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Preface

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

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

Scope of data

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

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- U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Regional supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state
- Natural Gas Processing
- Refinery Operations
- Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2020
(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]	**395,077**	**– –**	**– –**	**198,663**	**20,087**	**9,897**	**503,157**	**100,773**	**0**	**1,077,801**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**159,504**	**-631**	**12,019**	**6,507**	**– –**	**-16,625**	**21,671**	**67,068**	**105,285**	**195,110**
Natural Gas Liquids	159,504	-631	3,643	6,085	– –	-15,804	21,671	67,068	95,666	192,965
Ethane	59,926	– –	162	–	– –	-3,388	– –	9,807	53,669	54,011
Propane	53,717	– –	9,193	4,850	– –	-5,108	– –	39,159	33,709	74,504
Normal Butane	14,763	– –	-4,929	954	– –	-7,210	9,895	9,494	-1,391	32,445
Isobutane	13,571	– –	-783	272	– –	-738	6,727	81	6,990	10,467
Natural Gasoline	17,527	-631	– –	9	– –	640	5,049	8,528	2,688	21,538
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	8,376	422	– –	-821	– –	– –	9,619	2,145
Ethylene	– –	– –	14	–	– –	0	– –	– –	14	0
Propylene	– –	– –	8,342	343	– –	-49	– –	– –	8,734	1,624
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	18	79	– –	-818	– –	– –	915	455
Isobutylene	– –	– –	2	–	– –	46	– –	– –	-44	66
Other Liquids	**– –**	**36,534**	**– –**	**35,532**	**7,778**	**14,128**	**49,848**	**14,001**	**1,867**	**359,242**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	36,539	– –	1,120	4,010	2,365	35,671	3,634	0	30,183
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,977	– –	6,977	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	36,539	– –	1,117	-2,991	2,364	28,668	3,634	0	30,172
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	33,343	– –	176	-1,235	1,698	26,984	3,602	0	24,047
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,196	– –	941	-1,756	666	1,684	31	0	6,125
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	24	1	26	–	0	11
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	21,769	– –	3,073	9,116	7,689	1,891	92,474
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-5	– –	12,643	3,767	8,704	5,023	2,678	0	236,557
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	5,740	8,663	679	13,563	160	0	53,545
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	6,903	-4,895	8,025	-8,540	2,519	0	183,012
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-14	38	–	-24	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**93**	**597,874**	**25,036**	**-800**	**9,639**	**– –**	**102,651**	**509,914**	**301,489**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	93	298,393	2,828	-2,533	1,699	– –	25,496	271,586	27,673
Reformulated	– –	–	94,239	–	-9,129	9	– –	–	85,101	50
Conventional	– –	93	204,154	2,828	6,596	1,690	– –	25,496	186,486	27,623
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	352	4	– –	-70	– –	–	426	1,032
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	57,516	4,573	– –	3,559	– –	6,665	51,865	44,012
Kerosene	– –	– –	243	20	– –	-514	– –	35	742	2,341
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	157,631	6,737	1,733	3,024	– –	39,150	123,927	143,010
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	148,116	6,392	1,733	3,157	– –	31,802	121,282	127,855
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,526	50	– –	-150	– –	4,276	450	4,292
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,989	295	– –	17	– –	3,072	2,195	10,863
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	7,106	5,944	– –	-173	– –	5,239	7,984	30,731
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,306	–	– –	281	– –	NA	NA	4,082
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,928	1,661	– –	-417	– –	NA	NA	5,009
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,872	4,283	– –	-29	– –	NA	NA	21,640
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,479	477	– –	-436	– –	– –	10,392	2,718
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,060	388	– –	-327	– –	– –	6,775	1,872
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,419	89	– –	-109	– –	– –	3,617	846
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,093	283	– –	-40	– –	– –	1,416	1,187
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,978	1,984	– –	318	– –	2,817	3,827	13,004
Waxes	– –	– –	124	162	– –	12	– –	119	155	738
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28,158	572	– –	-1,313	– –	22,273	7,770	7,746
Marketable	– –	– –	21,680	572	– –	-1,313	– –	22,273	1,292	7,746
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,478	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,478	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,841	1,451	– –	3,616	– –	745	5,931	26,671
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,029	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,029	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,931	1	– –	-43	– –	112	2,863	626
Total	**554,581**	**35,996**	**609,893**	**265,738**	**27,065**	**17,039**	**574,676**	**284,492**	**617,066**	**1,933,642**

– – = 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.
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-January 2020
(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]	
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Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**159,504**	**-631**	**12,019**	**6,507**	**– –**	**-16,625**	**21,671**	**67,068**	**105,285**	**195,110**
Natural Gas Liquids	159,504	-631	3,643	6,085	– –	-15,804	21,671	67,068	95,666	192,965
Ethane	59,926	– –	162	–	– –	-3,388	– –	9,807	53,669	54,011
Propane	53,717	– –	9,193	4,850	– –	-5,108	– –	39,159	33,709	74,504
Normal Butane	14,763	– –	-4,929	954	– –	-7,210	9,895	9,494	-1,391	32,445
Isobutane	13,571	– –	-783	272	– –	-738	6,727	81	6,990	10,467
Natural Gasoline	17,527	-631	– –	9	– –	640	5,049	8,528	2,688	21,538
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	8,376	422	– –	-821	– –	– –	9,619	2,145
Ethylene	– –	– –	14	–	– –	0	– –	– –	14	0
Propylene	– –	– –	8,342	343	– –	-49	– –	– –	8,734	1,624
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	18	79	– –	-818	– –	– –	915	455
Isobutylene	– –	– –	2	–	– –	46	– –	– –	-44	66
Other Liquids	**– –**	**36,534**	**– –**	**35,532**	**7,778**	**14,128**	**49,848**	**14,001**	**1,867**	**359,242**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	36,539	– –	1,120	4,010	2,365	35,671	3,634	0	30,183
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,977	– –	6,977	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	36,539	– –	1,117	-2,991	2,364	28,668	3,634	0	30,172
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	33,343	– –	176	-1,235	1,698	26,984	3,602	0	24,047
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,196	– –	941	-1,756	666	1,684	31	0	6,125
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	24	1	26	–	0	11
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	21,769	– –	3,073	9,116	7,689	1,891	92,474
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-5	– –	12,643	3,767	8,704	5,023	2,678	0	236,557
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	5,740	8,663	679	13,563	160	0	53,545
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	6,903	-4,895	8,025	-8,540	2,519	0	183,012
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-14	38	–	-24	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**93**	**597,874**	**25,036**	**-800**	**9,639**	**– –**	**102,651**	**509,914**	**301,489**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	93	298,393	2,828	-2,533	1,699	– –	25,496	271,586	27,673
Reformulated	– –	–	94,239	–	-9,129	9	– –	–	85,101	50
Conventional	– –	93	204,154	2,828	6,596	1,690	– –	25,496	186,486	27,623
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	352	4	– –	-70	– –	–	426	1,032
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	57,516	4,573	– –	3,559	– –	6,665	51,865	44,012
Kerosene	– –	– –	243	20	– –	-514	– –	35	742	2,341
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	157,631	6,737	1,733	3,024	– –	39,150	123,927	143,010
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	148,116	6,392	1,733	3,157	– –	31,802	121,282	127,855
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,526	50	– –	-150	– –	4,276	450	4,292
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,989	295	– –	17	– –	3,072	2,195	10,863
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	7,106	5,944	– –	-173	– –	5,239	7,984	30,731
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,306	–	– –	281	– –	NA	NA	4,082
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,928	1,661	– –	-417	– –	NA	NA	5,009
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,872	4,283	– –	-29	– –	NA	NA	21,640
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,479	477	– –	-436	– –	– –	10,392	2,718
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,060	388	– –	-327	– –	– –	6,775	1,872
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,419	89	– –	-109	– –	– –	3,617	846
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,093	283	– –	-40	– –	– –	1,416	1,187
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,978	1,984	– –	318	– –	2,817	3,827	13,004
Waxes	– –	– –	124	162	– –	12	– –	119	155	738
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28,158	572	– –	-1,313	– –	22,273	7,770	7,746
Marketable	– –	– –	21,680	572	– –	-1,313	– –	22,273	1,292	7,746
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,478	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,478	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,841	1,451	– –	3,616	– –	745	5,931	26,671
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,029	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,029	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,931	1	– –	-43	– –	112	2,863	626
Total	**554,581**	**35,996**	**609,893**	**265,738**	**27,065**	**17,039**	**574,676**	**284,492**	**617,066**	**1,933,642**

– – = 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.
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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**12,744**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,408**	**648**	**319**	**16,231**	**3,251**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,145**	**-20**	**388**	**210**	– –	**-536**	**699**	**2,163**	**3,396**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,145	-20	118	196	– –	-510	699	2,163	3,086
Ethane	1,933	– –	5	–	– –	-109	– –	316	1,731
Propane	1,733	– –	297	156	– –	-165	– –	1,263	1,087
Normal Butane	476	– –	-159	31	– –	-233	319	306	-45
Isobutane	438	– –	-25	9	– –	-24	217	3	225
Natural Gasoline	565	-20	– –	0	– –	21	163	275	87
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	270	14	– –	-26	– –	– –	310
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	269	11	– –	-2	– –	– –	282
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	3	– –	-26	– –	– –	30
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,179	– –	36	129	76	1,151	117	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	225	– –	225	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,179	– –	36	-96	76	925	117	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,076	– –	6	-40	55	870	116	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	103	– –	30	-57	21	54	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	702	– –	99	294	248	61
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	408	122	281	162	86	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	185	279	22	438	5	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	223	-158	259	-275	81	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**19,286**	**808**	**-26**	**311**	– –	**3,311**	**16,449**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,626	91	-82	55	– –	822	8,761
Reformulated	– –	–	3,040	–	-294	0	– –	–	2,745
Conventional	– –	3	6,586	91	213	55	– –	822	6,016
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-2	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,855	148	– –	115	– –	215	1,673
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	1	– –	-17	– –	1	24
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,085	217	56	98	– –	1,263	3,998
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,778	206	56	102	– –	1,026	3,912
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	146	2	– –	-5	– –	138	15
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	161	10	– –	1	– –	99	71
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	229	192	– –	-6	– –	169	258
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	62	54	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	125	138	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	306	15	– –	-14	– –	– –	335
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	195	13	– –	-11	– –	– –	219
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	110	3	– –	-4	– –	– –	117
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	9	– –	-1	– –	– –	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	161	64	– –	10	– –	91	123
Waxes	– –	– –	4	5	– –	0	– –	4	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	908	18	– –	-42	– –	718	251
Marketable	– –	– –	699	18	– –	-42	– –	718	42
Catalyst	– –	– –	209	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	209
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	285	47	– –	117	– –	24	191
Still Gas	– –	– –	678	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	678
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	95	0	– –	-1	– –	4	92
Total	**17,890**	**1,161**	**19,674**	**8,572**	**873**	**550**	**18,538**	**9,177**	**19,905**

– – = 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.
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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**12,744**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,408**	**648**	**319**	**16,231**	**3,251**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,145**	**-20**	**388**	**210**	– –	**-536**	**699**	**2,163**	**3,396**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,145	-20	118	196	– –	-510	699	2,163	3,086
Ethane	1,933	– –	–	–	– –	-109	– –	316	1,731
Propane	1,733	– –	297	156	– –	-165	– –	1,263	1,087
Normal Butane	476	– –	-159	31	– –	-233	319	306	-45
Isobutane	438	– –	-22	9	– –	-24	217	3	225
Natural Gasoline	565	-20	– –	0	– –	21	163	275	87
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	270	14	– –	-26	– –	– –	310
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	269	11	– –	-2	– –	– –	282
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	3	– –	-26	– –	– –	30
Isobutylene	– –	– –	39	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**1,179**	– –	**1,146**	**251**	**456**	**1,608**	**452**	**60**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,179	– –	36	129	76	1,151	117	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	225	– –	225	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,179	– –	36	-96	76	925	117	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,076	– –	6	-40	55	870	116	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	103	– –	30	-57	21	54	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	702	– –	99	294	248	61
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	408	122	281	162	86	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	185	279	22	438	5	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	223	-158	259	-275	81	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**19,286**	**808**	**-26**	**311**	– –	**3,311**	**16,449**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,626	91	-82	55	– –	822	8,761
Reformulated	– –	–	3,040	–	-294	0	– –	–	2,745
Conventional	– –	3	6,586	91	213	55	– –	822	6,016
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-2	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,855	148	– –	115	– –	215	1,673
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	1	– –	-17	– –	1	24
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	5,085	217	56	98	– –	1,263	3,998
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,778	206	56	102	– –	1,026	3,912
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	146	2	– –	-5	– –	138	15
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	161	10	– –	1	– –	99	71
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	229	192	– –	-6	– –	169	258
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	62	54	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	125	138	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	306	15	– –	-14	– –	– –	335
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	195	13	– –	-11	– –	– –	219
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	110	3	– –	-4	– –	– –	117
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	9	– –	-1	– –	– –	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	161	64	– –	10	– –	91	123
Waxes	– –	– –	4	5	– –	0	– –	4	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	908	18	– –	-42	– –	718	251
Marketable	– –	– –	699	18	– –	-42	– –	718	42
Catalyst	– –	– –	209	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	209
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	285	47	– –	117	– –	24	191
Still Gas	– –	– –	678	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	678
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	95	0	– –	-1	– –	4	92
Total	**17,890**	**1,161**	**19,674**	**8,572**	**873**	**550**	**18,538**	**9,177**	**19,905**

– – = 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.
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, January 2020
(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	**2,388**	**– –**	**– –**	**14,785**	**9,670**	**-507**	**83**	**23,790**	**2,464**	**0**	**9,729**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**18,185**	**-14**	**692**	**2,173**	**2,844**	**– –**	**143**	**1,719**	**4,738**	**17,280**	**9,765**
Natural Gas Liquids	18,185	-14	199	1,994	2,583	– –	74	1,719	4,738	16,416	9,388
Ethane	6,868	– –	–	–	–	– –	-183	– –	1,917	236	556
Propane	6,584	– –	524	1,909	6,465	– –	282	– –	1,971	13,229	6,840
Normal Butane	2,083	– –	-303	27	1,459	– –	64	1,054	740	1,407	1,561
Isobutane	858	– –	-22	58	-155	– –	-26	297	2	466	142
Natural Gasoline	1,792	-14	– –	–	-287	– –	-63	368	109	1,077	289
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	493	179	–	– –	69	– –	– –	864	377
Ethylene	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	13	–
Propylene	– –	– –	478	179	–	– –	4	– –	– –	914	155
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-37	–	–	– –	15	– –	– –	-52	157
Isobutylene	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	50	– –	– –	-11	65
Other Liquids	– –	**945**	– –	**15,152**	**66,216**	**7,322**	**4,752**	**84,243**	**462**	**178**	**78,444**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	948	– –	172	11,127	-379	1,326	10,478	64	0	9,905
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	123	– –	123	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	948	– –	172	11,127	-502	1,326	10,355	64	0	9,905
Fuel Ethanol	– –	788	– –	–	10,829	-349	1,295	9,910	64	0	8,556
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	160	– –	172	297	-153	31	445	0	0	1,349
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,455	234	– –	146	3,292	73	178	4,287
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	11,525	54,855	7,701	3,280	70,473	325	0	64,252
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,740	9,270	3,685	1,736	16,958	1	0	22,891
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	5,785	45,585	4,016	1,544	53,515	324	0	41,361
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**110,553**	**12,779**	**49,393**	**-7,200**	**286**	– –	**3,351**	**161,888**	**75,252**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	95,483	2,472	4,469	-7,352	-740	– –	303	95,509	3,892
Reformulated	– –	–	37,854	–	–	-4,378	4	– –	–	33,472	32
Conventional	– –	–	57,629	2,472	4,469	-2,974	-744	– –	303	62,037	3,860
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	55	– –	-13	– –	–	69	186
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,264	952	14,838	– –	1,915	– –	556	16,583	10,760
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	193	– –	-335	– –	0	536	1,870
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	7,214	5,844	28,226	152	-1,762	– –	699	42,500	43,040
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	7,210	5,531	27,140	152	-1,742	– –	678	41,098	37,990
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	266	50	65	– –	1	– –	21	359	1,472
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-262	263	1,021	– –	-21	– –	0	1,043	3,578
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,207	2,199	–	– –	4	– –	636	2,766	7,675
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-141	–	–	– –	22	– –	NA	NA	1,699
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	869	1,183	–	– –	-830	– –	NA	NA	1,257
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	479	1,016	–	– –	812	– –	NA	NA	4,719
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	-2	1	–	– –	-23	– –	– –	22	22
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-23	– –	– –	21	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9	3	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	16	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	322	210	432	– –	-108	– –	148	924	1,334
Waxes	– –	– –	5	67	–	– –	14	– –	63	-5	423
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	970	1	244	– –	–	– –	862	352	–
Marketable	– –	– –	441	1	244	– –	–	– –	862	-177	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	529	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	529	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	947	1,029	896	– –	1,343	– –	72	1,457	5,993
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,038	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,038	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	88	–	40	– –	-5	– –	12	121	28
Total	**20,573**	**931**	**111,245**	**44,889**	**128,123**	**-385**	**5,264**	**109,752**	**11,015**	**179,346**	**173,190**

– – = 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.
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-January 2020
(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	**2,388**	**– –**	**– –**	**14,785**	**9,670**	**-507**	**83**	**23,790**	**2,464**	**0**	**9,729**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**18,185**	**-14**	**692**	**2,173**	**2,844**	**– –**	**143**	**1,719**	**4,738**	**17,280**	**9,765**
Natural Gas Liquids	18,185	-14	199	1,994	2,583	– –	74	1,719	4,738	16,416	9,388
Ethane	6,868	– –	–	–	–	– –	-183	– –	1,917	236	556
Propane	6,584	– –	524	1,909	6,465	– –	282	– –	1,971	13,229	6,840
Normal Butane	2,083	– –	-303	27	1,459	– –	64	1,054	740	1,407	1,561
Isobutane	858	– –	-22	58	-155	– –	-26	297	2	466	142
Natural Gasoline	1,792	-14	– –	–	-287	– –	-63	368	109	1,077	289
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	493	179	–	– –	69	– –	– –	864	377
Ethylene	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	13	–
Propylene	– –	– –	478	179	–	– –	4	– –	– –	914	155
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-37	–	–	– –	15	– –	– –	-52	157
Isobutylene	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	50	– –	– –	-11	65
Other Liquids	**– –**	**945**	**– –**	**15,152**	**66,216**	**7,322**	**4,752**	**84,243**	**462**	**178**	**78,444**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	948	– –	172	11,127	-379	1,326	10,478	64	0	9,905
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	123	– –	123	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	948	– –	172	11,127	-502	1,326	10,355	64	0	9,905
Fuel Ethanol	– –	788	– –	–	10,829	-349	1,295	9,910	64	0	8,556
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	160	– –	172	297	-153	31	445	0	0	1,349
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	3,455	234	– –	146	3,292	73	178	4,287
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	11,525	54,855	7,701	3,280	70,473	325	0	64,252
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,740	9,270	3,685	1,736	16,958	1	0	22,891
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	5,785	45,585	4,016	1,544	53,515	324	0	41,361
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**110,553**	**12,779**	**49,393**	**-7,200**	**286**	**– –**	**3,351**	**161,888**	**75,252**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	95,483	2,472	4,469	-7,352	-740	– –	303	95,509	3,892
Reformulated	– –	–	37,854	–	–	-4,378	4	– –	–	33,472	32
Conventional	– –	–	57,629	2,472	4,469	-2,974	-744	– –	303	62,037	3,860
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	55	– –	-13	– –	–	69	186
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,264	952	14,838	– –	1,915	– –	556	16,583	10,760
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	193	– –	-335	– –	0	536	1,870
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	7,214	5,844	28,226	152	-1,762	– –	699	42,500	43,040
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	7,210	5,531	27,140	152	-1,742	– –	678	41,098	37,990
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	266	50	65	– –	1	– –	21	359	1,472
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-262	263	1,021	– –	-21	– –	0	1,043	3,578
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,207	2,199	–	– –	4	– –	636	2,766	7,675
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-141	–	–	– –	22	– –	NA	NA	1,699
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	869	1,183	–	– –	-830	– –	NA	NA	1,257
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	479	1,016	–	– –	812	– –	NA	NA	4,719
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	-2	1	–	– –	-23	– –	– –	22	22
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-23	– –	– –	21	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9	3	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	16	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	322	210	432	– –	-108	– –	148	924	1,334
Waxes	– –	– –	5	67	–	– –	14	– –	63	-5	423
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	970	1	244	– –	–	– –	862	352	–
Marketable	– –	– –	441	1	244	– –	–	– –	862	-177	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	529	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	529	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	947	1,029	896	– –	1,343	– –	72	1,457	5,993
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,038	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,038	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	88	–	40	– –	-5	– –	12	121	28
Total	**20,573**	**931**	**111,245**	**44,889**	**128,123**	**-385**	**5,264**	**109,752**	**11,015**	**179,346**	**173,190**

– – = 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.
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, January 2020
(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	**77**	**– –**	**– –**	**477**	**312**	**-16**	**3**	**767**	**79**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**587**	**0**	**22**	**70**	**92**	– –	**5**	**55**	**153**	**557**
Natural Gas Liquids	587	0	6	64	83	– –	2	55	153	530
Ethane	222	– –	–	–	–	– –	-6	– –	62	8
Propane	212	– –	17	62	209	– –	9	– –	–	427
Normal Butane	67	– –	-10	1	47	– –	2	34	24	45
Isobutane	28	– –	-1	2	-5	– –	-1	10	0	15
Natural Gasoline	58	0	– –	–	-9	– –	-2	12	4	35
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	16	6	–	– –	2	– –	– –	28
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	15	6	8	– –	0	– –	– –	29
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**30**	– –	**489**	**2,136**	**236**	**153**	**2,718**	**15**	**6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31	– –	6	359	-12	43	338	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31	– –	6	359	-16	43	334	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25	– –	–	349	-11	42	320	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	6	10	-5	1	14	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	111	8	– –	5	106	2	6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	372	1,770	248	106	2,273	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	185	299	119	56	547	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	187	1,470	130	50	1,726	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,566**	**412**	**1,593**	**-232**	**9**	– –	**108**	**5,222**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,080	80	144	-237	-24	– –	10	3,081
Reformulated	– –	–	1,221	–	–	-141	0	– –	–	1,080
Conventional	– –	–	1,859	80	144	-96	-24	– –	10	2,001
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	105	31	479	– –	62	– –	18	535
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	6	– –	-11	– –	0	17
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	233	189	911	5	-57	– –	23	1,371
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	233	178	875	5	-56	– –	22	1,326
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	2	2	– –	0	– –	1	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-8	8	33	– –	-1	– –	0	34
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	39	71	–	– –	0	– –	21	89
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-5	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	38	–	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	33	–	– –	26	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	10	7	14	– –	-3	– –	5	30
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31	0	8	– –	–	– –	28	11
Marketable	– –	– –	14	0	8	– –	–	– –	28	-6
Catalyst	– –	– –	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	33	29	– –	43	– –	2	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**664**	**30**	**3,589**	**1,448**	**4,133**	**-12**	**170**	**3,540**	**355**	**5,785**

– – = 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.

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-January 2020
(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	**77**	**– –**	**– –**	**477**	**312**	**-16**	**3**	**767**	**79**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**587**	**0**	**22**	**70**	**92**	– –	**5**	**55**	**153**	**557**
Natural Gas Liquids	587	0	6	64	83	– –	2	55	153	530
Ethane	222	– –	–	–	–	– –	-6	– –	62	8
Propane	212	– –	17	62	209	– –	9	– –	–	427
Normal Butane	67	– –	-10	1	47	– –	2	34	24	45
Isobutane	28	– –	-1	2	-5	– –	-1	10	0	15
Natural Gasoline	58	0	– –	–	-9	– –	-2	12	4	35
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	16	6	–	– –	2	– –	– –	28
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	15	6	8	– –	0	– –	– –	29
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**30**	– –	**489**	**2,136**	**236**	**153**	**2,718**	**15**	**6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31	– –	6	359	-12	43	338	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31	– –	6	359	-16	43	334	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25	– –	–	349	-11	42	320	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	6	10	-5	1	14	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	111	8	– –	5	106	2	6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	372	1,770	248	106	2,273	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	185	299	119	56	547	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	187	1,470	130	50	1,726	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,566**	**412**	**1,593**	**-232**	**9**	– –	**108**	**5,222**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,080	80	144	-237	-24	– –	10	3,081
Reformulated	– –	–	1,221	–	–	-141	0	– –	–	1,080
Conventional	– –	–	1,859	80	144	-96	-24	– –	10	2,001
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	105	31	479	– –	62	– –	18	535
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	6	– –	-11	– –	0	17
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	233	189	911	5	-57	– –	23	1,371
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	233	178	875	5	-56	– –	22	1,326
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	2	2	– –	0	– –	1	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-8	8	33	– –	-1	– –	0	34
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	39	71	–	– –	0	– –	21	89
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-5	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	38	–	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	33	–	– –	26	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	10	7	14	– –	-3	– –	5	30
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31	0	8	– –	–	– –	28	11
Marketable	– –	– –	14	0	8	– –	–	– –	28	-6
Catalyst	– –	– –	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	33	29	– –	43	– –	2	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**664**	**30**	**3,589**	**1,448**	**4,133**	**-12**	**170**	**3,540**	**355**	**5,785**

– – = 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.

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, January 2020
(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	**66,641**	**– –**	**– –**	**87,781**	**-31,861**	**2,653**	**865**	**117,548**	**6,801**	**0**	**127,454**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**32,607**	**-580**	**724**	**2,284**	**-12,535**	– –	**-6,362**	**3,762**	**11,242**	**13,858**	**40,923**
Natural Gas Liquids	32,607	-580	-553	2,074	-11,895	– –	-6,410	3,762	11,242	13,059	40,571
Ethane	10,695	– –	–	–	–	– –	-9	– –	2,884	3,415	5,406
Propane	12,104	– –	2,266	1,571	-9,604	– –	-3,981	– –	93	10,225	16,035
Normal Butane	4,327	– –	-2,549	350	-3,106	– –	-2,548	1,460	19	91	6,597
Isobutane	1,801	– –	-270	144	-80	– –	-65	1,630	1	29	1,832
Natural Gasoline	3,680	-580	– –	9	5,300	– –	193	672	8,244	-700	10,701
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,277	210	–	– –	48	– –	– –	799	352
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,275	164	–	– –	48	– –	– –	751	332
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	46	–	– –	0	– –	– –	48	20
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**33,215**	– –	**549**	**-16,329**	**-4,331**	**3,342**	**7,830**	**2,621**	**-689**	**73,255**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,217	– –	68	-21,281	-2,243	471	8,737	552	0	9,284
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,250	– –	1,250	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,217	– –	68	-21,281	-3,520	470	7,461	552	0	9,273
Fuel Ethanol	– –	30,941	– –	–	-20,497	-2,304	452	7,150	539	0	8,316
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,276	– –	68	-785	-1,216	18	311	14	0	957
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	27	1	26	–	0	11
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	49	47	– –	93	-1,260	1,952	-689	13,514
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	432	4,905	-2,088	2,778	353	116	0	50,457
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	–	1,248	-163	179	905	–	0	5,782
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	432	3,657	-1,925	2,599	-552	116	0	44,675
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**93**	**135,812**	**1,445**	**-61**	**5,609**	**3,275**	– –	**1,641**	**137,982**	**63,759**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	93	74,658	–	-488	4,392	148	– –	200	78,307	7,469
Reformulated	– –	–	10,721	–	–	219	–	– –	–	10,940	–
Conventional	– –	93	63,937	–	-488	4,173	148	– –	200	67,367	7,469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	17	2	–	– –	13	– –	–	6	164
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8,686	–	684	– –	798	– –	599	7,973	7,565
Kerosene	– –	– –	210	–	–	– –	-26	– –	2	234	296
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	34,711	588	1,682	1,217	1,871	– –	59	36,268	33,324
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	34,889	557	1,631	1,217	2,041	– –	0	36,253	32,500
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	29	– –	-114	– –	29	118	366
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-182	31	22	– –	-56	– –	30	-103	458
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,155	169	-624	– –	-197	– –	121	776	1,050
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	77	–	-82	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	198
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	386	55	-249	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA	230
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	692	114	-293	– –	-179	– –	NA	NA	622
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	962	170	-97	– –	-39	– –	– –	1,074	481
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	595	82	-97	– –	-42	– –	– –	622	382
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	367	88	–	– –	3	– –	– –	452	99
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	7	10	– –	-15	– –	– –	71	163
Lubricants	– –	– –	217	165	173	– –	-4	– –	184	375	686
Waxes	– –	– –	42	22	–	– –	7	– –	26	31	48
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,147	23	-589	– –	-353	– –	360	5,573	1,723
Marketable	– –	– –	4,695	23	-589	– –	-353	– –	360	4,121	1,723
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,452	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,452	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,080	299	-772	– –	1,084	– –	87	2,436	10,701
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,391	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,391	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	497	–	-40	– –	-12	– –	4	465	89
Total	**99,248**	**32,728**	**136,536**	**92,059**	**-60,787**	**3,931**	**1,120**	**129,140**	**22,305**	**151,150**	**305,391**

– – = 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.
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-January 2020
(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	**66,641**	**– –**	**– –**	**87,781**	**-31,861**	**2,653**	**865**	**117,548**	**6,801**	**0**	**127,454**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**32,607**	**-580**	**724**	**2,284**	**-12,535**	– –	**-6,362**	**3,762**	**11,242**	**13,858**	**40,923**
Natural Gas Liquids	32,607	-580	-553	2,074	-11,895	– –	-6,410	3,762	11,242	13,059	40,571
Ethane	10,695	– –	–	–	–	– –	-9	– –	2,884	3,415	5,406
Propane	12,104	– –	2,266	1,571	-9,604	– –	-3,981	– –	93	10,225	16,035
Normal Butane	4,327	– –	-82	350	-3,106	– –	-2,548	1,460	30	91	6,597
Isobutane	1,801	– –	-270	144	-80	– –	-65	1,630	1	29	1,832
Natural Gasoline	3,680	-580	– –	9	5,300	– –	193	672	8,244	-700	10,701
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,277	210	–	– –	48	– –	– –	799	352
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,275	164	–	– –	48	– –	– –	751	332
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	46	–	– –	0	– –	– –	48	20
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**33,215**	– –	**549**	**-16,329**	**-4,331**	**3,342**	**7,830**	**2,621**	**-689**	**73,255**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,217	– –	68	-21,281	-2,243	471	8,737	552	0	9,284
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,250	– –	1,250	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,217	– –	68	-21,281	-3,520	470	7,461	552	0	9,273
Fuel Ethanol	– –	30,941	– –	–	-20,497	-2,304	452	7,150	539	0	8,316
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,276	– –	68	-785	-1,216	18	311	14	0	957
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	27	1	26	–	0	11
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	49	47	– –	93	-1,260	1,952	-689	13,514
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	432	4,905	-2,088	2,778	353	116	0	50,457
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	–	1,248	-163	179	905	–	0	5,782
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	432	3,657	-1,925	2,599	-552	116	0	44,675
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**93**	**135,812**	**1,445**	**-61**	**5,609**	**3,275**	– –	**1,641**	**137,982**	**63,759**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	93	74,658	–	-488	4,392	148	– –	200	78,307	7,469
Reformulated	– –	–	10,721	–	–	219	–	– –	–	10,940	–
Conventional	– –	93	63,937	–	-488	4,173	148	– –	200	67,367	7,469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	17	2	–	– –	13	– –	–	6	164
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8,686	–	684	– –	798	– –	599	7,973	7,565
Kerosene	– –	– –	210	–	–	– –	-26	– –	2	234	296
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	34,711	588	1,682	1,217	1,871	– –	59	36,268	33,324
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	34,889	557	1,631	1,217	2,041	– –	0	36,253	32,500
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	29	– –	-114	– –	29	118	366
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-182	31	22	– –	-56	– –	30	-103	458
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,155	169	-624	– –	-197	– –	121	776	1,050
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	77	–	-82	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	198
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	386	55	-249	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA	230
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	692	114	-293	– –	-179	– –	NA	NA	622
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	962	170	-97	– –	-39	– –	– –	1,074	481
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	595	82	-97	– –	-42	– –	– –	622	382
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	367	88	–	– –	3	– –	– –	452	99
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	7	10	– –	-15	– –	– –	71	163
Lubricants	– –	– –	217	165	173	– –	-4	– –	184	375	686
Waxes	– –	– –	42	22	–	– –	7	– –	26	31	48
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,147	23	-589	– –	-353	– –	360	5,573	1,723
Marketable	– –	– –	4,695	23	-589	– –	-353	– –	360	4,121	1,723
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,452	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,452	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,080	299	-772	– –	1,084	– –	87	2,436	10,701
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,391	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,391	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	497	–	-40	– –	-12	– –	4	465	89
Total	**99,248**	**32,728**	**136,536**	**92,059**	**-60,787**	**3,931**	**1,120**	**129,140**	**22,305**	**151,150**	**305,391**

– – = 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.
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, January 2020
(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	**2,150**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,832**	**-1,028**	**86**	**28**	**3,792**	**219**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,052**	**-19**	**23**	**74**	**-404**	– –	**-205**	**121**	**363**	**447**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,052	-19	-18	67	-384	– –	-207	121	363	421
Ethane	345	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	93	110
Propane	390	– –	73	51	-310	– –	-128	– –	3	330
Normal Butane	140	– –	-650	11	-100	– –	-82	47	1	3
Isobutane	58	– –	-9	5	-3	– –	-2	53	0	1
Natural Gasoline	119	-19	– –	0	171	– –	6	22	266	-23
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	41	7	–	– –	2	– –	– –	26
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	41	5	-21	– –	2	– –	– –	24
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,071**	– –	**18**	**-527**	**-140**	**108**	**253**	**85**	**-22**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,072	– –	2	-686	-72	15	282	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,072	– –	2	-686	-114	15	241	18	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	998	– –	–	-661	-74	15	231	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	73	– –	2	-25	-39	1	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	2	– –	3	-41	63	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	14	158	-67	90	11	4	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	40	-5	6	29	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	14	118	-62	84	-18	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**4,381**	**47**	**-2**	**181**	**106**	– –	**53**	**4,451**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,408	–	-16	142	5	– –	6	2,526
Reformulated	– –	–	346	–	–	7	–	– –	–	353
Conventional	– –	3	2,062	–	-16	135	5	– –	6	2,173
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	280	–	22	– –	26	– –	19	257
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,120	19	54	39	60	– –	2	1,170
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,125	18	53	39	66	– –	0	1,169
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	1	– –	-4	– –	1	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-6	1	1	– –	-2	– –	1	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	37	5	-20	– –	-6	– –	4	25
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	-3	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	2	-8	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	4	-9	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	31	5	-3	– –	-1	– –	– –	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19	3	-3	– –	-1	– –	– –	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	3	–	– –	0	– –	– –	15
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	5	6	– –	0	– –	6	12
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	198	1	-19	– –	-11	– –	12	180
Marketable	– –	– –	151	1	-19	– –	-11	– –	12	133
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	132	10	-25	– –	35	– –	3	79
Still Gas	– –	– –	142	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	142
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**3,202**	**1,056**	**4,404**	**2,970**	**-1,961**	**127**	**36**	**4,166**	**720**	**4,876**

– – = 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.
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-January 2020
(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	**2,150**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,832**	**-1,028**	**86**	**28**	**3,792**	**219**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,052**	**-19**	**23**	**74**	**-404**	– –	**-205**	**121**	**363**	**447**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,052	-19	-18	67	-384	– –	-207	121	363	421
Ethane	345	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	93	110
Propane	390	– –	73	51	-310	– –	-128	– –	3	330
Normal Butane	140	– –	-82	11	-100	– –	-82	47	1	3
Isobutane	58	– –	-9	5	-3	– –	-2	53	0	1
Natural Gasoline	119	-19	– –	0	171	– –	6	22	266	-23
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	41	7	–	– –	2	– –	– –	26
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	41	5	-21	– –	2	– –	– –	24
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,071**	– –	**18**	**-527**	**-140**	**108**	**253**	**85**	**-22**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,072	– –	2	-686	-72	15	282	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,072	– –	2	-686	-114	15	241	18	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	998	– –	–	-661	-74	15	231	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	73	– –	2	-25	-39	1	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	2	– –	3	-41	63	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	14	158	-67	90	11	4	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	40	-5	6	29	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	14	118	-62	84	-18	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**4,381**	**47**	**-2**	**181**	**106**	– –	**53**	**4,451**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,408	–	-16	142	5	– –	6	2,526
Reformulated	– –	–	346	–	–	7	–	– –	–	353
Conventional	– –	3	2,062	–	-16	135	5	– –	6	2,173
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	280	–	22	– –	26	– –	19	257
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,120	19	54	39	60	– –	2	1,170
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,125	18	53	39	66	– –	0	1,169
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	1	– –	-4	– –	1	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-6	1	1	– –	-2	– –	1	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	37	5	-20	– –	-6	– –	4	25
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	-3	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	2	-8	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	4	-9	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	31	5	-3	– –	-1	– –	– –	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19	3	-3	– –	-1	– –	– –	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	3	–	– –	0	– –	– –	15
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	5	6	– –	0	– –	6	12
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	198	1	-19	– –	-11	– –	12	180
Marketable	– –	– –	151	1	-19	– –	-11	– –	12	133
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	132	10	-25	– –	35	– –	3	79
Still Gas	– –	– –	142	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	142
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**3,202**	**1,056**	**4,404**	**2,970**	**-1,961**	**127**	**36**	**4,166**	**720**	**4,876**

– – = 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.
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, January 2020
(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]	**267,118**	**– –**	**– –**	**46,527**	**36,787**	**20,310**	**8,953**	**272,545**	**89,244**	**0**	**865,025**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**92,903**	**-15**	**10,522**	**33**	**17,679**	**– –**	**-9,077**	**12,012**	**49,641**	**68,546**	**137,785**
Natural Gas Liquids	92,903	-15	4,154	–	17,300	– –	-8,166	12,012	49,641	60,855	136,437
Ethane	39,068	– –	162	–	–	– –	-3,146	– –	5,006	49,265	47,543
Propane	29,403	– –	5,134	–	6,140	– –	-689	– –	36,104	5,262	48,983
Normal Butane	5,822	– –	-650	–	2,151	– –	-4,118	5,276	8,364	-2,199	22,018
Isobutane	9,586	– –	-492	–	780	– –	-704	3,747	77	6,754	7,775
Natural Gasoline	9,024	-15	– –	–	-3,666	– –	491	2,989	91	1,772	10,118
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,368	33	–	– –	-911	– –	– –	7,691	1,348
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1	0
Propylene	– –	– –	6,397	–	–	– –	-101	– –	– –	6,877	1,123
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	7	33	–	– –	-806	– –	– –	846	224
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-37	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	-33	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,235**	**– –**	**18,012**	**-58,659**	**7,009**	**5,672**	**-51,371**	**10,547**	**2,750**	**142,891**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,235	– –	60	5,773	5,040	511	8,784	2,813	0	6,063
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,109	– –	4,109	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,235	– –	57	5,773	934	511	4,675	2,813	0	6,063
Fuel Ethanol	– –	684	– –	–	5,927	803	152	4,451	2,811	0	4,115
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	551	– –	57	-154	131	359	224	2	0	1,948
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,341	-281	– –	2,283	6,367	5,636	2,774	51,519
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	611	-64,151	1,970	2,892	-66,560	2,098	0	85,281
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-12,151	6,005	-309	-5,996	159	0	10,678
Conventional	– –	–	– –	611	-52,000	-4,035	3,201	-60,564	1,939	0	74,603
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-14	38	–	-24	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**242,166**	**6,059**	**-50,156**	**-2,521**	**7,414**	**– –**	**84,789**	**103,345**	**117,776**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	72,829	–	-3,693	-2,773	2,202	– –	23,133	41,028	11,601
Reformulated	– –	–	13,250	–	–	-6,024	–	– –	–	7,226	–
Conventional	– –	–	59,579	–	-3,693	3,252	2,202	– –	23,133	33,803	11,601
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	219	–	-55	– –	-79	– –	–	243	481
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29,745	–	-16,373	– –	798	– –	4,578	7,996	15,175
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	-193	– –	-146	– –	1	-46	137
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	92,349	–	-30,389	251	5,206	– –	33,761	23,244	49,563
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	83,566	–	-29,252	251	4,818	– –	27,086	22,661	41,354
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,819	–	-94	– –	39	– –	4,080	-394	2,116
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,964	–	-1,043	– –	349	– –	2,595	977	6,093
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,267	3,373	624	– –	-228	– –	3,493	2,999	17,381
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,146	–	82	– –	205	– –	NA	NA	1,838
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	423	332	249	– –	347	– –	NA	NA	3,123
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	698	3,041	293	– –	-780	– –	NA	NA	12,420
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,519	272	97	– –	-374	– –	– –	9,262	2,207
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,467	272	97	– –	-262	– –	– –	6,098	1,460
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,052	–	–	– –	-112	– –	– –	3,164	747
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,026	273	-10	– –	-32	– –	– –	1,321	938
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,956	1,579	-605	– –	411	– –	2,168	2,351	10,107
Waxes	– –	– –	77	36	–	– –	-9	– –	27	95	267
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,759	526	526	– –	-629	– –	16,995	445	4,426
Marketable	– –	– –	12,477	526	526	– –	-629	– –	16,995	-2,837	4,426
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,282	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,282	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,952	–	-85	– –	312	– –	537	1,018	5,102
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,705	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,705	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,761	–	–	– –	-18	– –	95	1,684	391
Total	**360,021**	**1,220**	**252,688**	**70,631**	**-54,349**	**24,798**	**12,962**	**233,186**	**234,221**	**174,640**	**1,263,477**

– – = 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.
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-January 2020
(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]	**267,118**	**– –**	**– –**	**46,527**	**36,787**	**20,310**	**8,953**	**272,545**	**89,244**	**0**	**865,025**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**92,903**	**-15**	**10,522**	**33**	**17,679**	**– –**	**-9,077**	**12,012**	**49,641**	**68,546**	**137,785**
Natural Gas Liquids	92,903	-15	4,154	–	17,300	– –	-8,166	12,012	49,641	60,855	136,437
Ethane	39,068	– –	162	–	–	– –	-3,146	– –	5,006	49,265	47,543
Propane	29,403	– –	5,134	–	6,140	– –	-689	– –	36,104	5,262	48,983
Normal Butane	5,822	– –	-650	–	2,151	– –	-4,118	5,276	8,364	-2,199	22,018
Isobutane	9,586	– –	-492	–	780	– –	-704	3,747	77	6,754	7,775
Natural Gasoline	9,024	-15	– –	–	-3,666	– –	491	2,989	91	1,772	10,118
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,368	33	–	– –	-911	– –	– –	7,691	1,348
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6,397	–	–	– –	-101	– –	– –	6,877	1,123
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	7	33	–	– –	-806	– –	– –	846	224
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-37	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	-33	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,235**	**– –**	**18,012**	**-58,659**	**7,009**	**5,672**	**-51,371**	**10,547**	**2,750**	**142,891**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,235	– –	60	5,773	5,040	511	8,784	2,813	0	6,063
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,109	– –	4,109	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,235	– –	57	5,773	934	511	4,675	2,813	0	6,063
Fuel Ethanol	– –	684	– –	–	5,927	803	152	4,451	2,811	0	4,115
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	551	– –	57	-154	131	359	224	2	0	1,948
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	17,341	-281	– –	2,283	6,367	5,636	2,774	51,519
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	611	-64,151	1,970	2,892	-66,560	2,098	0	85,281
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-12,151	6,005	-309	-5,996	159	0	10,678
Conventional	– –	–	– –	611	-52,000	-4,035	3,201	-60,564	1,939	0	74,603
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-14	38	–	-24	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**242,166**	**6,059**	**-50,156**	**-2,521**	**7,414**	**– –**	**84,789**	**103,345**	**117,776**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	72,829	–	-3,693	-2,773	2,202	– –	23,133	41,028	11,601
Reformulated	– –	–	13,250	–	–	-6,024	–	– –	–	7,226	–
Conventional	– –	–	59,579	–	-3,693	3,252	2,202	– –	23,133	33,803	11,601
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	219	–	-55	– –	-79	– –	–	243	481
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29,745	–	-16,373	– –	798	– –	4,578	7,996	15,175
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	-193	– –	-146	– –	1	-46	137
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	92,349	–	-30,389	251	5,206	– –	33,761	23,244	49,563
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	83,566	–	-29,252	251	4,818	– –	27,086	22,661	41,354
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,819	–	-94	– –	39	– –	4,080	-394	2,116
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,964	–	-1,043	– –	349	– –	2,595	977	6,093
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,267	3,373	624	– –	-228	– –	3,493	2,999	17,381
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,146	–	82	– –	205	– –	NA	NA	1,838
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	423	332	249	– –	347	– –	NA	NA	3,123
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	698	3,041	293	– –	-780	– –	NA	NA	12,420
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,519	272	97	– –	-374	– –	– –	9,262	2,207
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,467	272	97	– –	-262	– –	– –	6,098	1,460
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,052	–	–	– –	-112	– –	– –	3,164	747
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,026	273	-10	– –	-32	– –	– –	1,321	938
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,956	1,579	-605	– –	411	– –	2,168	2,351	10,107
Waxes	– –	– –	77	36	–	– –	-9	– –	27	95	267
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,759	526	526	– –	-629	– –	16,995	445	4,426
Marketable	– –	– –	12,477	526	526	– –	-629	– –	16,995	-2,837	4,426
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,282	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,282	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,952	–	-85	– –	312	– –	537	1,018	5,102
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,705	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,705	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,761	–	–	– –	-18	– –	95	1,684	391
Total	**360,021**	**1,220**	**252,688**	**70,631**	**-54,349**	**24,798**	**12,962**	**233,186**	**234,221**	**174,640**	**1,263,477**

– – = 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.
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, January 2020
(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]	**8,617**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,501**	**1,187**	**655**	**289**	**8,792**	**2,879**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,997**	**0**	**339**	**1**	**570**	– –	**-293**	**387**	**1,601**	**2,211**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,997	0	134	–	558	– –	-263	387	1,601	1,963
Ethane	1,260	– –	5	–	–	– –	-101	– –	161	1,589
Propane	948	– –	166	–	198	– –	-22	– –	1,165	170
Normal Butane	188	– –	-21	–	69	– –	-133	170	270	-71
Isobutane	309	– –	-16	–	25	– –	-23	121	2	218
Natural Gasoline	291	0	– –	–	-118	– –	16	96	3	57
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	205	1	–	– –	-29	– –	– –	248
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	206	–	12	– –	-3	– –	– –	222
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-26	– –	– –	27
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**40**	– –	**581**	**-1,892**	**226**	**183**	**-1,657**	**340**	**89**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	40	– –	2	186	163	16	283	91	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	133	– –	133	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	40	– –	2	186	30	16	151	91	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	–	191	26	5	144	91	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	2	-5	4	12	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	559	-9	– –	74	205	182	89
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20	-2,069	64	93	-2,147	68	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-392	194	-10	-193	5	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20	-1,677	-130	103	-1,954	63	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,812**	**195**	**-1,618**	**-81**	**239**	– –	**2,735**	**3,334**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,349	–	-119	-89	71	– –	746	1,323
Reformulated	– –	–	427	–	–	-194	–	– –	–	233
Conventional	– –	–	1,922	–	-119	105	71	– –	746	1,090
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-2	– –	-3	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	960	–	-528	– –	26	– –	148	258
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	-6	– –	-5	– –	0	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,979	–	-980	8	168	– –	1,089	750
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,696	–	-944	8	155	– –	874	731
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	123	–	-3	– –	1	– –	132	-13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	160	–	-34	– –	11	– –	84	32
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	73	109	20	– –	-7	– –	113	97
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	–	3	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	11	8	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	98	9	– –	-25	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	275	9	3	– –	-12	– –	– –	299
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	176	9	3	– –	-8	– –	– –	197
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	98	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	102
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	9	0	– –	-1	– –	– –	43
Lubricants	– –	– –	128	51	-20	– –	13	– –	70	76
Waxes	– –	– –	2	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	508	17	17	– –	-20	– –	548	14
Marketable	– –	– –	402	17	17	– –	-20	– –	548	-92
Catalyst	– –	– –	106	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	106
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	63	–	-3	– –	10	– –	17	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	378	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	378
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	-1	– –	3	54
Total	**11,614**	**39**	**8,151**	**2,278**	**-1,753**	**800**	**418**	**7,522**	**7,556**	**5,634**

– – = 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.
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-January 2020
(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]	**8,617**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,501**	**1,187**	**655**	**289**	**8,792**	**2,879**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,997**	**0**	**339**	**1**	**570**	– –	**-293**	**387**	**1,601**	**2,211**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,997	0	134	–	558	– –	-263	387	1,601	1,963
Ethane	1,260	– –	5	–	–	– –	-101	– –	161	1,589
Propane	948	– –	166	–	198	– –	-22	– –	1,165	170
Normal Butane	188	– –	-207	–	69	– –	-133	170	270	-71
Isobutane	309	– –	-16	–	25	– –	-23	121	2	218
Natural Gasoline	291	0	– –	–	-118	– –	16	96	3	57
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	205	1	–	– –	-29	– –	– –	248
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	206	–	12	– –	-3	– –	– –	222
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-26	– –	– –	27
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**40**	– –	**581**	**-1,892**	**226**	**183**	**-1,657**	**340**	**89**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	40	– –	2	186	163	16	283	91	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	133	– –	133	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	40	– –	2	186	30	16	151	91	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	–	191	26	5	144	91	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	2	-5	4	12	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	559	-9	– –	74	205	182	89
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20	-2,069	64	93	-2,147	68	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-392	194	-10	-193	5	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20	-1,677	-130	103	-1,954	63	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,812**	**195**	**-1,618**	**-81**	**239**	– –	**2,735**	**3,334**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,349	–	-119	-89	71	– –	746	1,323
Reformulated	– –	–	427	–	–	-194	–	– –	–	233
Conventional	– –	–	1,922	–	-119	105	71	– –	746	1,090
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-2	– –	-3	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	960	–	-528	– –	26	– –	148	258
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	-6	– –	-5	– –	0	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,979	–	-980	8	168	– –	1,089	750
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,696	–	-944	8	155	– –	874	731
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	123	–	-3	– –	1	– –	132	-13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	160	–	-34	– –	11	– –	84	32
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	73	109	20	– –	-7	– –	113	97
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	–	3	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	11	8	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	98	9	– –	-25	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	275	9	3	– –	-12	– –	– –	299
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	176	9	3	– –	-8	– –	– –	197
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	98	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	102
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	9	0	– –	-1	– –	– –	43
Lubricants	– –	– –	128	51	-20	– –	13	– –	70	76
Waxes	– –	– –	2	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	508	17	17	– –	-20	– –	548	14
Marketable	– –	– –	402	17	17	– –	-20	– –	548	-92
Catalyst	– –	– –	106	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	106
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	63	–	-3	– –	10	– –	17	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	378	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	378
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	-1	– –	3	54
Total	**11,614**	**39**	**8,151**	**2,278**	**-1,753**	**800**	**418**	**7,522**	**7,556**	**5,634**

– – = 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.
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, January 2020
(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	**30,369**	**– –**	**– –**	**12,514**	**-21,663**	**-3,077**	**-1,162**	**19,304**	**1**	**0**	**22,518**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**13,903**	**-11**	**65**	**364**	**-9,429**	**– –**	**-475**	**757**	**80**	**4,530**	**3,377**
Natural Gas Liquids	13,903	-11	8	364	-9,429	– –	-451	757	80	4,449	3,326
Ethane	3,295	– –	–	–	–	– –	-50	– –	–	753	506
Propane	5,345	– –	248	341	-3,378	– –	-223	– –	0	2,779	1,470
Normal Butane	2,105	– –	-207	19	-1,371	– –	-208	357	–	397	677
Isobutane	1,033	– –	-33	4	-741	– –	18	214	–	31	291
Natural Gasoline	2,125	-11	– –	–	-1,347	– –	12	186	80	489	382
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	-24	– –	– –	81	51
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	5	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	51	–	–	– –	-25	– –	– –	76	50
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**440**	**– –**	**25**	**310**	**-966**	**542**	**-867**	**0**	**134**	**10,543**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	440	– –	6	349	351	19	1,127	–	0	481
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	228	– –	228	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	440	– –	6	349	123	19	899	–	0	481
Fuel Ethanol	– –	440	– –	–	332	95	8	859	–	0	408
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	6	18	27	11	40	–	0	73
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	65	-199	0	134	3,246
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	19	-39	-1,317	458	-1,795	–	0	6,816
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-39	-1,317	458	-1,795	–	0	6,816
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,977**	**115**	**-1,105**	**1,206**	**154**	**– –**	**17**	**20,022**	**9,434**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,311	–	-749	1,222	139	– –	1	9,644	2,060
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,311	–	-749	1,222	139	– –	1	9,644	2,060
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	4	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,042	–	801	– –	32	– –	–	1,811	741
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,413	78	-440	-15	-410	– –	–	6,446	4,238
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	6,336	78	-440	-15	-417	– –	–	6,376	4,006
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	80	–	–	– –	9	– –	–	71	147
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	-1	85
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	400	–	–	– –	3	– –	4	393	260
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	217	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	31
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	26
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	203
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	11	-11	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	755	–	-190	– –	6	– –	–	559	195
Marketable	– –	– –	526	–	-190	– –	6	– –	–	330	195
Catalyst	– –	– –	229	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	229	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,248	36	-527	– –	383	– –	2	372	1,913
Still Gas	– –	– –	688	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	688	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	3	– –	0	115	20
Total	**44,272**	**429**	**20,042**	**13,018**	**-31,886**	**-2,837**	**-941**	**19,194**	**98**	**24,686**	**45,872**

– – = 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.
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Table 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-January 2020
(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	**30,369**	**– –**	**– –**	**12,514**	**-21,663**	**-3,077**	**-1,162**	**19,304**	**1**	**0**	**22,518**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**13,903**	**-11**	**65**	**364**	**-9,429**	**– –**	**-475**	**757**	**80**	**4,530**	**3,377**
Natural Gas Liquids	13,903	-11	8	364	-9,429	– –	-451	757	80	4,449	3,326
Ethane	3,295	– –	–	–	–	– –	-50	– –	–	753	506
Propane	5,345	– –	248	341	-3,378	– –	-223	– –	0	2,779	1,470
Normal Butane	2,105	– –	-207	19	-1,371	– –	-208	357	–	397	677
Isobutane	1,033	– –	-33	4	-741	– –	18	214	–	31	291
Natural Gasoline	2,125	-11	– –	–	-1,347	– –	12	186	80	489	382
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	-24	– –	– –	81	51
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	5	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	51	–	–	– –	-25	– –	– –	76	50
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**440**	**– –**	**25**	**310**	**-966**	**542**	**-867**	**0**	**134**	**10,543**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	440	– –	6	349	351	19	1,127	–	0	481
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	228	– –	228	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	440	– –	6	349	123	19	899	–	0	481
Fuel Ethanol	– –	440	– –	–	332	95	8	859	–	0	408
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	6	18	27	11	40	–	0	73
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	65	-199	0	134	3,246
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	19	-39	-1,317	458	-1,795	–	0	6,816
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-39	-1,317	458	-1,795	–	0	6,816
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,977**	**115**	**-1,105**	**1,206**	**154**	**– –**	**17**	**20,022**	**9,434**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,311	–	-749	1,222	139	– –	1	9,644	2,060
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,311	–	-749	1,222	139	– –	1	9,644	2,060
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	4	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,042	–	801	– –	32	– –	–	1,811	741
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,413	78	-440	-15	-410	– –	–	6,446	4,238
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	6,336	78	-440	-15	-417	– –	–	6,376	4,006
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	80	–	–	– –	9	– –	–	71	147
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	-1	85
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	400	–	–	– –	3	– –	4	393	260
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	217	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	31
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	26
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	203
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	11	-11	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	755	–	-190	– –	6	– –	–	559	195
Marketable	– –	– –	526	–	-190	– –	6	– –	–	330	195
Catalyst	– –	– –	229	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	229	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,248	36	-527	– –	383	– –	2	372	1,913
Still Gas	– –	– –	688	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	688	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	3	– –	0	115	20
Total	**44,272**	**429**	**20,042**	**13,018**	**-31,886**	**-2,837**	**-941**	**19,194**	**98**	**24,686**	**45,872**

– – = 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.
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, January 2020
(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	**980**	**– –**	**– –**	**404**	**-699**	**-99**	**-37**	**623**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**448**	**0**	**2**	**12**	**-304**	**– –**	**-15**	**24**	**3**	**146**
Natural Gas Liquids	448	0	0	12	-304	– –	-15	24	3	144
Ethane	106	– –	–	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	24
Propane	172	– –	8	11	-109	– –	-7	– –	0	90
Normal Butane	68	– –	-7	1	-44	– –	-7	12	–	13
Isobutane	33	– –	-1	0	-24	– –	1	7	–	1
Natural Gasoline	69	0	– –	–	-43	– –	0	6	3	16
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**14**	– –	**1**	**10**	**-31**	**17**	**-28**	**0**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	11	11	1	36	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	11	4	1	29	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	11	3	0	28	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	0	1	1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	-6	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-1	-42	15	-58	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-1	-42	15	-58	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**644**	**4**	**-36**	**39**	**5**	– –	**1**	**646**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	300	–	-24	39	4	– –	0	311
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	300	–	-24	39	4	– –	0	311
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	34	–	26	– –	1	– –	–	58
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	207	3	-14	0	-13	– –	–	208
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	204	3	-14	0	-13	– –	–	206
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	-6	– –	0	– –	–	18
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	-6	– –	0	– –	–	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	40	1	-17	– –	12	– –	0	12
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,428**	**14**	**647**	**420**	**-1,029**	**-92**	**-30**	**619**	**3**	**796**

– – = 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.
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-January 2020
(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	**980**	**– –**	**– –**	**404**	**-699**	**-99**	**-37**	**623**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**448**	**0**	**2**	**12**	**-304**	– –	**-15**	**24**	**3**	**146**
Natural Gas Liquids	448	0	0	12	-304	– –	-15	24	3	144
Ethane	106	– –	–	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	24
Propane	172	– –	8	11	-109	– –	-7	– –	0	90
Normal Butane	68	– –	-7	1	-44	– –	-7	12	–	13
Isobutane	33	– –	-1	0	-24	– –	1	7	–	1
Natural Gasoline	69	0	– –	–	-43	– –	0	6	3	16
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**14**	– –	**1**	**10**	**-31**	**17**	**-28**	**0**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	11	11	1	36	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	11	4	1	29	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	11	3	0	28	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	0	1	1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	-6	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-1	-42	15	-58	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-1	-42	15	-58	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**644**	**4**	**-36**	**39**	**5**	– –	**1**	**646**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	300	–	-24	39	4	– –	0	311
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	300	–	-24	39	4	– –	0	311
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	34	–	26	– –	1	– –	–	58
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	207	3	-14	0	-13	– –	–	208
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	204	3	-14	0	-13	– –	–	206
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	-6	– –	0	– –	–	18
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	-6	– –	0	– –	–	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	40	1	-17	– –	12	– –	0	12
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,428**	**14**	**647**	**420**	**-1,029**	**-92**	**-30**	**619**	**3**	**796**

– – = 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.
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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**28,561**	**– –**	**– –**	**37,056**	**7,067**	**708**	**1,158**	**69,970**	**2,263**	**0**	**53,075**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,906**	**-11**	**16**	**1,653**	**1,441**	– –	**-854**	**3,421**	**1,367**	**1,071**	**3,260**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,906	-11	-165	1,653	1,441	– –	-851	3,421	1,367	887	3,243
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Propane	281	– –	1,021	1,029	377	– –	-497	– –	991	2,214	1,176
Normal Butane	426	– –	-1,220	558	869	– –	-400	1,748	371	-1,086	1,592
Isobutane	293	– –	34	66	195	– –	39	839	0	-290	427
Natural Gasoline	906	-11	– –	–	–	– –	7	834	5	49	48
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	181	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	184	17
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	186	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	187	13
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-5	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	-3	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**698**	– –	**1,794**	**8,462**	**-1,256**	**-181**	**10,013**	**371**	**-504**	**54,109**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	698	– –	814	4,032	1,242	37	6,545	205	0	4,450
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,267	– –	1,267	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	698	– –	814	4,032	-25	37	5,278	205	0	4,450
Fuel Ethanol	– –	490	– –	176	3,409	520	-209	4,614	190	0	2,652
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	208	– –	638	623	-544	246	664	15	0	1,798
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	924	–	– –	486	916	26	-504	19,908
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	56	4,430	-2,498	-704	2,552	140	0	29,751
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,633	-864	-927	1,696	0	0	14,194
Conventional	– –	–	– –	56	2,797	-1,634	223	856	140	0	15,557
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**89,366**	**4,638**	**1,929**	**2,106**	**-1,490**	– –	**12,852**	**86,677**	**35,268**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	46,112	356	461	1,978	-50	– –	1,859	47,099	2,651
Reformulated	– –	–	32,414	–	–	1,054	5	– –	–	33,463	18
Conventional	– –	–	13,698	356	461	924	-55	– –	1,859	13,636	2,633
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	115	1	–	– –	12	– –	–	104	196
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	14,779	3,621	50	– –	16	– –	933	17,501	9,771
Kerosene	– –	– –	21	20	–	– –	-8	– –	32	17	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,944	227	921	127	-1,881	– –	4,631	15,469	12,845
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	16,115	226	921	127	-1,543	– –	4,038	14,894	12,005
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	357	–	–	– –	-85	– –	147	295	191
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	472	1	–	– –	-253	– –	447	279	649
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,077	203	–	– –	245	– –	985	1,050	4,365
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	55	– –	NA	NA	316
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	218	91	–	– –	76	– –	NA	NA	373
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,852	112	–	– –	122	– –	NA	NA	3,676
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	34	–	– –	0	– –	– –	34	8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	34	–	– –	0	– –	– –	34	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	11	– –	– –	8	57
Lubricants	– –	– –	483	30	–	– –	19	– –	307	187	877
Waxes	– –	– –	–	37	–	– –	–	– –	3	34	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,527	22	9	– –	-337	– –	4,055	841	1,402
Marketable	– –	– –	3,541	22	9	– –	-337	– –	4,055	-145	1,402
Catalyst	– –	– –	986	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	986	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	614	87	488	– –	494	– –	47	648	2,962
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,207	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,207	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	468	–	–	– –	-11	– –	0	479	98
Total	**30,467**	**687**	**89,382**	**45,141**	**18,899**	**1,558**	**-1,367**	**83,404**	**16,853**	**87,244**	**145,712**

– – = 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.
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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**28,561**	**– –**	**– –**	**37,056**	**7,067**	**708**	**1,158**	**69,970**	**2,263**	**0**	**53,075**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,906**	**-11**	**16**	**1,653**	**1,441**	– –	**-854**	**3,421**	**1,367**	**1,071**	**3,260**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,906	-11	-165	1,653	1,441	– –	-851	3,421	1,367	887	3,243
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Propane	281	– –	1,021	1,029	377	– –	-497	– –	991	2,214	1,176
Normal Butane	426	– –	-1,220	558	869	– –	-400	1,748	371	-1,086	1,592
Isobutane	293	– –	34	66	195	– –	39	839	0	-290	427
Natural Gasoline	906	-11	– –	–	–	– –	7	834	5	49	48
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	181	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	184	17
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	186	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	187	13
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-5	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	-3	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**698**	– –	**1,794**	**8,462**	**-1,256**	**-181**	**10,013**	**371**	**-504**	**54,109**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	698	– –	814	4,032	1,242	37	6,545	205	0	4,450
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,267	– –	1,267	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	698	– –	814	4,032	-25	37	5,278	205	0	4,450
Fuel Ethanol	– –	490	– –	176	3,409	520	-209	4,614	190	0	2,652
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	208	– –	638	623	-544	246	664	15	0	1,798
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	924	–	– –	486	916	26	-504	19,908
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	56	4,430	-2,498	-704	2,552	140	0	29,751
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,633	-864	-927	1,696	0	0	14,194
Conventional	– –	–	– –	56	2,797	-1,634	223	856	140	0	15,557
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**89,366**	**4,638**	**1,929**	**2,106**	**-1,490**	– –	**12,852**	**86,677**	**35,268**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	46,112	356	461	1,978	-50	– –	1,859	47,099	2,651
Reformulated	– –	–	32,414	–	–	1,054	5	– –	–	33,463	18
Conventional	– –	–	13,698	356	461	924	-55	– –	1,859	13,636	2,633
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	115	1	–	– –	12	– –	–	104	196
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	14,779	3,621	50	– –	16	– –	933	17,501	9,771
Kerosene	– –	– –	21	20	–	– –	-8	– –	32	17	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,944	227	921	127	-1,881	– –	4,631	15,469	12,845
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	16,115	226	921	127	-1,543	– –	4,038	14,894	12,005
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	357	–	–	– –	-85	– –	147	295	191
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	472	1	–	– –	-253	– –	447	279	649
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,077	203	–	– –	245	– –	985	1,050	4,365
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	55	– –	NA	NA	316
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	218	91	–	– –	76	– –	NA	NA	373
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,852	112	–	– –	122	– –	NA	NA	3,676
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	34	–	– –	0	– –	– –	34	8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	34	–	– –	0	– –	– –	34	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	11	– –	– –	8	57
Lubricants	– –	– –	483	30	–	– –	19	– –	307	187	877
Waxes	– –	– –	–	37	–	– –	–	– –	3	34	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,527	22	9	– –	-337	– –	4,055	841	1,402
Marketable	– –	– –	3,541	22	9	– –	-337	– –	4,055	-145	1,402
Catalyst	– –	– –	986	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	986	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	614	87	488	– –	494	– –	47	648	2,962
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,207	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,207	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	468	–	–	– –	-11	– –	0	479	98
Total	**30,467**	**687**	**89,382**	**45,141**	**18,899**	**1,558**	**-1,367**	**83,404**	**16,853**	**87,244**	**145,712**

– – = 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.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2020
(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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,195**	**228**	**23**	**37**	**2,257**	**73**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**61**	**0**	**1**	**53**	**46**	– –	**-28**	**110**	**44**	**35**
Natural Gas Liquids	61	0	-5	53	46	– –	-27	110	44	29
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	9	– –	33	33	12	– –	-16	– –	32	71
Normal Butane	14	– –	-39	18	28	– –	-13	56	12	-35
Isobutane	9	– –	1	2	6	– –	1	27	0	-9
Natural Gasoline	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	27	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**23**	– –	**58**	**273**	**-41**	**-6**	**323**	**12**	**-16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	26	130	40	1	211	7	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	26	130	-1	1	170	7	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	6	110	17	-7	149	6	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	21	20	-18	8	21	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	30	–	– –	16	30	1	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	143	-81	-23	82	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	53	-28	-30	55	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	90	-53	7	28	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**2,883**	**150**	**62**	**68**	**-48**	– –	**415**	**2,796**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,487	11	15	64	-2	– –	60	1,519
Reformulated	– –	–	1,046	–	–	34	0	– –	–	1,079
Conventional	– –	–	442	11	15	30	-2	– –	60	440
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	477	117	2	– –	1	– –	30	565
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	547	7	30	4	-61	– –	149	499
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	520	7	30	4	-50	– –	130	480
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-3	– –	5	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	-8	– –	14	9
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	67	7	–	– –	8	– –	32	34
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	3	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	60	4	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	1	–	– –	1	– –	10	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	1	0	– –	-11	– –	131	27
Marketable	– –	– –	114	1	0	– –	-11	– –	131	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	20	3	16	– –	16	– –	2	21
Still Gas	– –	– –	103	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	103
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**983**	**22**	**2,883**	**1,456**	**610**	**50**	**-44**	**2,690**	**544**	**2,814**

– – = 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.
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-January 2020
(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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,195**	**228**	**23**	**37**	**2,257**	**73**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**61**	**0**	**1**	**53**	**46**	– –	**-28**	**110**	**44**	**35**
Natural Gas Liquids	61	0	-5	53	46	– –	-27	110	44	29
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	9	– –	33	33	12	– –	-16	– –	32	71
Normal Butane	14	– –	-39	18	28	– –	-13	56	12	-35
Isobutane	9	– –	1	2	6	– –	1	27	0	-9
Natural Gasoline	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	27	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**23**	– –	**58**	**273**	**-41**	**-6**	**323**	**12**	**-16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	26	130	40	1	211	7	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	26	130	-1	1	170	7	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	6	110	17	-7	149	6	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	21	20	-18	8	21	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	30	–	– –	16	30	1	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	143	-81	-23	82	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	53	-28	-30	55	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	90	-53	7	28	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**2,883**	**150**	**62**	**68**	**-48**	– –	**415**	**2,796**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,487	11	15	64	-2	– –	60	1,519
Reformulated	– –	–	1,046	–	–	34	0	– –	–	1,079
Conventional	– –	–	442	11	15	30	-2	– –	60	440
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	477	117	2	– –	1	– –	30	565
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	547	7	30	4	-61	– –	149	499
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	520	7	30	4	-50	– –	130	480
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-3	– –	5	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	-8	– –	14	9
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	67	7	–	– –	8	– –	32	34
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	3	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	60	4	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	1	–	– –	1	– –	10	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	1	0	– –	-11	– –	131	27
Marketable	– –	– –	114	1	0	– –	-11	– –	131	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	20	3	16	– –	16	– –	2	21
Still Gas	– –	– –	103	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	103
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**983**	**22**	**2,883**	**1,456**	**610**	**50**	**-44**	**2,690**	**544**	**2,814**

– – = 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.
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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,388	66,641	267,118	30,369	28,561	395,077	12,744
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	14,956	482
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	380,121	12,262
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	14,785	87,781	46,527	12,514	37,056	198,663	6,408
Commercial	14,785	87,781	46,527	12,514	37,056	198,663	6,408
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	9,670	-31,861	36,787	-21,663	7,067	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-507	2,653	20,310	-3,077	708	20,087	648
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	83	865	8,953	-1,162	1,158	9,897	319
Commercial	–	–	8,953	–	–	9,897	319
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	23,790	117,548	272,545	19,304	69,970	503,157	16,231
Exports	2,464	6,801	89,244	1	2,263	100,773	3,251
Ending Stocks							
Total	9,729	127,454	865,025	22,518	53,075	1,077,801	– –
Commercial	9,729	127,454	230,058	22,518	53,075	442,834	– –
Refinery	7,281	13,342	44,906	2,642	22,124	90,295	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,448	114,112	185,152	19,876	26,233	347,821	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	36,928	– –	– –	– –	36,928	– –
Lease	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,718	4,718	– –
SPR	–	–	634,967	–	–	634,967	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58.9	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32.8	– –
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	14,785	87,781	46,527	12,514	37,056	198,663	6,408
PAD District of Processing	16,365	77,121	54,520	12,731	37,926	198,663	6,408

– – = 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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	January 2020		January-January 2020	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,388**	**77**	**2,388**	**77**
Florida	147	5	147	5
New York	19	1	19	1
Pennsylvania	559	18	559	18
Virginia	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1,663	54	1,663	54
PAD District 2	**66,641**	**2,150**	**66,641**	**2,150**
Illinois	741	24	741	24
Indiana	145	5	145	5
Kansas	2,739	88	2,739	88
Kentucky	109	4	109	4
Michigan	447	14	447	14
Missouri	8	0	8	0
Nebraska	165	5	165	5
North Dakota	43,281	1,396	43,281	1,396
Ohio	2,437	79	2,437	79
Oklahoma	16,457	531	16,457	531
South Dakota	94	3	94	3
Tennessee	19	1	19	1
PAD District 3	**267,118**	**8,617**	**267,118**	**8,617**
Alabama	399	13	399	13
Arkansas	385	12	385	12
Louisiana	3,641	117	3,641	117
Mississippi	1,406	45	1,406	45
New Mexico	32,609	1,052	32,609	1,052
Texas	167,198	5,393	167,198	5,393
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	61,480	1,983	61,480	1,983
PAD District 4	**30,369**	**980**	**30,369**	**980**
Colorado	16,367	528	16,367	528
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Montana	1,905	61	1,905	61
Utah	3,066	99	3,066	99
Wyoming	9,032	291	9,032	291
PAD District 5	**28,561**	**921**	**28,561**	**921**
Alaska	14,956	482	14,956	482
South Alaska	434	14	434	14
North Slope	14,522	468	14,522	468
Arizona	1	0	1	0
California	13,191	426	13,191	426
Nevada	21	1	21	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	392	13	392	13
U.S. Total	**395,077**	**12,744**	**395,077**	**12,744**

⁻ = 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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Production						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**14**	**18,171**	**18,185**	**5,632**	**10,182**	**16,793**	**32,607**
Natural Gas Liquids	14	18,171	18,185	5,632	10,182	16,793	32,607
Ethane	–	6,868	6,868	1,943	1,982	6,770	10,695
Propane	5	6,579	6,584	2,357	4,203	5,544	12,104
Normal Butane	9	2,074	2,083	612	1,824	1,891	4,327
Isobutane	–	858	858	376	527	898	1,801
Natural Gasoline	–	1,792	1,792	344	1,646	1,690	3,680

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	**73,982**	**4,777**	**6,174**	**682**	**7,288**	**92,903**	**13,903**	**1,906**	**159,504**
Natural Gas Liquids	73,982	4,777	6,174	682	7,288	92,903	13,903	1,906	159,504
Ethane	31,710	1,908	2,383	177	2,890	39,068	3,295	–	59,926
Propane	23,182	1,557	2,082	190	2,392	29,403	5,345	281	53,717
Normal Butane	7,419	-3,095	709	78	711	5,822	2,105	426	14,763
Isobutane	4,593	3,968	404	68	553	9,586	1,033	293	13,571
Natural Gasoline	7,078	439	596	169	742	9,024	2,125	906	17,527

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**	**255**	**261**	**811**	**126**	**337**	**1,274**
Natural Gas Liquids	6	255	261	811	126	337	1,274
Ethane	–	–	–	32	1	86	119
Propane	3	136	139	560	58	98	716
Normal Butane	3	47	50	76	23	29	128
Isobutane	–	12	12	68	6	62	136
Natural Gasoline	–	60	60	75	38	62	175

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	**183**	**468**	**488**	**6**	**–**	**1,145**	**155**	**234**	**3,069**
Natural Gas Liquids	183	468	488	6	–	1,145	155	234	3,069
Ethane	41	186	–	–	–	227	5	–	351
Propane	29	191	22	3	–	245	65	77	1,242
Normal Butane	16	70	279	1	–	366	33	74	651
Isobutane	73	18	75	–	–	166	15	43	372
Natural Gasoline	24	3	112	2	–	141	37	40	453

– = 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, January 2020
(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	**20,661**	**3,129**	**23,790**	**78,032**	**14,741**	**24,775**	**117,548**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,719**	**–**	**1,719**	**2,397**	**181**	**1,184**	**3,762**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,719	–	1,719	2,397	181	1,184	3,762
Normal Butane	1,054	–	1,054	1,040	97	323	1,460
Isobutane	297	–	297	1,031	67	532	1,630
Natural Gasoline	368	–	368	326	17	329	672
Other Liquids	**78,490**	**5,753**	**84,243**	**4,142**	**2,529**	**1,159**	**7,830**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,698	780	10,478	5,659	1,346	1,732	8,737
Hydrogen	110	13	123	787	233	230	1,250
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,588	767	10,355	4,846	1,113	1,502	7,461
Fuel Ethanol	9,217	693	9,910	4,631	1,071	1,448	7,150
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	371	74	445	215	42	54	311
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	26	–	–	26
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,370	-78	3,292	-1,402	-438	580	-1,260
Naphthas and Lighter	1,024	-46	978	507	-176	-58	273
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,317	–	1,317	-1,128	-158	151	-1,135
Heavy Gas Oils	919	-33	886	-366	-104	542	72
Residuum	110	1	111	-415	–	-55	-470
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	65,422	5,051	70,473	-115	1,621	-1,153	353
Reformulated - RBOB	16,958	–	16,958	-1,205	1,105	1,005	905
Conventional	48,464	5,051	53,515	1,090	516	-2,158	-552
CBOB	42,416	5,036	47,452	2,307	516	-2,035	788
GTAB	1,655	–	1,655	–	–	–	–
Other	4,393	15	4,408	-1,217	0	-123	-1,340
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**100,870**	**8,882**	**109,752**	**84,571**	**17,451**	**27,118**	**129,140**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2020
(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	**17,171**	**141,546**	**102,379**	**7,302**	**4,147**	**272,545**	**19,304**	**69,970**	**503,157**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**614**	**6,554**	**4,564**	**83**	**197**	**12,012**	**757**	**3,421**	**21,671**
Natural Gas Liquids	614	6,554	4,564	83	197	12,012	757	3,421	21,671
Normal Butane	392	2,886	1,959	39	–	5,276	357	1,748	9,895
Isobutane	110	2,212	1,189	39	197	3,747	214	839	6,727
Natural Gasoline	112	1,456	1,416	5	–	2,989	186	834	5,049
Other Liquids	**9,715**	**-43,417**	**-23,487**	**6,578**	**-760**	**-51,371**	**-867**	**10,013**	**49,848**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,056	3,109	2,298	1,094	227	8,784	1,127	6,545	35,671
Hydrogen	3	2,217	1,780	67	42	4,109	228	1,267	6,977
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,053	892	518	1,027	185	4,675	899	5,278	28,668
Fuel Ethanol	2,001	853	476	961	160	4,451	859	4,614	26,984
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	52	37	42	66	25	222	40	656	1,674
Other Renewable Fuels	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	8	10
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
Unfinished Oils (net)	-283	-3,707	10,450	-83	-10	6,367	-199	916	9,116
Naphthas and Lighter	-141	-6,252	344	-25	14	-6,060	-77	-437	-5,323
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-345	-197	1,966	49	-17	1,456	-280	-148	1,210
Heavy Gas Oils	326	1,354	4,196	-32	-7	5,837	247	384	7,426
Residuum	-123	1,388	3,944	-75	–	5,134	-89	1,117	5,803
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,911	-42,819	-36,242	5,567	-977	-66,560	-1,795	2,552	5,023
Reformulated - RBOB	5,812	-9,600	-1,373	–	-835	-5,996	–	1,696	13,563
Conventional	2,099	-33,219	-34,869	5,567	-142	-60,564	-1,795	856	-8,540
CBOB	2,087	-30,724	-34,347	5,586	-143	-57,541	-1,723	1,103	-9,921
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,655
Other	12	-2,495	-522	-19	1	-3,023	-72	-247	-274
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	31	–	7	–	–	38	–	–	38
Total Input	**27,500**	**104,683**	**83,456**	**13,963**	**3,584**	**233,186**	**19,194**	**83,404**	**574,676**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(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	739	-47	692	1,077	-300	-53	724
Natural Gas Liquids	246	-47	199	94	-390	-257	-553
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	497	27	524	1,542	277	447	2,266
Normal Butane	-253	-50	-303	-1,264	-647	-638	-2,549
Isobutane	2	-24	-22	-184	-20	-66	-270
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	493	–	493	983	90	204	1,277
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propylene	478	–	478	980	90	205	1,275
Normal Butylene	-37	–	-37	3	–	-1	2
Isobutylene	39	–	39	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	88,477	7,006	95,483	49,160	10,270	15,228	74,658
Reformulated	37,790	64	37,854	8,068	1,537	1,116	10,721
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,790	64	37,854	8,068	1,537	1,116	10,721
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	50,687	6,942	57,629	41,092	8,733	14,112	63,937
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,460	6,888	60,348	37,960	8,794	13,069	59,823
Ed55 and Lower	53,406	6,888	60,294	37,950	8,768	13,006	59,724
Greater than Ed55	54	–	54	10	26	63	99
Conventional Other	-2,773	54	-2,719	3,132	-61	1,043	4,114
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,266	-2	3,264	6,988	820	878	8,686
Kerosene	3	5	8	160	–	50	210
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,309	905	7,214	20,103	4,776	9,832	34,711
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,404	806	7,210	20,117	4,777	9,995	34,889
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	217	49	266	–	–	4	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-312	50	-262	-14	-1	-167	-182
Residual Fuel Oil	1,198	9	1,207	872	171	112	1,155
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-149	8	-141	77	–	–	77
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	868	1	869	292	94	–	386
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	479	–	479	503	77	112	692
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-2	–	-2	947	–	15	962
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-2	–	-2	595	–	–	595
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	352	–	15	367
Special Naphthas	–	9	9	-18	–	57	39
Lubricants	143	179	322	–	–	217	217
Waxes	–	5	5	–	–	42	42
Petroleum Coke	951	19	970	4,463	785	899	6,147
Marketable	441	–	441	3,378	645	672	4,695
Catalyst	510	19	529	1,085	140	227	1,452
Asphalt and Road Oil	252	695	947	2,650	1,222	208	4,080
Still Gas	992	46	1,038	2,721	649	1,021	4,391
Miscellaneous Products	69	19	88	333	105	59	497
Total	102,397	8,848	111,245	89,456	18,515	28,565	136,536
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,527**	**34**	**-1,493**	**-4,885**	**-1,064**	**-1,447**	**-7,396**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2020
(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	421	5,390	4,760	-20	-29	10,522	65	16	12,019
Natural Gas Liquids	8	2,348	1,876	-52	-26	4,154	8	-165	3,643
Ethane	1	135	26	–	–	162	–	–	162
Propane	249	2,771	2,053	12	49	5,134	248	1,021	9,193
Normal Butane	-202	-62	-247	-64	-75	-650	-207	-1,220	-4,929
Isobutane	-40	-496	44	–	–	-492	-33	34	-783
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	413	3,042	2,884	32	-3	6,368	57	181	8,376
Ethylene	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	14
Propylene	408	3,049	2,908	32	–	6,397	6	186	8,342
Normal Butylene	5	29	-24	–	-3	7	51	-5	18
Isobutylene	–	-37	–	–	–	-37	–	–	2
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,637	24,712	17,899	8,844	1,737	72,829	9,311	46,112	298,393
Reformulated	7,006	6,244	–	–	–	13,250	–	32,414	94,239
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,006	6,244	–	–	–	13,250	–	32,414	94,239
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,631	18,468	17,899	8,844	1,737	59,579	9,311	13,698	204,154
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,643	1,512	4,688	9,517	1,651	30,011	8,576	13,435	172,193
Ed55 and Lower	12,622	1,512	4,688	9,503	1,651	29,976	8,563	13,412	171,969
Greater than Ed55	21	–	–	14	–	35	13	23	224
Conventional Other	-12	16,956	13,211	-673	86	29,568	735	263	31,961
Finished Aviation Gasoline	59	59	101	–	–	219	1	115	352
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	937	15,839	12,826	143	0	29,745	1,042	14,779	57,516
Kerosene	-4	22	-46	30	–	2	2	21	243
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,590	43,809	38,638	2,652	1,660	92,349	6,413	16,944	157,631
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,599	41,457	32,305	2,545	1,660	83,566	6,336	16,115	148,116
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-9	1,065	2,666	97	–	3,819	80	357	4,526
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,287	3,667	10	–	4,964	-3	472	4,989
Residual Fuel Oil	333	256	1,605	-5	78	2,267	400	2,077	7,106
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	281	–	865	–	–	1,146	217	7	1,306
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	3	425	-5	–	423	32	218	1,928
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	52	253	315	–	78	698	151	1,852	3,872
Petrochemical Feedstocks	90	5,934	2,478	17	–	8,519	–	–	9,479
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	89	4,090	1,271	17	–	5,467	–	–	6,060
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,844	1,207	–	–	3,052	–	–	3,419
Special Naphthas	72	712	–	242	–	1,026	–	19	1,093
Lubricants	5	1,470	1,701	780	–	3,956	–	483	4,978
Waxes	–	44	13	20	–	77	–	–	124
Petroleum Coke	365	8,819	6,349	193	33	15,759	755	4,527	28,158
Marketable	205	6,921	5,174	177	–	12,477	526	3,541	21,680
Catalyst	160	1,898	1,175	16	33	3,282	229	986	6,478
Asphalt and Road Oil	175	313	487	933	44	1,952	1,248	614	8,841
Still Gas	618	6,192	4,563	223	109	11,705	688	3,207	21,029
Miscellaneous Products	127	980	604	21	29	1,761	117	468	2,931
Total	28,425	114,551	91,978	14,073	3,661	252,688	20,042	89,382	609,893
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-925**	**-9,868**	**-8,522**	**-110**	**-77**	**-19,502**	**-848**	**-5,978**	**-35,217**

– = 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, January 2020
(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	**20,661**	**3,129**	**23,790**	**78,032**	**14,741**	**24,775**	**117,548**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**576**	**–**	**576**	**2,229**	**67**	**871**	**3,167**
Natural Gas Liquids	576	–	576	2,229	67	871	3,167
Normal Butane	279	–	279	874	–	96	970
Isobutane	297	–	297	1,031	67	532	1,630
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	324	–	243	567
Other Liquids	**-8,533**	**86**	**-8,447**	**-38,350**	**-5,489**	**-11,253**	**-55,092**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	178	164	342	1,077	407	370	1,854
Hydrogen	110	13	123	787	233	230	1,250
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	68	151	219	264	174	140	578
Fuel Ethanol	68	127	195	178	160	121	459
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	24	24	86	14	19	119
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	26	–	–	26
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,370	-78	3,292	-1,342	-438	580	-1,200
Naphthas and Lighter	1,024	-46	978	507	-176	-58	273
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,317	–	1,317	-1,128	-158	151	-1,135
Heavy Gas Oils	919	-33	886	-366	-104	542	72
Residuum	110	1	111	-355	–	-55	-410
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-12,081	0	-12,081	-38,085	-5,458	-12,203	-55,746
Reformulated - RBOB	-8,455	–	-8,455	-8,065	-252	–	-8,317
Conventional	-3,626	0	-3,626	-30,020	-5,206	-12,203	-47,429
CBOB	-3,353	-15	-3,368	-28,798	-5,206	-12,080	-46,084
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-273	15	-258	-1,222	0	-123	-1,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**12,704**	**3,215**	**15,919**	**41,911**	**9,319**	**14,393**	**65,623**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	717	102	818	2,511	486	800	3,797
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,126	98	1,224	2,703	566	927	4,196
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	63.7	103.3	66.9	92.9	85.8	86.4	90.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	122	16	137	441	70	140	652
Catalytic Cracking	274	15	289	744	107	212	1,062
Catalytic Hydrocracking	43	–	43	181	52	60	293
Delayed and Fluid Coking	61	–	61	350	60	78	488
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.80	1.55	0.90	1.66	1.70	0.67	1.46
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.01	32.58	35.56	33.54	27.88	38.96	33.92
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,126**	**98**	**1,224**	**2,703**	**566**	**927**	**4,196**
Operating	791	98	889	2,703	528	927	4,158
Idle	335	–	335	–	38	–	38
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, January 2020
(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	**17,171**	**141,546**	**102,379**	**7,302**	**4,147**	**272,545**	**19,304**	**69,970**	**503,157**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**564**	**5,529**	**4,246**	**48**	**197**	**10,584**	**623**	**3,400**	**18,350**
Natural Gas Liquids	564	5,529	4,246	48	197	10,584	623	3,400	18,350
Normal Butane	351	2,261	1,641	4	–	4,257	282	1,727	7,515
Isobutane	110	2,212	1,189	39	197	3,747	212	839	6,725
Natural Gasoline	103	1,056	1,416	5	–	2,580	129	834	4,110
Other Liquids	**-7,649**	**-53,569**	**-26,077**	**-1,714**	**-1,868**	**-90,877**	**-5,261**	**-33,651**	**-193,328**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	242	2,268	2,003	134	104	4,751	524	1,686	9,157
Hydrogen	3	2,217	1,780	67	42	4,109	228	1,267	6,977
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	239	51	223	67	62	642	296	419	2,154
Fuel Ethanol	204	45	181	48	51	529	272	95	1,550
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	35	6	42	19	11	113	24	324	604
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
Unfinished Oils (net)	-283	-4,176	10,486	-83	-10	5,934	-199	916	8,743
Naphthas and Lighter	-141	-6,252	344	-25	14	-6,060	-77	-437	-5,323
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-345	-666	1,903	49	-17	924	-280	-148	678
Heavy Gas Oils	326	1,354	4,295	-32	-7	5,936	247	384	7,525
Residuum	-123	1,388	3,944	-75	–	5,134	-89	1,117	5,863
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-7,639	-51,661	-38,573	-1,765	-1,962	-101,600	-5,586	-36,253	-211,266
Reformulated - RBOB	-484	-14,279	-1,373	–	-835	-16,971	–	-26,899	-60,642
Conventional	-7,155	-37,382	-37,200	-1,765	-1,127	-84,629	-5,586	-9,354	-150,624
CBOB	-7,167	-30,697	-34,691	-1,746	-1,125	-75,426	-5,513	-9,010	-139,401
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	12	-6,685	-2,509	-19	-2	-9,203	-73	-344	-11,223
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	31	–	7	–	–	38	–	–	38
Total Input to Refineries	**10,086**	**93,506**	**80,548**	**5,636**	**2,476**	**192,252**	**14,666**	**39,719**	**328,179**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	560	4,733	3,506	206	134	9,139	623	2,479	16,857
Operable Capacity (daily average)	742	5,114	3,732	258	137	9,983	696	2,875	18,974
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	75.5	92.6	93.9	79.8	97.7	91.6	89.6	86.3	88.8
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	127	683	558	36	30	1,434	98	350	2,671
Catalytic Cracking	138	1,184	900	18	32	2,271	167	602	4,392
Catalytic Hydrocracking	32	505	461	17	17	1,032	29	506	1,903
Delayed and Fluid Coking	28	790	537	32	–	1,387	59	400	2,396
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.60	1.33	1.26	1.57	0.92	1.25	1.50	1.60	1.34
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.78	34.08	33.07	29.67	36.27	34.09	32.36	27.85	33.14
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**742**	**5,114**	**3,732**	**258**	**137**	**9,983**	**696**	**2,875**	**18,974**
Operating	742	5,079	3,732	258	137	9,948	686	2,865	18,547
Idle	–	35	–	–	–	35	10	10	427
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,787**	**14,787**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(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	739	-47	692	1,077	-300	-53	724
Natural Gas Liquids	246	-47	199	94	-390	-257	-553
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	497	27	524	1,542	277	447	2,266
Normal Butane	-253	-50	-303	-1,264	-647	-638	-2,549
Isobutane	2	-24	-22	-184	-20	-66	-270
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	493	–	493	983	90	204	1,277
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propylene	478	–	478	980	90	205	1,275
Normal Butylene	-37	–	-37	3	–	-1	2
Isobutylene	39	–	39	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	678	1,389	2,067	6,527	2,169	2,534	11,230
Reformulated	678	–	678	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	678	–	678	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,389	1,389	6,527	2,169	2,534	11,230
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,306	1,306	1,808	1,506	1,235	4,549
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,306	1,306	1,808	1,506	1,235	4,549
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	83	83	4,719	663	1,299	6,681
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,266	–	3,266	7,016	820	894	8,730
Kerosene	13	5	18	162	–	35	197
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,874	854	6,728	19,983	4,748	9,798	34,529
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,984	755	6,739	19,997	4,749	9,961	34,707
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	49	49	–	–	-83	-83
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-110	50	-60	-14	-1	-80	-95
Residual Fuel Oil	1,253	9	1,262	872	171	112	1,155
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-89	8	-81	77	–	–	77
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	866	1	867	292	94	–	386
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	476	–	476	503	77	112	692
Petrochemical Feedstocks	-2	–	-2	947	–	15	962
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	-2	–	-2	595	–	–	595
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	352	–	15	367
Special Naphthas	–	9	9	-18	–	57	39
Lubricants	143	179	322	–	–	217	217
Waxes	–	5	5	–	–	42	42
Petroleum Coke	951	19	970	4,463	785	899	6,147
Marketable	441	–	441	3,378	645	672	4,695
Catalyst	510	19	529	1,085	140	227	1,452
Asphalt and Road Oil	252	695	947	2,710	1,222	208	4,140
Still Gas	992	46	1,038	2,721	649	1,021	4,391
Miscellaneous Products	69	19	88	333	105	59	497
Total	**14,228**	**3,182**	**17,410**	**46,793**	**10,386**	**15,838**	**73,017**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,524	33	-1,491	-4,882	-1,067	-1,445	-7,394

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2020
(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	421	5,390	4,760	-20	-29	10,522	65	16	12,019
Natural Gas Liquids	8	2,348	1,876	-52	-26	4,154	8	-165	3,643
Ethane	1	135	26	–	–	162	–	–	162
Propane	249	2,771	2,053	12	49	5,134	248	1,021	9,193
Normal Butane	-202	-62	-247	-64	-75	-650	-207	-1,220	-4,929
Isobutane	-40	-496	44	–	–	-492	-33	34	-783
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	413	3,042	2,884	32	-3	6,368	57	181	8,376
Ethylene	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	14
Propylene	408	3,049	2,908	32	–	6,397	6	186	8,342
Normal Butylene	5	29	-24	–	-3	7	51	-5	18
Isobutylene	–	-37	–	–	–	-37	–	–	2
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,236	14,062	14,955	565	643	32,461	4,800	2,764	53,322
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	554	1,232
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	554	1,232
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,236	14,062	14,955	565	643	32,461	4,800	2,210	52,090
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,952	446	1,752	506	517	5,173	2,785	378	14,191
Ed55 and Lower	1,951	446	1,752	506	517	5,172	2,785	378	14,190
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional Other	284	13,616	13,203	59	126	27,288	2,015	1,832	37,899
Finished Aviation Gasoline	59	59	101	–	–	219	1	115	352
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	937	15,810	12,818	143	–	29,708	990	14,813	57,507
Kerosene	-4	22	-48	30	–	0	2	0	217
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,576	43,672	38,685	2,605	1,646	92,184	6,449	16,600	156,490
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,585	41,428	32,315	2,498	1,646	83,472	6,372	15,801	147,091
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-9	1,065	2,666	97	–	3,819	80	357	4,222
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,179	3,704	10	–	4,893	-3	442	5,177
Residual Fuel Oil	333	-105	1,585	-5	78	1,886	400	2,070	6,773
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	281	–	845	–	–	1,126	217	–	1,339
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	3	425	-5	–	423	32	218	1,926
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	52	-108	315	–	78	337	151	1,852	3,508
Petrochemical Feedstocks	90	5,934	2,478	17	–	8,519	–	–	9,479
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	89	4,090	1,271	17	–	5,467	–	–	6,060
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,844	1,207	–	–	3,052	–	–	3,419
Special Naphthas	72	712	–	242	–	1,026	–	19	1,093
Lubricants	5	1,470	1,701	780	–	3,956	–	483	4,978
Waxes	–	44	13	20	–	77	–	–	124
Petroleum Coke	365	8,819	6,349	193	33	15,759	755	4,527	28,158
Marketable	205	6,921	5,174	177	–	12,477	526	3,541	21,680
Catalyst	160	1,898	1,175	16	33	3,282	229	986	6,478
Asphalt and Road Oil	175	313	506	933	44	1,971	1,248	614	8,920
Still Gas	618	6,192	4,563	223	109	11,705	688	3,207	21,029
Miscellaneous Products	127	980	604	21	29	1,761	117	468	2,931
Total	**11,010**	**103,374**	**89,070**	**5,747**	**2,553**	**211,754**	**15,515**	**45,696**	**363,392**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-924	-9,868	-8,522	-111	-77	-19,502	-849	-5,977	-35,213

– = 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, January 2020
(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	**1,143**	**–**	**1,143**	**168**	**114**	**313**	**595**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,143	–	1,143	168	114	313	595
Normal Butane	775	–	775	166	97	227	490
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	368	–	368	2	17	86	105
Other Liquids	**87,023**	**5,667**	**92,690**	**42,492**	**8,018**	**12,412**	**62,922**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,520	616	10,136	4,582	939	1,362	6,883
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,520	616	10,136	4,582	939	1,362	6,883
Fuel Ethanol	9,149	566	9,715	4,453	911	1,327	6,691
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	371	50	421	129	28	35	192
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	-60	–	–	-60
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	-60	–	–	-60
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	77,503	5,051	82,554	37,970	7,079	11,050	56,099
Reformulated - RBOB	25,413	–	25,413	6,860	1,357	1,005	9,222
Conventional	52,090	5,051	57,141	31,110	5,722	10,045	46,877
CBOB	45,769	5,051	50,820	31,105	5,722	10,045	46,872
GTAB	1,655	–	1,655	–	–	–	–
Other	4,666	–	4,666	5	–	–	5
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**88,166**	**5,667**	**93,833**	**42,660**	**8,132**	**12,725**	**63,517**

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**50**	**1,025**	**318**	**35**	**–**	**1,428**	**134**	**21**	**3,321**
Natural Gas Liquids	50	1,025	318	35	–	1,428	134	21	3,321
Normal Butane	41	625	318	35	–	1,019	75	21	2,380
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Natural Gasoline	9	400	–	–	–	409	57	–	939
Other Liquids	**17,364**	**10,152**	**2,590**	**8,292**	**1,108**	**39,506**	**4,394**	**43,664**	**243,176**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,814	841	295	960	123	4,033	603	4,859	26,514
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,814	841	295	960	123	4,033	603	4,859	26,514
Fuel Ethanol	1,797	808	295	913	109	3,922	587	4,519	25,434
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	17	31	–	47	14	109	16	332	1,070
Other Renewable Fuels	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	8	10
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	469	-36	–	–	433	–	–	373
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	469	63	–	–	532	–	–	532
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-99	–	–	-99	–	–	-99
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-60
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,550	8,842	2,331	7,332	985	35,040	3,791	38,805	216,289
Reformulated - RBOB	6,296	4,679	–	–	–	10,975	–	28,595	74,205
Conventional	9,254	4,163	2,331	7,332	985	24,065	3,791	10,210	142,084
CBOB	9,254	-27	344	7,332	982	17,885	3,790	10,113	129,480
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,655
Other	–	4,190	1,987	–	3	6,180	1	97	10,949
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,414**	**11,177**	**2,908**	**8,327**	**1,108**	**40,934**	**4,528**	**43,685**	**246,497**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(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	87,799	5,617	93,416	42,633	8,101	12,694	63,428
Reformulated	37,112	64	37,176	8,068	1,537	1,116	10,721
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,112	64	37,176	8,068	1,537	1,116	10,721
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	50,687	5,553	56,240	34,565	6,564	11,578	52,707
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,460	5,582	59,042	36,152	7,288	11,834	55,274
Ed55 and Lower	53,406	5,582	58,988	36,142	7,262	11,771	55,175
Greater than Ed55	54	–	54	10	26	63	99
Conventional Other	-2,773	-29	-2,802	-1,587	-724	-256	-2,567
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	-2	-2	-28	–	-16	-44
Kerosene	-10	–	-10	-2	–	15	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	435	51	486	120	28	34	182
15 ppm sulfur and under	420	51	471	120	28	34	182
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	217	–	217	–	–	87	87
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-202	–	-202	–	–	-87	-87
Residual Fuel Oil	-55	–	-55	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-60	–	-60	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3	–	3	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	-60	–	–	-60
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**88,169**	**5,666**	**93,835**	**42,663**	**8,129**	**12,727**	**63,519**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-3	1	-2	-3	3	-2	-2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,401	10,650	2,944	8,279	1,094	40,368	4,511	43,348	245,071
Reformulated	7,006	6,244	–	–	–	13,250	–	31,860	93,007
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,006	6,244	–	–	–	13,250	–	31,860	93,007
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,395	4,406	2,944	8,279	1,094	27,118	4,511	11,488	152,064
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,691	1,066	2,936	9,011	1,134	24,838	5,791	13,057	158,002
Ed55 and Lower	10,671	1,066	2,936	8,997	1,134	24,804	5,778	13,034	157,779
Greater than Ed55	20	–	–	14	–	34	13	23	223
Conventional Other	-296	3,340	8	-732	-40	2,280	-1,280	-1,569	-5,938
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	29	8	–	0	37	52	-34	9
Kerosene	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	21	26
Distillate Fuel Oil	14	137	-47	47	14	165	-36	344	1,141
15 ppm sulfur and under	14	29	-10	47	14	94	-36	314	1,025
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	108	-37	–	–	71	–	30	-188
Residual Fuel Oil	–	361	20	–	–	381	–	7	333
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	20	–	–	20	–	7	-33
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	361	0	–	–	361	–	–	364
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-19	–	–	-19	–	–	-79
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,415**	**11,177**	**2,908**	**8,326**	**1,108**	**40,934**	**4,527**	**43,686**	**246,501**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	-4

– = 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, January 2020
(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	**6,683**	**598**	**7,281**	**9,298**	**2,067**	**1,977**	**13,342**
Petroleum Products	**10,982**	**2,216**	**13,198**	**29,126**	**7,699**	**10,946**	**47,771**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	770	25	795	1,976	267	1,167	3,410
Natural Gas Liquids	393	25	418	1,639	261	1,158	3,058
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	103	1	104	348	20	434	802
Normal Butane	207	15	222	944	179	190	1,313
Isobutane	83	9	92	248	62	291	601
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	99	–	243	342
Refinery Olefins	377	0	377	337	6	9	352
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	155	0	155	318	6	8	332
Normal Butylene	157	0	157	19	0	1	20
Isobutylene	65	0	65	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	152	121	273	66	65	31	162
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	152	121	273	55	65	31	151
Fuel Ethanol	152	113	265	37	52	27	116
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	8	8	18	13	4	35
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	11	–	–	11
Unfinished Oils	3,607	428	4,035	8,504	1,209	3,275	12,988
Naphthas and Lighter	678	286	964	1,946	224	1,170	3,340
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	665	–	665	2,541	280	292	3,113
Heavy Gas Oils	1,518	137	1,655	2,748	701	1,192	4,641
Residuum	746	5	751	1,269	4	621	1,894
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	3,480	248	3,728	8,149	2,068	3,702	13,919
Reformulated - RBOB	1,304	–	1,304	897	–	–	897
Conventional	2,176	248	2,424	7,252	2,068	3,702	13,022
CBOB	242	224	466	2,617	1,077	2,511	6,205
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,934	24	1,958	4,635	991	1,191	6,817
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	44	44	1,050	198	238	1,486
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	44	44	1,050	198	238	1,486
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	44	44	1,050	198	238	1,486
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	550	–	550	1,410	295	308	2,013
Kerosene	89	3	92	156	–	29	185
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,126	213	1,339	3,991	1,106	1,557	6,654
15 ppm sulfur and under	870	64	934	3,795	965	1,431	6,191
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	54	132	186	–	9	50	59
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	202	17	219	196	132	76	404
Residual Fuel Oil	552	14	566	522	170	41	733
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	176	12	188	55	–	–	55
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	130	2	132	130	24	–	154
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	246	–	246	337	146	41	524
Petrochemical Feedstocks	22	–	22	481	–	–	481
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	22	–	22	382	–	–	382
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	99	–	–	99
Special Naphthas	–	11	11	74	–	21	95
Lubricants	496	229	725	–	–	195	195
Waxes	–	423	423	–	–	48	48
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	516	1,027	180	1,723
Marketable	–	–	–	516	1,027	180	1,723
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	125	442	567	2,159	1,215	148	3,522
Miscellaneous Products	13	15	28	72	11	6	89
Total Stocks, All Oils	**17,665**	**2,814**	**20,479**	**38,424**	**9,766**	**12,923**	**61,113**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2020
(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	**2,208**	**24,804**	**16,214**	**1,275**	**405**	**44,906**	**2,642**	**22,124**	**90,295**
Petroleum Products	**10,245**	**61,271**	**52,643**	**4,407**	**1,324**	**129,890**	**12,126**	**51,121**	**254,106**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1,879	2,044	4,762	9	57	8,751	458	1,698	15,112
Natural Gas Liquids	1,299	1,877	4,165	8	54	7,403	407	1,681	12,967
Ethane	56	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	56
Propane	276	372	179	1	3	831	45	83	1,865
Normal Butane	617	1,298	2,530	4	16	4,465	256	1,211	7,467
Isobutane	285	186	1,160	3	17	1,651	94	384	2,822
Natural Gasoline	65	21	296	–	18	400	12	3	757
Refinery Olefins	580	167	597	1	3	1,348	51	17	2,145
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	573	49	500	1	0	1,123	1	13	1,624
Normal Butylene	7	117	97	0	3	224	50	4	455
Isobutylene	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	66
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	73	56	386	76	13	604	199	364	1,602
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	73	56	386	76	13	604	199	364	1,591
Fuel Ethanol	67	25	61	38	11	202	130	30	743
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	6	31	325	38	2	402	69	334	848
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Unfinished Oils	2,739	23,464	16,630	1,010	540	44,383	3,246	19,161	83,813
Naphthas and Lighter	1,069	6,713	2,221	298	169	10,470	774	3,453	19,001
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	738	3,576	1,973	182	164	6,633	579	3,279	14,269
Heavy Gas Oils	365	10,163	8,659	462	207	19,856	1,362	9,700	37,214
Residuum	567	3,012	3,777	68	–	7,424	531	2,729	13,329
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,982	13,512	12,711	364	406	29,975	3,727	14,650	65,999
Reformulated - RBOB	208	1,394	148	–	–	1,750	–	5,156	9,107
Conventional	2,774	12,118	12,563	364	406	28,225	3,727	9,494	56,892
CBOB	1,311	3,954	6,241	254	87	11,847	2,056	2,419	22,993
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,463	8,164	6,322	110	319	16,378	1,671	7,075	33,899
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	15	–	13	–	–	28	–	–	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	151	991	1,802	21	–	2,965	984	793	6,272
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	151	991	1,802	21	–	2,965	984	775	6,254
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	151	991	1,802	21	–	2,965	921	775	6,191
Finished Aviation Gasoline	50	175	177	–	–	402	5	126	601
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	348	3,236	2,752	103	–	6,439	367	4,066	13,435
Kerosene	34	6	59	5	–	104	2	3	386
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,234	7,671	7,215	411	111	16,642	1,921	5,059	31,615
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,206	6,442	5,308	233	111	13,300	1,736	4,596	26,757
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	28	90	1,006	90	–	1,214	100	171	1,730
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,139	901	88	–	2,128	85	292	3,128
Residual Fuel Oil	77	1,532	1,316	17	77	3,019	260	1,993	6,571
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	9	–	62	–	–	71	31	–	345
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	80	37	17	–	134	26	152	598
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	68	1,452	1,217	–	77	2,814	203	1,841	5,628
Petrochemical Feedstocks	100	1,444	643	20	–	2,207	–	8	2,718
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	26	824	590	20	–	1,460	–	8	1,872
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	74	620	53	–	–	747	–	–	846
Special Naphthas	99	661	–	167	–	927	–	57	1,090
Lubricants	62	2,774	2,525	900	–	6,261	–	679	7,860
Waxes	–	62	128	77	–	267	–	–	738
Petroleum Coke	49	3,318	1,059	–	–	4,426	195	1,402	7,746
Marketable	49	3,318	1,059	–	–	4,426	195	1,402	7,746
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	341	69	370	1,226	93	2,099	742	964	7,894
Miscellaneous Products	12	256	95	1	27	391	20	98	626
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,453**	**86,075**	**68,857**	**5,682**	**1,729**	**174,796**	**14,768**	**73,245**	**344,401**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.1	-1.5	2.5	1.4	-2.1	-0.2	0.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	50.2	41.2	49.2	54.5	50.9	53.7	53.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13.5	–	12.0	9.1	5.6	3.5	7.4
Kerosene	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	–	0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	24.3	27.1	24.6	25.7	32.6	38.2	29.3
Residual Fuel Oil	5.2	0.3	4.6	1.1	1.2	0.4	1.0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	–	0.0	0.8	–	–	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.3	0.0	0.0	–	0.2	0.0
Lubricants	0.6	5.8	1.2	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.9	0.6	3.6	5.8	5.4	3.5	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.0	22.7	3.5	3.5	8.4	0.8	3.5
Still Gas	4.1	1.5	3.8	3.5	4.5	4.0	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-6.3	1.1	-5.5	-6.3	-7.3	-5.7	-6.3

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2.5	3.9	4.2	-0.3	-0.7	3.7	0.3	0.0	2.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.9	43.1	42.8	30.7	56.4	43.5	49.1	49.2	47.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.2	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.6	11.3	11.2	2.0	–	10.5	5.1	20.5	11.1
Kerosene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	32.8	31.3	33.7	35.5	39.1	32.6	33.2	22.6	30.0
Residual Fuel Oil	2.0	-0.1	1.4	-0.1	1.9	0.7	2.1	2.9	1.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	2.9	1.1	0.2	–	1.9	–	–	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.3	1.1	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.5	–	3.3	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.0	1.1	1.5	10.7	–	1.4	–	0.7	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.3	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.2	6.3	5.5	2.7	0.8	5.6	3.9	6.3	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.0	0.2	0.4	12.8	1.1	0.7	6.5	0.9	1.7
Still Gas	3.7	4.4	4.0	3.1	2.6	4.1	3.6	4.4	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.5	-7.1	-7.4	-1.5	-1.8	-6.9	-4.4	-8.3	-6.8

– = 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, January 2020
(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	**1,183**	**1,016**	**2,199**
Connecticut	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–
Florida	–	765	765
Georgia	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–
New Jersey	642	251	893
New York	420	–	420
North Carolina	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	121	–	121
Rhode Island	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–
Virginia	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**55**	**114**	**169**
Illnois	–	101	101
Indiana	–	–	–
Michigan	–	2	2
Minnesota	13	–	13
North Dakota	42	11	53
Ohio	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**332**	**3,041**	**3,373**
Alabama	–	–	–
Louisiana	175	181	356
Mississippi	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–
Texas	157	2,860	3,017
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**91**	**112**	**203**
Alaska	–	–	–
California	–	79	79
Hawaii	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–
Washington	91	33	124
U.S. Total	**1,661**	**4,283**	**5,944**

– = 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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**16,365**	**77,121**	**54,520**	**12,731**	**37,926**	**198,663**	**6,408**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,173**	**2,284**	**33**	**364**	**1,653**	**6,507**	**210**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,994	2,074	–	364	1,653	6,085	196
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	1,909	1,571	–	341	1,029	4,850	156
Normal Butane	27	350	–	19	558	954	31
Isobutane	58	144	–	4	66	272	9
Natural Gasoline	–	9	–	–	–	9	0
Refinery Olefins	179	210	33	–	–	422	14
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	179	164	–	–	–	343	11
Normal Butylene	–	46	33	–	–	79	3
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**15,152**	**549**	**18,330**	**25**	**1,476**	**35,532**	**1,146**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	172	68	60	6	814	1,120	36
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	172	68	57	6	814	1,117	36
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	176	176	6
Biodiesel	172	68	57	6	33	336	11
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	605	605	20
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	3	–	–	3	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	3,455	49	17,659	–	606	21,769	702
Naphthas and Lighter	368	–	625	–	–	993	32
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	33	–	–	–	33	1
Heavy Gas Oils	3,087	16	7,460	–	420	10,983	354
Residuum	–	–	9,574	–	186	9,760	315
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	11,525	432	611	19	56	12,643	408
Reformulated - RBOB	5,740	–	–	–	–	5,740	185
Conventional	5,785	432	611	19	56	6,903	223
CBOB	759	84	–	–	48	891	29
GTAB	735	–	–	–	–	735	24
Other	4,291	348	611	19	8	5,277	170
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,779**	**1,445**	**6,059**	**115**	**4,638**	**25,036**	**808**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,472	–	–	–	356	2,828	91
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,472	–	–	–	356	2,828	91
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,472	–	–	–	356	2,828	91
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	–	1	4	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	952	–	–	–	3,621	4,573	148
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	347	–	–	–	2,324	2,671	86
Other	605	–	–	–	1,297	1,902	61
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	20	20	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,844	588	–	78	227	6,737	217
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,531	557	–	78	226	6,392	206
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,531	557	–	78	226	6,392	206
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	50	–	–	–	–	50	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	50	–	–	–	–	50	2
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	263	31	–	–	1	295	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	263	31	–	–	1	295	10
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,199	169	3,373	–	203	5,944	192
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,183	55	332	–	91	1,661	54
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,016	114	3,041	–	112	4,283	138
Petrochemical Feedstocks	1	170	272	–	34	477	15
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	82	272	–	34	388	13
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	88	–	–	–	89	3
Special Naphthas	3	7	273	–	–	283	9
Lubricants	210	165	1,579	–	30	1,984	64
Waxes	67	22	36	–	37	162	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	23	526	–	22	572	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,029	299	–	36	87	1,451	47
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**46,469**	**81,399**	**78,942**	**13,235**	**45,693**	**265,738**	**8,572**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**16,365**	**77,121**	**54,520**	**12,731**	**37,926**	**198,663**	**6,408**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,173**	**2,284**	**33**	**364**	**1,653**	**6,507**	**210**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,994	2,074	–	364	1,653	6,085	196
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	1,909	1,571	–	341	1,029	4,850	156
Normal Butane	27	350	–	19	558	954	31
Isobutane	58	144	–	4	66	272	9
Natural Gasoline	–	9	–	–	–	9	0
Refinery Olefins	179	210	33	–	–	422	14
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	179	164	–	–	–	343	11
Normal Butylene	–	46	33	–	–	79	3
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**15,152**	**549**	**18,330**	**25**	**1,476**	**35,532**	**1,146**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	172	68	60	6	814	1,120	36
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	172	68	57	6	814	1,117	36
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	176	176	6
Biodiesel	172	68	57	6	33	336	11
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	605	605	20
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	3	–	–	3	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	3,455	49	17,659	–	606	21,769	702
Naphthas and Lighter	368	–	625	–	–	993	32
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	33	–	–	–	33	1
Heavy Gas Oils	3,087	16	7,460	–	420	10,983	354
Residuum	–	–	9,574	–	186	9,760	315
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	11,525	432	611	19	56	12,643	408
Reformulated - RBOB	5,740	–	–	–	–	5,740	185
Conventional	5,785	432	611	19	56	6,903	223
CBOB	759	84	–	–	48	891	29
GTAB	735	–	–	–	–	735	24
Other	4,291	348	611	19	8	5,277	170
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,779**	**1,445**	**6,059**	**115**	**4,638**	**25,036**	**808**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,472	–	–	–	356	2,828	91
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,472	–	–	–	356	2,828	91
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,472	–	–	–	356	2,828	91
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	–	1	4	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	952	–	–	–	3,621	4,573	148
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	347	–	–	–	2,324	2,671	86
Other	605	–	–	–	1,297	1,902	61
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	20	20	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,844	588	–	78	227	6,737	217
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,531	557	–	78	226	6,392	206
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,531	557	–	78	226	6,392	206
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	50	–	–	–	–	50	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	50	–	–	–	–	50	2
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	263	31	–	–	1	295	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	263	31	–	–	1	295	10
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,199	169	3,373	–	203	5,944	192
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,183	55	332	–	91	1,661	54
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,016	114	3,041	–	112	4,283	138
Petrochemical Feedstocks	1	170	272	–	34	477	15
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	82	272	–	34	388	13
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	88	–	–	–	89	3
Special Naphthas	3	7	273	–	–	283	9
Lubricants	210	165	1,579	–	30	1,984	64
Waxes	67	22	36	–	37	162	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	23	526	–	22	572	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,029	299	–	36	87	1,451	47
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**46,469**	**81,399**	**78,942**	**13,235**	**45,693**	**265,738**	**8,572**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(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	**27,056**	**259**	**–**	**383**	**–**	**209**	**209**	**–**	**308**	**308**
Algeria	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,364	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	12,423	–	–	–	–	209	209	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**171,607**	**5,826**	**422**	**21,386**	**–**	**2,619**	**2,619**	**5,740**	**6,595**	**12,335**
Argentina	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	741	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,516	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	360
Brunei	1,488	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	516	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	120,120	5,522	389	61	–	296	296	4,468	982	5,450
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,735	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,147	–	–	349	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	472	–	–	1,287	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319
France	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,508	1,508
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	304	304
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	22,320	–	33	1,695	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	79	–	321	321	321	–	321
Norway	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	141	–	563	563	–	437	437
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,959	–	–	14,291	–	–	–	–	541	541
Spain	–	–	–	152	–	270	270	–	737	737
Sweden	–	–	–	455	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	879	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,005	234	–	–	–	302	302	951	637	1,588
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,162	0	0	1,602	–	257	257	0	444	444
Total	**198,663**	**6,085**	**422**	**21,769**	**–**	**2,828**	**2,828**	**5,740**	**6,903**	**12,643**
Persian Gulf[3]	**23,055**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**209**	**209**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January 2020
(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)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**176**	**336**	**605**	**–**	**6,392**	**50**	**295**	**–**	**6,737**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	179	–	–	4,939	50	32	–	5,021
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	641
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	812	–	–	–	812
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	–	263
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	605	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**176**	**336**	**605**	**–**	**6,392**	**50**	**295**	**–**	**6,737**
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, January 2020
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**198**	**–**	**198**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	146
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20**	**4**	**–**	**4,500**	**283**	**–**	**1,463**	**4,283**	**5,746**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	96
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Brazil	–	–	–	–	42	–	37	–	37
Brunei	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	4	–	311	10	–	213	222	435
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	418	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,643	189	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	1,893	1,893
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	226	429
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	755	823
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,651	42	–	375	636	1,011
Total	**20**	**4**	**–**	**4,573**	**283**	**–**	**1,661**	**4,283**	**5,944**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January 2020
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**1,646**	**28,702**	**873**	**53**	**926**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	529	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	309	0	10	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	8	8
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,268	299	–	299
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	1,437	44	2	46
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,074	67	–	67
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	1,978	62	2	64
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	12,632	401	7	407
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	216	216	–	7	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**388**	**89**	**162**	**572**	**1,451**	**1,768**	**1**	**65,429**	**237,036**	**5,536**	**2,111**	**7,646**
Argentina	–	–	–	298	–	4	–	424	692	9	14	22
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73	73	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	867	867	–	28	28
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	615	3,131	81	20	101
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	1,633	48	5	53
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	516	17	–	17
Canada	82	89	68	45	1,230	309	1	19,522	139,642	3,875	630	4,505
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	12	12
Colombia	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	721	10,456	314	23	337
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	7,496	231	11	242
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,287	1,759	15	42	57
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	292	292	–	9	9
Germany	–	–	–	228	–	9	–	344	344	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,738	2,738	–	88	88
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	128	–	128	128	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	24	–	71	5	–	447	447	–	14	14
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	678	–	2,865	2,865	–	92	92
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374	–	12	12
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	490	–	16	16
Mexico	208	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,149	26,469	720	134	854
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	1,494	1,494	–	48	48
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	1	–	1
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,141	1,141	–	37	37
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	330	330	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	15,678	18,637	95	506	601
Spain	–	–	2	–	70	–	–	1,288	1,288	–	42	42
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	547	–	18	18
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	949	28	2	31
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	2,386	3,391	32	77	109
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	98	0	23	1	0	0	0	5,737	7,899	70	186	255
Total	**388**	**89**	**162**	**572**	**1,451**	**1,984**	**1**	**67,075**	**265,738**	**6,408**	**2,164**	**8,572**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**619**	**–**	**901**	**23,956**	**744**	**29**	**773**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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-January 2020
(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	**27,056**	**259**	**–**	**383**	**–**	**209**	**209**	**–**	**308**	**308**
Algeria	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,364	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	12,423	–	–	–	–	209	209	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**171,607**	**5,826**	**422**	**21,386**	**–**	**2,619**	**2,619**	**5,740**	**6,595**	**12,335**
Argentina	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	741	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,516	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	360
Brunei	1,488	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	516	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	120,120	5,522	389	61	–	296	296	4,468	982	5,450
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,735	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,147	–	–	349	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	472	–	–	1,287	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319
France	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,508	1,508
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	304	304
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	22,320	–	33	1,695	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	79	–	321	321	321	–	321
Norway	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	141	–	563	563	–	437	437
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,959	–	–	14,291	–	–	–	–	541	541
Spain	–	–	–	152	–	270	270	–	737	737
Sweden	–	–	–	455	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	879	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,005	234	–	–	–	302	302	951	637	1,588
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,162	0	0	1,602	–	257	257	0	444	444
Total	**198,663**	**6,085**	**422**	**21,769**	**–**	**2,828**	**2,828**	**5,740**	**6,903**	**12,643**
Persian Gulf[3]	**23,055**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**209**	**209**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2020
(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)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**176**	**336**	**605**	**–**	**6,392**	**50**	**295**	**–**	**6,737**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	179	–	–	4,939	50	32	–	5,021
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	641
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	812	–	–	–	812
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	–	263
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	605	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**176**	**336**	**605**	**–**	**6,392**	**50**	**295**	**–**	**6,737**
Persian Gulf[3]	– –	– –	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2020
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**198**	**–**	**198**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	146
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20**	**4**	**–**	**4,500**	**283**	**–**	**1,463**	**4,283**	**5,746**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	96
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Brazil	–	–	–	–	42	–	37	–	37
Brunei	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	4	–	311	10	–	213	222	435
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	418	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,643	189	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	1,893	1,893
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	226	429
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	755	823
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,651	42	–	375	636	1,011
Total	**20**	**4**	**–**	**4,573**	**283**	**–**	**1,661**	**4,283**	**5,944**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**1,646**	**28,702**	**873**	**53**	**926**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	529	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	309	0	10	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	8	8
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,268	299	–	299
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	1,437	44	2	46
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,074	67	–	67
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	1,978	62	2	64
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	12,632	401	7	407
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	216	216	–	7	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**388**	**89**	**162**	**572**	**1,451**	**1,768**	**1**	**65,429**	**237,036**	**5,536**	**2,111**	**7,646**
Argentina	–	–	–	298	–	4	–	424	692	9	14	22
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73	73	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	867	867	–	28	28
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	615	3,131	81	20	101
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	1,633	48	5	53
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	516	17	–	17
Canada	82	89	68	45	1,230	309	1	19,522	139,642	3,875	630	4,505
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	12	12
Colombia	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	721	10,456	314	23	337
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	7,496	231	11	242
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,287	1,759	15	42	57
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	292	292	–	9	9
Germany	–	–	–	228	–	9	–	344	344	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,738	2,738	–	88	88
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	128	–	128	128	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	24	–	71	5	–	447	447	–	14	14
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	678	–	2,865	2,865	–	92	92
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374	–	12	12
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	490	–	16	16
Mexico	208	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,149	26,469	720	134	854
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	1,494	1,494	–	48	48
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	1	–	1
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,141	1,141	–	37	37
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	330	330	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	15,678	18,637	95	506	601
Spain	–	–	2	–	70	–	–	1,288	1,288	–	42	42
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	547	–	18	18
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	949	28	2	31
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	2,386	3,391	32	77	109
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	98	0	23	1	0	0	0	5,737	7,899	70	186	255
Total	**388**	**89**	**162**	**572**	**1,451**	**1,984**	**1**	**67,075**	**265,738**	**6,408**	**2,164**	**8,572**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**619**	**–**	**901**	**23,956**	**744**	**29**	**773**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(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	**4,004**	**259**	**–**	**383**	**–**	**209**	**209**	**–**	**308**	**308**
Algeria	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,077	–	–	–	–	209	209	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**12,361**	**1,735**	**179**	**3,072**	**–**	**2,263**	**2,263**	**5,740**	**5,477**	**11,217**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	516	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,408	1,501	179	–	–	266	266	4,468	475	4,943
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	472	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319
France	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,508	1,508
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	304
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	1,233	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	321	321	321	–	321
Norway	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	141	–	563	563	–	437	437
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,555	–	–	1,076	–	–	–	–	541	541
Spain	–	–	–	152	–	270	270	–	688	688
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	399	–	–	–	–	302	302	951	637	1,588
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,991	234	0	365	–	257	257	0	258	258
Total	**16,365**	**1,994**	**179**	**3,455**	**–**	**2,472**	**2,472**	**5,740**	**5,785**	**11,525**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,077**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**209**	**209**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2020
(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)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**–**	**172**	**–**	**–**	**5,531**	**50**	**263**	**–**	**5,844**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	101	–	–	4,078	50	–	–	4,128
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	641
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	812	–	–	–	812
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	–	263
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	– –	– –	**–**	**172**	**–**	**–**	**5,531**	**50**	**263**	**–**	**5,844**
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, January 2020
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**198**	**–**	**198**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	146
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**879**	**3**	**–**	**985**	**1,016**	**2,001**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	96
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	295	3	–	67	–	67
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	418	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	146	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	651	651
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	226	429
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	25	35
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	–	101	31	132
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**952**	**3**	**–**	**1,183**	**1,016**	**2,199**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,430**	**5,434**	**129**	**46**	**175**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	529	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	309	0	10	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	8	8
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	73	–	2	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	1,978	62	2	64
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	2,286	67	7	74
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**67**	**1**	**1,029**	**210**	**–**	**28,674**	**41,035**	**399**	**925**	**1,324**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	217	217	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347	–	11	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	516	17	–	17
Canada	–	1	57	–	808	137	–	12,487	19,895	239	403	642
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	721	721	–	23	23
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	472	15	–	15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	289	289	–	9	9
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	113	113	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,738	2,738	–	88	88
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	71	2	–	377	377	–	12	12
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	168	168	–	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,904	1,904	–	61	61
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,335	1,335	–	43	43
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	1	–	1
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,141	1,141	–	37	37
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	1,675	3,230	50	54	104
Spain	–	–	2	–	70	–	–	1,182	1,182	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,294	2,693	13	74	87
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	1	1	0	0	–	1,014	3,005	64	35	99
Total	**–**	**1**	**67**	**1**	**1,029**	**210**	**–**	**30,104**	**46,469**	**528**	**971**	**1,499**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**282**	**2,359**	**67**	**9**	**76**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**77,121**	**2,074**	**210**	**49**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**432**	**432**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	77,121	2,074	210	49	–	–	–	–	432	432
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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
Total	**77,121**	**2,074**	**210**	**49**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**432**	**432**
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, January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**–**	**557**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**588**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	68	–	–	557	–	31	–	588
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**–**	**557**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**588**
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, January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**55**	**114**	**169**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	7	–	55	114	169
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**55**	**114**	**169**
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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**82**	**88**	**22**	**23**	**299**	**165**	**–**	**4,278**	**81,399**	**2,488**	**138**	**2,626**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	82	88	11	23	299	165	–	4,267	81,388	2,488	138	2,625
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	0	1
Total	**82**	**88**	**22**	**23**	**299**	**165**	**–**	**4,278**	**81,399**	**2,488**	**138**	**2,626**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(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	**8,801**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,741	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,060	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**45,719**	**–**	**33**	**17,659**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**611**	**611**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	636	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	15,248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,976	–	–	349	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,287	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	20,771	–	33	462	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	12,977	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49
Sweden	–	–	–	455	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	881	–	–	–	–	186	186
Total	**54,520**	**–**	**33**	**17,659**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**611**	**611**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,801**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2020
(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)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	– –	– –	**–**	**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, January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**273**	**–**	**332**	**3,041**	**3,373**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	291
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,242	1,242
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	730	788
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	42	–	274	601	875
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**273**	**–**	**332**	**3,041**	**3,373**
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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**216**	**9,017**	**284**	**7**	**291**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,741	121	–	121
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,060	163	–	163
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	216	216	–	7	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**272**	**–**	**36**	**526**	**–**	**1,363**	**–**	**24,206**	**69,925**	**1,475**	**781**	**2,256**
Argentina	–	–	–	298	–	4	–	328	328	–	11	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73	73	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	650	650	–	21	21
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	585	16	3	19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,248	492	–	492
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,127	198	–	198
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	2,325	64	11	75
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,287	1,287	–	42	42
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	228	–	3	–	231	231	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	128	–	128	128	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	3	–	70	70	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	633	–	822	822	–	27	27
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	291	–	9	9
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	490	–	16	16
Mexico	208	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,245	23,016	670	72	742
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	159	159	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	330	330	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,765	13,765	–	444	444
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	3	3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	455	455	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	498	16	–	16
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92	698	20	3	23
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	64	–	0	0	–	0	–	2,051	2,051	-1	68	67
Total	**272**	**–**	**36**	**526**	**–**	**1,579**	**–**	**24,422**	**78,942**	**1,759**	**788**	**2,547**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**619**	**–**	**619**	**9,420**	**284**	**20**	**304**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**12,731**	**364**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**19**
Canada	12,731	364	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**12,731**	**364**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**19**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**14,251**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,364	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**23,675**	**1,653**	**–**	**606**	**–**	**356**	**356**	**–**	**56**	**56**
Argentina	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	1,488	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,612	1,583	–	12	–	30	30	–	56	56
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,785	70	–	308	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**37,926**	**1,653**	**–**	**606**	**–**	**356**	**356**	**–**	**56**	**56**
Persian Gulf[3]	**12,177**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**78**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**78**
Canada	–	–	–	6	–	–	78	–	–	–	78
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**78**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**78**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**176**	**33**	**605**	**–**	**226**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**227**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	4	–	–	226	–	1	–	227
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	605	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**176**	**33**	**605**	**–**	**226**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**227**
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, January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20**	**1**	**–**	**3,621**	**–**	**–**	**91**	**112**	**203**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	1	–	16	–	–	91	108	199
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	678	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,497	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	644	–	–	0	4	4
Total	**20**	**1**	**–**	**3,621**	**–**	**–**	**91**	**112**	**203**
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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous 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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**1**	**504**	**13,235**	**411**	**16**	**427**
Canada	–	–	–	–	36	–	1	504	13,235	411	16	427
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**1**	**504**	**13,235**	**411**	**16**	**427**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,251**	**460**	**–**	**460**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,527	178	–	178
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,364	44	–	44
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,074	67	–	67
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,286	171	–	171
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**34**	**–**	**37**	**22**	**87**	**30**	**–**	**7,767**	**31,442**	**764**	**251**	**1,014**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	9	–	9
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	2,199	65	6	71
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	1,633	48	5	53
Canada	–	–	–	22	87	7	–	2,264	9,876	246	73	319
China	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	327	327	–	11	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,608	116	–	116
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,171	167	–	167
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	844	844	–	27	27
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	1,875	1,875	–	60	60
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,549	50	–	50
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	6	–	6
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,076	1,076	–	35	35
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,026	2,811	57	33	89
Total	**34**	**–**	**37**	**22**	**87**	**30**	**–**	**7,767**	**45,693**	**1,223**	**251**	**1,474**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,177**	**393**	**–**	**393**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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-January 2020
(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	**4,004**	**259**	**–**	**383**	**–**	**209**	**209**	**–**	**308**	**308**
Algeria	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,077	–	–	–	–	209	209	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**12,361**	**1,735**	**179**	**3,072**	**–**	**2,263**	**2,263**	**5,740**	**5,477**	**11,217**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	516	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,408	1,501	179	–	–	266	266	4,468	475	4,943
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	472	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319
France	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,508	1,508
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	304
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	1,233	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	321	321	321	–	321
Norway	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	141	–	563	563	–	437	437
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,555	–	–	1,076	–	–	–	–	541	541
Spain	–	–	–	152	–	270	270	–	688	688
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	399	–	–	–	–	302	302	951	637	1,588
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,991	234	0	365	–	257	257	0	258	258
Total	**16,365**	**1,994**	**179**	**3,455**	**–**	**2,472**	**2,472**	**5,740**	**5,785**	**11,525**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,077**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**209**	**209**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**172**	**–**	**–**	**5,531**	**50**	**263**	**–**	**5,844**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	101	–	–	4,078	50	–	–	4,128
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	641
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	812	–	–	–	812
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	–	263
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**172**	**–**	**–**	**5,531**	**50**	**263**	**–**	**5,844**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2020
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**198**	**–**	**198**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	146
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**879**	**3**	**–**	**985**	**1,016**	**2,001**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	96
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	295	3	–	67	–	67
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	418	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	146	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	651	651
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	226	429
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	25	35
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	–	101	31	132
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**952**	**3**	**–**	**1,183**	**1,016**	**2,199**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,430**	**5,434**	**129**	**46**	**175**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	529	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	309	0	10	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	8	8
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	73	–	2	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	1,978	62	2	64
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	2,286	67	7	74
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**67**	**1**	**1,029**	**210**	**–**	**28,674**	**41,035**	**399**	**925**	**1,324**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	217	217	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347	–	11	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	516	17	–	17
Canada	–	1	57	–	808	137	–	12,487	19,895	239	403	642
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	721	721	–	23	23
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	472	15	–	15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	289	289	–	9	9
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	113	113	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,738	2,738	–	88	88
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	71	2	–	377	377	–	12	12
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	168	168	–	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,904	1,904	–	61	61
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,335	1,335	–	43	43
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	1	–	1
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,141	1,141	–	37	37
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	1,675	3,230	50	54	104
Spain	–	–	2	–	70	–	–	1,182	1,182	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,294	2,693	13	74	87
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	1	1	0	0	–	1,014	3,005	64	35	99
Total	**–**	**1**	**67**	**1**	**1,029**	**210**	**–**	**30,104**	**46,469**	**528**	**971**	**1,499**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**282**	**2,359**	**67**	**9**	**76**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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-January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**77,121**	**2,074**	**210**	**49**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**432**	**432**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	77,121	2,074	210	49	–	–	–	–	432	432
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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
Total	**77,121**	**2,074**	**210**	**49**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**432**	**432**
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-January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**–**	**557**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**588**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	68	–	–	557	–	31	–	588
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**–**	**557**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**588**
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-January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**55**	**114**	**169**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	7	–	55	114	169
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**55**	**114**	**169**
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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**82**	**88**	**22**	**23**	**299**	**165**	**–**	**4,278**	**81,399**	**2,488**	**138**	**2,626**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	82	88	11	23	299	165	–	4,267	81,388	2,488	138	2,625
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	0	1
Total	**82**	**88**	**22**	**23**	**299**	**165**	**–**	**4,278**	**81,399**	**2,488**	**138**	**2,626**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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-January 2020
(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	**8,801**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,741	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,060	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**45,719**	**–**	**33**	**17,659**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**611**	**611**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	636	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	15,248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,976	–	–	349	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,287	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	20,771	–	33	462	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	12,977	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49
Sweden	–	–	–	455	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	881	–	–	–	–	186	186
Total	**54,520**	**–**	**33**	**17,659**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**611**	**611**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,801**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
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-January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	**273**	–	**332**	**3,041**	**3,373**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	291
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,242	1,242
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	730	788
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	42	–	274	601	875
Total	–	–	–	–	**273**	–	**332**	**3,041**	**3,373**
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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**216**	**9,017**	**284**	**7**	**291**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,741	121	–	121
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,060	163	–	163
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	216	216	–	7	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**272**	**–**	**36**	**526**	**–**	**1,363**	**–**	**24,206**	**69,925**	**1,475**	**781**	**2,256**
Argentina	–	–	–	298	–	4	–	328	328	–	11	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73	73	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	650	650	–	21	21
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	585	16	3	19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,248	492	–	492
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,127	198	–	198
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	2,325	64	11	75
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,287	1,287	–	42	42
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	228	–	3	–	231	231	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	128	–	128	128	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	3	–	70	70	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	633	–	822	822	–	27	27
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	291	–	9	9
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	490	–	16	16
Mexico	208	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,245	23,016	670	72	742
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	159	159	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	330	330	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,765	13,765	–	444	444
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	3	3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	455	455	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	498	16	–	16
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92	698	20	3	23
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	64	–	0	0	–	0	–	2,051	2,051	-1	68	67
Total	**272**	**–**	**36**	**526**	**–**	**1,579**	**–**	**24,422**	**78,942**	**1,759**	**788**	**2,547**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**619**	**–**	**619**	**9,420**	**284**	**20**	**304**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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-January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**12,731**	**364**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**19**
Canada	12,731	364	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**12,731**	**364**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**19**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**14,251**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,364	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**23,675**	**1,653**	**–**	**606**	**–**	**356**	**356**	**–**	**56**	**56**
Argentina	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	1,488	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,612	1,583	–	12	–	30	30	–	56	56
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,785	70	–	308	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**37,926**	**1,653**	**–**	**606**	**–**	**356**	**356**	**–**	**56**	**56**
Persian Gulf[3]	**12,177**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2020
(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)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**78**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**78**
Canada	– –	– –	–	6	–	–	78	–	–	–	78
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**78**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**78**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**176**	**33**	**605**	**–**	**226**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**227**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	176	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	4	–	–	226	–	1	–	227
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	605	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**176**	**33**	**605**	**–**	**226**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**227**
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-January 2020
(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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20**	**1**	**–**	**3,621**	**–**	**–**	**91**	**112**	**203**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	1	–	16	–	–	91	108	199
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	678	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,497	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	644	–	–	0	4	4
Total	**20**	**1**	**–**	**3,621**	**–**	**–**	**91**	**112**	**203**
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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous 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)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**1**	**504**	**13,235**	**411**	**16**	**427**
Canada	–	–	–	–	36	–	1	504	13,235	411	16	427
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**1**	**504**	**13,235**	**411**	**16**	**427**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,251**	**460**	**–**	**460**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,527	178	–	178
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,364	44	–	44
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,074	67	–	67
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,286	171	–	171
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**34**	**–**	**37**	**22**	**87**	**30**	**–**	**7,767**	**31,442**	**764**	**251**	**1,014**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	9	–	9
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	2,199	65	6	71
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	1,633	48	5	53
Canada	–	–	–	22	87	7	–	2,264	9,876	246	73	319
China	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	327	327	–	11	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,608	116	–	116
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,171	167	–	167
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	844	844	–	27	27
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	1,875	1,875	–	60	60
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,549	50	–	50
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	6	–	6
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,076	1,076	–	35	35
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,026	2,811	57	33	89
Total	**34**	**–**	**37**	**22**	**87**	**30**	**–**	**7,767**	**45,693**	**1,223**	**251**	**1,474**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,177**	**393**	**–**	**393**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**2,464**	**6,801**	**89,244**	**1**	**2,263**	**100,773**	**3,251**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,738**	**11,242**	**49,641**	**80**	**1,367**	**67,068**	**2,163**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,738	11,242	49,641	80	1,367	67,068	2,163
Ethane	1,917	2,884	5,006	–	0	9,807	316
Propane	1,971	93	36,104	0	991	39,159	1,263
Normal Butane	740	19	8,364	–	371	9,494	306
Isobutane	2	1	77	–	0	81	3
Natural Gasoline	109	8,244	91	80	5	8,528	275
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**462**	**2,621**	**10,547**	**0**	**371**	**14,001**	**452**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	64	552	2,813	–	205	3,634	117
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	64	552	2,813	–	205	3,634	117
Fuel Ethanol	64	539	2,811	–	190	3,602	116
Biodiesel	0	14	2	–	15	31	1
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	73	1,952	5,636	0	26	7,689	248
Naphthas and Lighter	57	1,948	5,469	0	10	7,485	241
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	16	5	167	0	16	204	7
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	325	116	2,098	–	140	2,678	86
Reformulated	1	–	159	–	0	160	5
Conventional	324	116	1,939	–	140	2,519	81
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,351**	**1,641**	**84,789**	**17**	**12,852**	**102,651**	**3,311**
Finished Motor Gasoline	303	200	23,133	1	1,859	25,496	822
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	303	200	23,133	1	1,859	25,496	822
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	556	599	4,578	–	933	6,665	215
Kerosene	0	2	1	–	32	35	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	699	59	33,761	–	4,631	39,150	1,263
15 ppm sulfur and under	678	0	27,086	–	4,038	31,802	1,026
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	21	29	4,080	–	147	4,276	138
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	30	2,595	–	447	3,072	99
Residual Fuel Oil	636	121	3,493	4	985	5,239	169
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	148	184	2,168	11	307	2,817	91
Waxes	63	26	27	–	3	119	4
Petroleum Coke	862	360	16,995	–	4,055	22,273	718
Asphalt and Road Oil	72	87	537	2	47	745	24
Miscellaneous Products	12	4	95	0	0	112	4
Total	**11,015**	**22,305**	**234,221**	**98**	**16,853**	**284,492**	**9,177**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**2,464**	**6,801**	**89,244**	**1**	**2,263**	**100,773**	**3,251**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,738**	**11,242**	**49,641**	**80**	**1,367**	**67,068**	**2,163**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,738	11,242	49,641	80	1,367	67,068	2,163
Ethane	1,917	2,884	5,006	–	0	9,807	316
Propane	1,971	96	37,269	0	1,023	39,159	1,263
Normal Butane	764	20	8,634	–	383	9,494	306
Isobutane	2	1	79	–	0	81	3
Natural Gasoline	109	8,244	91	80	5	8,528	275
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**462**	**2,621**	**10,547**	**0**	**371**	**14,001**	**452**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	64	552	2,813	–	205	3,634	117
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	64	552	2,813	–	205	3,634	117
Fuel Ethanol	64	539	2,811	–	190	3,602	116
Biodiesel	0	14	2	–	15	31	1
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	73	1,952	5,636	0	26	7,689	248
Naphthas and Lighter	57	1,948	5,469	0	10	7,485	241
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	16	5	167	0	16	204	7
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	325	116	2,098	–	140	2,678	86
Reformulated	1	–	159	–	0	160	5
Conventional	324	116	1,939	–	140	2,519	81
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,351**	**1,641**	**84,789**	**17**	**12,852**	**102,651**	**3,311**
Finished Motor Gasoline	303	200	23,133	1	1,859	25,496	822
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	303	200	23,133	1	1,859	25,496	822
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	556	599	4,578	–	933	6,665	215
Kerosene	0	2	1	–	32	35	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	699	59	33,761	–	4,631	39,150	1,263
15 ppm sulfur and under	678	0	27,086	–	4,038	31,802	1,026
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	21	29	4,080	–	147	4,276	138
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	30	2,595	–	447	3,072	99
Residual Fuel Oil	636	121	3,493	4	985	5,239	169
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	148	184	2,168	11	307	2,817	91
Waxes	63	26	27	–	3	119	4
Petroleum Coke	862	360	16,995	–	4,055	22,273	718
Asphalt and Road Oil	72	87	537	2	47	745	24
Miscellaneous Products	12	4	95	0	0	112	4
Total	**11,015**	**22,305**	**234,221**	**98**	**16,853**	**284,492**	**9,177**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(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	–	–	–	331	–	794	794	–	–	–
Australia	–	1	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	57	–	0	–	2	2	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	336	577	–	56	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,639	4	–	908	–	2,183	2,183	–	406	406
Canada	18,210	11,687	–	1,963	–	886	886	–	881	881
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Chile	1,084	240	–	8	–	113	113	–	–	–
China	–	1,139	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	570	0	–	1,179	–	899	899	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	137	–	2	–	610	610	–	–	–
Denmark	2,799	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	504	1,038	–	0	–	286	286	–	66	66
Ecuador	–	865	–	8	–	1,161	1,161	–	603	603
Egypt	–	765	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	237	–	0	–	390	390	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	2,676	2,204	–	343	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	702	0	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	735	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	168	–	0	–	977	977	0	–	0
Honduras	–	487	–	1	–	358	358	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	7,399	3,171	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	998	544	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	2,442	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	2,137	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	35	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Japan	516	18,536	–	653	–	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	17,097	5,653	–	242	–	1	1	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	5,878	–	647	–	14,399	14,399	158	216	374
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	617	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	9,206	1,443	–	120	–	273	273	–	289	289
New Zealand	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	345	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	699	978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	472	32	–	0	–	651	651	–	–	–
Peru	1,823	–	–	5	–	976	976	–	56	56
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	591	573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	8	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	3,012	1	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	249	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Spain	1,833	1,330	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	7,571	1,161	–	1,038	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	4,575	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	387	387	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1,221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	831	–	–	0	–	12	12	–	–	–
United Kingdom	7,376	3,337	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	2	2	0	–	0
Other	2,530	2,348	–	2	–	127	127	2	2	3
Total	**100,773**	**67,068**	**–**	**7,689**	**–**	**25,496**	**25,496**	**160**	**2,519**	**2,678**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2020
(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	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	224	–	–	–	224
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	291	–	333	–	624
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	391	155	–	–	546
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	49
Brazil	– –	– –	1,386	–	–	–	4,718	945	150	–	5,813
Canada	– –	– –	590	29	–	–	0	238	34	–	272
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	60
Chile	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	3,615	–	293	–	3,907
China	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	– –	– –	105	–	–	–	1,534	–	–	–	1,534
Costa Rica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	746	–	–	–	746
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	248	–	375	–	623
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	833	–	600	–	1,433
Egypt	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	16	445	–	–	461
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	150	315	310	–	776
Greece	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	303	901	–	–	1,204
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	381	344	–	–	725
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	317	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	273	–	100	–	373
Japan	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Korea, South	– –	– –	301	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	57	2	–	–	8,601	38	61	–	8,700
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,064	–	–	–	1,064
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	308	0	–	–	1,689	132	329	–	2,150
New Zealand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,661	437	176	–	2,274
Peru	– –	– –	173	–	–	–	2,347	–	–	–	2,347
Philippines	– –	– –	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	13	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	1,049	–	–	–	1,049
South Africa	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	86	276	–	–	362
Turkey	– –	– –	28	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	71	–	–	–	919	–	–	–	919
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	600	0	311	–	910
Total	– –	– –	**3,602**	**31**	**–**	**–**	**31,802**	**4,276**	**3,072**	**–**	**39,150**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2020
(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	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	150	–	329	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	581	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	–	–	1,913	–	925	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	124	–	270	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	245	–	290	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	214	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	25	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	34	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	37	–	0	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	90	–	264	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	32	–	–	1,544	–	1,180	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	466	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	398	–	299	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	489	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	100	–	339	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	194	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	300	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	356	–	662	–	–
Total	**35**	**–**	**–**	**6,665**	**–**	**5,239**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	0	43	0	1,454	1,454	–	47	47
Australia	1	391	0	4	0	400	400	–	13	13
Bahamas	–	–	4	4	–	1,170	1,170	–	38	38
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	108	–	334	1	1,623	1,958	11	52	63
Belize	–	–	–	3	–	63	63	–	2	2
Brazil	1	1,054	–	334	1	12,671	14,310	53	409	462
Canada	79	1,001	158	239	7	20,633	38,843	587	666	1,253
Cayman Islands	–	–	4	3	–	79	79	–	3	3
Chile	1	–	63	55	–	4,388	5,472	35	142	177
China	1	1,848	1	29	1	3,027	3,027	–	98	98
Colombia	1	0	6	156	0	3,880	4,449	18	125	144
Costa Rica	0	181	85	13	–	2,168	2,168	–	70	70
Denmark	–	171	–	0	–	231	3,030	90	7	98
Dominican Republic	0	371	34	36	0	2,991	3,495	16	96	113
Ecuador	0	176	–	16	0	4,476	4,476	–	144	144
Egypt	–	549	–	1	–	1,316	1,316	–	42	42
El Salvador	–	–	0	27	–	1,140	1,140	–	37	37
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
France	0	17	–	4	–	2,568	5,244	86	83	169
Germany	6	0	2	2	0	16	718	23	1	23
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	776	776	–	25	25
Greece	–	250	–	0	–	250	985	24	8	32
Guatemala	0	523	0	16	–	2,922	2,922	–	94	94
Honduras	–	504	36	11	0	2,160	2,160	–	70	70
Hong Kong	0	–	–	2	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	0	4,537	–	14	1	8,049	15,448	239	260	498
Indonesia	0	0	1	2	–	548	1,547	32	18	50
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	0	2,442	79	0	79
Israel	0	330	–	1	–	334	334	–	11	11
Italy	0	913	0	0	–	913	3,050	69	29	98
Jamaica	–	–	–	6	–	775	775	–	25	25
Japan	1	1,456	0	5	2	20,656	21,172	17	666	683
Korea, South	0	181	–	9	1	6,390	23,487	552	206	758
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	13	1,865	306	1,110	95	36,204	36,204	–	1,168	1,168
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	599	–	0	–	2,280	2,280	–	74	74
Mozambique	–	77	–	–	–	77	77	–	2	2
Netherlands	11	270	1	62	1	5,394	14,600	297	174	471
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	3	–	4	413	13	0	13
Nigeria	–	0	–	1	–	441	441	–	14	14
Norway	–	86	–	0	0	1,064	1,764	23	34	57
Pakistan	–	519	–	0	0	520	520	–	17	17
Panama	–	–	–	15	–	3,670	4,141	15	118	134
Peru	0	0	0	29	–	4,077	5,900	59	132	190
Philippines	0	–	–	1	0	151	151	–	5	5
Portugal	0	170	–	–	–	743	1,334	19	24	43
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	14	–	26	26	–	1	1
Romania	–	341	–	–	–	341	341	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	3	–	4	–	22	22	–	1	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	31	2	–	1,623	4,635	97	52	150
South Africa	–	94	0	82	–	425	425	–	14	14
Spain	1	627	–	2	–	1,959	3,792	59	63	122
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	4	0	2,204	9,775	244	71	315
Thailand	0	–	0	3	0	4	4,579	148	0	148
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	27	0	970	970	–	31	31
Turkey	0	1,798	–	16	–	3,063	3,063	–	99	99
United Arab Emirates	–	169	–	18	–	199	1,031	27	6	33
United Kingdom	0	220	–	1	0	4,848	12,225	238	156	394
Venezuela	–	–	–	4	–	7	7	–	0	0
Other	3	874	12	49	2	5,333	7,862	81	172	251
Total	**119**	**22,273**	**745**	**2,817**	**112**	**183,720**	**284,492**	**3,251**	**5,926**	**9,177**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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-January 2020
(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	–	–	–	331	–	794	794	–	–	–
Australia	–	1	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	57	–	0	–	2	2	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	336	577	–	56	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,639	4	–	908	–	2,183	2,183	–	406	406
Canada	18,210	11,687	–	1,963	–	886	886	–	881	881
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Chile	1,084	240	–	8	–	113	113	–	–	–
China	–	1,139	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	570	0	–	1,179	–	899	899	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	137	–	2	–	610	610	–	–	–
Denmark	2,799	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	504	1,038	–	0	–	286	286	–	66	66
Ecuador	–	865	–	8	–	1,161	1,161	–	603	603
Egypt	–	765	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	237	–	0	–	390	390	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	2,676	2,204	–	343	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	702	0	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	735	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	168	–	0	–	977	977	0	–	0
Honduras	–	487	–	1	–	358	358	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	7,399	3,171	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	998	544	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	2,442	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	2,137	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	35	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Japan	516	18,536	–	653	–	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	17,097	5,653	–	242	–	1	1	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	5,878	–	647	–	14,399	14,399	158	216	374
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	617	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	9,206	1,443	–	120	–	273	273	–	289	289
New Zealand	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	345	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	699	978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	472	32	–	0	–	651	651	–	–	–
Peru	1,823	–	–	5	–	976	976	–	56	56
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	591	573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	8	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	3,012	1	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	249	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Spain	1,833	1,330	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	7,571	1,161	–	1,038	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	4,575	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	387	387	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1,221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	831	–	–	0	–	12	12	–	–	–
United Kingdom	7,376	3,337	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	2	2	0	–	0
Other	2,530	2,348	–	2	–	127	127	2	2	3
Total	**100,773**	**67,068**	**–**	**7,689**	**–**	**25,496**	**25,496**	**160**	**2,519**	**2,678**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2020
(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	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	224	–	–	–	224
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	291	–	333	–	624
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	391	155	–	–	546
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	49
Brazil	– –	– –	1,386	–	–	–	4,718	945	150	–	5,813
Canada	– –	– –	590	29	–	–	0	238	34	–	272
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	60
Chile	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	3,615	–	293	–	3,907
China	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	– –	– –	105	–	–	–	1,534	–	–	–	1,534
Costa Rica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	746	–	–	–	746
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	248	–	375	–	623
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	833	–	600	–	1,433
Egypt	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	16	445	–	–	461
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	150	315	310	–	776
Greece	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	303	901	–	–	1,204
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	381	344	–	–	725
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	317	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	273	–	100	–	373
Japan	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Korea, South	– –	– –	301	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	57	2	–	–	8,601	38	61	–	8,700
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,064	–	–	–	1,064
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	308	0	–	–	1,689	132	329	–	2,150
New Zealand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,661	437	176	–	2,274
Peru	– –	– –	173	–	–	–	2,347	–	–	–	2,347
Philippines	– –	– –	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	13	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	1,049	–	–	–	1,049
South Africa	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	86	276	–	–	362
Turkey	– –	– –	28	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	71	–	–	–	919	–	–	–	919
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	600	0	311	–	910
Total	– –	– –	**3,602**	**31**	**–**	**–**	**31,802**	**4,276**	**3,072**	**–**	**39,150**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2020
(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	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	150	–	329	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	581	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	–	–	1,913	–	925	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	124	–	270	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	245	–	290	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	214	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	25	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	34	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	37	–	0	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	90	–	264	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	32	–	–	1,544	–	1,180	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	466	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	398	–	299	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	489	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	100	–	339	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	194	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	300	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	356	–	662	–	–
Total	**35**	**–**	**–**	**6,665**	**–**	**5,239**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	0	43	0	1,454	1,454	–	47	47
Australia	1	391	0	4	0	400	400	–	13	13
Bahamas	–	–	4	4	–	1,170	1,170	–	38	38
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	108	–	334	1	1,623	1,958	11	52	63
Belize	–	–	–	3	–	63	63	–	2	2
Brazil	1	1,054	–	334	1	12,671	14,310	53	409	462
Canada	79	1,001	158	239	7	20,633	38,843	587	666	1,253
Cayman Islands	–	–	4	3	–	79	79	–	3	3
Chile	1	–	63	55	–	4,388	5,472	35	142	177
China	1	1,848	1	29	1	3,027	3,027	–	98	98
Colombia	1	0	6	156	0	3,880	4,449	18	125	144
Costa Rica	0	181	85	13	–	2,168	2,168	–	70	70
Denmark	–	171	–	0	–	231	3,030	90	7	98
Dominican Republic	0	371	34	36	0	2,991	3,495	16	96	113
Ecuador	0	176	–	16	0	4,476	4,476	–	144	144
Egypt	–	549	–	1	–	1,316	1,316	–	42	42
El Salvador	–	–	0	27	–	1,140	1,140	–	37	37
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
France	0	17	–	4	–	2,568	5,244	86	83	169
Germany	6	0	2	2	0	16	718	23	1	23
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	776	776	–	25	25
Greece	–	250	–	0	–	250	985	24	8	32
Guatemala	0	523	0	16	–	2,922	2,922	–	94	94
Honduras	–	504	36	11	0	2,160	2,160	–	70	70
Hong Kong	0	–	–	2	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	0	4,537	–	14	1	8,049	15,448	239	260	498
Indonesia	0	0	1	2	–	548	1,547	32	18	50
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	0	2,442	79	0	79
Israel	0	330	–	1	–	334	334	–	11	11
Italy	0	913	0	0	–	913	3,050	69	29	98
Jamaica	–	–	–	6	–	775	775	–	25	25
Japan	1	1,456	0	5	2	20,656	21,172	17	666	683
Korea, South	0	181	–	9	1	6,390	23,487	552	206	758
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	13	1,865	306	1,110	95	36,204	36,204	–	1,168	1,168
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	599	–	0	–	2,280	2,280	–	74	74
Mozambique	–	77	–	–	–	77	77	–	2	2
Netherlands	11	270	1	62	1	5,394	14,600	297	174	471
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	3	–	4	413	13	0	13
Nigeria	–	0	–	1	–	441	441	–	14	14
Norway	–	86	–	0	0	1,064	1,764	23	34	57
Pakistan	–	519	–	0	0	520	520	–	17	17
Panama	–	–	–	15	–	3,670	4,141	15	118	134
Peru	0	0	0	29	–	4,077	5,900	59	132	190
Philippines	0	–	–	1	0	151	151	–	5	5
Portugal	0	170	–	–	–	743	1,334	19	24	43
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	14	–	26	26	–	1	1
Romania	–	341	–	–	–	341	341	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	3	–	4	–	22	22	–	1	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	31	2	–	1,623	4,635	97	52	150
South Africa	–	94	0	82	–	425	425	–	14	14
Spain	1	627	–	2	–	1,959	3,792	59	63	122
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	4	0	2,204	9,775	244	71	315
Thailand	0	–	0	3	0	4	4,579	148	0	148
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	27	0	970	970	–	31	31
Turkey	0	1,798	–	16	–	3,063	3,063	–	99	99
United Arab Emirates	–	169	–	18	–	199	1,031	27	6	33
United Kingdom	0	220	–	1	0	4,848	12,225	238	156	394
Venezuela	–	–	–	4	–	7	7	–	0	0
Other	3	874	12	49	2	5,333	7,862	81	172	251
Total	**119**	**22,273**	**745**	**2,817**	**112**	**183,720**	**284,492**	**3,251**	**5,926**	**9,177**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(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	**846**	**-3**	**–**	**12**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**10**	**10**
Algeria	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	299	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Kuwait	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	62	-11	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	401	0	–	0	–	7	7	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-27	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Non-OPEC	**2,312**	**-1,964**	**14**	**442**	**–**	**-738**	**-738**	**180**	**131**	**312**
Argentina	9	–	–	-11	–	-26	-26	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	-2	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	-11	-19	–	22	–	0	0	–	–	–
Brazil	28	0	–	-29	–	-70	-70	–	-1	-1
Brunei	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,287	-199	13	-61	–	-19	-19	144	3	147
Chad	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	-37	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	296	0	–	-38	–	-29	-29	–	–	–
Denmark	-90	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	-16	-33	–	0	–	-9	-9	–	-2	-2
Ecuador	231	-28	–	11	–	-37	-37	–	-19	-19
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
France	-86	-71	–	-11	–	9	9	–	–	–
Germany	-23	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	-5	–	0	–	-32	-32	0	–	0
Honduras	–	-16	–	0	–	-12	-12	–	0	0
India	-239	-102	–	0	–	–	–	–	49	49
Indonesia	-32	-18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-69	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	10	10
Japan	-17	-598	–	-16	–	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	-552	-182	–	-8	–	10	10	0	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	-19	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	720	-190	1	34	–	-464	-464	-5	3	-2
Netherlands	-297	-47	–	-1	–	2	2	10	-9	1
Norway	-22	-32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-15	-1	–	0	–	-21	-21	–	–	–
Portugal	-19	-18	–	5	–	18	18	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	95	–	–	461	–	–	–	–	17	17
Spain	-59	-43	–	5	–	9	9	–	24	24
Sweden	–	-11	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	28	2	–	0	–	-12	-12	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-206	-100	–	0	–	10	10	31	21	51
Vietnam	-25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-650	-214	0	49	–	-63	-63	0	10	12
Total	**3,158**	**-1,967**	**14**	**454**	**–**	**-731**	**-731**	**180**	**141**	**321**
Persian Gulf[2]	**717**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-107**	**10**	**20**	**–**	**-820**	**-136**	**-90**	**–**	**-1,046**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-9	–	-11	–	-20
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-13	-5	–	–	-18
Brazil	– –	– –	-39	–	–	–	-152	-30	-5	–	-188
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-19	5	–	–	159	-6	0	–	153
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	– –	– –	-3	–	–	–	-29	–	–	–	-29
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-8	–	-12	–	-20
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-27	–	-19	–	-46
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	0	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-10	-29	–	–	-39
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-12	-11	–	–	-23
India	– –	– –	-10	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	26
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	– –	– –	-10	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	-2	0	–	–	-277	-1	-2	–	-281
Netherlands	– –	– –	-10	0	–	–	-54	-4	-2	–	-61
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-54	-14	-6	–	-73
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Spain	– –	– –	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-3	-9	–	–	-12
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	-30	–	–	–	-30
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-12	0	20	–	-315	-27	-33	–	-373
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-111**	**10**	**20**	**–**	**-820**	**-136**	**-90**	**–**	**-1,046**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-70**	**9**	**16**	**13**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	-2	–	3	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-5	–	-7	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-19	1	1	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	0	–	-52	0	-16	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-8	–	-9	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	22	1	–	2	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	53	6	0	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	–	-19	–	–
Mexico	-1	–	–	-49	–	23	7	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-3	–	-10	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-10	–	5	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-5	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-10	1	3	1	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-67**	**9**	**23**	**13**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**31**	**877**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	8	8
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	0	299
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	2	46
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	67
Nigeria	–	0	–	0	–	-13	50
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	–	6	407
United Arab Emirates	–	-5	–	6	–	1	-26
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-694**	**23**	**-33**	**-4**	**-3,794**	**-1,482**
Argentina	0	10	0	-1	0	-33	-25
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-5	-5
Australia	0	-13	0	0	0	-13	-13
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-34	-34
Bahrain	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	–	-3	–	-10	0	-24	-35
Brazil	0	-34	–	-11	0	-389	-361
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	5	53
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	17
Canada	0	-31	35	2	0	-36	3,252
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
China	1	-60	0	-1	0	-86	-86
Colombia	0	0	2	-5	0	-102	194
Denmark	–	-6	–	0	–	-5	-95
Dominican Republic	0	-12	-1	-1	0	-96	-113
Ecuador	0	-6	–	-1	0	-133	97
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
France	0	-1	–	0	–	-73	-160
Germany	0	7	0	0	0	11	-12
Guatemala	0	-17	0	-1	–	-94	-94
Honduras	–	-16	-1	0	0	-70	-70
India	0	-146	–	0	0	-171	-410
Indonesia	0	0	0	4	–	-14	-46
Italy	1	-29	2	0	–	-15	-84
Japan	1	-47	0	0	0	-636	-652
Korea, South	0	-6	–	22	0	-114	-665
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	12	12
Malaysia	0	-2	–	0	0	-5	-24
Mexico	0	-60	-10	-36	-3	-1,034	-314
Netherlands	0	-9	0	1	0	-126	-423
Norway	–	-3	–	0	0	-34	-56
Oman	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	0	–	-108	-123
Portugal	0	-5	–	–	–	13	-6
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Qatar	–	–	–	11	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	0	1	–	506	601
Spain	0	-20	2	0	–	-22	-81
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	0	-29	-1
United Kingdom	0	-7	–	3	0	-79	-285
Vietnam	0	-6	0	0	–	-6	-30
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-5	-5
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-2	-172	-6	-11	-1	-777	-1,427
Total	**1**	**-700**	**23**	**-27**	**-4**	**-3,763**	**-605**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**22**	**739**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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-January 2020
(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	**846**	**-3**	**–**	**12**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**10**	**10**
Algeria	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	299	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Kuwait	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	62	-11	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	401	0	–	0	–	7	7	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-27	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Non-OPEC	**2,312**	**-1,964**	**14**	**442**	**–**	**-738**	**-738**	**180**	**131**	**312**
Argentina	9	–	–	-11	–	-26	-26	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	-2	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	-11	-19	–	22	–	0	0	–	–	–
Brazil	28	0	–	-29	–	-70	-70	–	-1	-1
Brunei	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,287	-199	13	-61	–	-19	-19	144	3	147
Chad	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	-37	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	296	0	–	-38	–	-29	-29	–	–	–
Denmark	-90	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	-16	-33	–	0	–	-9	-9	–	-2	-2
Ecuador	231	-28	–	11	–	-37	-37	–	-19	-19
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
France	-86	-71	–	-11	–	9	9	–	–	–
Germany	-23	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	-5	–	0	–	-32	-32	0	–	0
Honduras	–	-16	–	0	–	-12	-12	–	0	0
India	-239	-102	–	0	–	–	–	–	49	49
Indonesia	-32	-18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-69	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	10	10
Japan	-17	-598	–	-16	–	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	-552	-182	–	-8	–	10	10	0	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	-19	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	720	-190	1	34	–	-464	-464	-5	3	-2
Netherlands	-297	-47	–	-1	–	2	2	10	-9	1
Norway	-22	-32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-15	-1	–	0	–	-21	-21	–	–	–
Portugal	-19	-18	–	5	–	18	18	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	95	–	–	461	–	–	–	–	17	17
Spain	-59	-43	–	5	–	9	9	–	24	24
Sweden	–	-11	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	28	2	–	0	–	-12	-12	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-206	-100	–	0	–	10	10	31	21	51
Vietnam	-25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-650	-214	0	49	–	-63	-63	0	10	12
Total	**3,158**	**-1,967**	**14**	**454**	**–**	**-731**	**-731**	**180**	**141**	**321**
Persian Gulf[2]	**717**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-107**	**10**	**20**	**–**	**-820**	**-136**	**-90**	**–**	**-1,046**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	-11	–	-20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	-13	-5	–	–	-18
Brazil	–	–	-39	–	–	–	-152	-30	-5	–	-188
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	-19	5	–	–	159	-6	0	–	153
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-29	–	–	–	-29
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-8	–	-12	–	-20
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-27	–	-19	–	-46
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Germany	–	–	0	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-29	–	–	-39
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-12	-11	–	–	-23
India	–	–	-10	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	26
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	–	-10	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	-2	0	–	–	-277	-1	-2	–	-281
Netherlands	–	–	-10	0	–	–	-54	-4	-2	–	-61
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-54	-14	-6	–	-73
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Spain	–	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-9	–	–	-12
United Kingdom	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-30	–	–	–	-30
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	-12	0	20	–	-315	-27	-33	–	-373
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-111**	**10**	**20**	**–**	**-820**	**-136**	**-90**	**–**	**-1,046**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-70**	**9**	**16**	**13**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	-2	–	3	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-5	–	-7	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-19	1	1	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	0	–	-52	0	-16	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-8	–	-9	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	22	1	–	2	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	53	6	0	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	–	-19	–	–
Mexico	-1	–	–	-49	–	23	7	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-3	–	-10	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-10	–	5	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-5	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-10	1	3	1	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-67**	**9**	**23**	**13**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**31**	**877**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	8	8
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	0	299
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	2	46
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	67
Nigeria	–	0	–	0	–	-13	50
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	–	6	407
United Arab Emirates	–	-5	–	6	–	1	-26
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-694**	**23**	**-33**	**-4**	**-3,794**	**-1,482**
Argentina	0	10	0	-1	0	-33	-25
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-5	-5
Australia	0	-13	0	0	0	-13	-13
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-34	-34
Bahrain	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	–	-3	–	-10	0	-24	-35
Brazil	0	-34	–	-11	0	-389	-361
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	5	53
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	17
Canada	0	-31	35	2	0	-36	3,252
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
China	1	-60	0	-1	0	-86	-86
Colombia	0	0	2	-5	0	-102	194
Denmark	–	-6	–	0	–	-5	-95
Dominican Republic	0	-12	-1	-1	0	-96	-113
Ecuador	0	-6	–	-1	0	-133	97
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
France	0	-1	–	0	–	-73	-160
Germany	0	7	0	0	0	11	-12
Guatemala	0	-17	0	-1	–	-94	-94
Honduras	–	-16	-1	0	0	-70	-70
India	0	-146	–	0	0	-171	-410
Indonesia	0	0	0	4	–	-14	-46
Italy	1	-29	2	0	–	-15	-84
Japan	1	-47	0	0	0	-636	-652
Korea, South	0	-6	–	22	0	-114	-665
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	12	12
Malaysia	0	-2	–	0	0	-5	-24
Mexico	0	-60	-10	-36	-3	-1,034	-314
Netherlands	0	-9	0	1	0	-126	-423
Norway	–	-3	–	0	0	-34	-56
Oman	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	0	–	-108	-123
Portugal	0	-5	–	–	–	13	-6
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Qatar	–	–	–	11	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	0	1	–	506	601
Spain	0	-20	2	0	–	-22	-81
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	0	-29	-1
United Kingdom	0	-7	–	3	0	-79	-285
Vietnam	0	-6	0	0	–	-6	-30
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-5	-5
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-2	-172	-6	-11	-1	-777	-1,427
Total	**1**	**-700**	**23**	**-27**	**-4**	**-3,763**	**-605**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**22**	**739**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**9,729**	**127,454**	**865,025**	**22,518**	**53,075**	**1,077,801**
Refinery	7,281	13,342	44,906	2,642	22,124	90,295
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,448	114,112	185,152	19,876	26,233	347,821
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	36,928	–	–	–	36,928
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	634,967	–	–	634,967
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,718	4,718
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**163,461**	**177,937**	**398,452**	**23,354**	**92,637**	**855,841**
Refinery	13,198	47,771	129,890	12,126	51,121	254,106
Bulk Terminal	119,209	91,442	207,148	6,852	36,097	460,748
Pipeline	30,793	37,450	60,269	4,221	5,185	137,918
Natural Gas Processing Plant	261	1,274	1,145	155	234	3,069
Natural Gas Liquids	**9,388**	**40,571**	**136,437**	**3,326**	**3,243**	**192,965**
Refinery	418	3,058	7,403	407	1,681	12,967
Bulk Terminal	7,110	20,210	107,529	492	1,328	136,669
Pipeline	1,599	16,029	20,360	2,272	–	40,260
Natural Gas Processing Plant	261	1,274	1,145	155	234	3,069
Ethane	**556**	**5,406**	**47,543**	**506**	**–**	**54,011**
Refinery	–	–	56	–	–	56
Bulk Terminal	280	2,509	40,056	–	–	42,845
Pipeline	276	2,778	7,204	501	–	10,759
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	119	227	5	–	351
Propane	**6,840**	**16,035**	**48,983**	**1,470**	**1,176**	**74,504**
Refinery	104	802	831	45	83	1,865
Bulk Terminal	5,500	10,658	41,037	443	1,016	58,654
Pipeline	1,097	3,859	6,870	917	–	12,743
Natural Gas Processing Plant	139	716	245	65	77	1,242
Normal Butane	**1,561**	**6,597**	**22,018**	**677**	**1,592**	**32,445**
Refinery	222	1,313	4,465	256	1,211	7,467
Bulk Terminal	1,136	4,098	15,277	37	307	20,855
Pipeline	153	1,058	1,910	351	–	3,472
Natural Gas Processing Plant	50	128	366	33	74	651
Isobutane	**142**	**1,832**	**7,775**	**291**	**427**	**10,467**
Refinery	92	601	1,651	94	384	2,822
Bulk Terminal	–	485	4,799	–	–	5,284
Pipeline	38	610	1,159	182	–	1,989
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	136	166	15	43	372
Natural Gasoline	**289**	**10,701**	**10,118**	**382**	**48**	**21,538**
Refinery	–	342	400	12	3	757
Bulk Terminal	194	2,460	6,360	12	5	9,031
Pipeline	35	7,724	3,217	321	–	11,297
Natural Gas Processing Plant	60	175	141	37	40	453
Refinery Olefins	**377**	**352**	**1,348**	**51**	**17**	**2,145**
Refinery	377	352	1,348	51	17	2,145
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	**155**	**332**	**1,123**	**1**	**13**	**1,624**
Refinery	155	332	1,123	1	13	1,624
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	**157**	**20**	**224**	**50**	**4**	**455**
Refinery	157	20	224	50	4	455
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	**65**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**66**
Refinery	65	0	1	0	0	66
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**
Refinery	–	11	–	–	–	11
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
Refinery	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
MTBE	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
Refinery	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Bulk Terminal[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[4]	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
Refinery	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**9,905**	**9,273**	**6,063**	**481**	**4,450**	**30,172**
Refinery	273	151	604	199	364	1,591
Bulk Terminal	9,632	9,122	5,459	278	4,086	28,577
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Fuel Ethanol[2]	**8,556**	**8,316**	**4,115**	**408**	**2,652**	**24,047**
Refinery	265	116	202	130	30	743
Bulk Terminal	8,291	8,200	3,913	274	2,622	23,300
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**1,349**	**957**	**1,944**	**73**	**1,757**	**6,080**
Refinery	8	35	402	69	334	848
Bulk Terminal	1,341	922	1,542	4	1,423	5,232
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**41**	**45**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	4	–	41	45
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**4,287**	**13,514**	**51,519**	**3,246**	**19,908**	**92,474**
Naphthas and Lighter	**992**	**3,353**	**11,320**	**774**	**3,718**	**20,157**
Refinery	964	3,340	10,470	774	3,453	19,001
Bulk Terminal	28	13	850	–	265	1,156
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**665**	**3,113**	**8,366**	**579**	**3,497**	**16,220**
Refinery	665	3,113	6,633	579	3,279	14,269
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,733	–	218	1,951
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,655**	**4,973**	**23,899**	**1,362**	**9,944**	**41,833**
Refinery	1,655	4,641	19,856	1,362	9,700	37,214
Bulk Terminal	–	332	4,043	–	244	4,619
Residuum	**975**	**2,075**	**7,934**	**531**	**2,749**	**14,264**
Refinery	751	1,894	7,424	531	2,729	13,329
Bulk Terminal	224	181	510	–	20	935
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**64,252**	**50,457**	**85,281**	**6,816**	**29,751**	**236,557**
Refinery	3,728	13,919	29,975	3,727	14,650	65,999
Bulk Terminal	48,494	27,850	36,357	2,246	12,759	127,706
Pipeline	12,030	8,688	18,949	843	2,342	42,852
Reformulated - RBOB	**22,891**	**5,782**	**10,678**	**–**	**14,194**	**53,545**
Refinery	1,304	897	1,750	–	5,156	9,107
Bulk Terminal	16,856	3,622	5,258	–	7,434	33,170
Pipeline	4,731	1,263	3,670	–	1,604	11,268
Conventional	**41,361**	**44,675**	**74,603**	**6,816**	**15,557**	**183,012**
Refinery	2,424	13,022	28,225	3,727	9,494	56,892
Bulk Terminal	31,638	24,228	31,099	2,246	5,325	94,536
Pipeline	7,299	7,425	15,279	843	738	31,584
CBOB	**27,001**	**35,817**	**39,760**	**5,142**	**7,644**	**115,364**
Refinery	466	6,205	11,847	2,056	2,419	22,993
Bulk Terminal	19,236	22,331	12,727	2,243	4,487	61,024
Pipeline	7,299	7,281	15,186	843	738	31,347
GTAB	**1,403**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,403**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,403	–	–	–	–	1,403
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**12,957**	**8,858**	**34,843**	**1,674**	**7,913**	**66,245**
Refinery	1,958	6,817	16,378	1,671	7,075	33,899
Bulk Terminal	10,999	1,897	18,372	3	838	32,109
Pipeline	–	144	93	–	–	237
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**28**
Refinery	–	–	28	–	–	28
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**3,892**	**7,469**	**11,601**	**2,060**	**2,651**	**27,673**
Refinery	44	1,486	2,965	984	793	6,272
Bulk Terminal	1,375	3,021	6,465	811	1,685	13,357
Pipeline	2,473	2,962	2,171	265	173	8,044
Reformulated	**32**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**50**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	32	–	–	–	–	32
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**32**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**50**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	32	–	–	–	–	32
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**3,860**	**7,469**	**11,601**	**2,060**	**2,633**	**27,623**
Refinery	44	1,486	2,965	984	775	6,254
Bulk Terminal	1,343	3,021	6,465	811	1,685	13,325
Pipeline	2,473	2,962	2,171	265	173	8,044
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**74**	**244**	**–**	**65**	**3**	**386**
Refinery	–	–	–	63	–	63
Bulk Terminal	74	244	–	2	3	323
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**74**	**244**	**–**	**65**	**–**	**383**
Refinery	–	–	–	63	–	63
Bulk Terminal	74	244	–	2	–	320
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	3	3
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**3,786**	**7,225**	**11,601**	**1,995**	**2,630**	**27,237**
Refinery	44	1,486	2,965	921	775	6,191
Bulk Terminal	1,269	2,777	6,465	809	1,682	13,002
Pipeline	2,473	2,962	2,171	265	173	8,044
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**186**	**164**	**481**	**5**	**196**	**1,032**
Refinery	–	68	402	5	126	601
Bulk Terminal	186	96	79	–	70	431
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,760**	**7,565**	**15,175**	**741**	**9,771**	**44,012**
Refinery	550	2,013	6,439	367	4,066	13,435
Bulk Terminal	5,256	3,785	4,712	275	4,793	18,821
Pipeline	4,954	1,767	4,024	99	912	11,756
Kerosene	**1,870**	**296**	**137**	**2**	**36**	**2,341**
Refinery	92	185	104	2	3	386
Bulk Terminal	1,605	110	33	–	33	1,781
Pipeline	173	1	–	–	–	174
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**43,040**	**33,324**	**49,563**	**4,238**	**12,845**	**143,010**
Refinery	1,339	6,654	16,642	1,921	5,059	31,615
Bulk Terminal	32,137	18,667	18,156	1,579	6,028	76,567
Pipeline	9,564	8,003	14,765	738	1,758	34,828
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**37,990**	**32,500**	**41,354**	**4,006**	**12,005**	**127,855**
Refinery	934	6,191	13,300	1,736	4,596	26,757
Bulk Terminal	28,382	18,611	14,588	1,534	5,759	68,874
Pipeline	8,674	7,698	13,466	736	1,650	32,224
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,472**	**366**	**2,116**	**147**	**191**	**4,292**
Refinery	186	59	1,214	100	171	1,730
Bulk Terminal	1,280	18	647	45	–	1,990
Pipeline	6	289	255	2	20	572
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**3,578**	**458**	**6,093**	**85**	**649**	**10,863**
Refinery	219	404	2,128	85	292	3,128
Bulk Terminal	2,475	38	2,921	–	269	5,703
Pipeline	884	16	1,044	–	88	2,032
Residual Fuel Oil	**7,675**	**1,050**	**17,381**	**260**	**4,365**	**30,731**
Refinery	566	733	3,019	260	1,993	6,571
Bulk Terminal	7,109	317	14,362	–	2,372	24,160
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,699**	**198**	**1,838**	**31**	**316**	**4,082**
Refinery	188	55	71	31	–	345
Bulk Terminal	1,511	143	1,767	–	316	3,737
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,257**	**230**	**3,123**	**26**	**373**	**5,009**
Refinery	132	154	134	26	152	598
Bulk Terminal	1,125	76	2,989	–	221	4,411
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,719**	**622**	**12,420**	**203**	**3,676**	**21,640**
Refinery	246	524	2,814	203	1,841	5,628
Bulk Terminal	4,473	98	9,606	–	1,835	16,012
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**22**	**481**	**2,207**	**–**	**8**	**2,718**
Refinery	22	481	2,207	–	8	2,718
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	22	382	1,460	–	8	1,872
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	99	747	–	–	846
Special Naphthas	**29**	**163**	**938**	**–**	**57**	**1,187**
Refinery	11	95	927	–	57	1,090
Bulk Terminal	18	68	11	–	–	97
Lubricants	**1,334**	**686**	**10,107**	**–**	**877**	**13,004**
Refinery	725	195	6,261	–	679	7,860
Bulk Terminal	609	491	3,846	–	198	5,144
Waxes	**423**	**48**	**267**	**–**	**–**	**738**
Refinery	423	48	267	–	–	738
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,723**	**4,426**	**195**	**1,402**	**7,746**
Refinery	–	1,723	4,426	195	1,402	7,746
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,993**	**10,701**	**5,102**	**1,913**	**2,962**	**26,671**
Refinery	567	3,522	2,099	742	964	7,894
Bulk Terminal	5,426	7,179	3,003	1,171	1,998	18,777

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**28**	**89**	**391**	**20**	**98**	**626**
Refinery	28	89	391	20	98	626
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**173,190**	**305,391**	**1,263,477**	**45,872**	**145,712**	**1,933,642**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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.
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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**32**	**1,387**	**1,419**	**18,160**	**34,062**	**52,222**	**1,697**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,360	22	1,382	31
Delaware	–	–	–	848	288	1,136	77
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	300	300	–	5,118	5,118	–
Georgia	–	285	285	–	2,428	2,428	–
Maine	–	–	–	408	294	702	127
Maryland	–	–	–	1,609	470	2,079	88
Massachusetts	3	–	3	1,925	8	1,933	31
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	168	168	7,861	13,587	21,448	544
New York	29	14	43	1,082	2,260	3,342	426
North Carolina	–	245	245	–	2,420	2,420	164
Pennsylvania	–	41	41	881	4,528	5,409	140
Rhode Island	–	–	–	666	–	666	–
South Carolina	–	170	170	–	1,209	1,209	15
Vermont	–	74	74	–	–	–	5
Virginia	–	54	54	1,520	1,224	2,744	49
West Virginia	–	36	36	–	206	206	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,507**	**4,507**	**4,519**	**37,250**	**41,769**	**295**
Illinois	–	271	271	2,145	4,874	7,019	165
Indiana	–	295	295	842	4,354	5,196	47
Iowa	–	223	223	–	2,539	2,539	40
Kansas	–	392	392	–	4,114	4,114	13
Kentucky	–	273	273	376	1,282	1,658	1
Michigan	–	176	176	80	2,616	2,696	–
Minnesota	–	460	460	–	2,481	2,481	–
Missouri	–	332	332	343	709	1,052	–
Nebraska	–	83	83	–	1,087	1,087	–
North Dakota	–	115	115	–	911	911	–
Ohio	–	1,001	1,001	3	4,409	4,412	13
Oklahoma	–	562	562	–	4,265	4,265	16
South Dakota	–	47	47	–	396	396	–
Tennessee	–	173	173	–	1,877	1,877	–
Wisconsin	–	104	104	730	1,336	2,066	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**9,430**	**9,430**	**7,008**	**59,324**	**66,332**	**137**
Alabama	–	115	115	–	1,303	1,303	5
Arkansas	–	151	151	11	863	874	–
Louisiana	–	1,482	1,482	148	13,228	13,376	59
Mississippi	–	3,315	3,315	–	2,119	2,119	–
New Mexico	–	25	25	–	701	701	–
Texas	–	4,342	4,342	6,849	41,110	47,959	73
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,795**	**1,795**	**–**	**5,973**	**5,973**	**2**
Colorado	–	354	354	–	1,661	1,661	–
Idaho	–	325	325	–	198	198	–
Montana	–	467	467	–	1,520	1,520	–
Utah	–	129	129	–	1,633	1,633	2
Wyoming	–	520	520	–	961	961	–
PAD District 5	**18**	**2,460**	**2,478**	**12,590**	**14,819**	**27,409**	**36**
Alaska	–	802	802	–	–	–	33
Arizona	–	74	74	913	383	1,296	–
California	18	369	387	11,525	7,167	18,692	3
Hawaii	–	384	384	–	800	800	–
Nevada	–	178	178	11	359	370	–
Oregon	–	72	72	–	1,737	1,737	–
Washington	–	581	581	141	4,373	4,514	–
U.S. Total	**50**	**19,579**	**19,629**	**42,277**	**151,428**	**193,705**	**2,167**

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, January 2020
(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	**29,316**	**1,466**	**2,694**	**33,476**	**7,675**	**5,743**
Connecticut	2,444	–	–	2,444	20	–
Delaware	336	22	42	400	613	21
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,902	158	–	2,060	1,091	142
Georgia	1,052	–	–	1,052	219	14
Maine	1,664	4	13	1,681	79	–
Maryland	1,592	–	–	1,592	644	4
Massachusetts	1,503	35	54	1,592	216	–
New Hampshire	695	–	–	695	1	496
New Jersey	7,626	629	1,636	9,891	3,068	69
New York	3,961	22	102	4,085	1,080	1,116
North Carolina	1,143	–	3	1,146	–	448
Pennsylvania	2,295	228	521	3,044	589	2,697
Rhode Island	903	66	–	969	–	–
South Carolina	831	–	–	831	1	506
Vermont	63	–	–	63	–	–
Virginia	1,124	277	323	1,724	54	3
West Virginia	182	25	–	207	–	83
PAD District 2	**24,802**	**77**	**442**	**25,321**	**1,050**	**12,176**
Illinois	3,291	–	–	3,291	276	573
Indiana	2,664	–	138	2,802	84	244
Iowa	2,535	1	–	2,536	1	399
Kansas	2,578	–	–	2,578	25	7,412
Kentucky	753	14	–	767	–	182
Michigan	1,558	–	–	1,558	164	2,171
Minnesota	1,794	–	19	1,813	141	182
Missouri	649	3	25	677	103	98
Nebraska	998	–	–	998	–	300
North Dakota	1,048	1	–	1,049	17	50
Ohio	2,184	–	68	2,252	109	450
Oklahoma	2,226	50	79	2,355	56	60
South Dakota	670	–	–	670	–	15
Tennessee	771	–	–	771	62	3
Wisconsin	1,083	8	113	1,204	12	37
PAD District 3	**27,888**	**1,861**	**5,049**	**34,798**	**17,381**	**42,113**
Alabama	818	8	32	858	530	13
Arkansas	1,036	–	–	1,036	–	45
Louisiana	5,161	1,115	1,372	7,648	8,507	1,960
Mississippi	1,062	371	129	1,562	222	2,026
New Mexico	332	–	–	332	77	3
Texas	19,479	367	3,516	23,362	8,045	38,066
PAD District 4	**3,270**	**145**	**85**	**3,500**	**260**	**553**
Colorado	557	–	–	557	25	12
Idaho	308	–	–	308	–	–
Montana	1,038	70	–	1,108	76	23
Utah	692	11	85	788	54	453
Wyoming	675	64	–	739	105	65
PAD District 5	**10,355**	**171**	**561**	**11,087**	**4,365**	**1,176**
Alaska	839	–	70	909	157	2
Arizona	417	–	–	417	–	651
California	5,320	171	285	5,776	2,669	249
Hawaii	313	–	204	517	671	72
Nevada	442	–	2	444	–	–
Oregon	986	–	–	986	38	–
Washington	2,038	–	–	2,038	830	202
U.S. Total	**95,631**	**3,720**	**8,831**	**108,182**	**30,731**	**61,761**

– = 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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**432**	**37**	**0**	**6,591**	**61,786**	**6,318**	**7,067**	**3,548**	**21,793**
Petroleum Products	**15,005**	**82**	**0**	**22,739**	**39,889**	**8,997**	**4,565**	**110,801**	**19,010**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,988**	**63**	**0**	**7,177**	**27,507**	**5,614**	**1,163**	**2,457**	**10,725**
Ethane	4,898	0	–	0	11,686	687	–	0	724
Propane	1,061	13	0	5,177	9,329	2,663	285	2,361	1,794
Normal Butane	320	4	0	1,705	2,573	1,151	718	78	596
Isobutane	422	46	0	295	1,344	414	159	18	850
Natural Gasoline	287	0	–	0	2,576	699	–	0	6,761
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	261	379	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	261	379	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	65	0	–	0	332	–	–	299	314
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,481	0	0	1,268	1,916	1,425	0	59,068	3,838
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	280	–	0	9,270	1,528
Conventional	5,481	0	0	1,268	1,636	1,425	0	49,798	2,310
CBOB	5,481	0	0	1,268	1,267	1,425	0	49,798	2,230
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	369	–	–	–	80
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	10,945	6,746	405	3,185	182	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	10,647	6,521	387	2,941	182	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	0	0	297	225	18	245	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	64	0	0	954	318	156	0	3,579	432
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	64	0	0	954	318	156	0	3,579	432
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	64	0	0	954	318	156	0	3,579	432
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	55	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	298	0	0	49	0	845	0	15,087	1,256
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	193	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,050	0	0	1,148	1,263	552	0	29,128	2,167
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,050	0	0	1,083	1,263	552	0	28,107	2,051
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	65	0	–	–	0	94
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,021	22
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	624	–	–	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	97	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	97	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	10
Lubricants	0	0	–	20	0	–	–	412	193
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	244	487	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	59	20	0	633	219	0	216	341	75
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	–	40	–	–	–	0	0
Total	15,437	119	0	29,330	101,675	15,315	11,631	114,349	40,803

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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to				From 5 to		
	4	5	1	2	3	5	1	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**27,676**	**305**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,549**	**0**	**13,174**	**3,253**	**2,793**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	**0**	**108**	**0**	**11,853**	**3,020**	**170**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Ethane	0	–	0	2,346	933	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	4,996	953	92	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	84	0	2,124	332	66	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	24	0	860	283	12	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	1,527	519	–	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	3,161	0	195	0	1,269	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,633	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,528	0	195	0	1,269	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,528	0	195	0	1,269	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	791	0	0	0	55	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	413	0	0	0	55	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	444	0	461	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	444	0	461	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	444	0	461	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	30	0	24	0	20	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	357	0	428	0	564	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	357	0	428	0	564	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	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	24	0	67	63	61	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	78	0	163	171	193	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Total	0	4,549	0	40,850	3,558	2,793	0	0	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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**197**	**37**	**221**	**59,340**	**6,318**	**130**	**21,793**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**14,562**	**0**	**6,961**	**29,651**	**8,592**	**88,203**	**17,595**	**0**	**3,548**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,699	0	4,462	26,774	5,614	2,029	10,172	0	–
Ethane	4,898	0	0	11,686	687	0	724	0	–
Propane	1,045	0	3,476	8,771	2,663	2,029	1,510	0	–
Normal Butane	138	0	986	2,517	1,151	0	412	0	–
Isobutane	331	0	0	1,224	414	0	765	0	–
Natural Gasoline	287	0	0	2,576	699	0	6,761	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,481	0	836	1,486	1,425	46,208	3,838	0	3,161
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	280	–	9,270	1,528	–	1,633
Conventional	5,481	0	836	1,206	1,425	36,938	2,310	0	1,528
CBOB	5,481	0	836	1,206	1,425	36,938	2,230	0	1,528
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	80	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	64	0	938	168	156	2,834	432	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	64	0	938	168	156	2,834	432	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	64	0	938	168	156	2,834	432	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	280	0	49	0	845	11,674	1,132	0	30
Kerosene	–	0	0	0	–	93	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,038	0	636	1,223	552	25,365	2,021	0	357
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,038	0	571	1,223	552	24,344	1,927	0	357
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	65	0	–	0	94	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,021	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	40	–	–	0	0	–	–
Total	**14,759**	**37**	**7,182**	**88,991**	**14,910**	**88,333**	**39,388**	**0**	**3,548**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**27,676**	**305**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**12,944**	**3,020**	**2,314**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	11,853	3,020	–	0	0
Ethane	0	2,346	933	–	0	0
Propane	0	4,996	953	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	2,124	332	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	860	283	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	1,527	519	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	195	0	1,269	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	195	0	1,269	0	0
CBOB	0	195	0	1,269	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	444	0	461	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	444	0	461	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	444	0	461	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	24	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	428	0	564	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	428	0	564	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**	**40,620**	**3,325**	**2,314**	**0**	**0**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = 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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**235**	**0**	**–**	**368**	**1,339**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**95**	**0**	**0**	**1,174**	**2,385**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	65	0	–	0	332	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	432	430	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	432	430	–
CBOB	0	0	–	432	61	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	369	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	143	678	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	143	629	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	0	–	49	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	16	150	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	16	150	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	16	150	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	18	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	12	0	–	512	40	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	12	0	–	512	40	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	624	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	82	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	249	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	293	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	97	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	97	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	20	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	51	34	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**330**	**0**	**0**	**1,542**	**3,724**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**3,418**	**–**	**3,418**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**22,096**	**–**	**518**	**21,578**	**862**	**296**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	45	–	–	45	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	45	–	–	45	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	299	–	299	–	314	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	12,860	–	–	12,860	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,860	–	–	12,860	0	–	0	0	0
CBOB	12,860	–	–	12,860	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	182	–	–	182	0	296	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	182	–	–	182	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	296	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	745	–	–	745	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	745	–	–	745	0	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	745	–	–	745	0	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	55	–	–	55	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,413	–	–	3,413	124	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	100	–	–	100	–	–	0	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,763	–	–	3,763	146	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,763	–	–	3,763	124	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	412	–	219	193	193	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	222	–	–	222	75	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**25,514**	**–**	**3,936**	**21,578**	**862**	**296**	**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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	–	0	6,002	1,107	–	7,067
Propane	16	13	0	0	1,701	558	0	285
Propylene	0	0	–	–	261	379	–	–
Normal Butane	182	4	0	0	719	56	0	718
Isobutane	91	46	0	0	295	120	0	159
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	10,504	5,892	387	2,941
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0	297	176	18	245
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	244	487	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	59	20	0	0	582	185	0	216

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	287	284	0	0	0	0	0	92
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	78	184	0	84	0	0	0	66
Isobutane	18	85	0	24	0	0	0	12
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	413	0	0	0	55
Biodiesel	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	24	0	67	63	61
Asphalt and Road Oil	119	0	0	78	0	163	171	193

Commodity	From 5 to			
	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	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	75	0	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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	197	235	0	432
3	37	0	0	37
4	0	–	–	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	221	368	6,002	6,591
3	59,340	1,339	1,107	61,786
4	6,318	–	–	6,318
5	–	–	7,067	7,067
From 3 to				
1	130	3,418	0	3,548
2	21,793	0	0	21,793
4	0	–	–	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	27,676	0	0	27,676
3	305	0	0	305
5	–	–	0	0
From 5 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	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, January 2020
(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	**10,139**	**469**	**9,670**	**49,901**	**81,762**	**-31,861**	**62,128**	**25,341**	**36,787**
Petroleum Products	**133,540**	**15,087**	**118,453**	**47,264**	**76,190**	**-28,926**	**43,225**	**134,361**	**-91,136**
Natural Gas Liquids	**9,634**	**7,051**	**2,583**	**29,566**	**41,461**	**-11,895**	**30,590**	**13,290**	**17,300**
Ethane	0	4,898	-4,898	7,968	12,373	-4,405	12,619	724	11,895
Propane	7,538	1,074	6,465	7,851	17,454	-9,604	10,295	4,155	6,140
Normal Butane	1,783	325	1,459	3,041	6,147	-3,106	2,909	758	2,151
Isobutane	313	467	-155	2,132	2,212	-80	1,672	892	780
Natural Gasoline	0	287	-287	8,575	3,275	5,300	3,095	6,761	-3,666
Refinery Olefins	261	0	261	0	640	-640	379	0	379
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	261	0	261	0	640	-640	379	0	379
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	299	65	234	379	332	47	332	613	-281
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	60,336	5,481	54,855	9,514	4,609	4,905	1,916	66,067	-64,151
Reformulated - RBOB	9,270	0	9,270	1,528	280	1,248	280	12,431	-12,151
Conventional	51,066	5,481	45,585	7,986	4,329	3,657	1,636	53,636	-52,000
CBOB	51,066	5,481	45,585	7,906	3,960	3,946	1,267	53,556	-52,289
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	80	369	-289	369	80	289
Renewable Fuels	11,127	0	11,127	0	21,281	-21,281	6,746	973	5,773
Fuel Ethanol	10,829	0	10,829	0	20,497	-20,497	6,521	595	5,927
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	297	0	297	0	785	-785	225	379	-154
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,533	64	4,469	940	1,428	-488	318	4,011	-3,693
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,533	64	4,469	940	1,428	-488	318	4,011	-3,693
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	4,533	64	4,469	940	1,428	-488	318	4,011	-3,693
Finished Aviation Gasoline	55	0	55	0	0	–	0	55	-55
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15,136	298	14,838	1,578	894	684	0	16,373	-16,373
Kerosene	193	0	193	0	0	–	0	193	-193
Distillate Fuel Oil	30,276	2,050	28,226	4,645	2,963	1,682	1,263	31,652	-30,389
15 ppm sulfur and under	29,190	2,050	27,140	4,529	2,898	1,631	1,263	30,515	-29,252
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	65	0	65	94	65	29	0	94	-94
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,021	0	1,021	22	0	22	0	1,043	-1,043
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	624	-624	624	0	624
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	97	-97	97	0	97
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	97	-97	97	0	97
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	10	0	10	0	10	-10
Lubricants	432	0	432	193	20	173	0	605	-605
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	244	0	244	142	731	-589	550	24	526
Asphalt and Road Oil	975	78	896	297	1,069	-772	409	495	-85
Miscellaneous Products	40	0	40	0	40	-40	0	0	–
Total	**143,679**	**15,556**	**128,123**	**97,165**	**157,952**	**-60,787**	**105,353**	**159,702**	**-54,349**

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, January 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**6,318**	**27,981**	**-21,663**	**7,067**	**0**	**7,067**
Petroleum Products	**8,997**	**19,220**	**-10,223**	**11,907**	**75**	**11,832**
Natural Gas Liquids	**5,614**	**15,043**	**-9,429**	**1,441**	**0**	**1,441**
Ethane	687	3,279	-2,592	0	0	–
Propane	2,663	6,041	-3,378	377	0	377
Normal Butane	1,151	2,522	-1,371	869	0	869
Isobutane	414	1,155	-741	195	0	195
Natural Gasoline	699	2,046	-1,347	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	1,425	1,464	-39	4,430	0	4,430
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	1,633	0	1,633
Conventional	1,425	1,464	-39	2,797	0	2,797
CBOB	1,425	1,464	-39	2,797	0	2,797
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	405	55	349	4,032	0	4,032
Fuel Ethanol	387	55	332	3,409	0	3,409
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	18	0	18	623	0	623
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	156	905	-749	461	0	461
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	156	905	-749	461	0	461
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	156	905	-749	461	0	461
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	845	44	801	50	0	50
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	552	992	-440	921	0	921
15 ppm sulfur and under	552	992	-440	921	0	921
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	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	190	-190	84	75	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	527	-527	488	0	488
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**15,315**	**47,201**	**-31,886**	**18,974**	**75**	**18,899**

– = 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.

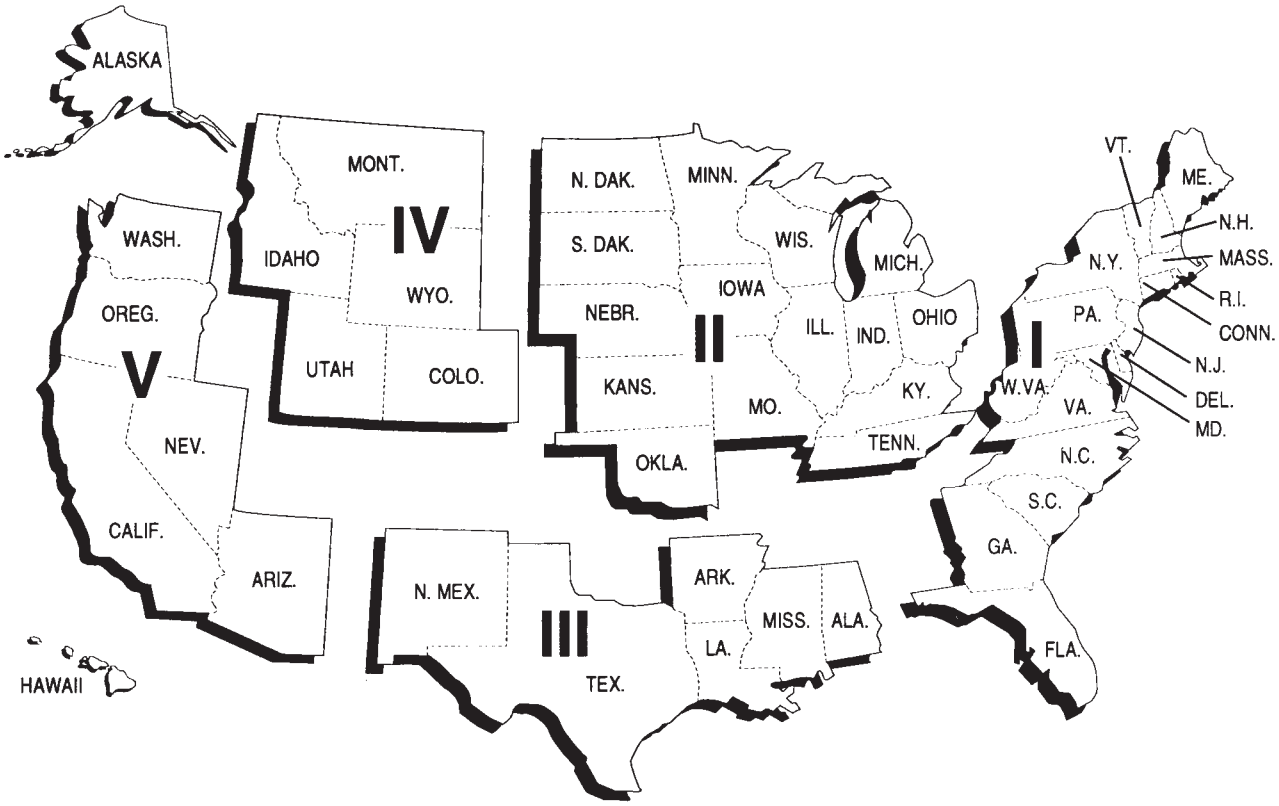
PAD District IV

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

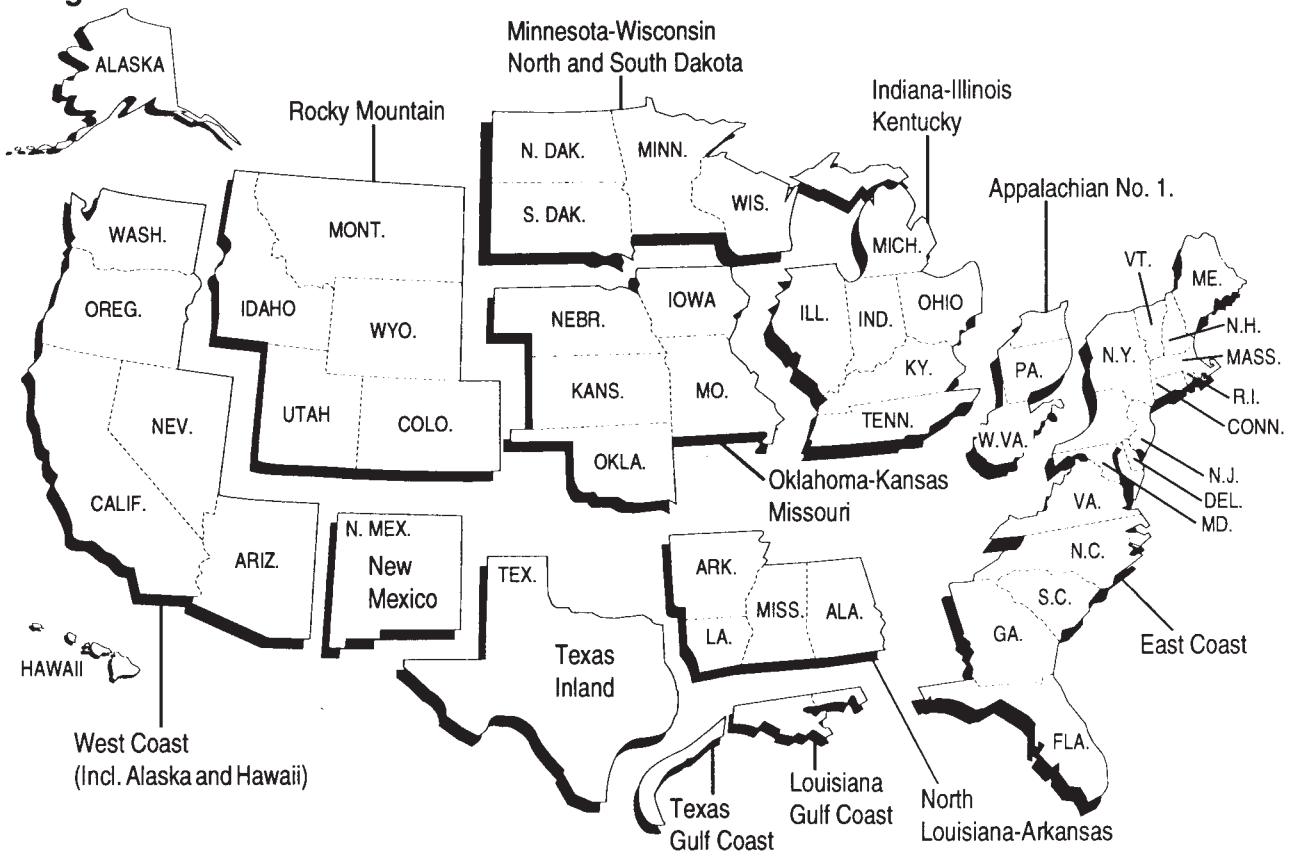
PAD District V

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

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

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

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 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.