1,854,389	2,827,470	2,913	5,552	8,465

– = 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, November 2019
(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	**1,209**	**-38**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**-17**	**-17**	**0**	**-7**	**-7**
Algeria	15	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	265	-30	–	-1	–	-17	-17	–	-9	-9
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	236	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	90	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	211	-16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	352	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-26	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1,584**	**-1,863**	**18**	**436**	**–**	**-936**	**-936**	**219**	**230**	**449**
Argentina	–	–	–	-3	–	-1	-1	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-8	–	–	–	-6	-6	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	-5	–	31	–	–	–	–	2	2
Brazil	-7	-63	–	-17	–	-67	-67	–	14	14
Brunei	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,878	-186	14	-51	–	-21	-21	144	-8	136
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-62	-45	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	216	0	–	-42	–	-22	-22	0	11	11
Denmark	-68	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	-17	-61	–	0	–	-14	-14	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	-5	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
France	-102	-49	–	-1	–	30	30	–	–	–
Germany	-24	–	–	6	–	–	–	0	–	0
Guatemala	–	-10	–	0	–	-32	-32	–	–	–
Honduras	–	-18	–	0	–	-23	-23	–	-5	-5
India	-219	-118	–	0	–	–	–	–	40	40
Indonesia	–	-37	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-169	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-505	–	-30	–	0	0	0	–	0
Korea, South	-439	-111	–	-39	–	10	10	0	-2	-2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Malaysia	-33	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	613	-141	1	8	–	-713	-713	-1	-12	-13
Netherlands	-242	-37	–	0	–	-11	-11	22	21	43
Norway	-26	-47	–	-2	–	5	5	–	20	20
Oman	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	0	–	-15	-15	–	-3	-3
Portugal	–	-18	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	71	–	–	472	–	–	–	19	38	57
Spain	-39	-18	–	21	–	9	9	8	37	46
Sweden	-24	-36	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	46	0	–	0	–	-17	-17	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-246	-38	–	–	–	25	25	26	16	42
Vietnam	-52	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-5	–	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-536	-302	3	76	–	-68	-68	1	11	11
Total	**2,793**	**-1,901**	**18**	**477**	**–**	**-954**	**-954**	**219**	**223**	**442**
Persian Gulf[2]	**603**	**0**	**–**	**28**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, November 2019
(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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-9**	**-10**	**–**	**–**	**-18**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	-10
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**-34**	**-37**	**-68**	**12**	**17**	**–**	**-718**	**-98**	**-71**	**–**	**-887**
Argentina	1	–	0	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-8	–	-18	–	-26
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Brazil	–	3	-8	–	–	–	-177	–	–	–	-177
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-21	7	–	–	162	-13	-6	–	143
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-10	0	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	-1	–	-1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-23	–	–	–	-23
Germany	–	0	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-16	-25	–	–	-41
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-16	–	–	-16
India	0	0	-3	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	26
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-44	0	0	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Korea, South	0	0	-7	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-26	0	0	0	–	–	-316	-1	-2	–	-319
Netherlands	-2	4	-4	0	–	–	-21	0	-10	–	-31
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	-7	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	-41	-12	-10	–	-62
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Spain	0	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	-15	–	-15
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	-1	–	-1
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-7	0	-7	0	17	–	-290	-31	-8	–	-330
Total	**-34**	**-37**	**-72**	**12**	**17**	**–**	**-727**	**-108**	**-71**	**–**	**-905**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, November 2019
(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**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**-19**	**3**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	3	–	-14	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	8	–	11	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	-22	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**0**	**1**	**–**	**-108**	**19**	**19**	**16**	**2**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	2	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-6	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-11	–	5	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Canada	-10	0	–	-46	–	-6	2	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	13	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	10	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-9	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-2	–	-4	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-6	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Japan	11	–	–	4	1	–	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	96	15	0	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-70	–	44	7	–
Netherlands	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-13	–	-29	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-12	–	1	3	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-51	0	-22	2	0
Total	**0**	**1**	**–**	**-97**	**19**	**0**	**20**	**2**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**-11**	**3**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, November 2019
(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**	**-4**	**0**	**-9**	**0**	**-62**	**1,147**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	9	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Ecuador	–	0	0	-2	–	-78	187
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	47	283
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	41
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	89
Nigeria	–	–	–	-4	–	-23	188
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	0	–	2	354
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	-3	0	-29	-54
Venezuela	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-499**	**13**	**-66**	**-3**	**-3,502**	**-1,919**
Argentina	0	4	–	0	0	4	4
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-6	-6
Australia	0	-3	–	0	0	-4	-4
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-47	-47
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Belgium	0	-8	0	-11	0	-2	-2
Brazil	0	-28	–	-6	0	-356	-363
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	33
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	32
Canada	-2	-20	25	1	0	-35	2,842
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	-25	0	0	0	-58	-120
Colombia	0	0	2	-4	0	-64	152
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	3	-65
Dominican Republic	0	–	-4	-1	0	-90	-107
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	16	16
France	0	-1	–	1	–	-42	-144
Germany	0	0	0	1	0	9	-15
Guatemala	0	-15	–	-1	–	-104	-104
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-70	-70
India	0	-87	0	-4	–	-145	-364
Indonesia	–	0	0	0	–	-36	-36
Italy	1	-17	–	0	–	-9	-178
Japan	0	-76	0	0	0	-629	-629
Korea, South	0	-15	0	5	0	-47	-486
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	22	22
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	0	-12	-45
Mexico	-1	-28	-8	-35	-3	-1,296	-683
Netherlands	0	-4	0	0	0	-35	-276
Norway	0	-4	–	0	–	-29	-54
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-21	-21
Panama	0	–	–	0	–	-123	-123
Portugal	–	-7	–	0	–	-11	-11
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Qatar	0	0	–	0	–	0	0
Russia	–	–	–	0	–	569	640
Spain	0	-22	2	0	–	39	0
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	-26	-51
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	-32	13
United Kingdom	1	-19	–	1	0	-6	-252
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	0	-53
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-16	-16
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-122	-4	-14	0	-813	-1,348
Total	**-1**	**-503**	**13**	**-75**	**-3**	**-3,564**	**-771**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**-2**	**0**	**22**	**625**

– = 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-November 2019
(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	**1,457**	**-44**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**-35**	**-35**	**0**	**16**	**16**
Algeria	21	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	35	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
Congo (Brazzaville)	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	196	-38	–	3	–	-28	-28	–	-6	-6
Equatorial Guinea	10	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	326	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	45	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Libya	63	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	189	-7	–	1	–	-2	-2	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	504	0	–	15	–	0	0	0	7	8
United Arab Emirates	-37	0	–	16	–	0	0	0	4	4
Venezuela	88	-1	–	-6	–	-4	-4	0	4	4
Non-OPEC	**2,421**	**-1,585**	**21**	**307**	**–**	**-684**	**-684**	**189**	**406**	**595**
Argentina	33	1	–	-7	–	-4	-4	–	3	3
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Australia	-42	-10	–	1	–	-8	-8	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-2	–	0	–	-4	-4	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	-3	-4	–	44	–	2	2	4	16	20
Brazil	74	-48	–	-28	–	-53	-53	–	44	44
Brunei	27	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	8	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,321	-93	17	-35	–	-12	-12	97	29	126
Chad	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
China	-144	-19	–	-4	–	0	0	0	1	1
Colombia	301	-1	–	-43	–	-21	-21	0	11	11
Denmark	-18	0	–	1	–	0	0	0	1	1
Dominican Republic	-14	-43	–	-4	–	-12	-12	0	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	1	–	2	2	0	24	24
France	-72	-25	0	3	–	16	16	5	4	9
Germany	-29	0	–	6	–	0	0	0	2	2
Guatemala	7	-13	–	0	–	-37	-37	0	-5	-5
Honduras	–	-16	–	0	–	-17	-17	0	-3	-3
India	-254	-110	–	7	–	0	0	0	68	68
Indonesia	-2	-69	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	2
Italy	-125	-1	–	11	–	-1	-1	0	15	15
Japan	-52	-412	–	-18	–	1	1	0	7	7
Korea, South	-426	-121	–	-13	–	9	9	0	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	-2	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	4	4
Malaysia	-5	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	1	1
Mexico	602	-147	1	-5	–	-463	-463	-1	-30	-31
Netherlands	-269	-54	–	-2	–	3	3	32	48	80
Norway	25	-29	–	14	–	2	2	2	20	22
Oman	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	-41	0	–	0	–	-22	-22	–	0	0
Portugal	–	-14	–	–	–	1	1	3	22	25
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	129	0	–	289	–	3	3	4	42	46
Spain	-43	-37	–	11	–	4	4	1	29	30
Sweden	-6	-18	–	5	–	1	1	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	45	0	–	0	–	-8	-8	–	0	0
United Kingdom	-159	-46	–	6	–	16	16	41	18	59
Vietnam	-11	-2	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-10	–	–	–	-1	-1	0	–	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-440	-242	3	67	–	-80	-80	1	24	25
Total	**3,878**	**-1,629**	**21**	**408**	**–**	**-718**	**-718**	**189**	**422**	**611**
Persian Gulf[2]	**839**	**0**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**12**

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-November 2019
(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	**-1**	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-13**	**-12**	**-5**	**0**	**-29**
Algeria	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-2	-1	–	-4
Angola	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-17	-9	-4	0	-30
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Saudi Arabia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-1	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Venezuela	-1	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**-36**	**-27**	**-78**	**3**	**16**	**–**	**-869**	**-107**	**-132**	**5**	**-1,103**
Argentina	1	–	0	0	–	–	-29	-1	-1	–	-32
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-19	0	-10	1	-28
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	0	–	–	-2	–	-2	–	-3
Brazil	0	3	-9	0	–	–	-182	-7	-11	–	-200
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Canada	–	0	-21	-2	–	–	106	-13	-2	2	93
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	-1	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-5	0	–	–	-14	–	–	–	-14
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Dominican Republic	0	–	0	–	–	–	-13	-4	-10	–	-27
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	0	0	0	–	–	-32	-3	0	–	-35
Germany	0	0	0	3	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Guatemala	–	0	0	–	–	–	-18	-20	-3	–	-40
Honduras	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-5	-8	-4	–	-18
India	-1	0	-11	0	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Indonesia	0	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Japan	–	-30	0	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	-7	1	–	–	-1	–	0	–	-1
Latvia	-2	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	-1	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	-1	–	0
Mexico	-24	0	-2	0	–	–	-283	-3	-2	–	-288
Netherlands	0	0	-3	0	–	–	-36	-4	-10	–	-50
Norway	0	–	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Oman	–	–	-3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-33	-6	-19	–	-57
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Russia	–	0	0	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	4
Spain	0	–	-1	1	–	–	-19	-2	-1	–	-22
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-6	-6	–	-16
United Kingdom	–	0	-2	–	–	–	-34	–	–	–	-34
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3	0	-6	–	-9
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-9	0	-12	0	16	–	-276	-30	-44	1	-350
Total	**-37**	**-27**	**-82**	**3**	**16**	**–**	**-882**	**-119**	**-137**	**5**	**-1,132**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**0**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**10**

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-November 2019
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	1	–	-9	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	2	0	2	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	2	–	-3	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	7	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**1**	**–**	**-61**	**17**	**-85**	**14**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	-3	–	8	–	–
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	–	-7	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-8	1	0	–	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Canada	-3	0	–	-30	2	7	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	6	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-1	–	15	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-8	–	-3	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-6	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	2	1	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Japan	2	–	–	18	3	0	2	0
Korea, South	0	0	–	93	9	-1	0	–
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–
Mexico	-1	–	–	-54	1	-19	6	–
Netherlands	–	1	–	-5	0	-19	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-1	–	1	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-13	–	-23	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	0	0	25	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-7	–	-3	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-6	–	-6	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-26	0	-51	2	1
Total	**-2**	**1**	**–**	**-55**	**17**	**-86**	**14**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-November 2019
(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**	**-11**	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**-3**	**1,454**
Algeria	–	–	0	1	–	59	80
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	6	41
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Ecuador	0	-5	0	-2	0	-114	82
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	10
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	0	–	5	332
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	–	0	46
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	3	66
Nigeria	0	-1	0	-3	–	-8	181
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	0	0	0	29	533
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	1	0	16	-21
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	-1	87
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-524**	**17**	**-58**	**-2**	**-3,250**	**-829**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-33	0
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-4	-4
Australia	0	-7	0	-1	0	-25	-67
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-42	-42
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-11	0	-13	0	36	33
Brazil	0	-42	0	-12	0	-353	-278
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	-1	26
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	2	11
Canada	-1	-24	28	-1	0	57	3,378
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	6
China	2	-37	0	-1	0	-52	-196
Colombia	0	-1	0	-3	0	-63	238
Denmark	0	-3	–	0	–	-2	-20
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-3	-1	0	-106	-120
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	0	-1	0	0	–	24	24
France	0	-7	–	-1	–	-39	-110
Germany	0	-1	0	1	0	11	-17
Guatemala	0	-10	0	-1	–	-112	-106
Honduras	0	-6	-1	0	0	-71	-71
India	0	-91	0	-2	0	-116	-370
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	0	-65	-67
Italy	0	-17	0	0	–	4	-122
Japan	0	-64	0	0	0	-491	-542
Korea, South	0	-8	0	12	0	-19	-445
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	-2	-2
Lithuania	0	0	–	0	–	6	4
Malaysia	0	-3	0	0	0	-3	-7
Mexico	-1	-53	-10	-35	-1	-1,126	-523
Netherlands	0	-10	0	-2	0	-62	-331
Norway	0	-3	–	0	–	4	28
Oman	–	0	0	0	–	-4	-4
Panama	0	-2	-1	-1	0	-120	-161
Portugal	0	-3	–	0	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2
Qatar	0	-1	0	10	–	18	18
Russia	0	0	0	1	–	369	498
Spain	0	-14	4	0	0	-25	-68
Sweden	0	-1	–	0	0	-9	-15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	-30	15
United Kingdom	0	-4	0	1	0	-13	-172
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	-32	-32
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-96	0	-12	-1	-768	-1,212
Total	**1**	**-535**	**17**	**-60**	**-2**	**-3,253**	**625**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-6**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**70**	**909**

– = 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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,698**	**129,955**	**864,636**	**24,194**	**52,413**	**1,081,896**
Refinery	7,690	13,715	44,560	2,800	22,372	91,137
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	3,008	116,240	185,109	21,394	26,467	352,218
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	43,862	–	–	–	43,862
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	634,967	–	–	634,967
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,574	3,574
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**150,030**	**172,335**	**407,455**	**22,328**	**91,577**	**843,725**
Refinery	15,562	47,203	131,355	11,505	50,981	256,606
Bulk Terminal	106,880	87,075	217,315	6,555	35,208	453,033
Pipeline	27,339	36,149	56,842	4,047	4,960	129,337
Natural Gas Processing Plant	249	1,908	1,943	221	428	4,749
Natural Gas Liquids	**10,353**	**52,736**	**156,151**	**4,352**	**5,441**	**229,033**
Refinery	390	3,840	8,226	321	1,889	14,666
Bulk Terminal	8,135	30,985	125,267	1,681	3,124	169,192
Pipeline	1,579	16,003	20,715	2,129	–	40,426
Natural Gas Processing Plant	249	1,908	1,943	221	428	4,749
Ethane	**632**	**5,590**	**52,791**	**538**	**–**	**59,551**
Refinery	–	–	126	–	–	126
Bulk Terminal	359	2,501	44,748	–	–	47,608
Pipeline	273	2,920	7,691	532	–	11,416
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	169	226	6	–	401
Propane	**7,813**	**22,342**	**53,857**	**1,857**	**2,310**	**88,179**
Refinery	94	1,174	1,174	54	119	2,615
Bulk Terminal	6,530	16,186	45,514	894	2,049	71,173
Pipeline	1,065	3,900	6,909	811	–	12,685
Natural Gas Processing Plant	124	1,082	260	98	142	1,706
Normal Butane	**1,463**	**12,570**	**31,628**	**1,306**	**2,630**	**49,597**
Refinery	155	1,683	4,981	167	1,326	8,312
Bulk Terminal	1,091	9,476	23,566	773	1,070	35,976
Pipeline	166	1,129	1,952	321	–	3,568
Natural Gas Processing Plant	51	282	1,129	45	234	1,741
Isobutane	**192**	**2,009**	**8,177**	**271**	**457**	**11,106**
Refinery	141	637	1,394	87	441	2,700
Bulk Terminal	–	658	5,508	–	–	6,166
Pipeline	39	576	1,096	164	–	1,875
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	138	179	20	16	365
Natural Gasoline	**253**	**10,225**	**9,698**	**380**	**44**	**20,600**
Refinery	–	346	551	13	3	913
Bulk Terminal	155	2,164	5,931	14	5	8,269
Pipeline	36	7,478	3,067	301	–	10,882
Natural Gas Processing Plant	62	237	149	52	36	536
Refinery Olefins	**248**	**473**	**7,282**	**149**	**19**	**8,171**
Refinery	248	465	1,963	149	19	2,844
Bulk Terminal	–	8	5,319	–	–	5,327
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	**146**	**446**	**6,729**	**0**	**15**	**7,336**
Refinery	146	438	1,410	0	15	2,009
Bulk Terminal	–	8	5,319	–	–	5,327
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	**102**	**27**	**552**	**149**	**4**	**834**
Refinery	102	27	552	149	4	834
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Refinery	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Refinery	–	9	–	–	–	9
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**2**	**1,417**	**–**	**–**	**1,419**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	2	1,417	–	–	1,419
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**992**	**–**	**–**	**992**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	992	–	–	992
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**2**	**425**	**–**	**–**	**427**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	2	425	–	–	427
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,657**	**8,392**	**6,147**	**487**	**4,416**	**27,099**
Refinery	243	129	435	237	347	1,391
Bulk Terminal	7,352	8,263	5,712	246	4,069	25,642
Pipeline	62	–	–	4	–	66
Fuel Ethanol[2]	**6,422**	**7,472**	**4,500**	**401**	**2,846**	**21,641**
Refinery	236	90	194	155	31	706
Bulk Terminal	6,124	7,382	4,306	242	2,815	20,869
Pipeline	62	–	–	4	–	66
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**1,235**	**920**	**1,646**	**86**	**1,526**	**5,413**
Refinery	7	39	241	82	316	685
Bulk Terminal	1,228	881	1,405	4	1,210	4,728
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**44**	**45**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1	–	44	45
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**4,287**	**13,562**	**53,509**	**3,362**	**19,975**	**94,695**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,186**	**3,318**	**13,112**	**801**	**3,553**	**21,970**
Refinery	1,153	3,303	11,671	801	3,235	20,163
Bulk Terminal	33	15	1,441	–	318	1,807
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**652**	**2,413**	**9,477**	**756**	**3,284**	**16,582**
Refinery	652	2,413	6,648	756	3,188	13,657
Bulk Terminal	–	–	2,829	–	96	2,925
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,772**	**5,196**	**24,412**	**1,202**	**10,063**	**42,645**
Refinery	1,772	5,161	19,546	1,202	9,741	37,422
Bulk Terminal	–	35	4,866	–	322	5,223
Residuum	**677**	**2,635**	**6,508**	**603**	**3,075**	**13,498**
Refinery	677	2,275	6,188	603	3,055	12,798
Bulk Terminal	–	360	320	–	20	700
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**56,205**	**42,511**	**76,259**	**5,617**	**28,268**	**208,860**
Refinery	5,197	12,310	29,497	3,095	14,503	64,602
Bulk Terminal	40,731	21,461	29,743	1,613	11,232	104,780
Pipeline	10,277	8,740	17,019	909	2,533	39,478
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,974**	**5,613**	**11,576**	**–**	**14,153**	**51,316**
Refinery	1,381	1,013	1,768	–	5,744	9,906
Bulk Terminal	14,559	3,367	5,493	–	6,767	30,186
Pipeline	4,034	1,233	4,315	–	1,642	11,224
Conventional	**36,231**	**36,898**	**64,683**	**5,617**	**14,115**	**157,544**
Refinery	3,816	11,297	27,729	3,095	8,759	54,696
Bulk Terminal	26,172	18,094	24,250	1,613	4,465	74,594
Pipeline	6,243	7,507	12,704	909	891	28,254
CBOB	**24,917**	**30,066**	**35,243**	**4,217**	**7,034**	**101,477**
Refinery	763	5,154	11,125	1,698	2,062	20,802
Bulk Terminal	17,911	17,460	11,469	1,610	4,081	52,531
Pipeline	6,243	7,452	12,649	909	891	28,144
GTAB	**488**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**488**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	488	–	–	–	–	488
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**10,826**	**6,832**	**29,440**	**1,400**	**7,081**	**55,579**
Refinery	3,053	6,143	16,604	1,397	6,697	33,894
Bulk Terminal	7,773	634	12,781	3	384	21,575
Pipeline	–	55	55	–	–	110
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**–**	**31**
Refinery	–	–	31	–	–	31
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,003**	**6,724**	**8,556**	**1,697**	**2,836**	**24,816**
Refinery	40	1,431	3,342	730	756	6,299
Bulk Terminal	1,903	2,636	3,424	660	1,899	10,522
Pipeline	3,060	2,657	1,790	307	181	7,995
Reformulated	**35**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**48**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	13	13
Bulk Terminal	35	–	–	–	–	35
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**35**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**48**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	13	13
Bulk Terminal	35	–	–	–	–	35
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**4,968**	**6,724**	**8,556**	**1,697**	**2,823**	**24,768**
Refinery	40	1,431	3,342	730	743	6,286
Bulk Terminal	1,868	2,636	3,424	660	1,899	10,487
Pipeline	3,060	2,657	1,790	307	181	7,995
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**43**	**167**	**–**	**73**	**3**	**286**
Refinery	–	–	–	71	–	71
Bulk Terminal	43	167	–	2	3	215
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**43**	**167**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**283**
Refinery	–	–	–	71	–	71
Bulk Terminal	43	167	–	2	–	212
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	3	3
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,925**	**6,557**	**8,556**	**1,624**	**2,820**	**24,482**
Refinery	40	1,431	3,342	659	743	6,215
Bulk Terminal	1,825	2,469	3,424	658	1,896	10,272
Pipeline	3,060	2,657	1,790	307	181	7,995
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**166**	**135**	**440**	**9**	**202**	**952**
Refinery	–	60	349	9	121	539
Bulk Terminal	166	75	91	–	81	413
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,322**	**7,595**	**14,348**	**729**	**8,639**	**40,633**
Refinery	635	1,621	6,530	307	3,415	12,508
Bulk Terminal	4,038	3,710	3,765	303	4,188	16,004
Pipeline	4,649	2,264	4,053	119	1,036	12,121
Kerosene	**2,423**	**204**	**155**	**1**	**41**	**2,824**
Refinery	140	105	137	1	1	384
Bulk Terminal	2,092	99	18	–	40	2,249
Pipeline	191	–	–	–	–	191
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**40,841**	**26,710**	**41,855**	**3,980**	**12,925**	**126,311**
Refinery	1,669	6,429	14,873	1,946	5,877	30,794
Bulk Terminal	31,651	13,796	13,717	1,455	5,844	66,463
Pipeline	7,521	6,485	13,265	579	1,204	29,054
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**35,193**	**25,645**	**33,573**	**3,678**	**12,025**	**110,114**
Refinery	1,077	5,796	11,714	1,670	5,285	25,542
Bulk Terminal	27,797	13,675	9,432	1,431	5,553	57,888
Pipeline	6,319	6,174	12,427	577	1,187	26,684
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,315**	**478**	**1,903**	**146**	**257**	**4,099**
Refinery	257	123	1,060	120	247	1,807
Bulk Terminal	1,046	69	794	24	–	1,933
Pipeline	12	286	49	2	10	359
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**4,333**	**587**	**6,379**	**156**	**643**	**12,098**
Refinery	335	510	2,099	156	345	3,445
Bulk Terminal	2,808	52	3,491	–	291	6,642
Pipeline	1,190	25	789	–	7	2,011
Residual Fuel Oil[6]	**8,053**	**1,276**	**18,484**	**262**	**4,468**	**32,543**
Refinery	909	975	4,465	262	1,907	8,518
Bulk Terminal	7,144	301	14,019	–	2,555	24,019
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,959**	**159**	**1,747**	**33**	**333**	**4,231**
Refinery	320	42	78	33	–	473
Bulk Terminal	1,639	117	1,669	–	333	3,758
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,281**	**290**	**2,497**	**18**	**284**	**4,370**
Refinery	146	212	232	18	129	737
Bulk Terminal	1,135	78	2,265	–	155	3,633
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,813**	**827**	**14,240**	**211**	**3,845**	**23,936**
Refinery	443	721	4,155	211	1,778	7,308
Bulk Terminal	4,370	106	10,085	–	2,067	16,628
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**45**	**607**	**2,705**	**–**	**7**	**3,364**
Refinery	45	607	2,705	–	7	3,364
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	45	508	1,896	–	7	2,456
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	99	809	–	–	908
Special Naphthas	**44**	**178**	**988**	**–**	**31**	**1,241**
Refinery	26	121	981	–	31	1,159
Bulk Terminal	18	57	7	–	–	82
Lubricants	**1,407**	**668**	**8,872**	**–**	**726**	**11,673**
Refinery	871	182	5,676	–	542	7,271
Bulk Terminal	536	486	3,196	–	184	4,402
Waxes	**385**	**43**	**259**	**–**	**–**	**687**
Refinery	385	43	259	–	–	687
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,929**	**5,436**	**241**	**1,608**	**9,214**
Refinery	–	1,929	5,436	241	1,608	9,214
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,560**	**8,467**	**4,137**	**1,422**	**1,899**	**19,485**
Refinery	479	3,681	1,973	825	663	7,621
Bulk Terminal	3,081	4,786	2,164	597	1,236	11,864

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**31**	**114**	**424**	**20**	**76**	**665**
Refinery	31	114	424	20	76	665
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**160,728**	**302,290**	**1,272,091**	**46,522**	**143,990**	**1,925,621**

– = 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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**35**	**1,908**	**1,943**	**15,940**	**29,988**	**45,928**	**2,232**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,062	27	1,089	43
Delaware	–	–	–	793	539	1,332	127
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	705	705	–	5,492	5,492	–
Georgia	–	287	287	–	2,397	2,397	–
Maine	–	–	–	440	325	765	184
Maryland	–	–	–	1,334	426	1,760	88
Massachusetts	7	–	7	1,408	33	1,441	22
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	286	286	7,075	9,841	16,916	843
New York	28	7	35	632	1,904	2,536	521
North Carolina	–	261	261	–	2,283	2,283	222
Pennsylvania	–	22	22	837	4,285	5,122	137
Rhode Island	–	–	–	825	–	825	–
South Carolina	–	202	202	–	1,163	1,163	19
Vermont	–	43	43	–	–	–	4
Virginia	–	57	57	1,534	1,150	2,684	22
West Virginia	–	38	38	–	123	123	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,067**	**4,067**	**4,380**	**29,391**	**33,771**	**204**
Illinois	–	334	334	2,241	4,230	6,471	112
Indiana	–	206	206	833	3,592	4,425	39
Iowa	–	162	162	–	1,564	1,564	30
Kansas	–	376	376	–	3,027	3,027	19
Kentucky	–	210	210	447	1,327	1,774	2
Michigan	–	193	193	32	2,875	2,907	–
Minnesota	–	496	496	–	2,161	2,161	–
Missouri	–	187	187	283	602	885	–
Nebraska	–	87	87	–	463	463	–
North Dakota	–	121	121	–	664	664	–
Ohio	–	803	803	3	3,034	3,037	2
Oklahoma	–	569	569	–	2,865	2,865	–
South Dakota	–	39	39	–	290	290	–
Tennessee	–	176	176	–	1,804	1,804	–
Wisconsin	–	108	108	541	893	1,434	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,766**	**6,766**	**7,261**	**51,979**	**59,240**	**155**
Alabama	–	126	126	–	1,233	1,233	5
Arkansas	–	153	153	11	753	764	–
Louisiana	–	1,486	1,486	372	12,442	12,814	95
Mississippi	–	1,247	1,247	–	1,953	1,953	–
New Mexico	–	20	20	–	719	719	–
Texas	–	3,734	3,734	6,878	34,879	41,757	55
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,390**	**1,390**	**–**	**4,708**	**4,708**	**1**
Colorado	–	149	149	–	1,048	1,048	–
Idaho	–	338	338	–	114	114	–
Montana	–	343	343	–	1,284	1,284	–
Utah	–	92	92	–	1,525	1,525	1
Wyoming	–	468	468	–	737	737	–
PAD District 5	**13**	**2,642**	**2,655**	**12,511**	**13,224**	**25,735**	**41**
Alaska	–	821	821	–	–	–	40
Arizona	–	82	82	691	411	1,102	–
California	13	315	328	11,532	6,103	17,635	1
Hawaii	–	516	516	–	755	755	–
Nevada	–	188	188	15	249	264	–
Oregon	–	53	53	–	1,570	1,570	–
Washington	–	667	667	273	4,136	4,409	–
U.S. Total	**48**	**16,773**	**16,821**	**40,092**	**129,290**	**169,382**	**2,633**

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, November 2019
(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	**28,874**	**1,303**	**3,143**	**33,320**	**8,053**	**6,748**
Connecticut	3,284	10	87	3,381	15	–
Delaware	255	29	121	405	470	21
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,254	130	–	2,384	984	240
Georgia	988	–	–	988	196	14
Maine	1,381	4	193	1,578	58	–
Maryland	1,309	–	–	1,309	642	3
Massachusetts	1,384	207	124	1,715	45	–
New Hampshire	493	–	–	493	25	434
New Jersey	6,855	263	1,519	8,637	3,220	65
New York	4,101	41	86	4,228	1,493	1,687
North Carolina	942	–	4	946	–	469
Pennsylvania	2,744	273	649	3,666	842	2,673
Rhode Island	961	79	–	1,040	–	–
South Carolina	682	–	–	682	17	814
Vermont	54	–	7	61	–	–
Virginia	1,039	235	353	1,627	46	2
West Virginia	148	32	–	180	–	88
PAD District 2	**19,471**	**192**	**562**	**20,225**	**1,276**	**18,442**
Illinois	3,116	–	–	3,116	297	714
Indiana	2,264	–	214	2,478	65	318
Iowa	1,308	–	–	1,308	1	226
Kansas	1,866	–	–	1,866	27	11,150
Kentucky	794	9	–	803	157	284
Michigan	1,435	24	–	1,459	195	4,301
Minnesota	1,408	–	16	1,424	160	329
Missouri	524	36	6	566	103	116
Nebraska	673	–	–	673	–	192
North Dakota	597	1	–	598	22	47
Ohio	1,585	–	115	1,700	115	601
Oklahoma	1,703	114	98	1,915	33	95
South Dakota	363	–	–	363	–	28
Tennessee	949	–	–	949	89	1
Wisconsin	886	8	113	1,007	12	40
PAD District 3	**21,146**	**1,854**	**5,590**	**28,590**	**18,484**	**46,948**
Alabama	921	6	22	949	356	33
Arkansas	850	–	30	880	–	67
Louisiana	4,446	973	1,511	6,930	8,471	2,341
Mississippi	795	388	157	1,340	579	3,598
New Mexico	306	–	–	306	66	3
Texas	13,828	487	3,870	18,185	9,012	40,906
PAD District 4	**3,101**	**144**	**156**	**3,401**	**262**	**1,046**
Colorado	591	–	–	591	17	27
Idaho	301	–	–	301	–	–
Montana	976	77	–	1,053	98	37
Utah	637	38	156	831	59	904
Wyoming	596	29	–	625	88	78
PAD District 5	**10,838**	**247**	**636**	**11,721**	**4,462**	**2,310**
Alaska	1,089	–	75	1,164	238	6
Arizona	552	–	–	552	–	1,382
California	5,247	247	363	5,857	2,723	669
Hawaii	240	–	196	436	581	67
Nevada	363	–	2	365	–	–
Oregon	875	–	–	875	28	–
Washington	2,472	–	–	2,472	892	186
U.S. Total	**83,430**	**3,740**	**10,087**	**97,257**	**32,537**	**75,494**

– = 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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**361**	**162**	**0**	**5,161**	**61,191**	**6,443**	**4,170**	**2,895**	**20,964**
Petroleum Products	**15,623**	**132**	**0**	**20,192**	**36,847**	**8,910**	**4,235**	**110,458**	**18,963**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,660**	**107**	**0**	**6,143**	**24,827**	**5,172**	**779**	**2,108**	**8,684**
Ethane	4,670	0	–	0	10,423	631	–	0	675
Propane	1,069	48	0	4,318	7,891	2,477	307	2,052	1,745
Normal Butane	251	21	0	1,709	2,856	1,079	329	39	433
Isobutane	389	38	0	116	1,356	392	143	17	804
Natural Gasoline	281	0	–	0	2,301	593	–	0	5,027
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	237	301	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	237	301	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	46	0	–	0	505	–	–	0	107
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,043	0	0	1,225	2,214	1,404	0	56,989	4,593
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	363	–	0	9,603	2,044
Conventional	6,043	0	0	1,225	1,851	1,404	0	47,386	2,549
CBOB	6,043	0	0	1,225	1,361	1,404	0	47,386	2,400
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	490	–	–	–	149
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	9,117	6,410	506	3,199	199	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	9,050	6,134	453	2,992	182	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	0	0	67	276	53	208	17	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	47	0	0	743	204	179	0	3,971	529
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	47	0	0	743	204	179	0	3,971	529
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	47	0	0	743	204	179	0	3,971	529
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	45	30
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	367	0	0	41	0	1,028	0	15,564	2,385
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	464	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,442	0	0	1,079	702	578	0	30,374	2,296
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,442	0	0	1,036	702	578	0	28,858	2,136
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	43	0	–	–	144	160
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,372	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	606	–	–	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	48	–	–	–	47
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	48	–	–	–	47
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	19
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	301	146
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	25	0	983	572	26	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	18	0	0	590	458	18	257	443	127
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	–	34	–	–	–	0	0
Total	15,984	294	0	25,353	98,038	15,353	8,405	113,353	39,927

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, November 2019
(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**	**705**	**0**	**25,980**	**616**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,723**	**0**	**12,798**	**3,743**	**2,311**	**0**	**25**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	**0**	**90**	**0**	**11,446**	**3,546**	**196**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Ethane	0	–	0	2,245	1,287	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	4,799	1,023	88	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	90	0	2,048	357	87	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	0	0	834	311	21	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	1,520	568	–	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	3,718	0	173	0	1,120	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,548	0	173	0	1,120	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,548	0	173	0	1,120	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	156	0	0	0	28	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	359	0	364	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	359	0	364	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	359	0	364	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	242	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	420	0	339	0	209	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	420	0	339	0	209	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	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	224	67	121	0	25	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	98	0	239	131	273	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Total	0	5,429	0	38,778	4,359	2,311	0	25	0

– = 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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**179**	**29**	**106**	**58,546**	**6,443**	**124**	**20,824**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**15,283**	**0**	**6,223**	**26,397**	**8,361**	**87,836**	**17,414**	**0**	**4,380**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,384	0	4,100	23,942	5,172	1,817	8,335	0	–
Ethane	4,670	0	0	10,423	631	0	675	0	–
Propane	977	0	3,157	7,236	2,477	1,817	1,635	0	–
Normal Butane	134	0	943	2,738	1,079	0	278	0	–
Isobutane	322	0	0	1,244	392	0	720	0	–
Natural Gasoline	281	0	0	2,301	593	0	5,027	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,043	0	748	1,663	1,404	45,240	4,444	0	3,718
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	363	–	9,603	2,044	–	2,170
Conventional	6,043	0	748	1,300	1,404	35,637	2,400	0	1,548
CBOB	6,043	0	748	1,300	1,404	35,637	2,400	0	1,548
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	47	0	692	129	179	2,742	330	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	47	0	692	129	179	2,742	330	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	47	0	692	129	179	2,742	330	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	367	0	41	0	1,028	12,191	2,205	0	242
Kerosene	–	0	0	0	–	464	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,442	0	608	663	578	25,382	2,100	0	420
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,442	0	565	663	578	23,866	1,940	0	420
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	43	0	–	144	160	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,372	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	34	–	–	0	0	–	–
Total	**15,462**	**29**	**6,329**	**84,943**	**14,804**	**87,960**	**38,238**	**0**	**4,380**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**25,980**	**320**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**12,335**	**3,546**	**1,693**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	11,446	3,546	–	0	0
Ethane	0	2,245	1,287	–	0	0
Propane	0	4,799	1,023	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	2,048	357	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	834	311	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	1,520	568	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	173	0	1,120	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	173	0	1,120	0	0
CBOB	0	173	0	1,120	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	359	0	364	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	359	0	364	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	359	0	364	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	18	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	339	0	209	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	339	0	209	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	0	0	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**38,315**	**3,866**	**1,693**	**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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**182**	**133**	**0**	**282**	**1,678**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**46**	**0**	**0**	**1,350**	**2,437**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	46	0	–	0	505	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	477	551	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	477	551	–
CBOB	0	0	–	477	61	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	490	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	195	484	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	195	437	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	0	–	47	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	51	75	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	51	75	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	51	75	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	471	39	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	471	39	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	606	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	127	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	479	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	48	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	48	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	156	129	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**228**	**133**	**0**	**1,632**	**4,115**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**2,771**	**–**	**2,771**	**–**	**140**	**319**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**22,187**	**880**	**218**	**21,089**	**1,143**	**121**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	28	–	–	28	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	28	–	–	28	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	107	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	11,749	–	–	11,749	149	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,749	–	–	11,749	149	–	0	0	0
CBOB	11,749	–	–	11,749	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	149	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	182	–	–	182	0	121	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	182	–	–	182	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	121	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,229	–	–	1,229	199	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,229	–	–	1,229	199	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,229	–	–	1,229	199	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	45	–	–	45	30	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,373	–	–	3,373	180	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,992	880	–	4,112	196	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,992	880	–	4,112	196	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	47	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	47	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	301	–	218	83	146	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	288	–	–	288	70	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**24,958**	**880**	**2,989**	**21,089**	**1,283**	**440**	**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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	4,773	967	0	4,170
Propane	92	48	0	0	1,161	655	0	307
Propylene	0	0	–	–	237	301	–	–
Normal Butane	117	21	0	0	766	118	0	329
Isobutane	67	38	0	0	116	112	0	143
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8,855	5,697	453	2,992
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0	67	229	53	208
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	25	0	0	983	572	26	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	18	0	0	0	434	329	18	257

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	386	0	0	296	0
Propane	207	110	0	0	0	0	0	88
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	39	155	0	90	0	0	0	87
Isobutane	17	84	0	0	0	0	0	21
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Biodiesel	17	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	224	67	121
Asphalt and Road Oil	155	57	0	98	0	239	131	273

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	25	25	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0

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

Table 61. Movements of Crude Oil by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail between PAD Districts, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	179	182	0	361
3	29	133	0	162
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	0	0	0
From 2 to				
1	106	282	4,773	5,161
3	58,546	1,678	967	61,191
4	6,443	–	0	6,443
5	–	0	4,170	4,170
From 3 to				
1	124	2,771	0	2,895
2	20,824	140	0	20,964
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	319	386	705
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	25,980	0	0	25,980
3	320	0	296	616
5	–	0	0	0
From 5 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	–	0	0

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report." Rail 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, November 2019
(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	**8,056**	**523**	**7,533**	**47,305**	**76,964**	**-29,659**	**61,969**	**24,564**	**37,404**
Petroleum Products	**130,650**	**15,755**	**114,895**	**47,408**	**70,185**	**-22,776**	**40,748**	**134,144**	**-93,396**
Natural Gas Liquids	**8,251**	**6,767**	**1,484**	**26,790**	**36,921**	**-10,131**	**28,480**	**10,882**	**17,598**
Ethane	0	4,670	-4,670	7,590	11,054	-3,464	11,710	675	11,035
Propane	6,370	1,117	5,253	7,613	14,993	-7,380	8,962	3,797	5,165
Normal Butane	1,748	272	1,476	2,732	5,973	-3,241	3,234	562	2,672
Isobutane	133	427	-294	2,027	2,007	20	1,705	821	884
Natural Gasoline	0	281	-281	6,828	2,894	3,934	2,869	5,027	-2,158
Refinery Olefins	237	0	237	0	538	-538	301	0	301
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	237	0	237	0	538	-538	301	0	301
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	46	-46	153	505	-352	505	107	398
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	58,214	6,043	52,171	10,809	4,843	5,966	2,214	65,300	-63,086
Reformulated - RBOB	9,603	0	9,603	2,044	363	1,681	363	13,817	-13,454
Conventional	48,611	6,043	42,568	8,765	4,480	4,285	1,851	51,483	-49,632
CBOB	48,611	6,043	42,568	8,616	3,990	4,626	1,361	51,334	-49,973
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	149	490	-341	490	149	341
Renewable Fuels	9,316	0	9,316	0	19,232	-19,232	6,410	355	6,055
Fuel Ethanol	9,232	0	9,232	0	18,629	-18,629	6,134	182	5,952
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	84	0	84	0	603	-603	276	173	103
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,714	47	4,667	935	1,126	-191	204	4,500	-4,296
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,714	47	4,667	935	1,126	-191	204	4,500	-4,296
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	4,714	47	4,667	935	1,126	-191	204	4,500	-4,296
Finished Aviation Gasoline	45	0	45	30	0	30	0	75	-75
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15,605	367	15,238	2,770	1,069	1,701	0	18,191	-18,191
Kerosene	464	0	464	0	0	–	0	464	-464
Distillate Fuel Oil	31,453	2,442	29,011	5,077	2,359	2,718	702	33,090	-32,388
15 ppm sulfur and under	29,894	2,442	27,452	4,917	2,316	2,601	702	31,414	-30,712
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	187	0	187	160	43	117	0	304	-304
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,372	0	1,372	0	0	–	0	1,372	-1,372
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	606	-606	606	0	606
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	47	48	-1	48	47	1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	47	48	-1	48	47	1
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	19	0	19	0	19	-19
Lubricants	301	0	301	146	0	146	0	447	-447
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	983	25	957	249	1,581	-1,332	689	0	689
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,033	18	1,015	383	1,323	-940	589	667	-78
Miscellaneous Products	34	0	34	0	34	-34	0	0	–
Total	**138,706**	**16,278**	**122,428**	**94,713**	**147,149**	**-52,436**	**102,716**	**158,708**	**-55,992**

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, November 2019
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**6,443**	**26,596**	**-20,153**	**4,875**	**0**	**4,875**
Petroleum Products	**8,910**	**18,852**	**-9,942**	**11,270**	**50**	**11,219**
Natural Gas Liquids	**5,172**	**15,188**	**-10,016**	**1,065**	**0**	**1,065**
Ethane	631	3,532	-2,901	0	0	–
Propane	2,477	5,910	-3,433	395	0	395
Normal Butane	1,079	2,492	-1,413	506	0	506
Isobutane	392	1,166	-774	164	0	164
Natural Gasoline	593	2,088	-1,495	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	1,404	1,293	111	4,838	0	4,838
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,170	0	2,170
Conventional	1,404	1,293	111	2,668	0	2,668
CBOB	1,404	1,293	111	2,668	0	2,668
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	506	28	478	3,382	0	3,382
Fuel Ethanol	453	28	425	3,019	0	3,019
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	53	0	53	363	0	363
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	179	723	-544	364	0	364
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	179	723	-544	364	0	364
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	179	723	-544	364	0	364
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,028	18	1,010	242	0	242
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	578	548	30	629	0	629
15 ppm sulfur and under	578	548	30	629	0	629
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	26	412	-385	121	50	71
Asphalt and Road Oil	18	643	-625	628	0	628
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**15,353**	**45,448**	**-30,094**	**16,145**	**50**	**16,094**

– = 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.

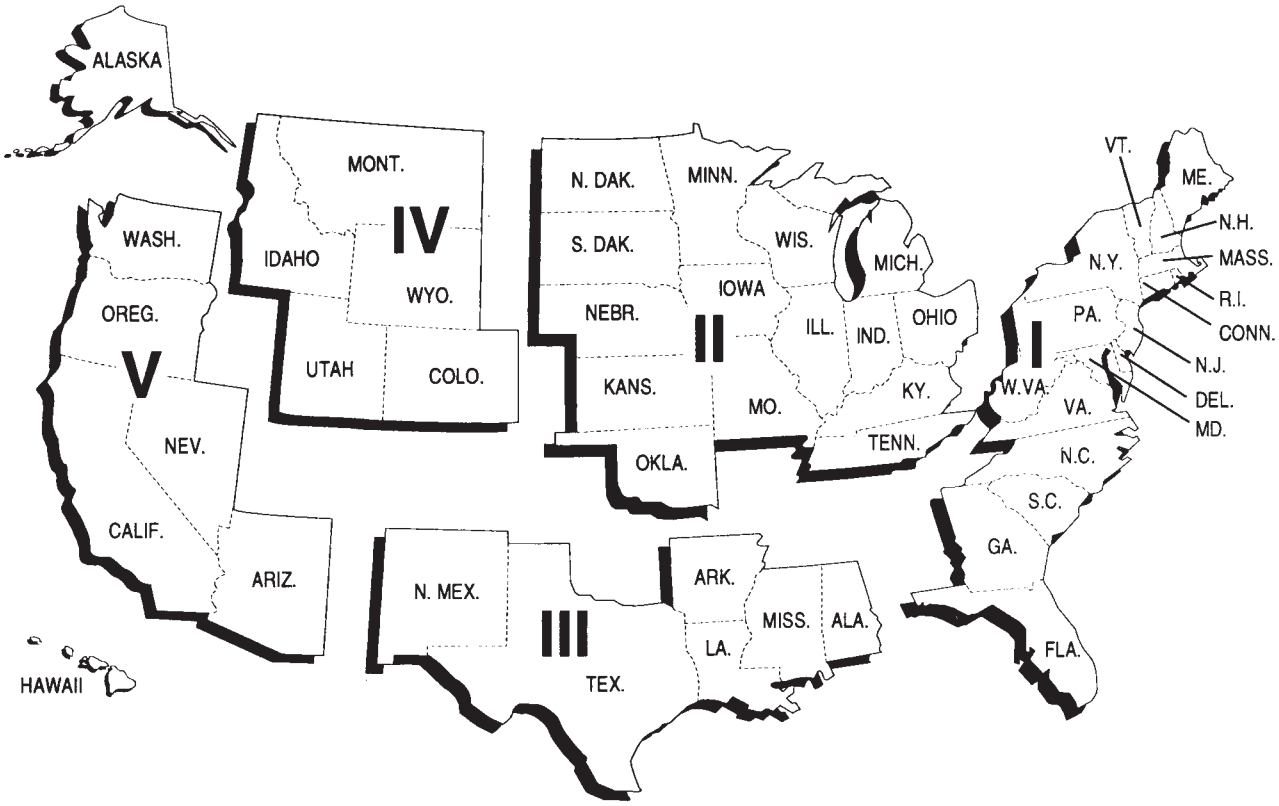
PAD District IV

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

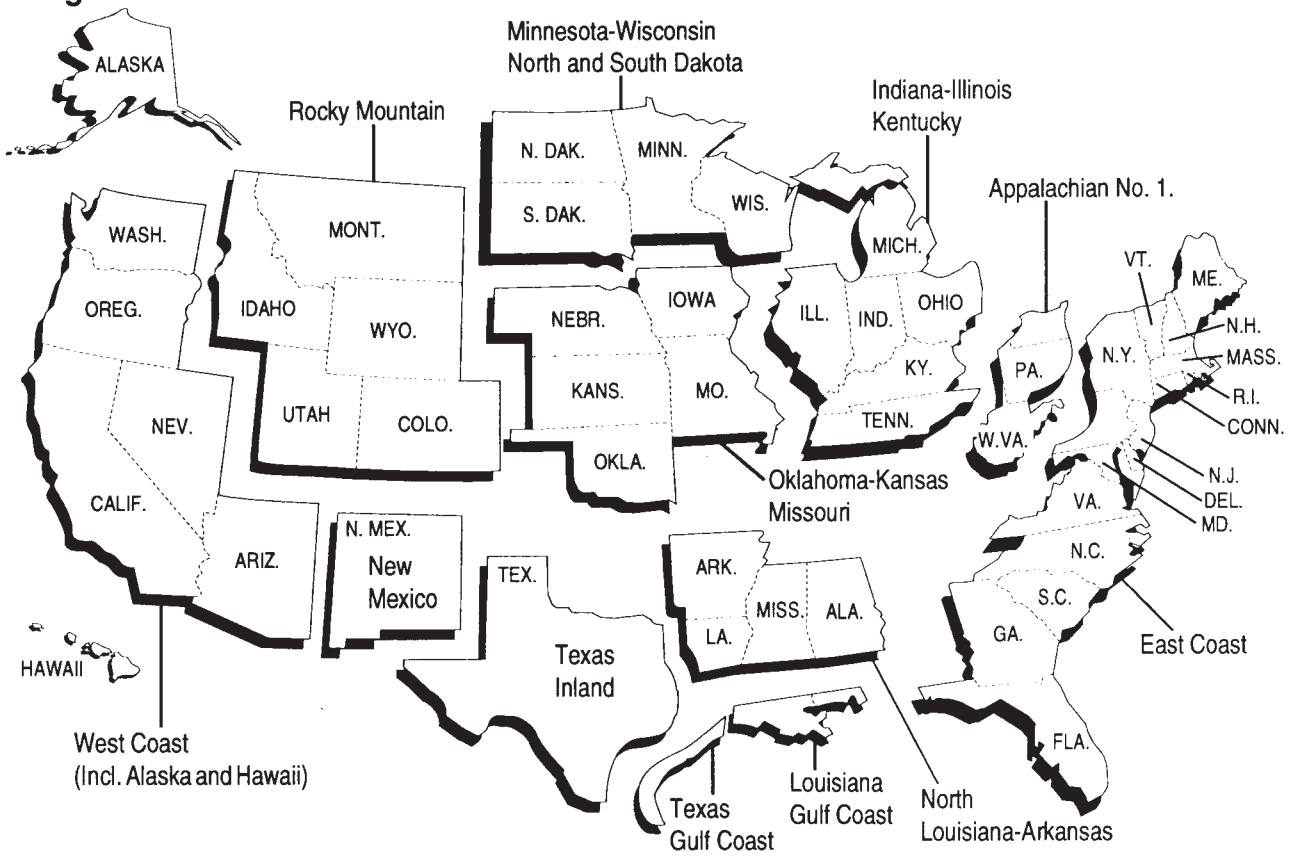
PAD District V

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	89
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 and former members (with years of membership) include Algeria (1969-present), Angola (2007-present), Congo (Brazzaville) (June 2018-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 (1961-2018), 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 401º 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").
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> ***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 401º F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401º F."

> ***Naphtha Less Than 401º 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 401º 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.