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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, February 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]	**372,164**	**– –**	**– –**	**189,060**	**17,829**	**11,391**	**460,133**	**107,528**	**0**	**1,089,192**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**143,991**	**-572**	**11,056**	**4,558**	**– –**	**-16,376**	**18,512**	**63,853**	**93,044**	**178,734**
Natural Gas Liquids	143,991	-572	4,236	4,252	– –	-16,939	18,512	63,853	86,481	176,026
Ethane	53,981	– –	158	–	– –	-1,914	– –	8,242	47,811	52,097
Propane	48,572	– –	8,128	3,476	– –	-10,407	– –	34,537	36,046	64,097
Normal Butane	12,778	– –	-3,462	580	– –	-5,856	7,724	10,435	-2,407	26,589
Isobutane	12,885	– –	-588	188	– –	991	5,997	133	5,364	11,458
Natural Gasoline	15,775	-572	– –	8	– –	247	4,791	10,506	-333	21,785
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,820	306	– –	563	– –	– –	6,563	2,708
Ethylene	– –	– –	12	–	– –	0	– –	– –	12	0
Propylene	– –	– –	6,788	258	– –	-326	– –	– –	7,372	1,298
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	45	48	– –	900	– –	– –	-807	1,355
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-25	–	– –	-11	– –	– –	-14	55
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33,578**	**– –**	**31,799**	**5,194**	**-4,361**	**51,983**	**17,008**	**5,941**	**354,881**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,583	– –	974	4,050	4	33,903	4,700	0	30,187
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,404	– –	6,404	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,583	– –	961	-2,365	6	27,473	4,700	0	30,178
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	30,516	– –	248	315	508	25,947	4,624	0	24,555
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,067	– –	713	-2,680	-502	1,526	76	0	5,623
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	13	11	-2	26	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,641	– –	6,302	-4,010	10,387	5,962	98,776
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-5	– –	12,184	1,144	-10,691	22,093	1,921	0	225,866
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	5,471	9,938	-2,681	17,974	115	0	50,864
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	6,713	-8,794	-8,010	4,119	1,806	0	175,002
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	24	-3	–	-21	52
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**99**	**546,817**	**19,834**	**778**	**-9,922**	**– –**	**101,108**	**476,342**	**291,567**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	99	282,505	2,610	-1,459	-1,821	– –	25,540	260,037	25,852
Reformulated	– –	–	90,927	–	-7,875	-4	– –	–	83,056	46
Conventional	– –	99	191,578	2,610	6,416	-1,817	– –	25,540	176,981	25,806
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	163	5	– –	-58	– –	–	226	974
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	48,325	4,773	– –	-1,287	– –	7,131	47,254	42,725
Kerosene	– –	– –	564	–	– –	-497	– –	200	861	1,844
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	139,536	4,292	2,237	-10,270	– –	40,029	116,306	132,740
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	130,967	4,205	2,237	-8,448	– –	31,652	114,205	119,407
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,987	47	– –	-305	– –	3,615	724	3,987
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,582	40	– –	-1,517	– –	4,763	1,376	9,346
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,649	4,915	– –	512	– –	6,704	4,348	31,243
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,254	–	– –	220	– –	NA	NA	4,302
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,860	485	– –	305	– –	NA	NA	5,314
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,535	4,430	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA	21,627
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,140	420	– –	8	– –	– –	7,552	2,726
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,795	337	– –	146	– –	– –	4,986	2,018
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,345	83	– –	-138	– –	– –	2,566	708
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	943	466	– –	-96	– –	– –	1,505	1,091
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,688	920	– –	-1,366	– –	2,853	3,121	11,638
Waxes	– –	– –	79	165	– –	-48	– –	143	149	690
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,862	274	– –	622	– –	17,950	7,564	8,368
Marketable	– –	– –	20,605	274	– –	622	– –	17,950	2,307	8,368
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,257	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,257	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,480	993	– –	4,388	– –	534	5,551	31,059
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,316	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,316	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,567	1	– –	-9	– –	24	2,553	617
Total	**516,155**	**33,105**	**557,873**	**245,251**	**23,801**	**-19,268**	**530,628**	**289,497**	**575,327**	**1,914,374**

– – = 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-February 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]	**767,291**	**– –**	**– –**	**387,723**	**37,865**	**21,288**	**963,290**	**208,301**	**0**	**1,089,192**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**303,495**	**-1,203**	**23,075**	**11,065**	**– –**	**-33,001**	**40,183**	**130,921**	**198,329**	**178,734**
Natural Gas Liquids	303,495	-1,203	7,879	10,337	– –	-32,743	40,183	130,921	182,147	176,026
Ethane	113,907	– –	320	–	– –	-5,302	– –	18,049	101,480	52,097
Propane	102,289	– –	17,321	8,326	– –	-15,515	– –	73,696	69,755	64,097
Normal Butane	27,541	– –	-8,391	1,534	– –	-13,066	17,619	19,929	-3,798	26,589
Isobutane	26,456	– –	-1,371	460	– –	253	12,724	213	12,355	11,458
Natural Gasoline	33,302	-1,203	– –	17	– –	887	9,840	19,034	2,355	21,785
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	15,196	728	– –	-258	– –	– –	16,182	2,708
Ethylene	– –	– –	26	–	– –	0	– –	– –	26	0
Propylene	– –	– –	15,130	601	– –	-375	– –	– –	16,106	1,298
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	63	127	– –	82	– –	– –	108	1,355
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-23	–	– –	35	– –	– –	-58	55
Other Liquids	**– –**	**70,112**	**– –**	**67,331**	**12,971**	**9,767**	**101,831**	**31,009**	**7,808**	**354,881**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	70,122	– –	2,094	8,061	2,369	69,574	8,334	0	30,187
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	13,381	– –	13,381	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	70,122	– –	2,078	-5,355	2,370	56,141	8,334	0	30,178
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	63,859	– –	424	-919	2,206	52,931	8,227	0	24,555
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6,263	– –	1,654	-4,436	164	3,210	108	0	5,623
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	16	35	-1	52	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	40,410	– –	9,375	5,106	18,076	7,853	98,776
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-10	– –	24,827	4,911	-1,987	27,116	4,599	0	225,866
Reformulated	– –	-2	– –	11,211	18,601	-2,002	31,537	275	0	50,864
Conventional	– –	-8	– –	13,616	-13,690	15	-4,421	4,324	0	175,002
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	10	35	–	-45	52
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**192**	**1,144,691**	**44,870**	**-21**	**-283**	**– –**	**203,759**	**986,256**	**291,567**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	192	580,898	5,438	-3,992	-122	– –	51,035	531,623	25,852
Reformulated	– –	–	185,166	–	-17,004	5	– –	–	168,157	46
Conventional	– –	192	395,732	5,438	13,013	-127	– –	51,035	363,466	25,806
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	515	9	– –	-128	– –	–	652	974
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	105,841	9,346	– –	2,272	– –	13,797	99,118	42,725
Kerosene	– –	– –	807	20	– –	-1,011	– –	235	1,603	1,844
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	297,167	11,029	3,970	-7,246	– –	79,180	240,232	132,740
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	279,083	10,597	3,970	-5,291	– –	63,454	235,487	119,407
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,513	97	– –	-455	– –	7,891	1,174	3,987
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,571	335	– –	-1,500	– –	7,835	3,571	9,346
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	13,755	10,859	– –	339	– –	11,943	12,332	31,243
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,560	–	– –	501	– –	NA	NA	4,302
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,788	2,146	– –	-112	– –	NA	NA	5,314
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,407	8,713	– –	-42	– –	NA	NA	21,627
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	16,619	897	– –	-428	– –	– –	17,944	2,726
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10,855	725	– –	-181	– –	– –	11,761	2,018
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,764	172	– –	-247	– –	– –	6,183	708
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,036	749	– –	-136	– –	– –	2,921	1,091
Lubricants	– –	– –	8,666	2,904	– –	-1,048	– –	5,670	6,948	11,638
Waxes	– –	– –	203	327	– –	-36	– –	261	305	690
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	54,020	846	– –	-691	– –	40,223	15,334	8,368
Marketable	– –	– –	42,285	846	– –	-691	– –	40,223	3,599	8,368
Catalyst	– –	– –	11,735	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,735	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	18,321	2,444	– –	8,004	– –	1,279	11,482	31,059
Still Gas	– –	– –	40,345	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,345	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5,498	2	– –	-52	– –	136	5,416	617
Total	**1,070,786**	**69,101**	**1,167,766**	**510,989**	**50,815**	**-2,229**	**1,105,304**	**573,990**	**1,192,393**	**1,914,374**

– – = 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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**12,833**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,519**	**615**	**393**	**15,867**	**3,708**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,965**	**-20**	**381**	**157**	– –	**-565**	**638**	**2,202**	**3,208**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,965	-20	146	147	– –	-584	638	2,202	2,982
Ethane	1,861	– –	5	–	– –	-66	– –	284	1,649
Propane	1,675	– –	280	120	– –	-359	– –	1,191	1,243
Normal Butane	441	– –	-119	20	– –	-202	266	360	-83
Isobutane	444	– –	-20	6	– –	34	207	5	185
Natural Gasoline	544	-20	– –	0	– –	9	165	362	-11
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	235	11	– –	19	– –	– –	226
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	234	9	– –	-11	– –	– –	254
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	2	– –	31	– –	– –	-28
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,158	– –	34	140	0	1,169	162	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	221	– –	221	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,158	– –	33	-82	0	947	162	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,052	– –	9	11	18	895	159	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	106	– –	25	-92	-17	53	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	643	– –	217	-138	358	206
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	420	39	-369	762	66	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	189	343	-92	620	4	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	231	-303	-276	142	62	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1	0	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**18,856**	**684**	**27**	**-342**	– –	**3,486**	**16,426**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,742	90	-50	-63	– –	881	8,967
Reformulated	– –	–	3,135	–	-272	0	– –	–	2,864
Conventional	– –	3	6,606	90	221	-63	– –	881	6,103
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	0	– –	-2	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,666	165	– –	-44	– –	246	1,629
Kerosene	– –	– –	19	–	– –	-17	– –	7	30
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,812	148	77	-354	– –	1,380	4,011
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,516	145	77	-291	– –	1,091	3,938
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	137	2	– –	-11	– –	125	25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	158	1	– –	-52	– –	164	47
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	229	169	– –	18	– –	231	150
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	64	17	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	122	153	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	246	14	– –	0	– –	– –	260
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	165	12	– –	5	– –	– –	172
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	81	3	– –	-5	– –	– –	88
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	16	– –	-3	– –	– –	52
Lubricants	– –	– –	127	32	– –	-47	– –	98	108
Waxes	– –	– –	3	6	– –	-2	– –	5	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	892	9	– –	21	– –	619	261
Marketable	– –	– –	711	9	– –	21	– –	619	80
Catalyst	– –	– –	181	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	181
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	327	34	– –	151	– –	18	191
Still Gas	– –	– –	666	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	666
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	89	0	– –	0	– –	1	88
Total	**17,798**	**1,142**	**19,237**	**8,457**	**821**	**-664**	**18,298**	**9,983**	**19,839**

– – = 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-February 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]	**12,788**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,462**	**631**	**355**	**16,055**	**3,472**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,058**	**-20**	**385**	**184**	**– –**	**-550**	**670**	**2,182**	**3,305**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,058	-20	131	172	– –	-546	670	2,182	3,036
Ethane	1,898	– –	–	–	– –	-88	– –	301	1,691
Propane	1,705	– –	289	139	– –	-259	– –	1,228	1,163
Normal Butane	459	– –	-140	26	– –	-218	294	332	-63
Isobutane	441	– –	-47	8	– –	4	212	4	206
Natural Gasoline	555	-20	– –	0	– –	15	164	317	39
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	253	12	– –	-4	– –	– –	270
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	252	10	– –	-6	– –	– –	268
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	2	– –	1	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	50	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**1,169**	– –	**1,122**	**216**	**163**	**1,697**	**517**	**130**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,169	– –	35	134	39	1,160	139	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	223	– –	223	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,169	– –	35	-89	39	936	139	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,064	– –	7	-15	37	882	137	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	104	– –	28	-74	3	54	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	674	– –	156	85	301	131
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	414	82	-33	452	77	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	187	310	-33	526	5	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	227	-228	0	-74	72	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**19,078**	**748**	**0**	**-5**	– –	**3,396**	**16,438**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,682	91	-67	-2	– –	851	8,860
Reformulated	– –	–	3,086	–	-283	0	– –	–	2,803
Conventional	– –	3	6,596	91	217	-2	– –	851	6,058
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	0	– –	-2	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,764	156	– –	38	– –	230	1,652
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	0	– –	-17	– –	4	27
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,953	184	66	-121	– –	1,320	4,004
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,651	177	66	-88	– –	1,058	3,925
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	142	2	– –	-8	– –	132	20
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	160	6	– –	-25	– –	131	60
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	229	181	– –	6	– –	199	206
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	63	36	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	123	145	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	277	15	– –	-7	– –	– –	299
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	181	12	– –	-3	– –	– –	196
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	3	– –	-4	– –	– –	103
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	12	– –	-2	– –	– –	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	144	48	– –	-17	– –	94	116
Waxes	– –	– –	3	5	– –	-1	– –	4	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	900	14	– –	-12	– –	670	256
Marketable	– –	– –	705	14	– –	-12	– –	670	60
Catalyst	– –	– –	196	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	196
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	305	41	– –	133	– –	21	191
Still Gas	– –	– –	672	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	672
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	92	0	– –	-1	– –	2	90
Total	**17,846**	**1,152**	**19,463**	**8,516**	**847**	**-37**	**18,422**	**9,566**	**19,873**

– – = 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, February 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	**2,212**	**– –**	**– –**	**12,160**	**8,081**	**-873**	**645**	**19,986**	**948**	**0**	**10,374**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**17,160**	**-13**	**297**	**915**	**1,283**	– –	**-1,623**	**1,436**	**6,731**	**13,098**	**8,142**
Natural Gas Liquids	17,160	-13	136	784	871	– –	-1,493	1,436	6,731	12,265	7,895
Ethane	6,317	– –	–	–	–	– –	517	– –	1,339	-52	1,073
Propane	6,302	– –	394	711	4,604	– –	-1,534	– –	3,756	9,790	5,306
Normal Butane	2,004	– –	-233	11	1,280	– –	-486	865	1,503	1,180	1,075
Isobutane	821	– –	-25	62	-228	– –	13	272	0	345	155
Natural Gasoline	1,716	-13	– –	–	-273	– –	-3	299	133	1,001	286
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	161	131	–	– –	-130	– –	– –	833	247
Ethylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	2	–
Propylene	– –	– –	185	131	–	– –	-72	– –	– –	799	83
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-37	–	–	– –	-48	– –	– –	11	109
Isobutylene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	-10	– –	– –	21	55
Other Liquids	– –	**776**	– –	**11,774**	**61,156**	**4,028**	**-5,140**	**82,666**	**491**	**-283**	**73,304**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	779	– –	193	9,618	-581	-420	9,971	458	0	9,485
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	100	– –	100	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	779	– –	193	9,618	-681	-420	9,871	458	0	9,485
Fuel Ethanol	– –	663	– –	–	9,461	-449	-207	9,455	428	0	8,349
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	116	– –	193	157	-232	-213	416	30	0	1,136
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,205	-18	– –	-162	1,604	28	-283	4,125
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	10,376	51,556	4,608	-4,558	71,091	4	0	59,694
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,145	8,368	1,359	-3,634	18,505	1	0	19,257
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	5,231	43,188	3,249	-924	52,586	3	0	40,437
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**104,295**	**8,926**	**45,608**	**-3,928**	**-4,378**	– –	**3,235**	**156,044**	**70,874**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	91,943	2,211	2,403	-4,159	198	– –	34	92,166	4,090
Reformulated	– –	–	36,009	–	–	-972	1	– –	–	35,036	33
Conventional	– –	–	55,934	2,211	2,403	-3,187	197	– –	34	57,130	4,057
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	75	– –	17	– –	–	59	203
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,414	1,289	14,334	– –	-915	– –	381	18,571	9,845
Kerosene	– –	– –	219	–	124	– –	-529	– –	151	721	1,341
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	5,758	3,583	26,764	232	-4,902	– –	675	40,564	38,138
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	5,683	3,536	25,537	232	-3,905	– –	510	38,383	34,085
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	271	47	63	– –	-168	– –	165	384	1,304
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-196	–	1,164	– –	-829	– –	1	1,796	2,749
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	941	915	–	– –	232	– –	297	1,327	7,907
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-72	–	–	– –	-241	– –	NA	NA	1,458
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	631	56	–	– –	868	– –	NA	NA	2,125
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	382	859	–	– –	-395	– –	NA	NA	4,324
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2	22
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	– –	2	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	19	1	–	– –	6	– –	– –	14	35
Lubricants	– –	– –	383	225	570	– –	-33	– –	200	1,011	1,301
Waxes	– –	– –	1	80	–	– –	-32	– –	60	53	391
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	723	2	341	– –	–	– –	1,359	-293	–
Marketable	– –	– –	394	2	341	– –	–	– –	1,359	-622	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	329	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	329	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	925	617	953	– –	1,576	– –	65	854	7,569
Still Gas	– –	– –	882	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	882	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	–	44	– –	4	– –	13	114	32
Total	**19,372**	**763**	**104,592**	**33,775**	**116,127**	**-773**	**-10,496**	**104,088**	**11,405**	**168,858**	**162,694**

– – = 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-February 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	**4,600**	**– –**	**– –**	**26,945**	**16,554**	**-183**	**728**	**43,776**	**3,412**	**0**	**10,374**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**35,345**	**-27**	**989**	**3,088**	**3,971**	– –	**-1,480**	**3,155**	**11,469**	**30,222**	**8,142**
Natural Gas Liquids	35,345	-27	335	2,778	3,170	– –	-1,419	3,155	11,469	28,397	7,895
Ethane	13,185	– –	–	–	–	– –	334	– –	3,256	184	1,073
Propane	12,886	– –	918	2,620	10,984	– –	-1,252	– –	5,726	22,934	5,306
Normal Butane	4,087	– –	-536	38	2,600	– –	-422	1,919	2,243	2,448	1,075
Isobutane	1,679	– –	-47	120	-442	– –	-13	569	2	751	155
Natural Gasoline	3,508	-27	– –	–	-560	– –	-66	667	241	2,079	286
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	654	310	–	– –	-61	– –	– –	1,826	247
Ethylene	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	15	–
Propylene	– –	– –	663	310	–	– –	-68	– –	– –	1,842	83
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-74	–	–	– –	-33	– –	– –	-41	109
Isobutylene	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	40	– –	– –	10	55
Other Liquids	– –	**1,721**	– –	**26,926**	**127,179**	**11,542**	**-388**	**166,909**	**953**	**-106**	**73,304**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,727	– –	365	20,552	-767	906	20,449	522	0	9,485
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	223	– –	223	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,727	– –	365	20,552	-990	906	20,226	522	0	9,485
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,451	– –	–	20,098	-605	1,088	19,365	491	0	8,349
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	276	– –	365	454	-385	-182	861	31	0	1,136
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	4,660	216	– –	-16	4,896	102	-106	4,125
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-6	– –	21,901	106,411	12,309	-1,278	141,564	329	0	59,694
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	10,885	17,638	5,044	-1,898	35,463	2	0	19,257
Conventional	– –	-6	– –	11,016	88,773	7,264	620	106,101	326	0	40,437
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**214,848**	**21,705**	**95,020**	**-11,320**	**-4,092**	– –	**6,587**	**317,759**	**70,874**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	187,426	4,683	6,872	-11,704	-542	– –	337	187,482	4,090
Reformulated	– –	–	73,863	–	–	-5,350	5	– –	–	68,508	33
Conventional	– –	–	113,563	4,683	6,872	-6,354	-547	– –	337	118,974	4,057
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	2	130	– –	4	– –	–	128	203
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	5,678	2,241	29,172	– –	1,000	– –	937	35,154	9,845
Kerosene	– –	– –	227	–	317	– –	-864	– –	151	1,257	1,341
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	12,972	9,427	54,990	384	-6,664	– –	1,374	83,063	38,138
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	12,893	9,067	52,677	384	-5,647	– –	1,188	79,480	34,085
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	537	97	128	– –	-167	– –	185	744	1,304
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-458	263	2,185	– –	-850	– –	1	2,839	2,749
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,148	3,114	–	– –	236	– –	933	4,093	7,907
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-213	–	–	– –	-219	– –	NA	NA	1,458
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,500	1,239	–	– –	38	– –	NA	NA	2,125
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	861	1,875	–	– –	417	– –	NA	NA	4,324
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	-2	3	–	– –	-23	– –	– –	24	22
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-23	– –	– –	21	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	– –	3	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	28	4	–	– –	2	– –	– –	30	35
Lubricants	– –	– –	705	435	1,002	– –	-141	– –	348	1,935	1,301
Waxes	– –	– –	6	147	–	– –	-18	– –	123	48	391
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,693	3	585	– –	–	– –	2,221	60	–
Marketable	– –	– –	835	3	585	– –	–	– –	2,221	-798	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	858	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	858	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,872	1,646	1,869	– –	2,919	– –	137	2,331	7,569
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,920	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,920	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	175	–	84	– –	-1	– –	25	235	32
Total	**39,945**	**1,694**	**215,837**	**78,664**	**242,725**	**39**	**-5,232**	**213,840**	**22,421**	**347,876**	**162,694**

– – = 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, February 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	**76**	**– –**	**– –**	**419**	**279**	**-30**	**22**	**689**	**33**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**592**	**0**	**10**	**32**	**44**	**– –**	**-56**	**50**	**232**	**452**
Natural Gas Liquids	592	0	5	27	30	– –	-51	50	232	423
Ethane	218	– –	–	–	–	– –	18	– –	46	-2
Propane	217	– –	14	25	159	– –	-53	– –	–	338
Normal Butane	69	– –	-8	0	44	– –	-17	30	52	41
Isobutane	28	– –	-1	2	-8	– –	0	9	0	12
Natural Gasoline	59	0	– –	–	-9	– –	0	10	5	35
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6	5	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	29
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	6	5	14	– –	-2	– –	– –	28
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**27**	– –	**406**	**2,109**	**139**	**-177**	**2,851**	**17**	**-10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27	– –	7	332	-20	-14	344	16	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27	– –	7	332	-23	-14	340	16	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23	– –	–	326	-15	-7	326	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	7	5	-8	-7	14	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	42	-1	– –	-6	55	1	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	358	1,778	159	-157	2,451	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	177	289	47	-125	638	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	180	1,489	112	-32	1,813	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,596**	**308**	**1,573**	**-135**	**-151**	– –	**112**	**5,381**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,170	76	83	-143	7	– –	1	3,178
Reformulated	– –	–	1,242	–	–	-34	0	– –	–	1,208
Conventional	– –	–	1,929	76	83	-110	7	– –	1	1,970
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	83	44	494	– –	-32	– –	13	640
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	4	– –	-18	– –	5	25
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	199	124	923	8	-169	– –	23	1,399
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	196	122	881	8	-135	– –	18	1,324
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	2	2	– –	-6	– –	6	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-7	–	40	– –	-29	– –	0	62
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	32	32	–	– –	8	– –	10	46
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	2	–	– –	30	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	30	–	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	8	20	– –	-1	– –	7	35
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	-1	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	0	12	– –	–	– –	47	-10
Marketable	– –	– –	14	0	12	– –	–	– –	47	-21
Catalyst	– –	– –	11	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	21	33	– –	54	– –	2	29
Still Gas	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	2	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**668**	**26**	**3,607**	**1,165**	**4,004**	**-27**	**-362**	**3,589**	**393**	**5,823**

– – = 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-February 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**449**	**276**	**-3**	**12**	**730**	**57**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**589**	**0**	**16**	**51**	**66**	**– –**	**-25**	**53**	**191**	**504**
Natural Gas Liquids	589	0	6	46	53	– –	-24	53	191	473
Ethane	220	– –	–	–	–	– –	6	– –	54	3
Propane	215	– –	15	44	183	– –	-21	– –	–	382
Normal Butane	68	– –	-9	1	43	– –	-7	32	37	41
Isobutane	28	– –	-1	2	-7	– –	0	9	0	13
Natural Gasoline	58	0	– –	–	-9	– –	-1	11	4	35
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	11	5	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	30
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	11	5	13	– –	-1	– –	– –	31
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**29**	– –	**449**	**2,120**	**192**	**-6**	**2,782**	**16**	**-2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	6	343	-13	15	341	9	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	6	343	-17	15	337	9	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	–	335	-10	18	323	8	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	6	8	-6	-3	14	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	78	4	– –	0	82	2	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	365	1,774	205	-21	2,359	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	181	294	84	-32	591	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	184	1,480	121	10	1,768	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,581**	**362**	**1,584**	**-189**	**-68**	– –	**110**	**5,296**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,124	78	115	-195	-9	– –	6	3,125
Reformulated	– –	–	1,231	–	–	-89	0	– –	–	1,142
Conventional	– –	–	1,893	78	115	-106	-9	– –	6	1,983
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	95	37	486	– –	17	– –	16	586
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	5	– –	-14	– –	3	21
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	216	157	917	6	-111	– –	23	1,384
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	215	151	878	6	-94	– –	20	1,325
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	2	2	– –	-3	– –	3	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-8	4	36	– –	-14	– –	0	47
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	36	52	–	– –	4	– –	16	68
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-4	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	21	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	31	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	7	17	– –	-2	– –	6	32
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28	0	10	– –	–	– –	37	1
Marketable	– –	– –	14	0	10	– –	–	– –	37	-13
Catalyst	– –	– –	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	27	31	– –	49	– –	2	39
Still Gas	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**666**	**28**	**3,597**	**1,311**	**4,045**	**1**	**-87**	**3,564**	**374**	**5,798**

– – = 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, February 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	**63,821**	**– –**	**– –**	**88,879**	**-30,953**	**-9,130**	**-969**	**108,849**	**4,738**	**0**	**126,485**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**30,479**	**-524**	**1,555**	**1,927**	**-12,312**	**– –**	**-5,841**	**3,532**	**13,585**	**9,849**	**35,082**
Natural Gas Liquids	30,479	-524	380	1,752	-11,677	– –	-5,802	3,532	13,585	9,095	34,769
Ethane	9,912	– –	–	–	–	– –	-319	– –	3,085	3,453	5,087
Propane	11,343	– –	2,182	1,497	-10,201	– –	-4,312	– –	185	8,949	11,723
Normal Butane	4,007	– –	-1,598	161	-2,890	– –	-760	1,285	116	-961	5,837
Isobutane	1,722	– –	-204	86	407	– –	-103	1,589	1	524	1,729
Natural Gasoline	3,495	-524	– –	8	4,699	– –	-308	658	10,197	-2,869	10,393
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,175	175	–	– –	-39	– –	– –	755	313
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,166	127	–	– –	-69	– –	– –	728	263
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	9	48	–	– –	30	– –	– –	27	50
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30,651**	**– –**	**468**	**-14,975**	**-3,395**	**3,194**	**7,286**	**2,517**	**-249**	**76,449**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30,653	– –	44	-20,579	-995	268	8,302	553	0	9,552
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,113	– –	1,113	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30,653	– –	44	-20,579	-2,132	270	7,163	553	0	9,543
Fuel Ethanol	– –	28,332	– –	–	-19,841	-950	142	6,872	527	0	8,458
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,321	– –	44	-738	-1,182	128	291	26	0	1,085
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	24	-2	26	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	77	-217	– –	1,451	-3,244	1,902	-249	14,965
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	347	5,821	-2,401	1,475	2,228	62	0	51,932
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	–	2,028	-804	869	354	–	0	6,651
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	347	3,793	-1,597	606	1,874	62	0	45,281
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**99**	**124,553**	**993**	**1,121**	**4,532**	**1,438**	**– –**	**786**	**129,074**	**65,197**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	99	70,386	–	-43	3,350	-524	– –	137	74,179	6,945
Reformulated	– –	–	10,143	–	–	1,115	–	– –	–	11,258	–
Conventional	– –	99	60,243	–	-43	2,236	-524	– –	137	62,922	6,945
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-7	4	33	– –	-20	– –	–	50	144
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,978	–	1,309	– –	629	– –	47	7,611	8,194
Kerosene	– –	– –	218	–	–	– –	14	– –	1	203	310
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,538	272	1,546	1,182	-476	– –	109	33,905	32,848
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	30,568	233	1,510	1,182	-523	– –	0	34,016	31,977
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	127	–	36	– –	53	– –	32	78	419
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-157	39	–	– –	-6	– –	76	-188	452
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,018	150	-713	– –	232	– –	139	84	1,282
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	76	–	-83	– –	21	– –	NA	NA	219
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	290	120	-340	– –	35	– –	NA	NA	265
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	652	30	-290	– –	176	– –	NA	NA	798
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	722	148	-160	– –	20	– –	– –	690	501
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	346	92	-137	– –	24	– –	– –	277	406
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	376	56	-23	– –	-4	– –	– –	413	95
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	50	8	35	– –	-10	– –	– –	103	153
Lubricants	– –	– –	198	128	208	– –	-1	– –	157	378	685
Waxes	– –	– –	36	21	–	– –	-1	– –	39	19	47
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,374	12	-342	– –	-261	– –	79	5,227	1,462
Marketable	– –	– –	4,128	12	-342	– –	-261	– –	79	3,981	1,462
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,246	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,246	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,497	250	-711	– –	1,826	– –	73	2,137	12,527
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,081	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,081	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	464	–	-41	– –	10	– –	6	407	99
Total	**94,300**	**30,226**	**126,108**	**92,267**	**-57,118**	**-7,993**	**-2,178**	**119,667**	**21,625**	**138,675**	**303,213**

– – = 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-February 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	**130,426**	**– –**	**– –**	**176,660**	**-61,617**	**-7,637**	**-104**	**226,397**	**11,539**	**0**	**126,485**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**63,086**	**-1,104**	**2,279**	**4,211**	**-24,918**	**– –**	**-12,203**	**7,294**	**24,827**	**23,636**	**35,082**
Natural Gas Liquids	63,086	-1,104	-173	3,826	-23,586	– –	-12,212	7,294	24,827	22,140	34,769
Ethane	20,607	– –	–	–	–	– –	-328	– –	5,969	6,868	5,087
Propane	23,447	– –	4,448	3,068	-19,489	– –	-8,293	– –	278	19,489	11,723
Normal Butane	8,334	– –	-69	511	-6,082	– –	-3,308	2,745	144	-956	5,837
Isobutane	3,523	– –	-474	230	84	– –	-168	3,219	3	309	1,729
Natural Gasoline	7,175	-1,104	– –	17	9,999	– –	-115	1,330	18,442	-3,570	10,393
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2,452	385	–	– –	9	– –	– –	1,496	313
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2,441	291	–	– –	-21	– –	– –	1,421	263
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	11	94	–	– –	30	– –	– –	75	50
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**63,866**	**– –**	**1,017**	**-31,085**	**-7,946**	**6,536**	**15,116**	**5,138**	**-938**	**76,449**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	63,870	– –	112	-41,641	-3,457	739	17,039	1,106	0	9,552
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,363	– –	2,363	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63,870	– –	112	-41,641	-5,871	740	14,624	1,106	0	9,543
Fuel Ethanol	– –	59,273	– –	–	-40,118	-3,473	594	14,022	1,066	0	8,458
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,597	– –	112	-1,523	-2,398	146	602	40	0	1,085
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	51	-1	52	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	126	-170	– –	1,544	-4,504	3,854	-938	14,965
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	779	10,726	-4,489	4,253	2,581	178	0	51,932
Reformulated	– –	-2	– –	–	3,276	-967	1,048	1,259	–	0	6,651
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	779	7,450	-3,522	3,205	1,322	178	0	45,281
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**192**	**260,365**	**2,438**	**1,021**	**10,361**	**4,713**	**– –**	**2,427**	**267,236**	**65,197**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	192	145,044	–	-531	7,962	-376	– –	337	152,706	6,945
Reformulated	– –	–	20,864	–	–	1,334	–	– –	–	22,198	–
Conventional	– –	192	124,180	–	-531	6,628	-376	– –	337	130,508	6,945
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	6	33	– –	-7	– –	–	56	144
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	15,664	–	1,993	– –	1,427	– –	645	15,585	8,194
Kerosene	– –	– –	428	–	–	– –	-12	– –	3	437	310
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	65,249	860	3,228	2,399	1,395	– –	168	70,173	32,848
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	65,457	790	3,141	2,399	1,518	– –	0	70,269	31,977
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	131	–	65	– –	-61	– –	61	196	419
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-339	70	22	– –	-62	– –	107	-292	452
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,173	319	-1,337	– –	35	– –	261	859	1,282
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	153	–	-165	– –	22	– –	NA	NA	219
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	676	175	-589	– –	16	– –	NA	NA	265
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,344	144	-583	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	798
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,684	318	-257	– –	-19	– –	– –	1,764	501
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	941	174	-234	– –	-18	– –	– –	899	406
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	743	144	-23	– –	-1	– –	– –	865	95
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	89	15	45	– –	-25	– –	– –	174	153
Lubricants	– –	– –	415	293	381	– –	-5	– –	340	754	685
Waxes	– –	– –	78	43	–	– –	6	– –	64	51	47
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	11,521	35	-970	– –	-614	– –	439	10,761	1,462
Marketable	– –	– –	8,823	35	-970	– –	-614	– –	439	8,063	1,462
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,698	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,698	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,577	549	-1,483	– –	2,910	– –	160	4,573	12,527
Still Gas	– –	– –	8,472	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,472	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	961	–	-81	– –	-2	– –	10	872	99
Total	**193,512**	**62,954**	**262,644**	**184,326**	**-116,599**	**-5,222**	**-1,058**	**248,807**	**43,931**	**289,935**	**303,213**

– – = 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, February 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	**2,201**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,065**	**-1,067**	**-315**	**-33**	**3,753**	**163**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,051**	**-18**	**54**	**66**	**-425**	– –	**-201**	**122**	**468**	**340**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,051	-18	13	60	-403	– –	-200	122	468	314
Ethane	342	– –	–	–	–	– –	-11	– –	106	119
Propane	391	– –	75	52	-352	– –	-149	– –	6	309
Normal Butane	138	– –	-658	6	-100	– –	-26	44	4	-33
Isobutane	59	– –	-7	3	14	– –	-4	55	0	18
Natural Gasoline	121	-18	– –	0	162	– –	-11	23	352	-99
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	41	6	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	26
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	40	4	-22	– –	-2	– –	– –	25
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	1	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,057**	– –	**16**	**-516**	**-117**	**110**	**251**	**87**	**-9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,057	– –	2	-710	-34	9	286	19	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	38	– –	38	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,057	– –	2	-710	-74	9	247	19	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	977	– –	–	-684	-33	5	237	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	80	– –	2	-25	-41	4	10	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	3	-7	– –	50	-112	66	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	12	201	-83	51	77	2	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	70	-28	30	12	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	12	131	-55	21	65	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**4,295**	**34**	**39**	**156**	**50**	– –	**27**	**4,451**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,427	–	-1	116	-18	– –	5	2,558
Reformulated	– –	–	350	–	–	38	–	– –	–	388
Conventional	– –	3	2,077	–	-1	77	-18	– –	5	2,170
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	241	–	45	– –	22	– –	2	262
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,053	9	53	41	-16	– –	4	1,169
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,054	8	52	41	-18	– –	0	1,173
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	1	– –	2	– –	1	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-5	1	–	– –	0	– –	3	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	35	5	-25	– –	8	– –	5	3
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	-3	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	4	-12	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	1	-10	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	25	5	-6	– –	1	– –	– –	24
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	3	-5	– –	1	– –	– –	10
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	2	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	4	7	– –	0	– –	5	13
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	185	0	-12	– –	-9	– –	3	180
Marketable	– –	– –	142	0	-12	– –	-9	– –	3	137
Catalyst	– –	– –	43	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	155	9	-25	– –	63	– –	3	74
Still Gas	– –	– –	141	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	141
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**3,252**	**1,042**	**4,349**	**3,182**	**-1,970**	**-276**	**-75**	**4,126**	**746**	**4,782**

– – = 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-February 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	**2,174**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,944**	**-1,027**	**-127**	**-2**	**3,773**	**192**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,051**	**-18**	**38**	**70**	**-415**	– –	**-203**	**122**	**414**	**394**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,051	-18	-3	64	-393	– –	-204	122	414	369
Ethane	343	– –	–	–	–	– –	-5	– –	99	114
Propane	391	– –	74	51	-325	– –	-138	– –	5	325
Normal Butane	139	– –	-69	9	-101	– –	-55	46	2	-16
Isobutane	59	– –	-8	4	1	– –	-3	54	0	5
Natural Gasoline	120	-18	– –	0	167	– –	-2	22	307	-59
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	41	6	–	– –	0	– –	– –	25
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	41	5	-22	– –	0	– –	– –	24
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	1	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,064**	– –	**17**	**-518**	**-132**	**109**	**252**	**86**	**-16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,064	– –	2	-694	-58	12	284	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39	– –	39	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,064	– –	2	-694	-98	12	244	18	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	988	– –	–	-669	-58	10	234	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	77	– –	2	-25	-40	2	10	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	2	-3	– –	26	-75	64	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	13	179	-75	71	43	3	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	55	-16	17	21	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	13	124	-59	53	22	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**4,339**	**41**	**17**	**173**	**79**	– –	**40**	**4,454**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,417	–	-9	133	-6	– –	6	2,545
Reformulated	– –	–	348	–	–	22	–	– –	–	370
Conventional	– –	3	2,070	–	-9	110	-6	– –	6	2,175
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	261	–	33	– –	24	– –	11	260
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,087	14	54	40	23	– –	3	1,170
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,091	13	52	40	25	– –	0	1,171
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	1	– –	-1	– –	1	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-6	1	0	– –	-1	– –	2	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	36	5	-22	– –	1	– –	4	14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	-3	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	3	-10	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	2	-10	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	5	-4	– –	0	– –	– –	29
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	16	3	-4	– –	0	– –	– –	15
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	5	6	– –	0	– –	6	13
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	192	1	-16	– –	-10	– –	7	179
Marketable	– –	– –	147	1	-16	– –	-10	– –	7	134
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	143	9	-25	– –	49	– –	3	76
Still Gas	– –	– –	141	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	141
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**3,225**	**1,049**	**4,377**	**3,072**	**-1,943**	**-87**	**-18**	**4,147**	**732**	**4,832**

– – = 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, February 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[6]	**252,395**	**– –**	**– –**	**41,507**	**37,904**	**27,249**	**14,029**	**243,397**	**101,629**	**0**	**879,054**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**81,351**	**-17**	**8,797**	**35**	**18,256**	**– –**	**-7,962**	**10,391**	**42,629**	**63,364**	**129,823**
Natural Gas Liquids	81,351	-17	3,537	35	18,032	– –	-8,544	10,391	42,629	58,462	127,893
Ethane	34,795	– –	158	–	–	– –	-2,115	– –	3,819	43,422	45,428
Propane	25,475	– –	4,384	35	7,982	– –	-3,894	– –	30,058	11,712	45,089
Normal Butane	4,503	– –	-658	–	1,942	– –	-4,155	4,404	8,546	-3,008	17,863
Isobutane	8,894	– –	-347	–	569	– –	1,083	3,118	131	4,783	8,858
Natural Gasoline	7,684	-17	– –	–	-2,633	– –	537	2,869	76	1,552	10,655
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5,260	–	–	– –	582	– –	– –	4,901	1,930
Ethylene	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	10	0
Propylene	– –	– –	5,266	–	–	– –	-182	– –	– –	5,671	941
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	765	– –	– –	-745	989
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-36	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	-35	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,082**	**– –**	**17,020**	**-55,272**	**6,901**	**-3,730**	**-45,145**	**13,485**	**5,121**	**139,161**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,082	– –	13	6,040	4,527	13	8,248	3,401	0	6,076
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,705	– –	3,705	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,082	– –	–	6,040	835	13	4,543	3,401	0	6,076
Fuel Ethanol	– –	686	– –	–	6,055	1,218	281	4,280	3,398	0	4,396
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	396	– –	–	-15	-383	-268	263	3	0	1,680
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	13	–	-13	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,408	235	– –	3,388	-308	8,421	5,142	54,907
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	599	-61,547	2,374	-7,155	-53,082	1,663	0	78,126
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-12,329	9,518	440	-3,364	113	0	11,118
Conventional	– –	–	– –	599	-49,218	-7,144	-7,595	-49,718	1,550	0	67,008
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	24	-3	–	-21	52
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**214,569**	**4,834**	**-47,797**	**-3,089**	**-8,472**	**– –**	**86,573**	**90,416**	**109,304**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	66,309	–	-2,191	-3,592	-1,598	– –	23,904	38,220	10,003
Reformulated	– –	–	13,111	–	–	-8,595	–	– –	–	4,516	–
Conventional	– –	–	53,198	–	-2,191	5,003	-1,598	– –	23,904	33,704	10,003
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	165	–	-108	– –	-44	– –	–	101	437
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25,751	–	-16,540	– –	-1,268	– –	5,913	4,566	13,907
Kerosene	– –	– –	115	–	-124	– –	47	– –	14	-70	184
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	80,801	–	-29,082	503	-5,752	– –	35,857	22,117	43,811
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	73,805	–	-27,819	503	-4,481	– –	28,389	22,581	36,873
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,040	–	-99	– –	-295	– –	3,037	199	1,821
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,956	–	-1,164	– –	-976	– –	4,431	-663	5,117
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,756	3,305	713	– –	-61	– –	5,778	1,057	17,320
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,051	–	83	– –	248	– –	NA	NA	2,086
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	379	221	340	– –	-657	– –	NA	NA	2,466
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,326	3,084	290	– –	348	– –	NA	NA	12,768
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,418	270	160	– –	-12	– –	– –	6,860	2,195
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,449	245	137	– –	122	– –	– –	4,709	1,582
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,969	25	23	– –	-134	– –	– –	2,151	613
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	852	457	-35	– –	-71	– –	– –	1,345	867
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,784	510	-778	– –	-1,178	– –	2,141	1,553	8,929
Waxes	– –	– –	42	29	–	– –	-15	– –	38	48	252
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,482	230	347	– –	1,011	– –	12,554	1,495	5,437
Marketable	– –	– –	11,893	230	347	– –	1,011	– –	12,554	-1,094	5,437
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,589	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,589	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,235	33	-156	– –	496	– –	370	1,246	5,598
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,384	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,384	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,475	–	-3	– –	-27	– –	4	1,495	364
Total	**333,746**	**1,065**	**223,366**	**63,396**	**-46,910**	**31,061**	**-6,135**	**208,643**	**244,316**	**158,901**	**1,257,342**

– – = 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-February 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[6]	**520,006**	**– –**	**– –**	**88,034**	**74,861**	**46,895**	**22,982**	**515,942**	**190,873**	**0**	**879,054**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**174,254**	**-32**	**19,319**	**68**	**35,817**	**– –**	**-17,039**	**22,403**	**92,270**	**131,792**	**129,823**
Natural Gas Liquids	174,254	-32	7,691	35	35,285	– –	-16,710	22,403	92,270	119,270	127,893
Ethane	73,863	– –	320	–	–	– –	-5,261	– –	8,824	92,688	45,428
Propane	54,878	– –	9,518	35	13,952	– –	-4,583	– –	66,161	16,805	45,089
Normal Butane	10,325	– –	-1,308	–	4,119	– –	-8,273	9,680	16,910	-5,181	17,863
Isobutane	18,480	– –	-839	–	1,445	– –	379	6,865	208	11,633	8,858
Natural Gasoline	16,708	-32	– –	–	-6,299	– –	1,028	5,858	166	3,325	10,655
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	11,628	33	–	– –	-329	– –	– –	12,521	1,930
Ethylene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	11	–
Propylene	– –	– –	11,663	–	–	– –	-283	– –	– –	12,477	941
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	27	33	–	– –	-41	– –	– –	101	989
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-73	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	-68	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,317**	**– –**	**35,032**	**-113,931**	**13,910**	**1,942**	**-96,516**	**24,031**	**7,870**	**139,161**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,317	– –	73	11,813	9,567	524	17,032	6,214	0	6,076
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7,814	– –	7,814	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,317	– –	57	11,813	1,769	524	9,218	6,214	0	6,076
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,370	– –	–	11,981	2,021	433	8,731	6,209	0	4,396
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	947	– –	57	-169	-252	91	487	5	0	1,680
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	16	–	-16	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	33,749	-46	– –	5,671	6,059	14,058	7,915	54,907
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,210	-125,698	4,343	-4,263	-119,642	3,760	0	78,126
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-24,480	15,522	131	-9,360	271	0	11,118
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,210	-101,218	-11,179	-4,394	-110,282	3,489	0	67,008
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	10	35	–	-45	52
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**456,735**	**10,893**	**-97,928**	**-5,610**	**-1,058**	**– –**	**171,362**	**193,785**	**109,304**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	139,138	–	-5,884	-6,364	604	– –	47,037	79,249	10,003
Reformulated	– –	–	26,361	–	–	-14,619	–	– –	–	11,742	–
Conventional	– –	–	112,777	–	-5,884	8,255	604	– –	47,037	67,507	10,003
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	384	–	-163	– –	-123	– –	–	344	437
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	55,496	–	-32,913	– –	-470	– –	10,492	12,561	13,907
Kerosene	– –	– –	117	–	-317	– –	-99	– –	15	-116	184
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	173,150	–	-59,471	754	-546	– –	69,618	45,362	43,811
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	157,371	–	-57,071	754	337	– –	55,475	45,243	36,873
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,859	–	-193	– –	-256	– –	7,117	-195	1,821
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,920	–	-2,207	– –	-627	– –	7,026	314	5,117
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,023	6,678	1,337	– –	-289	– –	9,272	4,055	17,320
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,197	–	165	– –	453	– –	NA	NA	2,086
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	802	553	589	– –	-310	– –	NA	NA	2,466
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,024	6,125	583	– –	-432	– –	NA	NA	12,768
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	14,937	542	257	– –	-386	– –	– –	16,122	2,195
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9,916	517	234	– –	-140	– –	– –	10,807	1,582
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,021	25	23	– –	-246	– –	– –	5,315	613
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,878	730	-45	– –	-103	– –	– –	2,666	867
Lubricants	– –	– –	6,740	2,089	-1,383	– –	-767	– –	4,309	3,904	8,929
Waxes	– –	– –	119	65	–	– –	-24	– –	65	143	252
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	30,241	756	937	– –	382	– –	29,549	2,003	5,437
Marketable	– –	– –	24,370	756	937	– –	382	– –	29,549	-3,868	5,437
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,871	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,871	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,187	33	-280	– –	808	– –	907	2,225	5,598
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,089	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,089	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,236	–	-3	– –	-45	– –	100	3,178	364
Total	**694,260**	**2,285**	**476,054**	**134,027**	**-101,182**	**55,195**	**6,827**	**441,829**	**478,536**	**333,447**	**1,257,342**

– – = 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, February 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]	**8,703**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,431**	**1,307**	**940**	**484**	**8,393**	**3,504**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,805**	**-1**	**303**	**1**	**630**	– –	**-275**	**358**	**1,470**	**2,185**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,805	-1	122	1	622	– –	-295	358	1,470	2,016
Ethane	1,200	– –	5	–	–	– –	-73	– –	132	1,497
Propane	878	– –	151	1	275	– –	-134	– –	1,036	404
Normal Butane	155	– –	-23	–	67	– –	-143	152	295	-104
Isobutane	307	– –	-12	–	20	– –	37	108	5	165
Natural Gasoline	265	-1	– –	–	-91	– –	19	99	3	54
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	181	–	–	– –	20	– –	– –	169
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	182	–	8	– –	-6	– –	– –	196
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	26	– –	– –	-26
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**37**	– –	**587**	**-1,906**	**238**	**-129**	**-1,557**	**465**	**177**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	37	– –	0	208	156	0	284	117	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	128	– –	128	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	37	– –	–	208	29	0	157	117	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24	– –	–	209	42	10	148	117	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	-1	-13	-9	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	566	8	– –	117	-11	290	177
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	21	-2,122	82	-247	-1,830	57	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-425	328	15	-116	4	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	21	-1,697	-246	-262	-1,714	53	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	0	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,399**	**167**	**-1,648**	**-107**	**-292**	– –	**2,985**	**3,118**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,287	–	-76	-124	-55	– –	824	1,318
Reformulated	– –	–	452	–	–	-296	–	– –	–	156
Conventional	– –	–	1,834	–	-76	173	-55	– –	824	1,162
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-4	– –	-2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	888	–	-570	– –	-44	– –	204	157
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	-4	– –	2	– –	0	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,786	–	-1,003	17	-198	– –	1,236	763
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,545	–	-959	17	-155	– –	979	779
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	105	–	-3	– –	-10	– –	105	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	136	–	-40	– –	-34	– –	153	-23
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	95	114	25	– –	-2	– –	199	36
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	–	3	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	8	12	– –	-23	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	106	10	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	221	9	6	– –	0	– –	– –	237
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	153	8	5	– –	4	– –	– –	162
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	68	1	1	– –	-5	– –	– –	74
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	29	16	-1	– –	-2	– –	– –	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	96	18	-27	– –	-41	– –	74	54
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	-1	– –	1	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	499	8	12	– –	35	– –	433	52
Marketable	– –	– –	410	8	12	– –	35	– –	433	-38
Catalyst	– –	– –	89	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	89
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	77	1	-5	– –	17	– –	13	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	358	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	358
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	51	–	0	– –	-1	– –	0	52
Total	**11,508**	**37**	**7,702**	**2,186**	**-1,618**	**1,071**	**-212**	**7,195**	**8,425**	**5,479**

– – = 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-February 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]	**8,667**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,467**	**1,248**	**782**	**383**	**8,599**	**3,181**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,904**	**-1**	**322**	**1**	**597**	– –	**-284**	**373**	**1,538**	**2,197**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,904	-1	128	1	588	– –	-279	373	1,538	1,988
Ethane	1,231	– –	5	–	–	– –	-88	– –	147	1,545
Propane	915	– –	159	1	233	– –	-76	– –	1,103	280
Normal Butane	172	– –	-304	–	69	– –	-138	161	282	-86
Isobutane	308	– –	-14	–	24	– –	6	114	3	194
Natural Gasoline	278	-1	– –	–	-105	– –	17	98	3	55
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	194	1	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	209
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	194	–	9	– –	-5	– –	– –	208
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**39**	– –	**584**	**-1,899**	**232**	**32**	**-1,609**	**401**	**131**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	39	– –	1	197	159	9	284	104	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	130	– –	130	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	39	– –	1	197	29	9	154	104	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	–	200	34	7	146	103	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	1	-3	-4	2	8	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	562	-1	– –	95	101	234	132
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20	-2,095	72	-71	-1,994	63	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-408	259	2	-156	5	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20	-1,687	-186	-73	-1,838	58	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,612**	**182**	**-1,632**	**-93**	**-18**	– –	**2,856**	**3,230**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,319	–	-98	-106	10	– –	784	1,321
Reformulated	– –	–	439	–	–	-244	–	– –	–	196
Conventional	– –	–	1,880	–	-98	138	10	– –	784	1,125
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-3	– –	-2	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	925	–	-549	– –	-8	– –	175	209
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	-5	– –	-2	– –	0	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,886	–	-991	13	-9	– –	1,160	756
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,623	–	-951	13	6	– –	925	754
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	114	–	-3	– –	-4	– –	119	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	149	–	-37	– –	-10	– –	117	5
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	84	111	22	– –	-5	– –	155	68
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	–	3	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	9	10	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	102	10	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	249	9	4	– –	-6	– –	– –	269
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	165	9	4	– –	-2	– –	– –	180
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	84	0	0	– –	-4	– –	– –	89
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	12	-1	– –	-2	– –	– –	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	112	35	-23	– –	-13	– –	72	65
Waxes	– –	– –	2	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	504	13	16	– –	6	– –	492	33
Marketable	– –	– –	406	13	16	– –	6	– –	492	-64
Catalyst	– –	– –	98	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	98
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	70	1	-5	– –	13	– –	15	37
Still Gas	– –	– –	368	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	368
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	54	–	0	– –	-1	– –	2	53
Total	**11,571**	**38**	**7,934**	**2,234**	**-1,686**	**920**	**114**	**7,364**	**7,976**	**5,557**

– – = 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, February 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	**27,163**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,863**	**-19,219**	**-3,089**	**-1,555**	**18,059**	**214**	**0**	**20,963**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**13,210**	**-9**	**175**	**403**	**-8,625**	**– –**	**-52**	**546**	**121**	**4,539**	**3,325**
Natural Gas Liquids	13,210	-9	105	403	-8,625	– –	-177	546	121	4,594	3,149
Ethane	2,956	– –	–	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	986	509
Propane	5,194	– –	229	342	-2,791	– –	-160	– –	1	3,133	1,310
Normal Butane	2,001	– –	-97	42	-1,150	– –	-57	205	32	616	620
Isobutane	1,037	– –	-27	19	-924	– –	19	166	–	-80	310
Natural Gasoline	2,022	-9	– –	–	-1,793	– –	18	175	88	-61	400
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	70	–	–	– –	125	– –	– –	-55	176
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	11	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	59	–	–	– –	125	– –	– –	-66	175
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**391**	**– –**	**70**	**284**	**-846**	**-41**	**-176**	**1**	**116**	**10,502**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	391	– –	28	474	160	-16	1,069	–	0	465
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	200	– –	200	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	391	– –	28	474	-40	-16	869	–	0	465
Fuel Ethanol	– –	391	– –	–	414	19	-13	837	–	0	395
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	28	60	-59	-3	32	–	0	70
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	87	-203	0	116	3,333
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	42	-190	-1,006	-112	-1,042	0	0	6,704
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-190	-1,006	-112	-1,042	0	0	6,704
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,055**	**136**	**-1,122**	**1,041**	**934**	**– –**	**10**	**18,166**	**10,368**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,968	–	-590	987	199	– –	–	9,166	2,259
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,968	–	-590	987	199	– –	–	9,166	2,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	5	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	874	30	836	– –	200	– –	–	1,540	941
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,097	76	-412	54	250	– –	–	5,565	4,488
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	6,028	76	-412	54	253	– –	–	5,493	4,259
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	75	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	72	150
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-6	–	–	– –	-6	– –	–	0	79
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	371	–	–	– –	-11	– –	2	380	249
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	194	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	30
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA	18
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	152	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	201
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	7	-7	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	788	–	-432	– –	29	– –	–	327	224
Marketable	– –	– –	563	–	-432	– –	29	– –	–	102	224
Catalyst	– –	– –	225	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	225	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,206	29	-524	– –	266	– –	1	444	2,179
Still Gas	– –	– –	642	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	642	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	104	1	–	– –	1	– –	0	104	21
Total	**40,373**	**382**	**19,230**	**12,472**	**-28,682**	**-2,894**	**-714**	**18,429**	**345**	**22,821**	**45,158**

– – = 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 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 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	**57,124**	**– –**	**– –**	**24,377**	**-41,053**	**-5,588**	**-2,717**	**37,363**	**214**	**0**	**20,963**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**27,113**	**-20**	**240**	**767**	**-18,086**	**– –**	**-527**	**1,303**	**201**	**9,037**	**3,325**
Natural Gas Liquids	27,113	-20	113	767	-18,086	– –	-628	1,303	201	9,011	3,149
Ethane	6,251	– –	–	–	–	– –	-47	– –	–	1,739	509
Propane	10,539	– –	477	683	-6,209	– –	-383	– –	1	5,872	1,310
Normal Butane	4,106	– –	-304	61	-2,515	– –	-265	562	32	1,019	620
Isobutane	2,070	– –	-60	23	-1,663	– –	37	380	–	-47	310
Natural Gasoline	4,147	-20	– –	–	-3,140	– –	30	361	168	428	400
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	127	–	–	– –	101	– –	– –	26	176
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	16	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	110	–	–	– –	100	– –	– –	10	175
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**831**	**– –**	**95**	**595**	**-1,812**	**501**	**-1,043**	**1**	**250**	**10,502**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	831	– –	34	824	510	3	2,196	–	0	465
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	428	– –	428	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	831	– –	34	824	82	3	1,768	–	0	465
Fuel Ethanol	– –	831	– –	–	746	114	-5	1,696	–	0	395
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	34	78	-32	8	72	–	0	70
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	152	-402	0	250	3,333
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	61	-229	-2,323	346	-2,837	0	0	6,704
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-229	-2,323	346	-2,837	0	0	6,704
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**39,032**	**251**	**-2,251**	**2,247**	**1,088**	**– –**	**27**	**38,164**	**10,368**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	18,279	–	-1,339	2,209	338	– –	1	18,810	2,259
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	18,279	–	-1,339	2,209	338	– –	1	18,810	2,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	9	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,916	30	1,637	– –	232	– –	–	3,351	941
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	12,510	154	-852	39	-160	– –	–	12,011	4,488
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	12,364	154	-852	39	-164	– –	–	11,869	4,259
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	155	–	–	– –	12	– –	–	143	150
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-9	–	–	– –	-8	– –	–	-1	79
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	771	–	–	– –	-8	– –	6	773	249
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	411	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	30
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	18
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	303	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA	201
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	17	-17	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,543	–	-646	– –	35	– –	–	862	224
Marketable	– –	– –	1,089	–	-646	– –	35	– –	–	408	224
Catalyst	– –	– –	454	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	454	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,454	65	-1,051	– –	649	– –	3	816	2,179
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,330	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,330	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	221	2	–	– –	4	– –	0	219	21
Total	**84,237**	**811**	**39,272**	**25,490**	**-60,795**	**-5,153**	**-1,655**	**37,623**	**443**	**47,451**	**45,158**

– – = 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, February 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	**937**	**– –**	**– –**	**409**	**-663**	**-107**	**-54**	**623**	**7**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**456**	**0**	**6**	**14**	**-297**	**– –**	**-2**	**19**	**4**	**157**
Natural Gas Liquids	456	0	4	14	-297	– –	-6	19	4	158
Ethane	102	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	34
Propane	179	– –	8	12	-96	– –	-6	– –	0	108
Normal Butane	69	– –	-3	1	-40	– –	-2	7	1	21
Isobutane	36	– –	-1	1	-32	– –	1	6	–	-3
Natural Gasoline	70	0	– –	–	-62	– –	1	6	3	-2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	4	– –	– –	-2
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	4	– –	– –	-2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**13**	– –	**2**	**10**	**-29**	**-1**	**-6**	**0**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	1	16	6	-1	37	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	1	16	-1	-1	30	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	14	1	0	29	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	1	2	-2	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	-7	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-7	-35	-4	-36	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-7	-35	-4	-36	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**657**	**5**	**-39**	**36**	**32**	– –	**0**	**626**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	309	–	-20	34	7	– –	–	316
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	309	–	-20	34	7	– –	–	316
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	30	1	29	– –	7	– –	–	53
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	210	3	-14	2	9	– –	–	192
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	208	3	-14	2	9	– –	–	189
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	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	27	–	-15	– –	1	– –	–	11
Marketable	– –	– –	19	–	-15	– –	1	– –	–	4
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	42	1	-18	– –	9	– –	0	15
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,392**	**13**	**663**	**430**	**-989**	**-100**	**-25**	**635**	**12**	**787**

– – = 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-February 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	**952**	**– –**	**– –**	**406**	**-684**	**-93**	**-45**	**623**	**4**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**452**	**0**	**4**	**13**	**-301**	**– –**	**-9**	**22**	**3**	**151**
Natural Gas Liquids	452	0	2	13	-301	– –	-10	22	3	150
Ethane	104	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	29
Propane	176	– –	8	11	-103	– –	-6	– –	0	98
Normal Butane	68	– –	-5	1	-42	– –	-4	9	1	17
Isobutane	35	– –	-1	0	-28	– –	1	6	–	-1
Natural Gasoline	69	0	– –	–	-52	– –	1	6	3	7
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	0
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**2**	**10**	**-30**	**8**	**-17**	**0**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	1	14	9	0	37	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	1	14	1	0	29	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	12	2	0	28	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	1	1	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	-7	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-4	-39	6	-47	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-4	-39	6	-47	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**651**	**4**	**-38**	**37**	**18**	**– –**	**0**	**636**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	305	–	-22	37	6	– –	0	313
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	305	–	-22	37	6	– –	0	313
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	32	1	27	– –	4	– –	–	56
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	209	3	-14	1	-3	– –	–	200
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	206	3	-14	1	-3	– –	–	198
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	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26	–	-11	– –	1	– –	–	14
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	-11	– –	1	– –	–	7
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	41	1	-18	– –	11	– –	0	14
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,404**	**14**	**655**	**425**	**-1,013**	**-86**	**-28**	**627**	**7**	**791**

– – = 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, February 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	**26,572**	**– –**	**– –**	**34,651**	**4,187**	**3,672**	**-759**	**69,842**	**–**	**0**	**52,316**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,791**	**-9**	**232**	**1,278**	**1,399**	**– –**	**-898**	**2,607**	**787**	**2,194**	**2,362**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,791	-9	78	1,278	1,399	– –	-923	2,607	787	2,065	2,320
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Propane	258	– –	939	891	405	– –	-507	– –	538	2,462	669
Normal Butane	263	– –	-876	366	817	– –	-398	965	237	-234	1,194
Isobutane	411	– –	15	21	177	– –	-21	852	0	-207	406
Natural Gasoline	858	-9	– –	–	–	– –	3	790	12	44	51
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	154	–	–	– –	25	– –	– –	129	42
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	160	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	163	10
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-6	–	–	– –	28	– –	– –	-34	32
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**679**	**– –**	**2,467**	**8,807**	**-1,494**	**1,357**	**7,352**	**515**	**1,236**	**55,466**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	679	– –	696	4,447	938	160	6,313	288	0	4,610
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,286	– –	1,286	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	679	– –	696	4,447	-348	160	5,027	288	0	4,610
Fuel Ethanol	– –	444	– –	248	3,911	477	305	4,503	272	0	2,957
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	235	– –	448	536	-824	-145	524	17	0	1,653
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	951	–	– –	1,538	-1,859	36	1,236	21,446
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	820	4,360	-2,432	-341	2,898	191	0	29,410
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	326	1,933	-135	-356	2,479	1	0	13,838
Conventional	– –	–	– –	494	2,427	-2,296	15	419	191	0	15,572
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**84,345**	**4,945**	**2,190**	**2,222**	**556**	**– –**	**10,504**	**82,642**	**35,824**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	44,899	399	421	1,955	-96	– –	1,465	46,306	2,555
Reformulated	– –	–	31,664	–	–	577	-5	– –	–	32,246	13
Conventional	– –	–	13,235	399	421	1,378	-91	– –	1,465	14,059	2,542
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-11	– –	–	11	185
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,308	3,454	61	– –	67	– –	791	14,965	9,838
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-29	– –	34	7	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,342	361	1,184	266	610	– –	3,389	14,154	13,455
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	14,883	360	1,184	266	208	– –	2,753	13,732	12,213
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	474	–	–	– –	102	– –	381	-9	293
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	985	1	–	– –	300	– –	255	431	949
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,563	545	–	– –	120	– –	487	1,501	4,485
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	193	– –	NA	NA	509
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	535	88	–	– –	67	– –	NA	NA	440
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,023	457	–	– –	-140	– –	NA	NA	3,536
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	-21	– –	– –	43	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	323	57	–	– –	-154	– –	348	186	723
Waxes	– –	– –	–	35	–	– –	–	– –	5	30	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,495	30	85	– –	-157	– –	3,959	808	1,245
Marketable	– –	– –	3,627	30	85	– –	-157	– –	3,959	-60	1,245
Catalyst	– –	– –	868	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	868	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	617	64	438	– –	224	– –	25	870	3,186
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,327	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,327	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	437	–	–	– –	3	– –	1	433	101
Total	**28,363**	**670**	**84,577**	**43,341**	**16,583**	**4,400**	**256**	**79,801**	**11,806**	**86,072**	**145,968**

– – = 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-February 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	**55,135**	**– –**	**– –**	**71,707**	**11,254**	**4,378**	**399**	**139,812**	**2,263**	**0**	**52,316**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,697**	**-20**	**248**	**2,931**	**3,216**	**– –**	**-1,752**	**6,028**	**2,155**	**3,641**	**2,362**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,697	-20	-87	2,931	3,216	– –	-1,774	6,028	2,155	3,328	2,320
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Propane	539	– –	1,960	1,920	762	– –	-1,004	– –	1,529	4,656	669
Normal Butane	689	– –	-2,096	924	1,878	– –	-798	2,713	608	-1,128	1,194
Isobutane	704	– –	49	87	576	– –	18	1,691	0	-293	406
Natural Gasoline	1,764	-20	– –	–	–	– –	10	1,624	17	93	51
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	335	–	–	– –	22	– –	– –	313	42
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	346	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	350	10
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-11	–	–	– –	26	– –	– –	-37	32
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,377**	**– –**	**4,261**	**17,242**	**-2,722**	**1,176**	**17,365**	**886**	**732**	**55,466**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,377	– –	1,510	8,452	2,208	197	12,858	493	0	4,610
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,553	– –	2,553	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,377	– –	1,510	8,452	-345	197	10,305	493	0	4,610
Fuel Ethanol	– –	934	– –	424	7,293	1,024	96	9,117	461	0	2,957
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	443	– –	1,086	1,160	-1,368	101	1,188	32	0	1,653
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	1,875	–	– –	2,024	-943	62	732	21,446
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	876	8,790	-4,930	-1,045	5,450	331	0	29,410
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	326	3,566	-999	-1,283	4,175	1	0	13,838
Conventional	– –	–	– –	550	5,224	-3,931	238	1,275	330	0	15,572
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**173,711**	**9,583**	**4,138**	**4,300**	**-934**	**– –**	**23,355**	**169,311**	**35,824**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	91,011	755	882	3,906	-146	– –	3,324	93,377	2,555
Reformulated	– –	–	64,078	–	–	1,631	0	– –	–	65,709	13
Conventional	– –	–	26,933	755	882	2,275	-146	– –	3,324	27,668	2,542
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	115	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	115	185
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	27,087	7,075	111	– –	83	– –	1,723	32,467	9,838
Kerosene	– –	– –	33	20	–	– –	-37	– –	66	24	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	33,286	588	2,105	393	-1,271	– –	8,020	29,623	13,455
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	30,998	586	2,105	393	-1,335	– –	6,791	28,626	12,213
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	831	–	–	– –	17	– –	527	287	293
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,457	2	–	– –	47	– –	702	710	949
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,640	748	–	– –	365	– –	1,472	2,551	4,485
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	248	– –	NA	NA	509
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	753	179	–	– –	143	– –	NA	NA	440
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,875	569	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA	3,536
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	34	–	– –	0	– –	– –	34	8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	34	–	– –	0	– –	– –	34	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	-10	– –	– –	51	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	806	87	–	– –	-135	– –	655	373	723
Waxes	– –	– –	–	72	–	– –	–	– –	9	63	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	9,022	52	94	– –	-494	– –	8,014	1,648	1,245
Marketable	– –	– –	7,168	52	94	– –	-494	– –	8,014	-206	1,245
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,854	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,854	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,231	151	946	– –	718	– –	72	1,538	3,186
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,534	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,534	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	905	–	–	– –	-8	– –	1	912	101
Total	**58,832**	**1,357**	**173,959**	**88,482**	**35,851**	**5,956**	**-1,111**	**163,205**	**28,659**	**173,684**	**145,968**

– – = 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, February 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	**916**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,195**	**144**	**127**	**-26**	**2,408**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**62**	**0**	**8**	**44**	**48**	– –	**-31**	**90**	**27**	**76**
Natural Gas Liquids	62	0	3	44	48	– –	-32	90	27	71
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	9	– –	32	31	14	– –	-17	– –	19	85
Normal Butane	9	– –	-30	13	28	– –	-14	33	8	-8
Isobutane	14	– –	1	1	6	– –	-1	29	0	-7
Natural Gasoline	30	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	27	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	4
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**23**	– –	**85**	**304**	**-52**	**47**	**254**	**18**	**43**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	24	153	32	6	218	10	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	44	– –	44	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	24	153	-12	6	173	10	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	9	135	16	11	155	9	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	15	18	-28	-5	18	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	33	–	– –	53	-64	1	43
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	28	150	-84	-12	100	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	11	67	-5	-12	85	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	17	84	-79	1	14	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**2,908**	**171**	**76**	**77**	**19**	– –	**362**	**2,850**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,548	14	15	67	-3	– –	51	1,597
Reformulated	– –	–	1,092	–	–	20	0	– –	–	1,112
Conventional	– –	–	456	14	15	48	-3	– –	51	485
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	424	119	2	– –	2	– –	27	516
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	564	12	41	9	21	– –	117	488
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	513	12	41	9	7	– –	95	474
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	4	– –	13	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	34	0	–	– –	10	– –	9	15
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	54	19	–	– –	4	– –	17	52
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	3	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	16	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	2	–	– –	-5	– –	12	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	155	1	3	– –	-5	– –	137	28
Marketable	– –	– –	125	1	3	– –	-5	– –	137	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	21	2	15	– –	8	– –	1	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**978**	**23**	**2,916**	**1,495**	**572**	**152**	**9**	**2,752**	**407**	**2,968**

– – = 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-February 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	**919**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,195**	**188**	**73**	**7**	**2,330**	**38**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**62**	**0**	**4**	**49**	**54**	– –	**-29**	**100**	**36**	**61**
Natural Gas Liquids	62	0	-1	49	54	– –	-30	100	36	55
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	9	– –	33	32	13	– –	-17	– –	25	78
Normal Butane	11	– –	-35	15	31	– –	-13	45	10	-19
Isobutane	12	– –	1	1	10	– –	0	28	0	-5
Natural Gasoline	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	27	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**23**	– –	**71**	**287**	**-45**	**20**	**289**	**15**	**12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	25	141	37	3	214	8	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	25	141	-6	3	172	8	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	7	122	17	2	152	8	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	18	19	-23	2	20	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	31	–	– –	34	-16	1	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	15	147	-82	-17	91	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5	59	-17	-21	70	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	9	87	-66	4	21	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**2,895**	**160**	**69**	**72**	**-16**	– –	**389**	**2,822**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,517	13	15	65	-2	– –	55	1,556
Reformulated	– –	–	1,068	–	–	27	0	– –	–	1,095
Conventional	– –	–	449	13	15	38	-2	– –	55	461
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	451	118	2	– –	1	– –	29	541
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	-1	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	555	10	35	7	-21	– –	134	494
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	517	10	35	7	-22	– –	113	477
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	9	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	24	0	–	– –	1	– –	12	12
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	61	12	–	– –	6	– –	25	43
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	3	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	9	–	– –	0	– –	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	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	-2	– –	11	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	1	2	– –	-8	– –	134	27
Marketable	– –	– –	119	1	2	– –	-8	– –	134	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	21	3	16	– –	12	– –	1	26
Still Gas	– –	– –	109	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	109
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**981**	**23**	**2,899**	**1,475**	**598**	**99**	**-19**	**2,720**	**478**	**2,895**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,212	63,821	252,395	27,163	26,572	372,164	12,833
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	13,823	477
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	358,340	12,357
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	12,160	88,879	41,507	11,863	34,651	189,060	6,519
Commercial	12,160	88,879	41,507	11,863	34,651	189,060	6,519
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	8,081	-30,953	37,904	-19,219	4,187	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-873	-9,130	27,249	-3,089	3,672	17,829	615
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	645	-969	14,029	-1,555	-759	11,391	393
Commercial	–	–	14,029	–	–	11,391	393
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	19,986	108,849	243,397	18,059	69,842	460,133	15,867
Exports	948	4,738	101,629	214	–	107,528	3,708
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,374	126,485	879,054	20,963	52,316	1,089,192	– –
Commercial	10,374	126,485	244,087	20,963	52,316	454,225	– –
Refinery	7,702	14,256	47,541	2,359	22,135	93,993	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,672	112,229	196,546	18,604	26,089	356,140	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	37,738	– –	– –	– –	37,738	– –
Lease	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,092	4,092	– –
SPR	–	–	634,967	–	–	634,967	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58.3	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33.2	– –
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	12,160	88,879	41,507	11,863	34,651	189,060	6,519
PAD District of Processing	13,181	81,130	49,958	9,356	35,435	189,060	6,519

– – = 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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	February 2020		January-February 2020	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,212**	**76**	**4,600**	**77**
Florida	138	5	285	5
New York	18	1	36	1
Pennsylvania	501	17	1,061	18
Virginia	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1,555	54	3,217	54
PAD District 2	**63,821**	**2,201**	**130,426**	**2,174**
Illinois	634	22	1,375	23
Indiana	127	4	264	4
Kansas	2,555	88	5,296	88
Kentucky	345	12	454	8
Michigan	411	14	857	14
Missouri	6	0	13	0
Nebraska	153	5	317	5
North Dakota	41,330	1,425	84,657	1,411
Ohio	2,013	69	4,405	73
Oklahoma	16,149	557	32,574	543
South Dakota	87	3	183	3
Tennessee	13	0	32	1
PAD District 3	**252,395**	**8,703**	**520,006**	**8,667**
Alabama	383	13	783	13
Arkansas	372	13	766	13
Louisiana	3,337	115	6,997	117
Mississippi	1,346	46	2,759	46
New Mexico	31,699	1,093	64,447	1,074
Texas	156,596	5,400	324,163	5,403
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	58,662	2,023	120,091	2,002
PAD District 4	**27,163**	**937**	**57,124**	**952**
Colorado	14,590	503	30,683	511
Idaho	0	0	1	0
Montana	1,711	59	3,606	60
Utah	2,804	97	5,839	97
Wyoming	8,058	278	16,996	283
PAD District 5	**26,572**	**916**	**55,135**	**919**
Alaska	13,823	477	28,779	480
South Alaska	409	14	843	14
North Slope	13,414	463	27,936	466
Arizona	1	0	1	0
California	12,363	426	25,557	426
Nevada	20	1	41	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	365	13	757	13
U.S. Total	**372,164**	**12,833**	**767,291**	**12,788**

⁻ = 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, February 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	**13**	**17,147**	**17,160**	**4,596**	**10,351**	**15,532**	**30,479**
Natural Gas Liquids	13	17,147	17,160	4,596	10,351	15,532	30,479
Ethane	–	6,317	6,317	1,359	2,211	6,342	9,912
Propane	5	6,297	6,302	2,086	4,163	5,094	11,343
Normal Butane	8	1,996	2,004	495	1,779	1,733	4,007
Isobutane	–	821	821	337	558	827	1,722
Natural Gasoline	–	1,716	1,716	319	1,640	1,536	3,495

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	**63,114**	**4,534**	**5,918**	**589**	**7,196**	**81,351**	**13,210**	**1,791**	**143,991**
Natural Gas Liquids	63,114	4,534	5,918	589	7,196	81,351	13,210	1,791	143,991
Ethane	27,490	1,926	2,279	147	2,953	34,795	2,956	1	53,981
Propane	19,579	1,420	2,001	162	2,313	25,475	5,194	258	48,572
Normal Butane	6,052	-3,003	681	69	704	4,503	2,001	263	12,778
Isobutane	4,124	3,801	393	61	515	8,894	1,037	411	12,885
Natural Gasoline	5,869	390	564	150	711	7,684	2,022	858	15,775

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**	**240**	**246**	**652**	**149**	**416**	**1,217**
Natural Gas Liquids	6	240	246	652	149	416	1,217
Ethane	–	–	–	32	2	94	128
Propane	3	125	128	388	71	148	607
Normal Butane	3	43	46	96	25	90	211
Isobutane	–	13	13	73	6	36	115
Natural Gasoline	–	59	59	63	45	48	156

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	**174**	**308**	**652**	**8**	**–**	**1,142**	**173**	**233**	**3,011**
Natural Gas Liquids	174	308	652	8	–	1,142	173	233	3,011
Ethane	31	123	–	–	–	154	6	–	288
Propane	37	126	38	3	–	204	70	64	1,073
Normal Butane	20	41	306	3	–	370	35	93	755
Isobutane	59	15	144	–	–	218	22	32	400
Natural Gasoline	27	3	164	2	–	196	40	44	495

– = 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, February 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	**17,208**	**2,778**	**19,986**	**70,948**	**13,895**	**24,006**	**108,849**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,436**	**–**	**1,436**	**2,390**	**172**	**970**	**3,532**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,436	–	1,436	2,390	172	970	3,532
Normal Butane	865	–	865	918	88	279	1,285
Isobutane	272	–	272	1,166	64	359	1,589
Natural Gasoline	299	–	299	306	20	332	658
Other Liquids	**77,105**	**5,561**	**82,666**	**4,073**	**2,763**	**450**	**7,286**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,225	746	9,971	5,395	1,260	1,647	8,302
Hydrogen	89	11	100	734	193	186	1,113
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,136	735	9,871	4,635	1,067	1,461	7,163
Fuel Ethanol	8,792	663	9,455	4,428	1,030	1,414	6,872
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	344	72	416	207	37	47	291
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	26	–	–	26
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,637	-33	1,604	-784	-1,146	-1,314	-3,244
Naphthas and Lighter	483	-5	478	-44	-152	-440	-636
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	69	–	69	478	-96	-497	-115
Heavy Gas Oils	-115	-29	-144	-549	-898	-56	-1,503
Residuum	1,200	1	1,201	-669	–	-321	-990
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	66,243	4,848	71,091	-538	2,649	117	2,228
Reformulated - RBOB	18,505	–	18,505	-1,918	1,340	932	354
Conventional	47,738	4,848	52,586	1,380	1,309	-815	1,874
CBOB	43,249	4,866	48,115	2,700	1,568	-1,017	3,251
GTAB	1,071	–	1,071	–	–	–	–
Other	3,418	-18	3,400	-1,320	-259	202	-1,377
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**95,749**	**8,339**	**104,088**	**77,411**	**16,830**	**25,426**	**119,667**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 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	**15,750**	**130,498**	**86,289**	**6,982**	**3,878**	**243,397**	**18,059**	**69,842**	**460,133**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**651**	**5,613**	**3,887**	**72**	**168**	**10,391**	**546**	**2,607**	**18,512**
Natural Gas Liquids	651	5,613	3,887	72	168	10,391	546	2,607	18,512
Normal Butane	383	2,261	1,728	32	–	4,404	205	965	7,724
Isobutane	145	1,970	801	34	168	3,118	166	852	5,997
Natural Gasoline	123	1,382	1,358	6	–	2,869	175	790	4,791
Other Liquids	**10,326**	**-38,196**	**-23,034**	**6,402**	**-643**	**-45,145**	**-176**	**7,352**	**51,983**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,997	2,985	1,957	1,091	218	8,248	1,069	6,313	33,903
Hydrogen	–	2,140	1,465	61	39	3,705	200	1,286	6,404
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,997	845	492	1,030	179	4,543	869	5,027	27,473
Fuel Ethanol	1,945	792	463	924	156	4,280	837	4,503	25,947
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	52	53	29	106	23	263	32	522	1,524
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
Unfinished Oils (net)	-352	-5,777	6,126	-207	-98	-308	-203	-1,859	-4,010
Naphthas and Lighter	-123	-6,638	16	-39	45	-6,739	8	-237	-7,126
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-90	-177	835	-36	-47	485	-321	-879	-761
Heavy Gas Oils	-60	-2,891	871	-59	-96	-2,235	152	-894	-4,624
Residuum	-79	3,929	4,404	-73	–	8,181	-42	151	8,501
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,695	-35,404	-31,128	5,518	-763	-53,082	-1,042	2,898	22,093
Reformulated - RBOB	5,533	-6,508	-1,638	–	-751	-3,364	–	2,479	17,974
Conventional	3,162	-28,896	-29,490	5,518	-12	-49,718	-1,042	419	4,119
CBOB	3,061	-24,670	-29,498	5,526	-32	-45,613	-1,183	1,281	5,851
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,071
Other	101	-4,226	8	-8	20	-4,105	141	-862	-2,803
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-14	–	11	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input	**26,727**	**97,915**	**67,142**	**13,456**	**3,403**	**208,643**	**18,429**	**79,801**	**530,628**

– – = 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, February 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	331	-34	297	1,458	4	93	1,555
Natural Gas Liquids	170	-34	136	519	-40	-99	380
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	368	26	394	1,525	244	413	2,182
Normal Butane	-192	-41	-233	-907	-268	-423	-1,598
Isobutane	-6	-19	-25	-99	-16	-89	-204
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	161	–	161	939	44	192	1,175
Ethylene	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Propylene	185	–	185	931	44	191	1,166
Normal Butylene	-37	–	-37	8	–	1	9
Isobutylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	85,301	6,642	91,943	45,862	9,872	14,652	70,386
Reformulated	35,961	48	36,009	7,605	1,502	1,036	10,143
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,961	48	36,009	7,605	1,502	1,036	10,143
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,340	6,594	55,934	38,257	8,370	13,616	60,243
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,215	6,566	57,781	36,229	8,614	12,781	57,624
Ed55 and Lower	51,165	6,566	57,731	36,221	8,591	12,723	57,535
Greater than Ed55	50	–	50	8	23	58	89
Conventional Other	-1,875	28	-1,847	2,028	-244	835	2,619
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	-7	–	-7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,441	-27	2,414	5,332	721	925	6,978
Kerosene	214	5	219	162	–	56	218
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,936	822	5,758	17,956	4,130	8,452	30,538
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,966	717	5,683	18,002	4,130	8,436	30,568
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	205	66	271	–	–	127	127
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-235	39	-196	-46	–	-111	-157
Residual Fuel Oil	940	1	941	779	137	102	1,018
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-72	–	-72	76	–	–	76
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	630	1	631	268	22	–	290
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	382	–	382	435	115	102	652
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	693	–	29	722
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	346	–	–	346
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	347	–	29	376
Special Naphthas	–	19	19	2	–	48	50
Lubricants	182	201	383	–	–	198	198
Waxes	–	1	1	–	–	36	36
Petroleum Coke	706	17	723	3,789	753	832	5,374
Marketable	394	–	394	2,839	660	629	4,128
Catalyst	312	17	329	950	93	203	1,246
Asphalt and Road Oil	322	603	925	2,860	1,357	280	4,497
Still Gas	844	38	882	2,474	594	1,013	4,081
Miscellaneous Products	65	22	87	324	89	51	464
Total	96,282	8,310	104,592	81,691	17,650	26,767	126,108
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-533**	**29**	**-504**	**-4,280**	**-820**	**-1,341**	**-6,441**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 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	448	4,799	3,538	28	-16	8,797	175	232	11,056
Natural Gas Liquids	194	2,029	1,333	-1	-18	3,537	105	78	4,236
Ethane	1	143	14	–	–	158	–	–	158
Propane	159	2,342	1,826	15	42	4,384	229	939	8,128
Normal Butane	5	-52	-542	-16	-53	-658	-97	-876	-3,462
Isobutane	29	-404	35	–	-7	-347	-27	15	-588
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	254	2,770	2,205	29	2	5,260	70	154	6,820
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	12
Propylene	255	2,839	2,143	29	–	5,266	11	160	6,788
Normal Butylene	-1	-43	62	–	2	20	59	-6	45
Isobutylene	–	-36	–	–	–	-36	–	–	-25
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,146	22,849	14,153	8,488	1,673	66,309	8,968	44,899	282,505
Reformulated	6,861	6,250	–	–	–	13,111	–	31,664	90,927
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,861	6,250	–	–	–	13,111	–	31,664	90,927
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,285	16,599	14,153	8,488	1,673	53,198	8,968	13,235	191,578
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,328	1,528	4,601	9,171	1,626	29,254	8,383	13,106	166,148
Ed55 and Lower	12,309	1,528	4,601	9,158	1,625	29,221	8,372	13,086	165,945
Greater than Ed55	19	–	–	13	1	33	11	20	203
Conventional Other	-43	15,071	9,552	-683	47	23,944	585	129	25,430
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	67	41	–	–	165	5	–	163
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,016	13,657	10,908	170	0	25,751	874	12,308	48,325
Kerosene	-24	103	14	22	–	115	–	12	564
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,909	42,134	30,018	2,327	1,413	80,801	6,097	16,342	139,536
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,909	40,638	24,601	2,244	1,413	73,805	6,028	14,883	130,967
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	703	2,239	98	–	3,040	75	474	3,987
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	793	3,178	-15	–	3,956	-6	985	4,582
Residual Fuel Oil	394	328	1,997	-23	60	2,756	371	1,563	6,649
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	292	–	759	–	–	1,051	194	5	1,254
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	5	397	-23	–	379	25	535	1,860
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	102	323	841	–	60	1,326	152	1,023	3,535
Petrochemical Feedstocks	51	5,062	1,305	–	–	6,418	–	–	7,140
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	51	3,376	1,022	–	–	4,449	–	–	4,795
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	1,686	283	–	–	1,969	–	–	2,345
Special Naphthas	81	609	–	162	–	852	–	22	943
Lubricants	0	1,095	822	867	–	2,784	–	323	3,688
Waxes	–	–	16	26	–	42	–	–	79
Petroleum Coke	338	8,831	5,137	143	33	14,482	788	4,495	25,862
Marketable	203	7,233	4,327	130	–	11,893	563	3,627	20,605
Catalyst	135	1,598	810	13	33	2,589	225	868	5,257
Asphalt and Road Oil	151	516	644	797	127	2,235	1,206	617	9,480
Still Gas	578	5,595	3,929	195	87	10,384	642	3,327	19,316
Miscellaneous Products	106	874	453	18	24	1,475	104	437	2,567
Total	27,251	106,519	72,975	13,220	3,401	223,366	19,230	84,577	557,873
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-524**	**-8,604**	**-5,833**	**236**	**2**	**-14,723**	**-801**	**-4,776**	**-27,245**

– = 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, February 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	**17,208**	**2,778**	**19,986**	**70,948**	**13,895**	**24,006**	**108,849**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**458**	**–**	**458**	**2,282**	**64**	**668**	**3,014**
Natural Gas Liquids	458	–	458	2,282	64	668	3,014
Normal Butane	186	–	186	814	–	58	872
Isobutane	272	–	272	1,166	64	359	1,589
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	302	–	251	553
Other Liquids	**-6,930**	**52**	**-6,878**	**-36,997**	**-4,979**	**-11,628**	**-53,604**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	152	147	299	989	363	317	1,669
Hydrogen	89	11	100	734	193	186	1,113
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	63	136	199	229	170	131	530
Fuel Ethanol	63	114	177	149	159	116	424
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	22	22	80	11	15	106
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	26	–	–	26
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,637	-33	1,604	-900	-1,146	-1,314	-3,360
Naphthas and Lighter	483	-5	478	-44	-152	-440	-636
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	69	–	69	478	-96	-497	-115
Heavy Gas Oils	-115	-29	-144	-549	-898	-56	-1,503
Residuum	1,200	1	1,201	-785	–	-321	-1,106
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,719	-62	-8,781	-37,086	-4,196	-10,631	-51,913
Reformulated - RBOB	-5,760	–	-5,760	-8,384	–	–	-8,384
Conventional	-2,959	-62	-3,021	-28,702	-4,196	-10,631	-43,529
CBOB	-2,549	-44	-2,593	-27,359	-3,937	-10,833	-42,129
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-410	-18	-428	-1,343	-259	202	-1,400
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**10,736**	**2,830**	**13,566**	**36,233**	**8,980**	**13,046**	**58,259**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	624	97	721	2,436	492	829	3,757
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,126	98	1,224	2,703	566	927	4,196
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	55.4	98.5	58.9	90.1	87.0	89.4	89.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	112	17	129	452	72	134	658
Catalytic Cracking	184	14	198	730	74	201	1,005
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	–	38	182	41	42	265
Delayed and Fluid Coking	57	–	57	329	66	79	473
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.95	1.50	1.03	1.72	1.71	0.68	1.49
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.95	32.73	36.35	32.96	27.51	38.65	33.46
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, February 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	**15,750**	**130,498**	**86,289**	**6,982**	**3,878**	**243,397**	**18,059**	**69,842**	**460,133**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**612**	**4,223**	**3,554**	**43**	**168**	**8,600**	**449**	**2,580**	**15,101**
Natural Gas Liquids	612	4,223	3,554	43	168	8,600	449	2,580	15,101
Normal Butane	357	1,355	1,395	5	–	3,112	158	938	5,266
Isobutane	145	1,970	801	34	168	3,118	163	852	5,994
Natural Gasoline	110	898	1,358	4	–	2,370	128	790	3,841
Other Liquids	**-6,807**	**-47,929**	**-25,455**	**-1,618**	**-1,755**	**-83,564**	**-4,371**	**-35,254**	**-183,671**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	204	2,193	1,690	163	97	4,347	490	1,589	8,394
Hydrogen	–	2,140	1,465	61	39	3,705	200	1,286	6,404
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	204	53	225	102	58	642	290	303	1,964
Fuel Ethanol	173	47	196	46	49	511	270	83	1,465
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	31	6	29	56	9	131	20	220	499
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
Unfinished Oils (net)	-352	-5,887	6,051	-207	-98	-493	-203	-1,859	-4,311
Naphthas and Lighter	-123	-6,638	16	-39	45	-6,739	8	-237	-7,126
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-90	-287	811	-36	-47	351	-321	-879	-895
Heavy Gas Oils	-60	-2,891	820	-59	-96	-2,286	152	-894	-4,675
Residuum	-79	3,929	4,404	-73	–	8,181	-42	151	8,385
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-6,645	-44,235	-33,207	-1,574	-1,754	-87,415	-4,658	-34,984	-187,751
Reformulated - RBOB	-638	-12,067	-1,638	–	-751	-15,094	–	-25,466	-54,704
Conventional	-6,007	-32,168	-31,569	-1,574	-1,003	-72,321	-4,658	-9,518	-133,047
CBOB	-6,108	-27,024	-29,789	-1,566	-1,020	-65,507	-4,798	-8,639	-123,666
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	101	-5,144	-1,780	-8	17	-6,814	140	-879	-9,381
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-14	–	11	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input to Refineries	**9,555**	**86,792**	**64,388**	**5,407**	**2,291**	**168,433**	**14,137**	**37,168**	**291,563**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	545	4,662	3,212	219	133	8,772	624	2,568	16,442
Operable Capacity (daily average)	742	5,114	3,732	258	137	9,983	698	2,875	18,976
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	73.5	91.2	86.1	84.9	97.4	87.9	89.3	89.3	86.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	112	605	480	34	28	1,259	92	400	2,537
Catalytic Cracking	125	1,093	783	16	33	2,050	164	586	4,004
Catalytic Hydrocracking	23	542	362	16	14	957	23	450	1,734
Delayed and Fluid Coking	29	765	479	28	–	1,301	68	464	2,364
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.68	1.51	1.32	1.36	0.73	1.35	1.50	1.76	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.83	33.80	33.24	30.79	40.37	34.13	31.95	28.79	33.15
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**742**	**5,114**	**3,732**	**258**	**137**	**9,983**	**698**	**2,875**	**18,976**
Operating	742	5,036	3,732	258	137	9,905	689	2,865	18,506
Idle	–	78	–	–	–	78	10	10	470
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,273**	**12,273**

– – = 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, February 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	331	-34	297	1,458	4	93	1,555
Natural Gas Liquids	170	-34	136	519	-40	-99	380
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	368	26	394	1,525	244	413	2,182
Normal Butane	-192	-41	-233	-907	-268	-423	-1,598
Isobutane	-6	-19	-25	-99	-16	-89	-204
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	161	–	161	939	44	192	1,175
Ethylene	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Propylene	185	–	185	931	44	191	1,166
Normal Butylene	-37	–	-37	8	–	1	9
Isobutylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	627	1,182	1,809	4,870	2,052	2,301	9,223
Reformulated	627	–	627	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	627	–	627	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,182	1,182	4,870	2,052	2,301	9,223
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,130	1,130	1,526	1,597	1,206	4,329
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,130	1,130	1,526	1,597	1,206	4,329
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	52	52	3,344	455	1,095	4,894
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	-7	–	-7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,441	–	2,441	5,359	721	925	7,005
Kerosene	219	5	224	163	–	56	219
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,564	746	5,310	17,859	4,104	8,421	30,384
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,612	641	5,253	17,905	4,104	8,405	30,414
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	52	66	118	–	–	16	16
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-100	39	-61	-46	–	–	-46
Residual Fuel Oil	989	1	990	779	137	102	1,018
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-36	–	-36	76	–	–	76
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	622	1	623	268	22	–	290
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	403	–	403	435	115	102	652
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	693	–	29	722
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	346	–	–	346
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	347	–	29	376
Special Naphthas	–	19	19	2	–	48	50
Lubricants	182	201	383	–	–	198	198
Waxes	–	1	1	–	–	36	36
Petroleum Coke	706	17	723	3,789	753	832	5,374
Marketable	394	–	394	2,839	660	629	4,128
Catalyst	312	17	329	950	93	203	1,246
Asphalt and Road Oil	303	603	906	2,744	1,357	280	4,381
Still Gas	844	38	882	2,474	594	1,013	4,081
Miscellaneous Products	65	22	87	324	89	51	464
Total	**11,271**	**2,801**	**14,072**	**40,514**	**9,804**	**14,385**	**64,703**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-535	29	-506	-4,281	-824	-1,339	-6,444

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 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	448	4,799	3,538	28	-16	8,797	175	232	11,056
Natural Gas Liquids	194	2,029	1,333	-1	-18	3,537	105	78	4,236
Ethane	1	143	14	–	–	158	–	–	158
Propane	159	2,342	1,826	15	42	4,384	229	939	8,128
Normal Butane	5	-52	-542	-16	-53	-658	-97	-876	-3,462
Isobutane	29	-404	35	–	-7	-347	-27	15	-588
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	254	2,770	2,205	29	2	5,260	70	154	6,820
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	12
Propylene	255	2,839	2,143	29	–	5,266	11	160	6,788
Normal Butylene	-1	-43	62	–	2	20	59	-6	45
Isobutylene	–	-36	–	–	–	-36	–	–	-25
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,991	12,263	11,475	489	575	26,793	4,689	2,570	45,084
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	1,148
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	1,148
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,991	12,263	11,475	489	575	26,793	4,689	2,049	43,936
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,731	469	1,937	470	490	5,097	2,774	309	13,639
Ed55 and Lower	1,730	469	1,937	470	490	5,096	2,774	309	13,638
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional Other	260	11,794	9,538	19	85	21,696	1,915	1,740	30,297
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	67	41	–	–	165	5	–	163
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,016	13,653	10,901	170	–	25,740	818	12,331	48,335
Kerosene	-24	107	13	22	–	118	–	-2	559
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,890	41,906	30,001	2,277	1,399	80,473	6,140	16,033	138,340
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,890	40,236	24,608	2,194	1,399	73,327	6,071	14,596	129,661
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	748	2,239	98	–	3,085	75	474	3,768
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	922	3,154	-15	–	4,061	-6	963	4,911
Residual Fuel Oil	394	19	1,946	-23	60	2,396	371	1,558	6,333
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	292	–	759	–	–	1,051	194	–	1,285
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	5	397	-23	–	379	25	535	1,852
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	102	14	790	–	60	966	152	1,023	3,196
Petrochemical Feedstocks	51	5,062	1,305	–	–	6,418	–	–	7,140
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	51	3,376	1,022	–	–	4,449	–	–	4,795
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	1,686	283	–	–	1,969	–	–	2,345
Special Naphthas	81	609	–	162	–	852	–	22	943
Lubricants	0	1,095	822	867	–	2,784	–	323	3,688
Waxes	–	–	16	26	–	42	–	–	79
Petroleum Coke	338	8,831	5,137	143	33	14,482	788	4,495	25,862
Marketable	203	7,233	4,327	130	–	11,893	563	3,627	20,605
Catalyst	135	1,598	810	13	33	2,589	225	868	5,257
Asphalt and Road Oil	151	516	644	797	127	2,235	1,206	617	9,345
Still Gas	578	5,595	3,929	195	87	10,384	642	3,327	19,316
Miscellaneous Products	106	874	453	18	24	1,475	104	437	2,567
Total	**10,077**	**95,396**	**70,221**	**5,171**	**2,289**	**183,154**	**14,938**	**41,943**	**318,810**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-522	-8,604	-5,833	236	2	-14,721	-801	-4,775	-27,247

– = 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, February 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	**978**	**–**	**978**	**108**	**108**	**302**	**518**
Natural Gas Liquids	978	–	978	108	108	302	518
Normal Butane	679	–	679	104	88	221	413
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	299	–	299	4	20	81	105
Other Liquids	**84,035**	**5,509**	**89,544**	**41,070**	**7,742**	**12,078**	**60,890**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,073	599	9,672	4,406	897	1,330	6,633
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,073	599	9,672	4,406	897	1,330	6,633
Fuel Ethanol	8,729	549	9,278	4,279	871	1,298	6,448
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	344	50	394	127	26	32	185
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	116	–	–	116
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	116	–	–	116
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	74,962	4,910	79,872	36,548	6,845	10,748	54,141
Reformulated - RBOB	24,265	–	24,265	6,466	1,340	932	8,738
Conventional	50,697	4,910	55,607	30,082	5,505	9,816	45,403
CBOB	45,798	4,910	50,708	30,059	5,505	9,816	45,380
GTAB	1,071	–	1,071	–	–	–	–
Other	3,828	–	3,828	23	–	–	23
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**85,013**	**5,509**	**90,522**	**41,178**	**7,850**	**12,380**	**61,408**

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	**39**	**1,390**	**333**	**29**	**–**	**1,791**	**97**	**27**	**3,411**
Natural Gas Liquids	39	1,390	333	29	–	1,791	97	27	3,411
Normal Butane	26	906	333	27	–	1,292	47	27	2,458
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Natural Gasoline	13	484	–	2	–	499	47	–	950
Other Liquids	**17,133**	**9,733**	**2,421**	**8,020**	**1,112**	**38,419**	**4,195**	**42,606**	**235,654**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,793	792	267	928	121	3,901	579	4,724	25,509
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,793	792	267	928	121	3,901	579	4,724	25,509
Fuel Ethanol	1,772	745	267	878	107	3,769	567	4,420	24,482
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	21	47	–	50	14	132	12	302	1,025
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	110	75	–	–	185	–	–	301
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	110	24	–	–	134	–	–	134
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	51	–	–	51	–	–	51
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	15,340	8,831	2,079	7,092	991	34,333	3,616	37,882	209,844
Reformulated - RBOB	6,171	5,559	–	–	–	11,730	–	27,945	72,678
Conventional	9,169	3,272	2,079	7,092	991	22,603	3,616	9,937	137,166
CBOB	9,169	2,354	291	7,092	988	19,894	3,615	9,920	129,517
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,071
Other	–	918	1,788	–	3	2,709	1	17	6,578
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**17,172**	**11,123**	**2,754**	**8,049**	**1,112**	**40,210**	**4,292**	**42,633**	**239,065**

– – = 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, February 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	84,674	5,460	90,134	40,992	7,820	12,351	61,163
Reformulated	35,334	48	35,382	7,605	1,502	1,036	10,143
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,334	48	35,382	7,605	1,502	1,036	10,143
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,340	5,412	54,752	33,387	6,318	11,315	51,020
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,215	5,436	56,651	34,703	7,017	11,575	53,295
Ed55 and Lower	51,165	5,436	56,601	34,695	6,994	11,517	53,206
Greater than Ed55	50	–	50	8	23	58	89
Conventional Other	-1,875	-24	-1,899	-1,316	-699	-260	-2,275
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	-27	-27	-27	–	0	-27
Kerosene	-5	–	-5	-1	–	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	372	76	448	97	26	31	154
15 ppm sulfur and under	354	76	430	97	26	31	154
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	153	–	153	–	–	111	111
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-135	–	-135	–	–	-111	-111
Residual Fuel Oil	-49	–	-49	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-36	–	-36	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	8	–	8	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-21	–	-21	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	19	–	19	116	–	–	116
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**85,011**	**5,509**	**90,520**	**41,177**	**7,846**	**12,382**	**61,405**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	2	0	2	1	4	-2	3

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,155	10,586	2,678	7,999	1,098	39,516	4,279	42,329	237,421
Reformulated	6,861	6,250	–	–	–	13,111	–	31,143	89,779
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,861	6,250	–	–	–	13,111	–	31,143	89,779
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,294	4,336	2,678	7,999	1,098	26,405	4,279	11,186	147,642
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,597	1,059	2,664	8,701	1,136	24,157	5,609	12,797	152,509
Ed55 and Lower	10,579	1,059	2,664	8,688	1,135	24,125	5,598	12,777	152,307
Greater than Ed55	18	–	–	13	1	32	11	20	202
Conventional Other	-303	3,277	14	-702	-38	2,248	-1,330	-1,611	-4,867
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	4	7	–	0	11	56	-23	-10
Kerosene	–	-4	1	–	–	-3	–	14	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	19	228	17	50	14	328	-43	309	1,196
15 ppm sulfur and under	19	402	-7	50	14	478	-43	287	1,306
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	-45	–	–	–	-45	–	–	219
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-129	24	–	–	-105	–	22	-329
Residual Fuel Oil	–	309	51	–	–	360	–	5	316
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	-31
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	309	51	–	–	360	–	–	339
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**17,174**	**11,123**	**2,754**	**8,049**	**1,112**	**40,212**	**4,292**	**42,634**	**239,063**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2	0	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	2

– = 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, February 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	**7,065**	**637**	**7,702**	**10,169**	**2,019**	**2,068**	**14,256**
Petroleum Products	**11,045**	**2,239**	**13,284**	**28,749**	**8,855**	**11,722**	**49,326**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	582	19	601	1,891	386	902	3,179
Natural Gas Liquids	335	19	354	1,592	381	893	2,866
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	87	2	89	380	34	198	612
Normal Butane	154	7	161	787	302	214	1,303
Isobutane	94	10	104	269	45	260	574
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	156	–	221	377
Refinery Olefins	247	0	247	299	5	9	313
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	83	0	83	251	5	7	263
Normal Butylene	109	0	109	48	0	2	50
Isobutylene	55	0	55	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	186	92	278	56	53	33	142
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	186	92	278	47	53	33	133
Fuel Ethanol	186	87	273	29	40	29	98
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	5	5	18	13	4	35
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils	3,711	389	4,100	8,188	1,943	4,349	14,480
Naphthas and Lighter	753	260	1,013	2,238	216	1,535	3,989
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	702	–	702	1,939	251	727	2,917
Heavy Gas Oils	1,466	124	1,590	2,576	1,472	1,240	5,288
Residuum	790	5	795	1,435	4	847	2,286
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	3,624	317	3,941	8,358	2,158	3,691	14,207
Reformulated - RBOB	1,107	–	1,107	1,118	–	–	1,118
Conventional	2,517	317	2,834	7,240	2,158	3,691	13,089
CBOB	208	272	480	2,430	1,028	2,626	6,084
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,309	45	2,354	4,810	1,130	1,065	7,005
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	35	35	1,061	155	259	1,475
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	35	35	1,061	155	259	1,475
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	35	35	1,061	155	259	1,475
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	412	–	412	1,350	274	204	1,828
Kerosene	158	3	161	175	–	32	207
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,076	226	1,302	3,778	1,056	1,611	6,445
15 ppm sulfur and under	792	75	867	3,627	916	1,469	6,012
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	105	126	231	–	9	66	75
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	179	25	204	151	131	76	358
Residual Fuel Oil	584	14	598	685	196	41	922
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	140	12	152	82	–	–	82
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	162	2	164	144	25	–	169
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	282	–	282	459	171	41	671
Petrochemical Feedstocks	22	–	22	501	–	–	501
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	22	–	22	406	–	–	406
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	95	–	–	95
Special Naphthas	–	19	19	73	–	19	92
Lubricants	510	214	724	–	–	167	167
Waxes	–	391	391	–	–	47	47
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	324	957	181	1,462
Marketable	–	–	–	324	957	181	1,462
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	165	503	668	2,233	1,616	179	4,028
Miscellaneous Products	15	17	32	76	16	7	99
Total Stocks, All Oils	**18,110**	**2,876**	**20,986**	**38,918**	**10,874**	**13,790**	**63,582**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 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	**2,053**	**26,124**	**17,793**	**1,176**	**395**	**47,541**	**2,359**	**22,135**	**93,993**
Petroleum Products	**9,697**	**60,530**	**50,496**	**4,310**	**1,475**	**126,508**	**12,565**	**53,889**	**255,572**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1,714	2,121	4,410	17	49	8,311	528	1,364	13,983
Natural Gas Liquids	1,270	1,966	3,082	16	47	6,381	352	1,322	11,275
Ethane	30	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	30
Propane	270	426	110	4	4	814	33	93	1,641
Normal Butane	592	1,322	1,419	9	16	3,358	192	851	5,865
Isobutane	320	196	1,363	3	9	1,891	104	374	3,047
Natural Gasoline	58	22	190	–	18	288	23	4	692
Refinery Olefins	444	155	1,328	1	2	1,930	176	42	2,708
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	434	46	460	1	0	941	1	10	1,298
Normal Butylene	10	109	868	0	2	989	175	32	1,355
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	40	43	301	62	15	461	203	308	1,392
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	40	43	301	62	15	461	203	308	1,383
Fuel Ethanol	35	18	69	37	11	170	138	39	718
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	5	25	232	25	4	291	65	269	665
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils	2,863	23,361	17,775	1,003	584	45,586	3,333	20,681	88,180
Naphthas and Lighter	1,138	6,542	2,429	260	124	10,493	720	3,313	19,528
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	790	3,199	2,356	201	157	6,703	665	3,763	14,750
Heavy Gas Oils	363	11,106	8,964	460	303	21,196	1,357	10,618	40,049
Residuum	572	2,514	4,026	82	–	7,194	591	2,987	13,853
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,947	13,366	11,173	315	393	28,194	3,739	15,406	65,487
Reformulated - RBOB	161	766	372	–	–	1,299	–	5,364	8,888
Conventional	2,786	12,600	10,801	315	393	26,895	3,739	10,042	56,599
CBOB	1,427	3,882	5,243	238	90	10,880	2,164	2,744	22,352
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,359	8,718	5,558	77	303	16,015	1,575	7,298	34,247
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	33	–	19	–	–	52	–	–	52
Finished Motor Gasoline	150	1,148	1,854	19	–	3,171	1,106	858	6,645
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	150	1,148	1,854	19	–	3,171	1,106	845	6,632
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	74
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	74
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	150	1,148	1,854	19	–	3,171	1,032	845	6,558
Finished Aviation Gasoline	39	192	114	–	–	345	5	112	507
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	275	3,151	2,331	103	–	5,860	401	4,062	12,563
Kerosene	7	5	72	3	–	87	2	1	458
Distillate Fuel Oil	885	6,969	6,318	376	140	14,688	2,020	6,329	30,784
15 ppm sulfur and under	857	5,786	4,529	239	140	11,551	1,837	5,441	25,708
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	28	138	841	78	–	1,085	104	293	1,788
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,045	948	59	–	2,052	79	595	3,288
Residual Fuel Oil	94	1,520	1,200	13	100	2,927	249	1,999	6,695
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	13	–	43	–	–	56	30	–	320
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	85	88	13	–	186	18	192	729
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	81	1,435	1,069	–	100	2,685	201	1,807	5,646
Petrochemical Feedstocks	92	1,441	642	20	–	2,195	–	8	2,726
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	18	928	616	20	–	1,582	–	8	2,018
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	74	513	26	–	–	613	–	–	708
Special Naphthas	110	597	–	153	–	860	–	36	1,007
Lubricants	40	2,171	2,052	917	–	5,180	–	488	6,559
Waxes	–	65	108	79	–	252	–	–	690
Petroleum Coke	37	3,983	1,417	–	–	5,437	224	1,245	8,368
Marketable	37	3,983	1,417	–	–	5,437	224	1,245	8,368
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	358	198	590	1,229	163	2,538	734	891	8,859
Miscellaneous Products	13	199	120	1	31	364	21	101	617
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,750**	**86,654**	**68,289**	**5,486**	**1,870**	**174,049**	**14,924**	**76,024**	**349,565**

– – = 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, February 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	1.8	-1.2	1.4	2.1	0.0	0.4	1.5
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.6	41.0	45.9	55.8	46.6	53.1	54.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	-0.1	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12.9	–	11.3	7.6	5.6	4.0	6.6
Kerosene	1.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	–	0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	24.1	26.3	24.4	25.1	31.6	36.7	28.4
Residual Fuel Oil	5.2	0.0	4.6	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	–	0.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.4
Special Naphthas	–	0.7	0.1	0.0	–	0.2	0.1
Lubricants	1.0	7.3	1.8	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.7	0.6	3.3	5.4	5.8	3.6	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.6	21.9	4.2	3.9	10.5	1.2	4.1
Still Gas	4.5	1.4	4.1	3.5	4.6	4.4	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-2.8	1.1	-2.3	-6.0	-6.3	-5.9	-6.0

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2.9	3.8	3.8	0.4	-0.4	3.6	1.0	0.3	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.0	41.2	43.6	28.9	55.3	42.6	47.8	50.4	46.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.6	10.8	11.6	2.5	–	10.4	4.5	17.8	10.5
Kerosene	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	31.6	33.1	32.0	32.5	36.4	32.6	33.9	22.8	29.8
Residual Fuel Oil	2.6	0.0	2.1	-0.3	1.6	1.0	2.1	2.3	1.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	2.7	1.1	–	–	1.8	–	–	1.0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	1.3	0.3	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.5	0.5	–	2.4	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.0	0.9	0.9	12.7	–	1.1	–	0.5	0.8
Waxes	–	–	0.0	0.4	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.2	7.0	5.5	2.1	0.9	5.9	4.4	6.5	5.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.0	0.4	0.7	11.7	3.3	0.9	6.7	0.9	2.0
Still Gas	3.8	4.4	4.2	2.9	2.3	4.2	3.6	4.8	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.4	-6.8	-6.2	3.5	0.1	-6.0	-4.4	-6.9	-5.9

– = 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, February 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	**56**	**859**	**915**
Connecticut	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–
Florida	–	451	451
Georgia	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	408	408
New York	56	–	56
North Carolina	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–
Virginia	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**120**	**30**	**150**
Illnois	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–
Michigan	–	30	30
Minnesota	68	–	68
North Dakota	52	–	52
Ohio	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**221**	**3,084**	**3,305**
Alabama	–	–	–
Louisiana	221	81	302
Mississippi	–	150	150
New Mexico	–	–	–
Texas	–	2,853	2,853
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**88**	**457**	**545**
Alaska	–	–	–
California	50	456	506
Hawaii	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–
Washington	38	1	39
U.S. Total	**485**	**4,430**	**4,915**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**13,181**	**81,130**	**49,958**	**9,356**	**35,435**	**189,060**	**6,519**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**915**	**1,927**	**35**	**403**	**1,278**	**4,558**	**157**
Natural Gas Liquids	784	1,752	35	403	1,278	4,252	147
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	711	1,497	35	342	891	3,476	120
Normal Butane	11	161	–	42	366	580	20
Isobutane	62	86	–	19	21	188	6
Natural Gasoline	–	8	–	–	–	8	0
Refinery Olefins	131	175	–	–	–	306	11
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	131	127	–	–	–	258	9
Normal Butylene	–	48	–	–	–	48	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**11,774**	**468**	**17,020**	**70**	**2,467**	**31,799**	**1,097**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	193	44	13	28	696	974	34
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	193	44	–	28	696	961	33
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	248	248	9
Biodiesel	193	44	–	28	37	302	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	411	411	14
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	13	–	–	13	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,205	77	16,408	–	951	18,641	643
Naphthas and Lighter	564	–	639	–	–	1,203	41
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	42	–	–	–	42	1
Heavy Gas Oils	641	35	4,983	–	951	6,610	228
Residuum	–	–	10,786	–	–	10,786	372
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	10,376	347	599	42	820	12,184	420
Reformulated - RBOB	5,145	–	–	–	326	5,471	189
Conventional	5,231	347	599	42	494	6,713	231
CBOB	483	42	–	–	–	525	18
GTAB	1,393	–	–	–	–	1,393	48
Other	3,355	305	599	42	494	4,795	165
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,926**	**993**	**4,834**	**136**	**4,945**	**19,834**	**684**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,211	–	–	–	399	2,610	90
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,211	–	–	–	399	2,610	90
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,211	–	–	–	399	2,610	90
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	4	–	–	–	5	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,289	–	–	30	3,454	4,773	165
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	466	–	–	–	1,443	1,909	66
Other	823	–	–	30	2,011	2,864	99
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,583	272	–	76	361	4,292	148
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,536	233	–	76	360	4,205	145
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,536	233	–	76	360	4,205	145
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	47	–	–	–	–	47	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	47	–	–	–	–	47	2
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	39	–	–	1	40	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	39	–	–	1	40	1
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	915	150	3,305	–	545	4,915	169
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	56	120	221	–	88	485	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	859	30	3,084	–	457	4,430	153
Petrochemical Feedstocks	2	148	270	–	–	420	14
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	92	245	–	–	337	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	2	56	25	–	–	83	3
Special Naphthas	1	8	457	–	–	466	16
Lubricants	225	128	510	–	57	920	32
Waxes	80	21	29	–	35	165	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	2	12	230	–	30	274	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	617	250	33	29	64	993	34
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**34,796**	**84,518**	**71,847**	**9,965**	**44,125**	**245,251**	**8,457**

– – = 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-February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**29,546**	**158,251**	**104,478**	**22,087**	**73,361**	**387,723**	**6,462**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,088**	**4,211**	**68**	**767**	**2,931**	**11,065**	**184**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,778	3,826	35	767	2,931	10,337	172
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	2,620	3,068	35	683	1,920	8,326	139
Normal Butane	38	511	–	61	924	1,534	26
Isobutane	120	230	–	23	87	460	8
Natural Gasoline	–	17	–	–	–	17	0
Refinery Olefins	310	385	33	–	–	728	12
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	310	291	–	–	–	601	10
Normal Butylene	–	94	33	–	–	127	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**26,926**	**1,017**	**35,350**	**95**	**3,943**	**67,331**	**1,122**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	365	112	73	34	1,510	2,094	35
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	365	112	57	34	1,510	2,078	35
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	424	424	7
Biodiesel	365	112	57	34	70	638	11
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	1,016	1,016	17
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	16	–	–	16	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	4,660	126	34,067	–	1,557	40,410	674
Naphthas and Lighter	932	–	1,264	–	–	2,196	37
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	75	–	–	–	75	1
Heavy Gas Oils	3,728	51	12,443	–	1,371	17,593	293
Residuum	–	–	20,360	–	186	20,546	342
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	21,901	779	1,210	61	876	24,827	414
Reformulated - RBOB	10,885	–	–	–	326	11,211	187
Conventional	11,016	779	1,210	61	550	13,616	227
CBOB	1,242	126	–	–	48	1,416	24
GTAB	2,128	–	–	–	–	2,128	35
Other	7,646	653	1,210	61	502	10,072	168
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**21,705**	**2,438**	**10,893**	**251**	**9,583**	**44,870**	**748**
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,683	–	–	–	755	5,438	91
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,683	–	–	–	755	5,438	91
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,683	–	–	–	755	5,438	91
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	6	–	–	1	9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,241	–	–	30	7,075	9,346	156
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	813	–	–	–	3,767	4,580	76
Other	1,428	–	–	30	3,308	4,766	79
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	20	20	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,427	860	–	154	588	11,029	184
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,067	790	–	154	586	10,597	177
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9,067	790	–	154	586	10,597	177
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	97	–	–	–	–	97	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	97	–	–	–	–	97	2
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	263	70	–	–	2	335	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	263	70	–	–	2	335	6
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	3,114	319	6,678	–	748	10,859	181
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,239	175	553	–	179	2,146	36
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,875	144	6,125	–	569	8,713	145
Petrochemical Feedstocks	3	318	542	–	34	897	15
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	174	517	–	34	725	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	144	25	–	–	172	3
Special Naphthas	4	15	730	–	–	749	12
Lubricants	435	293	2,089	–	87	2,904	48
Waxes	147	43	65	–	72	327	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	3	35	756	–	52	846	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,646	549	33	65	151	2,444	41
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	2	–	2	0
Total	**81,265**	**165,917**	**150,789**	**23,200**	**89,818**	**510,989**	**8,516**

– – = 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, February 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	**26,049**	**10**	**–**	**1,052**	**–**	**112**	**112**	**–**	**837**	**837**
Algeria	–	–	–	413	–	–	–	–	551	551
Angola	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,588	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,337	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,041	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,932	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Saudi Arabia	13,200	–	–	639	–	112	112	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**163,011**	**4,242**	**306**	**17,589**	**–**	**2,498**	**2,498**	**5,471**	**5,876**	**11,347**
Argentina	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	76	76
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,159	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Brunei	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	928	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	116,593	4,166	306	77	–	490	490	3,931	883	4,814
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,477	–	–	881	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,565	–	–	875	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	212	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	780
France	–	–	–	–	–	586	586	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	525
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	303	303	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
Mexico	20,337	–	–	985	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	1,279	374	1,653
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	79	–	843	843	–	232	232
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	3,308	–	–	12,728	–	–	–	–	576	576
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	276	276	–	479	479
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	299
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,758	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	781	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	839	1,100
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,012	35	0	212	–	0	0	0	451	451
Total	**189,060**	**4,252**	**306**	**18,641**	**–**	**2,610**	**2,610**	**5,471**	**6,713**	**12,184**
Persian Gulf[3]	**22,125**	**–**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**112**	**112**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 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	– –	– –	**248**	**302**	**411**	**–**	**4,205**	**47**	**40**	**–**	**4,292**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	184	–	–	3,680	47	40	–	3,767
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	441	–	–	–	441
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	411	–	84	0	0	–	84
Total	– –	– –	**248**	**302**	**411**	**–**	**4,205**	**47**	**40**	**–**	**4,292**
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, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**205**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	205	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**5**	**–**	**4,568**	**466**	**–**	**485**	**4,430**	**4,915**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	5	–	393	91	–	264	277	541
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	381	381
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,920	223	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,826	1,826
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,194	1,194
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	244	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	934	131	–	221	317	538
Total	**–**	**5**	**–**	**4,773**	**466**	**–**	**485**	**4,430**	**4,915**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**205**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 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	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**185**	**–**	**2,404**	**28,453**	**898**	**83**	**981**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	964	964	–	33	33
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	951	33	–	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,588	262	–	262
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,337	46	–	46
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,041	36	–	36
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	2,218	67	10	76
Saudi Arabia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	959	14,159	455	33	488
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	185	–	185	185	–	6	6
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**337**	**83**	**162**	**274**	**993**	**735**	**1**	**53,787**	**216,798**	**5,621**	**1,855**	**7,476**
Argentina	–	25	–	230	–	–	–	418	418	–	14	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	124	–	124	124	–	4	4
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	1,209	1,209	–	42	42
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	614	3,873	112	21	134
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	17	–	17
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	928	32	–	32
Canada	92	58	69	43	968	242	1	16,307	132,900	4,020	562	4,583
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,472	9,949	292	51	343
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,271	6,836	192	44	236
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	515	7	10	18
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	780	–	27	27
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	589	589	–	20	20
Germany	–	–	15	–	–	15	–	98	98	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	10	–	10
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	587	587	–	20	20
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15	15	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	71	71	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	109	–	3,606	3,606	–	124	124
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	1	1
Mexico	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,993	23,330	701	103	804
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,870	1,870	–	64	64
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,154	1,154	–	40	40
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	124	–	124	124	–	4	4
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,498	17,806	114	500	614
Spain	–	–	1	–	25	–	–	781	781	–	27	27
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	299	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	1,799	61	1	62
United Kingdom	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	1,369	2,150	27	47	74
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	63	0	2	1	0	1	0	2,828	3,840	36	101	134
Total	**337**	**83**	**165**	**274**	**993**	**920**	**1**	**56,191**	**245,251**	**6,519**	**1,938**	**8,457**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**433**	**–**	**1,392**	**23,517**	**763**	**48**	**811**

– – = 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-February 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	**53,105**	**269**	**–**	**1,435**	**–**	**321**	**321**	**–**	**1,145**	**1,145**
Algeria	–	–	–	796	–	–	–	–	551	551
Angola	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	269	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	16,856	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,701	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Saudi Arabia	25,623	–	–	639	–	321	321	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**334,618**	**10,068**	**728**	**38,975**	**–**	**5,117**	**5,117**	**11,211**	**12,471**	**23,682**
Argentina	268	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	102	102
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,900	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	5,775	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	670	670
Brunei	1,988	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,444	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	236,713	9,688	695	138	–	786	786	8,399	1,865	10,264
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	18,212	–	–	881	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	12,712	–	–	1,224	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	684	–	–	1,590	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,099	1,099
France	–	–	–	–	–	870	870	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,033	2,033
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	324	324
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	629	629	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	–	32	32
Mexico	42,657	–	33	2,680	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	282	–	321	321	1,600	374	1,974
Norway	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	220	–	1,406	1,406	–	669	669
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	6,267	–	–	27,019	–	–	–	–	1,117	1,117
Spain	–	–	–	152	–	546	546	–	1,216	1,216
Sweden	–	–	–	455	–	–	–	–	299	299
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,637	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,786	234	–	–	–	302	302	1,212	1,476	2,688
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,174	35	0	1,814	–	257	257	0	895	895
Total	**387,723**	**10,337**	**728**	**40,410**	**–**	**5,438**	**5,438**	**11,211**	**13,616**	**24,827**
Persian Gulf[3]	**45,180**	**–**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**321**	**321**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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	– –	– –	**424**	**638**	**1,016**	**–**	**10,597**	**97**	**335**	**–**	**11,029**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	424	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	363	–	–	8,619	97	72	–	8,788
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,082	–	–	–	1,082
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	812	–	–	–	812
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	1,016	–	84	0	0	–	84
Total	– –	– –	**424**	**638**	**1,016**	**–**	**10,597**	**97**	**335**	**–**	**11,029**
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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**278**	**–**	**–**	**198**	**–**	**198**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	146
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	205	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20**	**9**	**–**	**9,068**	**749**	**–**	**1,948**	**8,713**	**10,661**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	96
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	385
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Brazil	–	–	–	–	63	–	37	–	37
Brunei	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	9	–	704	101	–	477	499	976
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	381	381
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	480	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	4,563	412	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	3,719	3,719
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	226	429
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	1,949	2,017
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	244	–	–	170	–	170
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	2,585	173	–	596	953	1,549
Total	**20**	**9**	**–**	**9,346**	**749**	**–**	**2,146**	**8,713**	**10,859**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**278**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**401**	**–**	**4,050**	**57,155**	**885**	**68**	**953**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,493	1,493	–	25	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	1,260	16	5	21
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	269	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,856	281	–	281
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	2,774	45	1	46
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,115	52	–	52
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	4,196	64	6	70
Saudi Arabia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1,168	26,791	427	19	447
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	401	–	401	401	–	7	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**725**	**172**	**324**	**846**	**2,444**	**2,503**	**2**	**119,216**	**453,834**	**5,577**	**1,987**	**7,564**
Argentina	–	25	–	528	–	4	–	842	1,110	4	14	19
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	385	–	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	197	–	197	197	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	2,076	2,076	–	35	35
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,229	7,004	96	20	117
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	2,133	33	2	36
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,444	24	–	24
Canada	174	147	137	88	2,198	551	2	35,829	272,542	3,945	597	4,542
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	93	–	–	–	–	406	406	–	7	7
Colombia	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	2,193	20,405	304	37	340
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,620	14,332	212	27	239
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,590	2,274	11	27	38
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,099	1,099	–	18	18
France	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	881	881	–	15	15
Germany	–	–	15	228	–	24	–	442	442	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	5	–	5
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,325	3,325	–	55	55
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	143	–	143	143	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	24	–	71	56	–	518	518	–	9	9
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	787	–	6,471	6,471	–	108	108
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374	–	6	6
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	523	523	–	9	9
Mexico	390	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,142	49,799	711	119	830
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	3,364	3,364	–	56	56
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	0	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,295	2,295	–	38	38
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	454	–	454	454	–	8	8
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	30,176	36,443	104	503	607
Spain	–	–	3	–	95	–	–	2,069	2,069	–	34	34
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	846	846	–	14	14
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	2,748	44	2	46
United Kingdom	–	–	25	–	–	92	–	3,755	5,541	30	63	92
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	161	0	25	2	0	1	0	8,565	11,739	54	144	197
Total	**725**	**172**	**327**	**846**	**2,444**	**2,904**	**2**	**123,266**	**510,989**	**6,462**	**2,054**	**8,516**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,052**	**–**	**2,293**	**47,473**	**753**	**38**	**791**

– – = 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, February 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	**3,534**	**–**	**–**	**413**	**–**	**112**	**112**	**–**	**837**	**837**
Algeria	–	–	–	413	–	–	–	–	551	551
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Saudi Arabia	2,536	–	–	–	–	112	112	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**9,647**	**784**	**131**	**792**	**–**	**2,099**	**2,099**	**5,145**	**4,394**	**9,539**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	928	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,714	784	131	–	–	394	394	3,931	483	4,414
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	780
France	–	–	–	–	–	586	586	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	525
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,004	–	–	641	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	953	318	1,271
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	79	–	843	843	–	232	232
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,789	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	360	360
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	276	276	–	248	248
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	299
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	839	1,100
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,181**	**784**	**131**	**1,205**	**–**	**2,211**	**2,211**	**5,145**	**5,231**	**10,376**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,536**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**112**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 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	– –	– –	**–**	**193**	**–**	**–**	**3,536**	**47**	**–**	**–**	**3,583**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	104	–	–	3,095	47	–	–	3,142
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	441	–	–	–	441
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	– –	– –	**–**	**193**	**–**	**–**	**3,536**	**47**	**–**	**–**	**3,583**
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, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**205**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	205	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,084**	**1**	**–**	**56**	**859**	**915**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	363	1	–	56	91	147
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	244	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	317	317
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,289**	**1**	**–**	**56**	**859**	**915**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**205**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**53**	**–**	**1,620**	**5,154**	**122**	**56**	**178**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	964	964	–	33	33
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	1,284	34	10	44
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	317	2,853	87	11	98
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	53	–	2	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**80**	**2**	**617**	**172**	**–**	**19,995**	**29,642**	**333**	**689**	**1,022**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	49	49	–	2	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	11	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	928	32	–	32
Canada	–	2	54	1	592	105	–	10,235	14,949	163	353	515
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	591	591	–	20	20
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	7	–	7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	780	–	27	27
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	589	589	–	20	20
Germany	–	–	15	–	–	12	–	95	95	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	587	587	–	20	20
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	422	422	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	942	1,946	35	32	67
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,272	1,272	–	44	44
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,154	1,154	–	40	40
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	3,221	96	15	111
Spain	–	–	1	–	25	–	–	550	550	–	19	19
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	299	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,344	1,344	–	46	46
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	2	1	0	1	–	321	321	0	11	12
Total	**–**	**2**	**80**	**2**	**617**	**225**	**–**	**21,615**	**34,796**	**455**	**745**	**1,200**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**53**	**–**	**370**	**2,906**	**87**	**13**	**100**

– – = 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, February 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	**81,130**	**1,752**	**175**	**77**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**347**	**347**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	81,130	1,752	175	77	–	–	–	–	347	347
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	**81,130**	**1,752**	**175**	**77**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**347**	**347**
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, February 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**233**	**–**	**39**	**–**	**272**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	44	–	–	149	–	39	–	188
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	–	–	84	–	0	–	84
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**233**	**–**	**39**	**–**	**272**
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, February 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	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**120**	**30**	**150**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	8	–	120	30	150
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	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**120**	**30**	**150**
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, February 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	**92**	**56**	**21**	**12**	**250**	**128**	**–**	**3,388**	**84,518**	**2,798**	**117**	**2,914**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	92	56	15	12	250	126	–	3,296	84,426	2,798	114	2,911
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
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	–	84	84	0	3	3
Total	**92**	**56**	**21**	**12**	**250**	**128**	**–**	**3,388**	**84,518**	**2,798**	**117**	**2,914**
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, February 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	**5,712**	**–**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,630	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,082	–	–	639	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**44,246**	**35**	**–**	**15,769**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**599**	**599**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,159	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	14,142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,328	–	–	881	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,020	–	–	875	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,257	–	–	344	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	56	56
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	519	–	–	11,792	–	–	–	–	216	216
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	231
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	421	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	781	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,012	35	–	212	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**49,958**	**35**	**–**	**16,408**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**599**	**599**
Persian Gulf[3]	**5,712**	**–**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 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	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**457**	**–**	**221**	**3,084**	**3,305**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	81	81
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	223	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,525	1,525
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,194	1,194
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	131	–	221	0	221
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**457**	**–**	**221**	**3,084**	**3,305**
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, February 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	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**132**	**–**	**774**	**6,486**	**197**	**27**	**224**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,630	56	–	56
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	642	4,724	141	22	163
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	132	–	132	132	–	5	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**245**	**25**	**26**	**230**	**33**	**378**	**–**	**21,115**	**65,361**	**1,526**	**728**	**2,254**
Argentina	–	25	–	230	–	–	–	331	331	–	11	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	124	–	124	124	–	4	4
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,159	1,159	–	40	40
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	1,541	51	2	53
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	196	14,338	488	7	494
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	881	7,209	218	30	249
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	875	1,895	35	30	65
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	303	–	10	10
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	10	–	10
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15	15	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	70	70	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	332	332	–	11	11
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,051	20,308	630	71	700
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	272	–	9	9
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	78	78	–	3	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,202	13,721	18	455	473
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	231	–	8	8
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	15	–	15
United Kingdom	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	25	806	27	1	28
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	63	0	0	0	0	0	–	627	1,639	34	23	58
Total	**245**	**25**	**29**	**230**	**33**	**510**	**–**	**21,889**	**71,847**	**1,723**	**755**	**2,477**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**334**	**–**	**976**	**6,688**	**197**	**34**	**231**

– – = 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, February 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	**9,356**	**403**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**42**
Canada	9,356	403	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**9,356**	**403**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**42**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**16,803**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,958	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,337	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,041	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,582	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**18,632**	**1,268**	**–**	**951**	**–**	**399**	**399**	**326**	**494**	**820**
Argentina	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,774	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,251	1,227	–	–	–	96	96	–	11	11
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,545	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	303	303	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
Mexico	1,076	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	326
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,337	41	–	864	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**35,435**	**1,278**	**–**	**951**	**–**	**399**	**399**	**326**	**494**	**820**
Persian Gulf[3]	**13,877**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**76**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**76**
Canada	–	–	–	28	–	–	76	–	–	–	76
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**76**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**76**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**248**	**37**	**411**	**–**	**360**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**361**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	8	–	–	360	–	1	–	361
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	411	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**248**	**37**	**411**	**–**	**360**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**361**
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, February 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	–	–	–	**30**	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	**30**	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**3,454**	–	–	**88**	**457**	**545**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	75	163
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	381
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,520	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	308	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**3,454**	–	–	**88**	**457**	**545**
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, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**–**	**1**	**609**	**9,965**	**323**	**21**	**344**
Canada	–	–	–	–	29	–	1	609	9,965	323	21	344
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**–**	**1**	**609**	**9,965**	**323**	**21**	**344**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**16,813**	**579**	**0**	**580**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	951	33	–	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,958	205	–	205
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,337	46	–	46
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,041	36	–	36
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	934	32	–	32
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,582	227	–	227
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**35**	**30**	**64**	**57**	**–**	**8,680**	**27,312**	**642**	**299**	**942**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	87	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	2,022	61	9	70
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	17	–	17
Canada	–	–	–	30	64	11	–	1,971	9,222	250	68	318
China	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	36	36	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,149	74	–	74
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	4,926	157	13	170
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	686	686	–	24	24
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,852	2,852	–	98	98
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,076	37	–	37
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	11	11
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46	46	–	2	2
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	722	–	25	25
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,213	2,550	46	41	88
Total	**–**	**–**	**35**	**30**	**64**	**57**	**–**	**8,690**	**44,125**	**1,222**	**300**	**1,522**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**46**	**–**	**46**	**13,923**	**479**	**2**	**480**

– – = 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-February 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	**7,538**	**259**	**–**	**796**	**–**	**321**	**321**	**–**	**1,145**	**1,145**
Algeria	–	–	–	796	–	–	–	–	551	551
Angola	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,924	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Saudi Arabia	4,613	–	–	–	–	321	321	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**22,008**	**2,519**	**310**	**3,864**	**–**	**4,362**	**4,362**	**10,885**	**9,871**	**20,756**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	620	620
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,444	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12,122	2,285	310	–	–	660	660	8,399	958	9,357
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	684	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,099	1,099
France	–	–	–	–	–	870	870	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,033	2,033
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	304
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,004	–	–	1,874	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	321	321	1,274	318	1,592
Norway	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	220	–	1,406	1,406	–	669	669
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	4,344	–	–	1,148	–	–	–	–	901	901
Spain	–	–	–	152	–	546	546	–	936	936
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	299
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	399	–	–	–	–	302	302	1,212	1,476	2,688
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,991	234	0	365	–	257	257	0	258	258
Total	**29,546**	**2,778**	**310**	**4,660**	**–**	**4,683**	**4,683**	**10,885**	**11,016**	**21,901**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,613**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**321**	**321**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**365**	**–**	**–**	**9,067**	**97**	**263**	**–**	**9,427**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	205	–	–	7,173	97	–	–	7,270
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,082	–	–	–	1,082
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	139	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	812	–	–	–	812
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**365**	**–**	**–**	**9,067**	**97**	**263**	**–**	**9,427**
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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**278**	**–**	**–**	**198**	**–**	**198**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	146
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	205	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**1,963**	**4**	**–**	**1,041**	**1,875**	**2,916**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	96
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	658	4	–	123	91	214
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	480	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	546	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	952	952
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	226	429
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	25	35
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	244	–	–	170	–	170
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	–	101	348	449
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2,241**	**4**	**–**	**1,239**	**1,875**	**3,114**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**278**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**53**	**–**	**3,050**	**10,588**	**126**	**51**	**176**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,493	1,493	–	25	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	309	0	5	5
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	73	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	3,262	49	6	54
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	526	5,139	77	9	86
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	53	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3**	**147**	**3**	**1,646**	**382**	**–**	**48,669**	**70,677**	**367**	**811**	**1,178**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	266	266	–	4	4
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	657	657	–	11	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,444	24	–	24
Canada	–	3	111	1	1,400	242	–	22,722	34,844	202	379	581
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	1,312	1,312	–	22	22
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	684	11	–	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,099	1,099	–	18	18
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	878	878	–	15	15
Germany	–	–	15	–	–	18	–	208	208	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,325	3,325	–	55	55
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	71	3	–	378	378	–	6	6
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	22	–	590	590	–	10	10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,846	3,850	17	47	64
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2,607	2,607	–	43	43
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	0	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,295	2,295	–	38	38
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	2,107	6,451	72	35	108
Spain	–	–	3	–	95	–	–	1,732	1,732	–	29	29
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	391	391	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,638	4,037	7	61	67
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	3	2	0	1	–	1,335	3,326	34	24	58
Total	**–**	**3**	**147**	**3**	**1,646**	**435**	**–**	**51,719**	**81,265**	**492**	**862**	**1,354**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**53**	**–**	**652**	**5,265**	**77**	**11**	**88**

– – = 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-February 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	**158,251**	**3,826**	**385**	**126**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**779**	**779**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	158,251	3,826	385	126	–	–	–	–	779	779
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	**158,251**	**3,826**	**385**	**126**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**779**	**779**
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-February 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**–**	**790**	**–**	**70**	**–**	**860**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	112	–	–	706	–	70	–	776
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	–	–	84	–	0	–	84
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**–**	**790**	**–**	**70**	**–**	**860**
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-February 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	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**175**	**144**	**319**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	6	–	–	15	–	175	144	319
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	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**175**	**144**	**319**
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-February 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	**174**	**144**	**43**	**35**	**549**	**293**	**–**	**7,666**	**165,917**	**2,638**	**128**	**2,765**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	174	144	26	35	549	291	–	7,563	165,814	2,638	126	2,764
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
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	–	84	84	0	2	1
Total	**174**	**144**	**43**	**35**	**549**	**293**	**–**	**7,666**	**165,917**	**2,638**	**128**	**2,765**
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-February 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	**14,513**	**–**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,371	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,142	–	–	639	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**89,965**	**35**	**33**	**33,428**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,210**	**1,210**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	102
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,795	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	29,390	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,455	–	–	881	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,996	–	–	1,224	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,590	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	20	20
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	39,028	–	33	806	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	282	–	–	–	–	56	56
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	519	–	–	24,769	–	–	–	–	216	216
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280
Sweden	–	–	–	455	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	919	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,012	35	0	1,093	–	–	–	–	186	186
Total	**104,478**	**35**	**33**	**34,067**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,210**	**1,210**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14,513**	**–**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**730**	**–**	**553**	**6,125**	**6,678**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	385
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	81	81
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	412	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	291
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,767	2,767
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	1,924	1,982
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	173	–	495	601	1,096
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**730**	**–**	**553**	**6,125**	**6,678**
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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**348**	**–**	**990**	**15,503**	**242**	**17**	**258**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,371	90	–	90
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	642	9,784	152	11	163
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	348	–	348	348	–	6	6
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**517**	**25**	**62**	**756**	**33**	**1,741**	**–**	**45,321**	**135,286**	**1,499**	**755**	**2,255**
Argentina	–	25	–	528	–	4	–	659	659	–	11	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	385	–	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	197	–	197	197	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	1,809	1,809	–	30	30
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	2,126	33	2	35
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	196	29,586	490	3	493
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	881	13,336	208	15	222
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,224	4,220	50	20	70
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,590	1,590	–	27	27
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	228	–	5	–	233	233	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	5	–	5
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	143	–	143	143	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	53	–	140	140	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	742	–	1,154	1,154	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	291	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	491	491	–	8	8
Mexico	390	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,296	43,324	650	72	722
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	431	431	–	7	7
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	408	–	408	408	–	7	7
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,967	27,486	9	449	458
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	337	337	–	6	6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	455	455	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	919	15	–	15
United Kingdom	–	–	25	–	–	92	–	117	1,504	23	2	25
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	127	0	0	0	0	0	–	2,678	3,690	16	46	64
Total	**517**	**25**	**65**	**756**	**33**	**2,089**	**–**	**46,311**	**150,789**	**1,741**	**772**	**2,513**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**953**	**–**	**1,595**	**16,108**	**242**	**27**	**268**

– – = 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-February 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	**22,087**	**767**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**61**	**61**
Canada	22,087	767	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**22,087**	**767**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**61**	**61**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**31,054**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,701	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	11,868	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**42,307**	**2,921**	**–**	**1,557**	**–**	**755**	**755**	**326**	**550**	**876**
Argentina	268	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,797	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	1,988	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	14,863	2,810	–	12	–	126	126	–	67	67
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,757	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	9,716	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	371	371
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	629	629	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
Mexico	2,625	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	326
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,122	111	–	1,172	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**73,361**	**2,931**	**–**	**1,557**	**–**	**755**	**755**	**326**	**550**	**876**
Persian Gulf[3]	**26,054**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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	– –	– –	–	**34**	–	–	**154**	–	–	–	**154**
Canada	– –	– –	–	34	–	–	154	–	–	–	154
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	–	**34**	–	–	**154**	–	–	–	**154**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**424**	**70**	**1,016**	–	**586**	–	**2**	–	**588**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	424	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	12	–	–	586	–	2	–	588
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	1,016	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**424**	**70**	**1,016**	–	**586**	–	**2**	–	**588**
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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Canada	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20**	**1**	**–**	**7,075**	**–**	**–**	**179**	**569**	**748**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	1	–	16	–	–	179	183	362
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	381
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	993	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	4,017	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	640	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	952	–	–	0	4	4
Total	**20**	**1**	**–**	**7,075**	**–**	**–**	**179**	**569**	**748**
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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**–**	**2**	**1,113**	**23,200**	**368**	**19**	**387**
Canada	–	–	–	–	65	–	2	1,113	23,200	368	19	387
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**–**	**2**	**1,113**	**23,200**	**368**	**19**	**387**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**31,064**	**518**	**0**	**518**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	951	16	–	16
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,485	191	–	191
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,701	45	–	45
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,115	52	–	52
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	934	16	–	16
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,868	198	–	198
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**34**	**–**	**72**	**52**	**151**	**87**	**–**	**16,447**	**58,754**	**705**	**274**	**979**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	355	4	1	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	424	4,221	63	7	70
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	2,133	33	2	36
Canada	–	–	–	52	151	18	–	4,235	19,098	248	71	318
China	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	363	363	–	6	6
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,757	96	–	96
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	10,097	162	6	168
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	1,530	1,530	–	26	26
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	4,727	4,727	–	79	79
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,625	44	–	44
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	5	5
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	3	–	3
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46	46	–	1	1
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,798	1,798	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	2,239	5,361	52	37	88
Total	**34**	**–**	**72**	**52**	**151**	**87**	**–**	**16,457**	**89,818**	**1,223**	**274**	**1,497**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**46**	**–**	**46**	**26,100**	**434**	**1**	**435**

– – = 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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**948**	**4,738**	**101,629**	**214**	**–**	**107,528**	**3,708**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**6,731**	**13,585**	**42,629**	**121**	**787**	**63,853**	**2,202**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,731	13,585	42,629	121	787	63,853	2,202
Ethane	1,339	3,085	3,819	–	0	8,242	284
Propane	3,756	185	30,058	1	538	34,537	1,191
Normal Butane	1,503	116	8,546	32	237	10,435	360
Isobutane	0	1	131	–	0	133	5
Natural Gasoline	133	10,197	76	88	12	10,506	362
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**491**	**2,517**	**13,485**	**1**	**515**	**17,008**	**586**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	458	553	3,401	–	288	4,700	162
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	458	553	3,401	–	288	4,700	162
Fuel Ethanol	428	527	3,398	–	272	4,624	159
Biodiesel	30	26	3	–	17	76	3
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	28	1,902	8,421	0	36	10,387	358
Naphthas and Lighter	10	1,898	8,256	0	18	10,181	351
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	18	4	165	0	18	206	7
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	4	62	1,663	0	191	1,921	66
Reformulated	1	–	113	–	1	115	4
Conventional	3	62	1,550	0	191	1,806	62
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,235**	**786**	**86,573**	**10**	**10,504**	**101,108**	**3,486**
Finished Motor Gasoline	34	137	23,904	–	1,465	25,540	881
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	34	137	23,904	–	1,465	25,540	881
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	381	47	5,913	–	791	7,131	246
Kerosene	151	1	14	–	34	200	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	675	109	35,857	–	3,389	40,029	1,380
15 ppm sulfur and under	510	0	28,389	–	2,753	31,652	1,091
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	165	32	3,037	–	381	3,615	125
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	76	4,431	–	255	4,763	164
Residual Fuel Oil	297	139	5,778	2	487	6,704	231
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	200	157	2,141	7	348	2,853	98
Waxes	60	39	38	0	5	143	5
Petroleum Coke	1,359	79	12,554	–	3,959	17,950	619
Asphalt and Road Oil	65	73	370	1	25	534	18
Miscellaneous Products	13	6	4	0	1	24	1
Total	**11,405**	**21,625**	**244,316**	**345**	**11,806**	**289,497**	**9,983**

– – = 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-February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**3,412**	**11,539**	**190,873**	**214**	**2,263**	**208,301**	**3,472**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**11,469**	**24,827**	**92,270**	**201**	**2,155**	**130,921**	**2,182**
Natural Gas Liquids	11,469	24,827	92,270	201	2,155	130,921	2,182
Ethane	3,256	5,969	8,824	–	0	18,049	301
Propane	5,726	283	67,264	1	1,554	73,696	1,228
Normal Butane	2,280	137	17,192	33	618	19,929	332
Isobutane	2	3	211	–	0	213	4
Natural Gasoline	241	18,442	166	168	17	19,034	317
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**953**	**5,138**	**24,031**	**1**	**886**	**31,009**	**517**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	522	1,106	6,214	–	493	8,334	139
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	522	1,106	6,214	–	493	8,334	139
Fuel Ethanol	491	1,066	6,209	–	461	8,227	137
Biodiesel	31	40	5	–	32	108	2
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	102	3,854	14,058	0	62	18,076	301
Naphthas and Lighter	67	3,846	13,725	0	28	17,666	294
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	35	8	333	0	34	410	7
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	329	178	3,760	0	331	4,599	77
Reformulated	2	–	271	–	1	275	5
Conventional	326	178	3,489	0	330	4,324	72
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,587**	**2,427**	**171,362**	**27**	**23,355**	**203,759**	**3,396**
Finished Motor Gasoline	337	337	47,037	1	3,324	51,035	851
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	337	337	47,037	1	3,324	51,035	851
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	937	645	10,492	–	1,723	13,797	230
Kerosene	151	3	15	–	66	235	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,374	168	69,618	–	8,020	79,180	1,320
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,188	0	55,475	–	6,791	63,454	1,058
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	185	61	7,117	–	527	7,891	132
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	107	7,026	–	702	7,835	131
Residual Fuel Oil	933	261	9,272	6	1,472	11,943	199
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	348	340	4,309	17	655	5,670	94
Waxes	123	64	65	0	9	261	4
Petroleum Coke	2,221	439	29,549	–	8,014	40,223	670
Asphalt and Road Oil	137	160	907	3	72	1,279	21
Miscellaneous Products	25	10	100	0	1	136	2
Total	**22,421**	**43,931**	**478,536**	**443**	**28,659**	**573,990**	**9,566**

– – = 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, February 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	–	0	–	277	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	4,170	581	–	1	–	0	0	1	–	1
Bahamas	–	26	–	–	–	3	3	0	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	–	501	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,633	1,332	–	1,954	–	3,361	3,361	–	–	–
Canada	12,765	13,922	–	1,913	–	1,164	1,164	–	1,399	1,399
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	1,296	1,069	–	13	–	911	911	–	–	–
China	–	1,383	–	303	–	1	1	–	–	–
Colombia	1,095	28	–	1,767	–	760	760	–	317	317
Costa Rica	–	118	–	1	–	903	903	–	–	–
Denmark	698	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	451	260	–	0	–	386	386	0	–	0
Ecuador	–	986	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	517	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	237	–	0	–	518	518	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	1,900	714	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	3,735	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	1,048	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	215	–	1	–	1,691	1,691	–	–	–
Honduras	–	548	–	0	–	339	339	0	0	0
Hong Kong	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	8,245	2,402	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,445	1,488	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	4,618	247	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	53	–	1	–	383	383	–	1	1
Japan	–	10,328	–	1,630	–	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	9,227	3,318	–	872	–	1	1	0	26	26
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	5,627	–	890	–	12,426	12,426	112	6	118
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	622	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	13,649	2,174	–	627	–	0	0	–	0	0
New Zealand	735	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Nicaragua	319	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	385	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	601	752	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	131	–	0	–	1,543	1,543	–	–	–
Peru	1,045	551	–	5	–	823	823	–	56	56
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	1,253	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	–	0	–	2	2	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	7,491	0	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	466	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	1,731	2,536	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	5,734	1,143	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	4,908	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	–	–
Turkey	–	606	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	818	0	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
United Kingdom	11,575	2,671	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	3	3	1	–	1
Other	4,470	3,872	–	7	–	13	13	1	1	2
Total	**107,528**	**63,853**	**–**	**10,387**	**–**	**25,540**	**25,540**	**115**	**1,806**	**1,921**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 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	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	503	–	–	–	503
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	47	326	117	–	490
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
Brazil	– –	– –	1,336	–	–	–	3,448	240	542	–	4,230
Canada	– –	– –	701	43	–	–	1	430	81	–	511
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	61
Chile	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	3,635	–	–	–	3,635
China	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	– –	– –	184	–	–	–	1,879	–	–	–	1,879
Costa Rica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	681	–	–	–	681
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	10	–	210	–	220
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	279	–	1,248	–	1,527
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	140	192	60	–	393
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	36	–	–	–	2,404	–	–	–	2,404
Germany	– –	– –	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,206	221	928	–	2,355
Greece	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	435	1,154	358	–	1,946
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	251	183	274	–	708
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	1,133	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32
Jamaica	– –	– –	120	–	–	–	64	–	85	–	149
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	– –	– –	255	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	150
Mexico	– –	– –	101	2	–	–	7,080	7	59	–	7,146
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	627	–	–	–	627
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	261	30	–	–	1,414	–	75	–	1,489
New Zealand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	215	–	–	–	215
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,298	500	302	–	3,101
Peru	– –	– –	101	1	–	–	2,223	–	–	–	2,223
Philippines	– –	– –	165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	597	–	–	–	597
Switzerland	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	266	–	225	–	491
Turkey	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	211	–	–	–	1,313	–	–	–	1,313
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	4	0	–	–	87	322	199	–	607
Total	– –	– –	**4,624**	**76**	**–**	**–**	**31,652**	**3,615**	**4,763**	**–**	**40,029**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	158	–	510	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	152	–	–	1,153	–	669	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	279	–	204	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	336	–	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	40	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	132	–	–	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	63	–	340	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	85	–	190	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	763	–	–
Mexico	45	–	–	1,989	–	870	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	433	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	309	–	222	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	507	–	1,204	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	170	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	578	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	600	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	447	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	671	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	262	–	121	–	–
Total	**200**	**–**	**–**	**7,131**	**–**	**6,704**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 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	5	0	786	786	–	27	27
Australia	1	198	0	6	–	788	4,958	144	27	171
Bahamas	–	–	1	2	–	1,189	1,189	–	41	41
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	0	312	–	424	1	1,552	1,552	–	54	54
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	51	51	–	2	2
Brazil	0	721	–	256	1	13,192	15,825	91	455	546
Canada	91	290	139	233	10	22,387	35,152	440	772	1,212
Cayman Islands	–	–	3	1	–	78	78	–	3	3
Chile	0	–	–	61	–	5,690	6,986	45	196	241
China	1	684	1	13	0	2,389	2,389	–	82	82
Colombia	0	0	0	74	0	5,200	6,295	38	179	217
Costa Rica	0	–	3	9	–	2,199	2,199	–	76	76
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	698	24	0	24
Dominican Republic	0	–	112	10	0	1,325	1,776	16	46	61
Ecuador	0	175	0	47	–	2,743	2,743	–	95	95
Egypt	–	411	–	1	–	928	928	–	32	32
El Salvador	0	–	0	34	0	1,222	1,222	–	42	42
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
France	0	16	–	9	–	3,199	5,100	66	110	176
Germany	9	0	2	1	1	26	3,761	129	1	130
Ghana	–	–	–	1	–	265	265	–	9	9
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,880	2,880	–	99	99
Greece	–	752	–	0	–	753	1,800	36	26	62
Guatemala	0	256	–	16	–	4,257	4,257	–	147	147
Honduras	0	226	–	11	0	2,237	2,237	–	77	77
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	0	3,397	0	57	0	6,991	15,237	284	241	525
Indonesia	0	0	1	1	–	1,490	2,935	50	51	101
Ireland	–	–	–	0	0	0	600	21	0	21
Israel	0	410	–	2	0	413	940	18	14	32
Italy	0	61	–	0	–	658	5,275	159	23	182
Jamaica	0	–	0	41	0	1,022	1,022	–	35	35
Japan	0	1,989	1	7	3	13,960	13,960	–	481	481
Korea, South	0	547	2	7	0	5,029	14,257	318	173	492
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	913	913	–	31	31
Mexico	18	2,441	224	1,017	4	32,917	32,917	–	1,135	1,135
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	549	–	0	–	2,231	2,231	–	77	77
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	18	687	1	4	0	5,823	19,471	471	201	671
New Zealand	–	88	–	1	–	89	824	25	3	28
Nicaragua	–	0	–	3	–	4	323	11	0	11
Nigeria	–	–	0	1	–	386	386	–	13	13
Norway	–	86	–	0	–	1,113	1,715	21	38	59
Pakistan	–	579	0	0	0	579	579	–	20	20
Panama	–	–	38	296	–	6,821	6,821	–	235	235
Peru	0	–	0	70	0	4,000	5,045	36	138	174
Philippines	1	167	–	2	0	334	334	–	12	12
Portugal	–	203	–	0	–	1,456	1,456	–	50	50
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	11	–	16	16	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	4	–	6	0	602	602	–	21	21
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	5	0	615	8,106	258	21	280
South Africa	–	–	–	9	–	476	476	–	16	16
Spain	0	468	–	2	–	3,605	5,336	60	124	184
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	0	4	0	1,148	6,882	198	40	237
Thailand	0	–	0	3	0	5	4,913	169	0	169
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	4	–	1,243	1,243	–	43	43
Turkey	0	601	–	17	–	1,224	1,224	–	42	42
United Arab Emirates	–	451	0	3	–	462	1,281	28	16	44
United Kingdom	0	–	0	1	0	4,868	16,444	399	168	567
Venezuela	–	–	–	5	–	9	9	–	0	0
Other	4	1,181	6	58	4	6,127	10,593	153	214	368
Total	**143**	**17,950**	**534**	**2,853**	**24**	**181,969**	**289,497**	**3,708**	**6,275**	**9,983**

– – = 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-February 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	–	0	–	608	–	794	794	–	–	–
Australia	4,170	582	–	2	–	0	0	1	–	1
Bahamas	–	82	–	0	–	6	6	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	336	1,079	–	69	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,272	1,336	–	2,863	–	5,544	5,544	–	406	406
Canada	30,975	25,609	–	3,876	–	2,050	2,050	–	2,280	2,280
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	1
Chile	2,380	1,308	–	21	–	1,024	1,024	–	–	–
China	–	2,522	–	309	–	1	1	–	–	–
Colombia	1,665	29	–	2,946	–	1,659	1,659	–	317	317
Costa Rica	–	255	–	2	–	1,513	1,513	–	–	–
Denmark	3,497	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	954	1,298	–	0	–	672	672	0	66	66
Ecuador	–	1,852	–	15	–	1,161	1,161	–	603	603
Egypt	–	1,281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	474	–	0	–	908	908	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	4,576	2,918	–	363	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	4,437	0	–	18	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	1,782	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	383	–	2	–	2,667	2,667	0	–	0
Honduras	–	1,035	–	1	–	697	697	0	0	0
Hong Kong	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	15,644	5,574	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	2,444	2,032	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	3,042	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	526	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	6,755	247	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	88	–	1	–	390	390	–	1	1
Japan	516	28,864	–	2,283	–	1	1	–	–	–
Korea, South	26,324	8,971	–	1,114	–	2	2	0	26	27
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	11,505	–	1,537	–	26,825	26,825	270	222	492
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,239	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	22,855	3,617	–	748	–	273	273	–	289	289
New Zealand	735	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Nicaragua	729	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	731	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,301	1,730	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	472	163	–	0	–	2,194	2,194	–	–	–
Peru	2,868	551	–	10	–	1,800	1,800	–	112	112
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	591	1,826	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	9	–	0	–	4	4	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	10,503	1	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	715	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Spain	3,564	3,866	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	13,305	2,303	–	1,038	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	9,483	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	687	687	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1,828	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,649	0	–	0	–	19	19	–	0	0
United Kingdom	18,952	6,008	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	1	–	–	–	5	5	1	–	1
Other	6,999	6,217	–	8	–	135	135	3	2	3
Total	**208,301**	**130,921**	**–**	**18,076**	**–**	**51,035**	**51,035**	**275**	**4,324**	**4,599**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 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	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	727	–	–	–	727
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	338	326	450	–	1,114
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	691	155	–	–	846
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	–	89
Brazil	– –	– –	2,721	–	–	–	8,166	1,185	692	–	10,044
Canada	– –	– –	1,292	72	–	–	1	668	115	–	783
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	122
Chile	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	7,249	–	293	–	7,542
China	– –	– –	1	0	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Colombia	– –	– –	289	–	–	–	3,413	–	–	–	3,413
Costa Rica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,427	–	–	–	1,427
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	258	–	585	–	843
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,112	–	1,848	–	2,960
Egypt	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	156	637	60	–	854
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	36	–	–	–	2,404	–	0	–	2,404
Germany	– –	– –	0	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,356	536	1,238	–	3,130
Greece	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	737	2,055	358	–	3,150
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	632	527	274	–	1,433
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	1,451	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32
Jamaica	– –	– –	120	–	–	–	337	–	185	–	522
Japan	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Korea, South	– –	– –	556	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	150
Mexico	– –	– –	157	4	–	–	15,681	45	121	–	15,846
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,691	–	–	–	1,691
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	569	30	–	–	3,103	132	404	–	3,639
New Zealand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	215	–	–	–	215
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	3,959	938	478	–	5,375
Peru	– –	– –	274	1	–	–	4,570	–	–	–	4,570
Philippines	– –	– –	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	1	0	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	26	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	1,049	–	–	–	1,049
South Africa	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Spain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	597	–	–	–	597
Switzerland	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	353	276	225	–	853
Turkey	– –	– –	28	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	282	–	–	–	2,231	–	–	–	2,231
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other	– –	– –	3	–	–	–	689	320	509	–	1,519
Total	– –	– –	**8,227**	**108**	**–**	**–**	**63,454**	**7,891**	**7,835**	**–**	**79,180**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 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	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	308	–	838	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	581	–	–	–	–
Canada	154	–	–	3,065	–	1,595	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	403	–	474	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	581	–	290	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	214	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	65	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	166	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	100	–	341	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	175	–	454	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	763	–	–
Mexico	77	–	–	3,532	–	2,050	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	433	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	309	–	688	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	905	–	1,504	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	659	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	578	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	100	–	939	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	641	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	972	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	620	–	781	–	–
Total	**235**	**–**	**–**	**13,797**	**–**	**11,943**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 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	48	0	2,240	2,240	–	37	37
Australia	2	589	1	11	0	1,189	5,358	69	20	89
Bahamas	–	–	4	6	–	2,359	2,359	–	39	39
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	0	420	–	758	2	3,175	3,511	6	53	59
Belize	–	–	–	3	–	114	114	–	2	2
Brazil	1	1,775	–	590	1	25,862	30,135	71	431	502
Canada	170	1,291	297	472	17	43,020	73,995	516	717	1,233
Cayman Islands	–	–	7	4	–	157	157	–	3	3
Chile	1	–	63	116	–	10,078	12,458	40	168	208
China	2	2,532	2	42	1	5,416	5,416	–	90	90
Colombia	1	0	6	230	1	9,080	10,745	28	151	179
Costa Rica	0	181	88	22	–	4,367	4,367	–	73	73
Denmark	–	171	–	0	–	231	3,729	58	4	62
Dominican Republic	0	371	147	46	0	4,316	5,270	16	72	88
Ecuador	0	351	0	63	0	7,219	7,219	–	120	120
Egypt	–	960	–	2	–	2,244	2,244	–	37	37
El Salvador	0	–	0	60	0	2,362	2,362	–	39	39
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	1	33	–	13	–	5,767	10,344	76	96	172
Germany	15	0	4	4	1	42	4,479	74	1	75
Ghana	–	–	–	1	–	265	265	–	4	4
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	3,656	3,656	–	61	61
Greece	–	1,002	–	0	–	1,003	2,785	30	17	46
Guatemala	0	779	0	33	–	7,179	7,179	–	120	120
Honduras	0	730	36	22	0	4,397	4,397	–	73	73
Hong Kong	0	–	–	2	0	4	4	–	0	0
India	1	7,934	0	71	1	15,041	30,685	261	251	511
Indonesia	0	0	2	3	–	2,038	4,482	41	34	75
Ireland	–	–	–	0	0	0	3,042	51	0	51
Israel	0	740	–	3	0	748	1,274	9	12	21
Italy	0	973	0	0	–	1,571	8,325	113	26	139
Jamaica	0	–	0	46	0	1,797	1,797	–	30	30
Japan	1	3,445	1	12	5	34,616	35,132	9	577	586
Korea, South	0	728	2	16	1	11,420	37,743	439	190	629
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	–	913	913	–	15	15
Mexico	31	4,307	530	2,127	100	69,122	69,122	–	1,152	1,152
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,148	–	0	–	4,511	4,511	–	75	75
Mozambique	–	77	–	–	–	77	77	–	1	1
Netherlands	29	957	2	66	2	11,217	34,071	381	187	568
New Zealand	0	88	–	2	–	90	825	12	2	14
Nicaragua	–	0	–	7	–	7	736	12	0	12
Nigeria	–	0	0	2	–	828	828	–	14	14
Norway	–	172	–	0	0	2,178	3,478	22	36	58
Pakistan	–	1,098	0	0	0	1,098	1,098	–	18	18
Panama	–	–	38	311	–	10,491	10,963	8	175	183
Peru	0	0	0	100	0	8,077	10,945	48	135	182
Philippines	1	167	–	3	0	485	485	–	8	8
Portugal	0	373	–	0	–	2,200	2,791	10	37	47
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	25	–	43	43	–	1	1
Romania	–	341	–	0	–	341	341	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	7	–	9	0	624	624	–	10	10
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	31	7	0	2,238	12,741	175	37	212
South Africa	–	94	0	91	–	901	901	–	15	15
Spain	1	1,095	–	4	–	5,564	9,128	59	93	152
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	1	9	1	3,352	16,657	222	56	278
Thailand	0	–	1	5	0	9	9,491	158	0	158
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	31	0	2,213	2,213	–	37	37
Turkey	0	2,399	–	32	–	4,288	4,288	–	71	71
United Arab Emirates	–	620	0	21	–	662	2,311	27	11	39
United Kingdom	0	220	0	2	0	9,717	28,668	316	162	478
Venezuela	–	–	–	9	–	16	16	–	0	0
Other	4	2,055	15	105	3	11,450	18,453	115	193	309
Total	**261**	**40,223**	**1,279**	**5,670**	**136**	**365,689**	**573,990**	**3,472**	**6,095**	**9,566**

– – = 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, February 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	**870**	**-13**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**0**	**29**	**29**
Algeria	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	19	19
Angola	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	262	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	46	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	67	-13	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	455	–	–	22	–	4	4	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-28	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Non-OPEC	**1,941**	**-2,042**	**11**	**248**	**–**	**-794**	**-794**	**185**	**140**	**325**
Argentina	–	0	–	-7	–	–	–	–	3	3
Aruba	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Australia	-144	-20	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-1	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	–	-17	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	22	-45	–	-67	–	-116	-116	–	11	11
Brunei	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,580	-336	11	-63	–	-23	-23	136	-18	118
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	-48	–	-10	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	255	-1	–	-31	–	-26	-26	–	-11	-11
Denmark	-24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	-16	-9	–	0	–	-13	-13	0	–	0
Ecuador	192	-34	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
France	-66	-25	–	-1	–	20	20	–	–	–
Germany	-129	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	10	-7	–	0	–	-58	-58	–	–	–
Honduras	–	-19	–	0	–	-12	-12	0	0	0
India	-284	-83	–	0	–	–	–	–	18	18
Indonesia	-50	-51	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-159	-9	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	1
Japan	–	-356	–	-56	–	0	0	–	13	13
Korea, South	-318	-114	–	-30	–	10	10	0	-1	-1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	-31	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Mexico	701	-194	–	3	–	-428	-428	-4	0	-4
Netherlands	-471	-75	–	-15	–	0	0	44	13	57
Norway	-21	-26	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	-5	–	0	–	-53	-53	–	–	–
Portugal	–	-43	–	3	–	29	29	–	8	8
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	114	0	–	439	–	0	0	–	20	20
Spain	-60	-87	–	0	–	10	10	–	17	17
Sweden	-25	-42	–	–	–	0	0	–	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	61	1	–	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-372	-92	–	0	–	0	0	9	29	38
Vietnam	-74	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-29	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-799	-275	0	15	–	-124	-124	0	-1	-1
Total	**2,811**	**-2,055**	**11**	**285**	**–**	**-791**	**-791**	**185**	**169**	**354**
Persian Gulf[2]	**735**	**0**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**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, February 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	**– –**	**– –**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-150**	**8**	**14**	**–**	**-946**	**-123**	**-163**	**–**	**-1,232**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-17	–	–	–	-17
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-2	-11	-4	–	-17
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Brazil	– –	– –	-38	–	–	–	-119	-8	-19	–	-146
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-24	5	–	–	127	-13	-1	–	112
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	– –	– –	-6	–	–	–	-50	–	–	–	-50
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	-7	–	-8
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-10	–	-43	–	-53
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	-83	–	–	–	-83
Germany	– –	– –	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-15	-40	-12	–	-67
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-9	-6	-9	–	-24
India	– –	– –	-39	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	– –	– –	-9	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	– –	– –	-3	0	–	–	-244	0	-2	–	-246
Netherlands	– –	– –	-9	-1	–	–	-49	–	-3	–	-51
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-79	-17	-10	–	-107
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-21	–	–	–	-21
Sweden	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-9	–	-8	–	-17
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-7	–	–	–	-45	–	–	–	-45
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-14	0	14	–	-303	-28	-45	–	-374
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-151**	**8**	**14**	**–**	**-946**	**-123**	**-163**	**–**	**-1,232**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 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**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**-20**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	7	–	-20	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-88**	**16**	**-42**	**12**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-5	–	-8	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-5	0	–	-26	3	-4	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	-7	–	5	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-12	–	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	1	–	13	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-12	–	–
India	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	11	5	–	2	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	101	8	0	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Mexico	-2	–	–	-69	–	33	6	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-11	–	-8	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-17	–	-42	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-15	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-15	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-4	–	-4	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-4	-1	-56	1	0
Total	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-81**	**16**	**-62**	**12**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**-20**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 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**	**-16**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**32**	**902**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	262
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	0	46
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	36
Nigeria	–	–	0	0	–	-3	63
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	12	467
United Arab Emirates	–	-16	0	6	–	-10	-38
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-594**	**16**	**-72**	**-1**	**-4,370**	**-2,428**
Argentina	0	8	0	0	0	-13	-13
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-7	0	0	–	-27	-171
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-31	-31
Bahrain	–	–	–	4	–	4	4
Belgium	0	-11	–	-13	0	-12	-12
Brazil	0	-25	–	-9	0	-434	-412
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	32
Canada	-1	-9	29	0	0	-210	3,371
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	-24	0	0	0	-81	-81
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-129	126
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	-24
Dominican Republic	0	–	-4	0	0	-46	-61
Ecuador	0	-6	0	-2	–	-51	141
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	27	27
France	0	-1	–	0	–	-90	-156
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	2	-126
Guatemala	0	-9	–	-1	–	-147	-137
Honduras	0	-8	–	0	0	-77	-77
India	0	-117	0	-2	0	-221	-505
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	–	-51	-101
Italy	0	-2	–	2	–	-20	-179
Japan	0	-69	0	0	0	-451	-451
Korea, South	0	-19	0	4	0	-49	-367
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	-10	–	0	–	-9	-40
Mexico	-1	-84	-8	-35	0	-1,032	-331
Netherlands	-1	-24	0	0	0	-136	-607
Norway	–	-3	–	0	–	-38	-59
Oman	–	-2	0	0	–	-2	-2
Panama	–	–	-1	-10	–	-235	-235
Portugal	–	-7	–	0	–	-10	-10
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Qatar	–	–	–	4	–	4	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	500	614
Spain	0	-16	1	0	–	-97	-157
Sweden	0	-1	–	0	–	-32	-57
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	-41	19
United Kingdom	1	–	0	0	0	-121	-493
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	0	-74
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-36	-36
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-148	-1	-11	-1	-977	-1,777
Total	**1**	**-610**	**16**	**-67**	**-1**	**-4,337**	**-1,526**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-16**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**11**	**746**

– – = 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-February 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	**858**	**-8**	**–**	**24**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**0**	**19**	**19**
Algeria	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	9	9
Angola	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	281	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Kuwait	45	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	64	-12	–	0	–	–	–	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	427	0	–	11	–	5	5	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-27	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Non-OPEC	**2,133**	**-2,002**	**12**	**348**	**–**	**-765**	**-765**	**182**	**136**	**318**
Argentina	4	0	–	-9	–	-13	-13	–	2	2
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Australia	-69	-10	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-1	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	-6	-18	–	31	–	0	0	–	–	–
Brazil	25	-22	–	-48	–	-92	-92	–	4	4
Brunei	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,429	-265	12	-62	–	-21	-21	140	-7	133
Chad	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	-42	–	-5	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	276	0	–	-34	–	-28	-28	–	-5	-5
Denmark	-58	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	-16	-22	–	0	–	-11	-11	0	-1	-1
Ecuador	212	-31	–	20	–	-19	-19	–	-10	-10
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
France	-76	-49	–	-6	–	15	15	–	–	–
Germany	-74	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	5	-6	–	0	–	-44	-44	0	–	0
Honduras	–	-17	–	0	–	-12	-12	0	0	0
India	-261	-93	–	0	–	–	–	–	34	34
Indonesia	-41	-34	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-113	-4	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	5
Japan	-9	-481	–	-36	–	0	0	–	6	6
Korea, South	-439	-150	–	-19	–	10	10	0	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	-25	0	–	8	–	0	0	–	1	1
Mexico	711	-192	1	19	–	-447	-447	-5	1	-3
Netherlands	-381	-60	–	-8	–	1	1	27	1	28
Norway	-21	-29	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-8	-3	–	0	–	-37	-37	–	–	–
Portugal	-10	-30	–	4	–	23	23	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	104	0	–	450	–	0	0	–	19	19
Spain	-59	-64	–	3	–	9	9	–	20	20
Sweden	-12	-26	–	8	–	0	0	–	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	44	2	–	0	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-286	-96	–	0	–	5	5	20	25	45
Vietnam	-48	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-14	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-722	-245	-1	33	–	-92	-92	0	7	6
Total	**2,990**	**-2,010**	**12**	**372**	**–**	**-760**	**-760**	**182**	**155**	**337**
Persian Gulf[2]	**726**	**0**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**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-February 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	**– –**	**– –**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-128**	**9**	**17**	**–**	**-881**	**-130**	**-125**	**–**	**-1,136**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	-12	–	–	–	-12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	-5	-8	–	-19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	-12	-3	–	–	-14
Brazil	–	–	-38	–	–	–	-136	-20	-12	–	-167
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	-22	5	–	–	144	-10	-1	–	133
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-39	–	–	–	-39
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	–	-10	–	-14
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	-19	–	-31	–	-49
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-40	–	0	–	-40
Germany	–	–	0	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-12	-34	-6	–	-52
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-11	-9	-5	–	-24
India	–	–	-24	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	14
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Japan	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	–	-9	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	–	–	-3	0	–	–	-261	-1	-2	–	-264
Netherlands	–	–	-9	0	–	–	-52	-2	-2	–	-56
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-66	-16	-8	–	-90
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Spain	–	–	0	1	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	-6	-5	-4	–	-14
United Kingdom	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-37	–	–	–	-37
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	-12	0	17	–	-309	-25	-36	–	-375
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-130**	**9**	**17**	**–**	**-881**	**-130**	**-125**	**–**	**-1,136**
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-February 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**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**-6**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	3	–	-10	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-79**	**12**	**-12**	**12**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	2	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-5	–	-8	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-10	1	1	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-2	0	–	-39	2	-10	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	5	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	-3	–	3	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-10	–	-5	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	3	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-3	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-6	–	–
India	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	17	3	–	2	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	76	7	0	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	–	-10	–	–
Mexico	-1	–	–	-59	–	28	7	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-5	–	-4	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-10	–	-25	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-11	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-12	–	3	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-5	–	-2	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-6	-1	-29	0	1
Total	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-74**	**12**	**-18**	**12**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**-10**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-February 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**	**-10**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**32**	**889**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	5	21
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	0	281
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	1	46
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	52
Nigeria	–	0	0	0	–	-8	56
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	9	436
United Arab Emirates	–	-10	0	6	–	-4	-32
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-646**	**19**	**-52**	**-2**	**-4,072**	**-1,939**
Argentina	0	9	0	-1	0	-23	-19
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-2	-2
Australia	0	-10	0	0	0	-20	-89
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-33	-33
Bahrain	–	–	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	0	-7	–	-11	0	-18	-24
Brazil	0	-30	–	-10	0	-411	-386
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	2	36
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	24
Canada	-1	-20	32	1	0	-120	3,309
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
China	2	-42	0	-1	0	-83	-83
Colombia	0	0	1	-4	0	-115	161
Denmark	–	-3	–	0	–	-3	-61
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-2	-1	0	-72	-88
Ecuador	0	-6	0	-1	0	-93	119
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	18	18
France	0	-1	–	0	–	-81	-158
Germany	0	4	0	0	0	7	-67
Guatemala	0	-13	0	-1	–	-120	-115
Honduras	0	-12	-1	0	0	-73	-73
India	0	-132	0	-1	0	-195	-456
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	–	-32	-72
Italy	0	-16	1	1	–	-18	-130
Japan	0	-57	0	0	0	-546	-555
Korea, South	0	-12	0	13	0	-82	-521
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	6	6
Malaysia	0	-6	–	0	0	-7	-32
Mexico	-1	-72	-9	-35	-2	-1,033	-322
Netherlands	0	-16	0	0	0	-131	-512
Norway	–	-3	–	0	0	-36	-58
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	-1
Panama	–	–	-1	-5	–	-170	-177
Portugal	0	-6	–	0	–	2	-8
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Qatar	–	–	–	8	–	8	8
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	503	607
Spain	0	-18	2	0	–	-58	-118
Sweden	0	0	–	0	–	-14	-26
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	0	-35	9
United Kingdom	0	-4	0	2	0	-99	-385
Vietnam	0	-3	0	0	–	-3	-52
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-20	-20
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-163	-4	-10	0	-874	-1,596
Total	**1**	**-656**	**19**	**-46**	**-2**	**-4,040**	**-1,050**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-10**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**17**	**742**

– – = 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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,374**	**126,485**	**879,054**	**20,963**	**52,316**	**1,089,192**
Refinery	7,702	14,256	47,541	2,359	22,135	93,993
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,672	112,229	196,546	18,604	26,089	356,140
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	37,738	–	–	–	37,738
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	634,967	–	–	634,967
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,092	4,092
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**152,320**	**176,728**	**378,288**	**24,195**	**93,652**	**825,182**
Refinery	13,284	49,326	126,508	12,565	53,889	255,572
Bulk Terminal	110,563	88,824	194,118	6,998	34,338	434,840
Pipeline	28,227	37,361	56,520	4,459	5,192	131,759
Natural Gas Processing Plant	246	1,217	1,142	173	233	3,011
Natural Gas Liquids	**7,895**	**34,769**	**127,893**	**3,149**	**2,320**	**176,026**
Refinery	354	2,866	6,381	352	1,322	11,275
Bulk Terminal	5,597	15,006	99,775	340	765	121,483
Pipeline	1,698	15,680	20,595	2,284	–	40,257
Natural Gas Processing Plant	246	1,217	1,142	173	233	3,011
Ethane	**1,073**	**5,087**	**45,428**	**509**	**–**	**52,097**
Refinery	–	–	30	–	–	30
Bulk Terminal	794	2,058	37,695	–	–	40,547
Pipeline	279	2,901	7,549	503	–	11,232
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	128	154	6	–	288
Propane	**5,306**	**11,723**	**45,089**	**1,310**	**669**	**64,097**
Refinery	89	612	814	33	93	1,641
Bulk Terminal	3,900	6,719	37,193	287	512	48,611
Pipeline	1,189	3,785	6,878	920	–	12,772
Natural Gas Processing Plant	128	607	204	70	64	1,073
Normal Butane	**1,075**	**5,837**	**17,863**	**620**	**1,194**	**26,589**
Refinery	161	1,303	3,358	192	851	5,865
Bulk Terminal	710	3,411	12,232	38	250	16,641
Pipeline	158	912	1,903	355	–	3,328
Natural Gas Processing Plant	46	211	370	35	93	755
Isobutane	**155**	**1,729**	**8,858**	**310**	**406**	**11,458**
Refinery	104	574	1,891	104	374	3,047
Bulk Terminal	–	451	5,738	–	–	6,189
Pipeline	38	589	1,011	184	–	1,822
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	115	218	22	32	400
Natural Gasoline	**286**	**10,393**	**10,655**	**400**	**51**	**21,785**
Refinery	–	377	288	23	4	692
Bulk Terminal	193	2,367	6,917	15	3	9,495
Pipeline	34	7,493	3,254	322	–	11,103
Natural Gas Processing Plant	59	156	196	40	44	495
Refinery Olefins	**247**	**313**	**1,930**	**176**	**42**	**2,708**
Refinery	247	313	1,930	176	42	2,708
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	**83**	**263**	**941**	**1**	**10**	**1,298**
Refinery	83	263	941	1	10	1,298
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	**109**	**50**	**989**	**175**	**32**	**1,355**
Refinery	109	50	989	175	32	1,355
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	**55**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**55**
Refinery	55	0	0	0	0	55
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Refinery	–	9	–	–	–	9
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, February 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)	**9,485**	**9,543**	**6,076**	**465**	**4,610**	**30,178**
Refinery	278	133	461	203	308	1,383
Bulk Terminal	9,162	9,410	5,615	258	4,302	28,746
Pipeline	45	–	–	4	–	49
Fuel Ethanol[2]	**8,349**	**8,458**	**4,396**	**395**	**2,957**	**24,555**
Refinery	273	98	170	138	39	718
Bulk Terminal	8,031	8,360	4,226	253	2,918	23,788
Pipeline	45	–	–	4	–	49
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**1,136**	**1,085**	**1,676**	**70**	**1,614**	**5,580**
Refinery	5	35	291	65	269	665
Bulk Terminal	1,131	1,050	1,385	5	1,345	4,915
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**39**	**43**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	4	–	39	43
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**4,125**	**14,965**	**54,907**	**3,333**	**21,446**	**98,776**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,038**	**4,008**	**11,409**	**720**	**3,685**	**20,860**
Refinery	1,013	3,989	10,493	720	3,313	19,528
Bulk Terminal	25	19	916	–	372	1,332
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**702**	**2,917**	**10,011**	**665**	**3,919**	**18,214**
Refinery	702	2,917	6,703	665	3,763	14,750
Bulk Terminal	–	–	3,308	–	156	3,464
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,590**	**5,591**	**25,792**	**1,357**	**10,850**	**45,180**
Refinery	1,590	5,288	21,196	1,357	10,618	40,049
Bulk Terminal	–	303	4,596	–	232	5,131
Residuum	**795**	**2,449**	**7,695**	**591**	**2,992**	**14,522**
Refinery	795	2,286	7,194	591	2,987	13,853
Bulk Terminal	–	163	501	–	5	669
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**59,694**	**51,932**	**78,126**	**6,704**	**29,410**	**225,866**
Refinery	3,941	14,207	28,194	3,739	15,406	65,487
Bulk Terminal	44,828	28,571	32,558	2,123	11,299	119,379
Pipeline	10,925	9,154	17,374	842	2,705	41,000
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,257**	**6,651**	**11,118**	**–**	**13,838**	**50,864**
Refinery	1,107	1,118	1,299	–	5,364	8,888
Bulk Terminal	15,829	3,620	4,737	–	6,623	30,809
Pipeline	2,321	1,913	5,082	–	1,851	11,167
Conventional	**40,437**	**45,281**	**67,008**	**6,704**	**15,572**	**175,002**
Refinery	2,834	13,089	26,895	3,739	10,042	56,599
Bulk Terminal	28,999	24,951	27,821	2,123	4,676	88,570
Pipeline	8,604	7,241	12,292	842	854	29,833
CBOB	**26,795**	**35,893**	**33,969**	**5,126**	**7,038**	**108,821**
Refinery	480	6,084	10,880	2,164	2,744	22,352
Bulk Terminal	17,784	22,699	11,226	2,120	3,480	57,309
Pipeline	8,531	7,110	11,863	842	814	29,160
GTAB	**753**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**753**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	753	–	–	–	–	753
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**12,889**	**9,388**	**33,039**	**1,578**	**8,534**	**65,428**
Refinery	2,354	7,005	16,015	1,575	7,298	34,247
Bulk Terminal	10,462	2,252	16,595	3	1,196	30,508
Pipeline	73	131	429	–	40	673
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**52**	**–**	**–**	**52**
Refinery	–	–	52	–	–	52
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**4,090**	**6,945**	**10,003**	**2,259**	**2,555**	**25,852**
Refinery	35	1,475	3,171	1,106	858	6,645
Bulk Terminal	1,523	2,770	5,071	776	1,516	11,656
Pipeline	2,532	2,700	1,761	377	181	7,551
Reformulated	**33**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**46**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	13	13
Bulk Terminal	33	–	–	–	–	33
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**33**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**46**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	13	13
Bulk Terminal	33	–	–	–	–	33
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**4,057**	**6,945**	**10,003**	**2,259**	**2,542**	**25,806**
Refinery	35	1,475	3,171	1,106	845	6,632
Bulk Terminal	1,490	2,770	5,071	776	1,516	11,623
Pipeline	2,532	2,700	1,761	377	181	7,551
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**50**	**153**	**–**	**77**	**2**	**282**
Refinery	–	–	–	74	–	74
Bulk Terminal	50	153	–	3	2	208
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**50**	**153**	**–**	**77**	**–**	**280**
Refinery	–	–	–	74	–	74
Bulk Terminal	50	153	–	3	–	206
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	2	2
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,007**	**6,792**	**10,003**	**2,182**	**2,540**	**25,524**
Refinery	35	1,475	3,171	1,032	845	6,558
Bulk Terminal	1,440	2,617	5,071	773	1,514	11,415
Pipeline	2,532	2,700	1,761	377	181	7,551
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**203**	**144**	**437**	**5**	**185**	**974**
Refinery	–	45	345	5	112	507
Bulk Terminal	203	99	92	–	73	467
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,845**	**8,194**	**13,907**	**941**	**9,838**	**42,725**
Refinery	412	1,828	5,860	401	4,062	12,563
Bulk Terminal	4,358	4,273	4,172	425	4,743	17,971
Pipeline	5,075	2,093	3,875	115	1,033	12,191
Kerosene	**1,341**	**310**	**184**	**2**	**7**	**1,844**
Refinery	161	207	87	2	1	458
Bulk Terminal	1,178	103	85	–	6	1,372
Pipeline	2	–	12	–	–	14
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**38,138**	**32,848**	**43,811**	**4,488**	**13,455**	**132,740**
Refinery	1,302	6,445	14,688	2,020	6,329	30,784
Bulk Terminal	28,886	18,669	16,220	1,631	5,853	71,259
Pipeline	7,950	7,734	12,903	837	1,273	30,697
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**34,085**	**31,977**	**36,873**	**4,259**	**12,213**	**119,407**
Refinery	867	6,012	11,551	1,837	5,441	25,708
Bulk Terminal	25,973	18,515	13,332	1,587	5,533	64,940
Pipeline	7,245	7,450	11,990	835	1,239	28,759
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,304**	**419**	**1,821**	**150**	**293**	**3,987**
Refinery	231	75	1,085	104	293	1,788
Bulk Terminal	1,067	77	605	44	–	1,793
Pipeline	6	267	131	2	–	406
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**2,749**	**452**	**5,117**	**79**	**949**	**9,346**
Refinery	204	358	2,052	79	595	3,288
Bulk Terminal	1,846	77	2,283	–	320	4,526
Pipeline	699	17	782	–	34	1,532
Residual Fuel Oil	**7,907**	**1,282**	**17,320**	**249**	**4,485**	**31,243**
Refinery	598	922	2,927	249	1,999	6,695
Bulk Terminal	7,309	360	14,393	–	2,486	24,548
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,458**	**219**	**2,086**	**30**	**509**	**4,302**
Refinery	152	82	56	30	–	320
Bulk Terminal	1,306	137	2,030	–	509	3,982
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**2,125**	**265**	**2,466**	**18**	**440**	**5,314**
Refinery	164	169	186	18	192	729
Bulk Terminal	1,961	96	2,280	–	248	4,585
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,324**	**798**	**12,768**	**201**	**3,536**	**21,627**
Refinery	282	671	2,685	201	1,807	5,646
Bulk Terminal	4,042	127	10,083	–	1,729	15,981
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**22**	**501**	**2,195**	**–**	**8**	**2,726**
Refinery	22	501	2,195	–	8	2,726
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	22	406	1,582	–	8	2,018
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	95	613	–	–	708
Special Naphthas	**35**	**153**	**867**	**–**	**36**	**1,091**
Refinery	19	92	860	–	36	1,007
Bulk Terminal	16	61	7	–	–	84
Lubricants	**1,301**	**685**	**8,929**	**–**	**723**	**11,638**
Refinery	724	167	5,180	–	488	6,559
Bulk Terminal	577	518	3,749	–	235	5,079
Waxes	**391**	**47**	**252**	**–**	**–**	**690**
Refinery	391	47	252	–	–	690
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,462**	**5,437**	**224**	**1,245**	**8,368**
Refinery	–	1,462	5,437	224	1,245	8,368
Asphalt and Road Oil	**7,569**	**12,527**	**5,598**	**2,179**	**3,186**	**31,059**
Refinery	668	4,028	2,538	734	891	8,859
Bulk Terminal	6,901	8,499	3,060	1,445	2,295	22,200

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**32**	**99**	**364**	**21**	**101**	**617**
Refinery	32	99	364	21	101	617
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**162,694**	**303,213**	**1,257,342**	**45,158**	**145,968**	**1,914,374**

– – = 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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**33**	**1,525**	**1,558**	**16,936**	**31,833**	**48,769**	**1,339**
Connecticut	–	–	–	827	9	836	22
Delaware	–	–	–	1,086	403	1,489	148
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	575	575	–	4,849	4,849	–
Georgia	–	277	277	–	2,175	2,175	–
Maine	–	–	–	266	187	453	98
Maryland	–	–	–	1,666	367	2,033	73
Massachusetts	5	–	5	1,349	–	1,349	23
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	181	181	7,847	12,955	20,802	338
New York	28	5	33	878	1,886	2,764	355
North Carolina	–	211	211	–	2,134	2,134	122
Pennsylvania	–	28	28	703	4,675	5,378	103
Rhode Island	–	–	–	723	–	723	–
South Carolina	–	102	102	–	963	963	14
Vermont	–	50	50	–	–	–	4
Virginia	–	55	55	1,591	1,038	2,629	39
West Virginia	–	41	41	–	192	192	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,245**	**4,245**	**4,738**	**38,040**	**42,778**	**310**
Illinois	–	239	239	2,306	5,121	7,427	180
Indiana	–	366	366	929	4,727	5,656	49
Iowa	–	203	203	–	2,976	2,976	34
Kansas	–	357	357	–	4,094	4,094	24
Kentucky	–	270	270	360	1,195	1,555	–
Michigan	–	194	194	79	2,531	2,610	–
Minnesota	–	332	332	–	2,388	2,388	–
Missouri	–	206	206	337	781	1,118	–
Nebraska	–	94	94	–	1,124	1,124	–
North Dakota	–	116	116	–	1,024	1,024	–
Ohio	–	993	993	3	4,558	4,561	15
Oklahoma	–	557	557	–	3,898	3,898	8
South Dakota	–	50	50	–	548	548	–
Tennessee	–	209	209	–	1,470	1,470	–
Wisconsin	–	59	59	724	1,605	2,329	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**8,242**	**8,242**	**6,036**	**54,716**	**60,752**	**172**
Alabama	–	132	132	–	1,207	1,207	3
Arkansas	–	114	114	11	956	967	–
Louisiana	–	1,468	1,468	372	11,890	12,262	72
Mississippi	–	2,453	2,453	–	1,981	1,981	–
New Mexico	–	18	18	–	683	683	–
Texas	–	4,057	4,057	5,653	37,999	43,652	97
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,882**	**1,882**	**–**	**5,862**	**5,862**	**2**
Colorado	–	369	369	–	1,698	1,698	–
Idaho	–	276	276	–	222	222	–
Montana	–	536	536	–	1,488	1,488	–
Utah	–	125	125	–	1,315	1,315	2
Wyoming	–	576	576	–	1,139	1,139	–
PAD District 5	**13**	**2,361**	**2,374**	**11,987**	**14,718**	**26,705**	**7**
Alaska	–	813	813	–	–	–	6
Arizona	–	86	86	771	300	1,071	–
California	13	162	175	11,052	7,987	19,039	1
Hawaii	–	335	335	–	724	724	–
Nevada	–	172	172	9	324	333	–
Oregon	–	58	58	–	1,182	1,182	–
Washington	–	735	735	155	4,201	4,356	–
U.S. Total	**46**	**18,255**	**18,301**	**39,697**	**145,169**	**184,866**	**1,830**

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, February 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	**26,840**	**1,298**	**2,050**	**30,188**	**7,907**	**4,117**
Connecticut	2,081	–	–	2,081	23	–
Delaware	374	65	108	547	560	24
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,156	65	–	2,221	1,086	116
Georgia	1,281	–	–	1,281	155	17
Maine	1,270	3	10	1,283	97	–
Maryland	1,213	–	–	1,213	476	3
Massachusetts	1,695	33	45	1,773	189	–
New Hampshire	508	–	–	508	28	229
New Jersey	6,570	581	1,048	8,199	3,259	51
New York	3,301	10	83	3,394	1,462	360
North Carolina	1,250	–	3	1,253	–	403
Pennsylvania	2,410	251	396	3,057	499	2,437
Rhode Island	759	44	–	803	–	–
South Carolina	686	–	–	686	5	298
Vermont	61	–	–	61	–	–
Virginia	1,044	223	357	1,624	68	3
West Virginia	181	23	–	204	–	79
PAD District 2	**24,527**	**152**	**435**	**25,114**	**1,282**	**7,938**
Illinois	3,386	–	–	3,386	402	556
Indiana	3,377	–	79	3,456	105	241
Iowa	2,748	1	–	2,749	1	236
Kansas	2,389	–	–	2,389	23	4,320
Kentucky	710	20	–	730	–	58
Michigan	1,680	–	–	1,680	213	1,469
Minnesota	1,708	–	18	1,726	158	164
Missouri	613	56	3	672	103	87
Nebraska	993	–	–	993	–	182
North Dakota	999	1	–	1,000	26	63
Ohio	1,774	–	82	1,856	103	438
Oklahoma	1,396	66	140	1,602	52	59
South Dakota	654	–	–	654	–	16
Tennessee	1,046	–	–	1,046	84	2
Wisconsin	1,054	8	113	1,175	12	47
PAD District 3	**24,883**	**1,690**	**4,335**	**30,908**	**17,320**	**38,211**
Alabama	901	5	29	935	465	17
Arkansas	692	–	–	692	–	21
Louisiana	4,310	818	1,223	6,351	9,021	2,110
Mississippi	883	555	123	1,561	32	1,504
New Mexico	355	–	–	355	100	4
Texas	17,742	312	2,960	21,014	7,702	34,555
PAD District 4	**3,424**	**148**	**79**	**3,651**	**249**	**390**
Colorado	646	–	–	646	17	17
Idaho	330	–	–	330	–	–
Montana	1,015	78	–	1,093	74	19
Utah	631	16	79	726	47	292
Wyoming	802	54	–	856	111	62
PAD District 5	**10,974**	**293**	**915**	**12,182**	**4,485**	**669**
Alaska	998	–	60	1,058	60	2
Arizona	749	–	–	749	–	358
California	5,014	293	571	5,878	2,821	193
Hawaii	294	–	282	576	620	49
Nevada	397	–	2	399	–	–
Oregon	847	–	–	847	25	–
Washington	2,675	–	–	2,675	959	67
U.S. Total	**90,648**	**3,581**	**7,814**	**102,043**	**31,243**	**51,325**

– = 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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**314**	**30**	**0**	**5,043**	**59,886**	**6,376**	**3,905**	**3,382**	**18,653**
Petroleum Products	**14,569**	**27**	**0**	**19,580**	**39,366**	**9,147**	**4,664**	**103,063**	**18,514**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,482**	**27**	**0**	**5,385**	**26,102**	**5,863**	**1,056**	**1,995**	**8,207**
Ethane	4,513	0	–	0	10,234	828	–	0	647
Propane	1,030	0	0	3,695	10,219	2,733	329	1,940	1,088
Normal Butane	258	0	0	1,483	2,423	1,162	587	55	515
Isobutane	408	27	0	208	997	417	140	0	662
Natural Gasoline	273	0	–	0	2,228	723	–	0	5,295
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	411	223	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	411	223	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	18	0	–	0	257	–	–	0	22
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,134	0	0	1,382	2,164	1,135	0	55,308	5,183
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	389	–	0	8,368	2,417
Conventional	5,134	0	0	1,382	1,775	1,135	0	46,940	2,766
CBOB	5,134	0	0	1,382	1,497	1,135	0	46,940	2,197
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	278	–	–	–	569
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	9,437	7,266	449	3,427	181	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	9,280	7,067	414	3,080	181	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	0	0	157	200	35	347	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	64	0	0	642	167	222	0	1,825	533
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	64	0	0	642	167	222	0	1,825	533
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	64	0	0	642	167	222	0	1,825	533
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	75	33
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	261	0	0	62	35	872	0	14,533	2,001
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	124	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,516	0	0	1,328	1,731	534	0	27,952	2,190
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,516	0	0	1,265	1,731	534	0	26,788	2,091
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	63	0	–	–	0	99
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,164	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	713	–	–	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	160	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	137	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	23	–	–	–	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	35
Lubricants	0	0	–	10	0	–	–	560	218
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	197	362	52	0	145	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	94	0	0	682	186	19	181	365	89
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	44	0	–	–	0	3
Total	14,883	57	0	24,622	99,252	15,523	8,569	106,445	37,167

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, February 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**	**282**	**0**	**25,290**	**305**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,210**	**0**	**13,508**	**2,555**	**2,658**	**0**	**25**	**111**
Natural Gas Liquids	**0**	**232**	**0**	**12,040**	**2,338**	**110**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Ethane	0	–	0	2,209	586	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	4,658	790	76	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	197	0	1,992	287	33	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	35	0	1,099	241	1	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	2,082	434	–	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	3,220	0	185	0	1,140	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,933	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,287	0	185	0	1,140	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,287	0	185	0	1,140	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	1,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Fuel Ethanol	0	831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	391	0	421	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	391	0	421	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	391	0	421	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	41	0	16	0	20	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	671	0	433	0	513	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	671	0	433	0	513	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	269	105	135	0	25	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	174	112	319	0	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	0	5,492	0	38,798	2,860	2,658	0	25	111

– = 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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**128**	**30**	**169**	**58,290**	**6,376**	**119**	**18,653**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**14,211**	**0**	**6,699**	**29,164**	**8,626**	**82,012**	**16,398**	**0**	**3,932**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,236	0	4,051	25,492	5,863	1,652	7,808	0	–
Ethane	4,513	0	0	10,234	828	0	647	0	–
Propane	1,002	0	3,094	9,666	2,733	1,652	938	0	–
Normal Butane	132	0	957	2,394	1,162	0	358	0	–
Isobutane	316	0	0	970	417	0	570	0	–
Natural Gasoline	273	0	0	2,228	723	0	5,295	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,134	0	973	1,819	1,135	42,898	4,693	0	3,220
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	389	–	8,368	2,417	–	1,933
Conventional	5,134	0	973	1,430	1,135	34,530	2,276	0	1,287
CBOB	5,134	0	973	1,430	1,135	34,530	2,197	0	1,287
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	79	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	64	0	620	119	222	1,146	333	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	64	0	620	119	222	1,146	333	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	64	0	620	119	222	1,146	333	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	261	0	62	35	872	11,783	1,504	0	41
Kerosene	–	0	0	0	–	124	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,516	0	949	1,699	534	24,409	2,060	0	671
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,516	0	886	1,699	534	23,245	1,961	0	671
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	63	0	–	0	99	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,164	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	44	–	–	0	0	–	–
Total	**14,339**	**30**	**6,868**	**87,454**	**15,002**	**82,131**	**35,051**	**0**	**3,932**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**25,290**	**305**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**13,065**	**2,338**	**2,094**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	12,040	2,338	–	0	0
Ethane	0	2,209	586	–	0	0
Propane	0	4,658	790	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	1,992	287	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,099	241	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	2,082	434	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	185	0	1,140	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	185	0	1,140	0	0
CBOB	0	185	0	1,140	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	391	0	421	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	391	0	421	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	391	0	421	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	16	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	433	0	513	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	433	0	513	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**38,355**	**2,643**	**2,094**	**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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**186**	**0**	**–**	**379**	**1,079**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**18**	**0**	**0**	**1,117**	**2,111**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	18	0	–	0	257	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	409	345	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	409	345	–
CBOB	0	0	–	409	67	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	278	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	188	491	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	188	448	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	0	–	43	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	22	48	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	22	48	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	22	48	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	379	32	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	379	32	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	713	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	83	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	340	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	290	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	160	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	137	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	23	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	10	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	109	65	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**204**	**0**	**0**	**1,496**	**3,190**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 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	**3,263**	**–**	**3,263**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**20,439**	**–**	**377**	**20,062**	**1,697**	**147**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	52	–	–	52	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	52	–	–	52	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	22	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	12,410	–	–	12,410	490	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,410	–	–	12,410	490	–	0	0	0
CBOB	12,410	–	–	12,410	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	490	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	181	–	–	181	0	147	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	181	–	–	181	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	147	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	679	–	–	679	200	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	679	–	–	679	200	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	679	–	–	679	200	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	75	–	30	45	33	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,750	–	–	2,750	497	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,543	–	–	3,543	130	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,543	–	–	3,543	130	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	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	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	560	–	347	213	218	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	189	–	–	189	69	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	0	0
Total	**23,702**	**–**	**3,640**	**20,062**	**1,697**	**147**	**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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	–	0	4,495	517	–	3,905
Propane	28	0	0	0	601	553	0	329
Propylene	0	0	–	–	411	223	–	–
Normal Butane	126	0	0	0	526	29	0	587
Isobutane	92	27	0	0	208	27	0	140
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9,092	6,619	414	3,080
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0	157	157	35	347
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	197	362	52	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	94	0	0	0	573	121	19	181

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	–	282	0	0	0	0
Propane	236	150	0	0	0	0	0	76
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	55	157	0	197	0	0	0	33
Isobutane	0	92	0	35	0	0	0	1
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	831	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	145	0	0	0	0	269	105	135
Asphalt and Road Oil	176	20	0	0	0	174	112	319

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	25
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	25	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	61

– = 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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	128	186	0	314
3	30	0	0	30
4	0	–	–	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	169	379	4,495	5,043
3	58,290	1,079	517	59,886
4	6,376	–	–	6,376
5	–	–	3,905	3,905
From 3 to				
1	119	3,263	0	3,382
2	18,653	0	0	18,653
4	0	–	–	0
5	–	–	282	282
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	25,290	0	0	25,290
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, February 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	**8,425**	**344**	**8,081**	**44,257**	**75,210**	**-30,953**	**60,221**	**22,317**	**37,904**
Petroleum Products	**122,642**	**14,596**	**108,046**	**46,591**	**72,757**	**-26,166**	**41,973**	**126,787**	**-84,814**
Natural Gas Liquids	**7,380**	**6,509**	**871**	**26,729**	**38,406**	**-11,677**	**28,467**	**10,435**	**18,032**
Ethane	0	4,513	-4,513	7,369	11,062	-3,693	10,820	647	10,173
Propane	5,635	1,030	4,604	6,776	16,977	-10,201	11,009	3,028	7,982
Normal Butane	1,538	258	1,280	2,765	5,654	-2,890	2,710	768	1,942
Isobutane	208	435	-228	2,169	1,762	407	1,266	697	569
Natural Gasoline	0	273	-273	7,650	2,951	4,699	2,662	5,295	-2,633
Refinery Olefins	411	0	411	0	634	-634	223	0	223
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	411	0	411	0	634	-634	223	0	223
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	18	-18	40	257	-217	257	22	235
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	56,690	5,134	51,556	10,502	4,681	5,821	2,164	63,711	-61,547
Reformulated - RBOB	8,368	0	8,368	2,417	389	2,028	389	12,718	-12,329
Conventional	48,322	5,134	43,188	8,085	4,292	3,793	1,775	50,993	-49,218
CBOB	48,322	5,134	43,188	7,516	4,014	3,502	1,497	50,424	-48,927
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	569	278	291	278	569	-291
Renewable Fuels	9,618	0	9,618	0	20,579	-20,579	7,266	1,227	6,040
Fuel Ethanol	9,461	0	9,461	0	19,841	-19,841	7,067	1,012	6,055
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	157	0	157	0	738	-738	200	215	-15
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,467	64	2,403	988	1,031	-43	167	2,358	-2,191
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,467	64	2,403	988	1,031	-43	167	2,358	-2,191
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	2,467	64	2,403	988	1,031	-43	167	2,358	-2,191
Finished Aviation Gasoline	75	0	75	33	0	33	0	108	-108
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14,595	261	14,334	2,278	969	1,309	35	16,575	-16,540
Kerosene	124	0	124	0	0	–	0	124	-124
Distillate Fuel Oil	29,280	2,516	26,764	5,139	3,593	1,546	1,731	30,813	-29,082
15 ppm sulfur and under	28,053	2,516	25,537	5,040	3,530	1,510	1,731	29,550	-27,819
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	63	0	63	99	63	36	0	99	-99
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,164	0	1,164	0	0	–	0	1,164	-1,164
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	713	-713	713	0	713
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	160	-160	160	0	160
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	137	-137	137	0	137
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	23	-23	23	0	23
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	35	0	35	0	35	-35
Lubricants	570	0	570	218	10	208	0	778	-778
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	341	0	341	269	610	-342	492	145	347
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,047	94	953	357	1,068	-711	298	454	-156
Miscellaneous Products	44	0	44	3	44	-41	0	3	-3
Total	**131,067**	**14,940**	**116,127**	**90,848**	**147,966**	**-57,118**	**102,194**	**149,104**	**-46,910**

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, February 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**6,376**	**25,595**	**-19,219**	**4,187**	**0**	**4,187**
Petroleum Products	**9,258**	**18,721**	**-9,463**	**12,532**	**136**	**12,396**
Natural Gas Liquids	**5,863**	**14,488**	**-8,625**	**1,399**	**0**	**1,399**
Ethane	828	2,795	-1,967	0	0	–
Propane	2,733	5,524	-2,791	405	0	405
Normal Butane	1,162	2,312	-1,150	817	0	817
Isobutane	417	1,341	-924	177	0	177
Natural Gasoline	723	2,516	-1,793	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	1,135	1,325	-190	4,360	0	4,360
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	1,933	0	1,933
Conventional	1,135	1,325	-190	2,427	0	2,427
CBOB	1,135	1,325	-190	2,427	0	2,427
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	474	0	474	4,472	25	4,447
Fuel Ethanol	414	0	414	3,911	0	3,911
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	60	0	60	561	25	536
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	222	812	-590	421	0	421
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	222	812	-590	421	0	421
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	222	812	-590	421	0	421
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	872	36	836	61	0	61
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	534	946	-412	1,184	0	1,184
15 ppm sulfur and under	534	946	-412	1,184	0	1,184
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	77	509	-432	135	50	85
Asphalt and Road Oil	81	605	-524	500	61	438
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**15,634**	**44,316**	**-28,682**	**16,720**	**136**	**16,583**

– = 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.

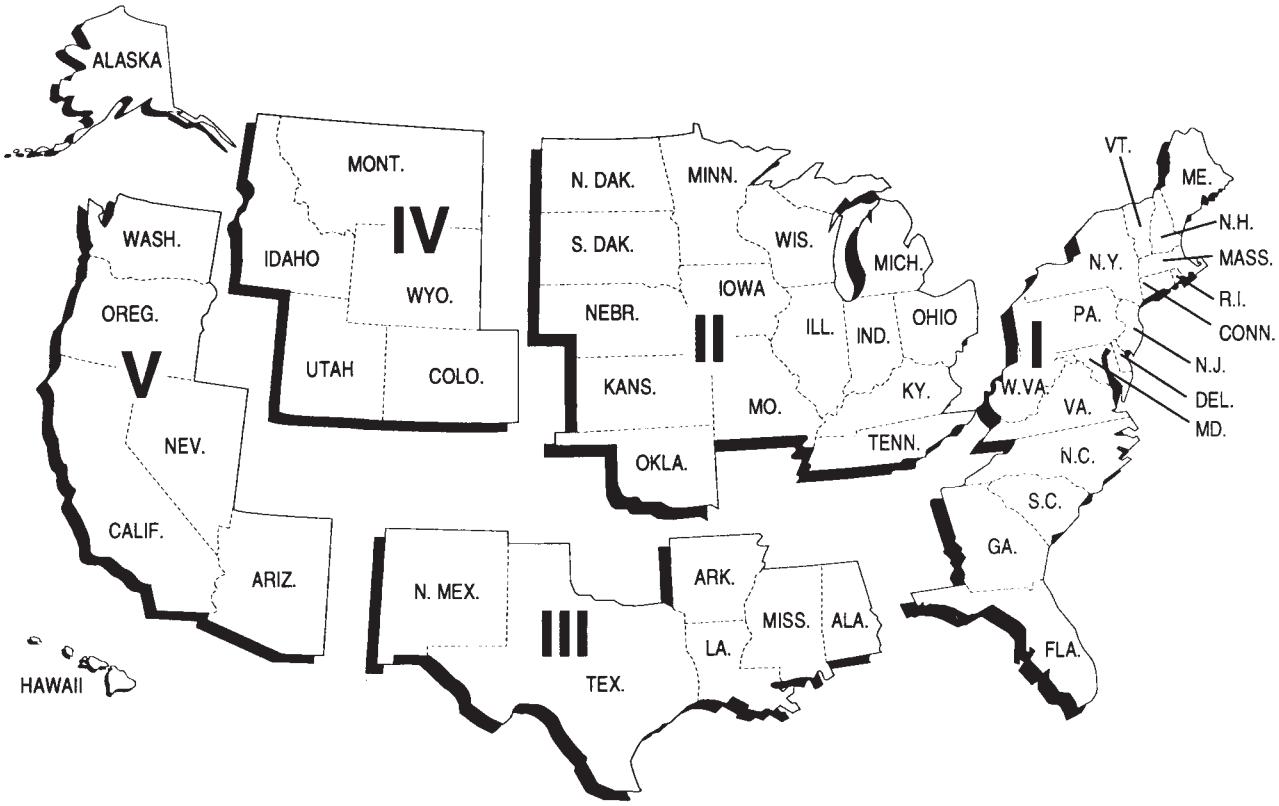
PAD District IV

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

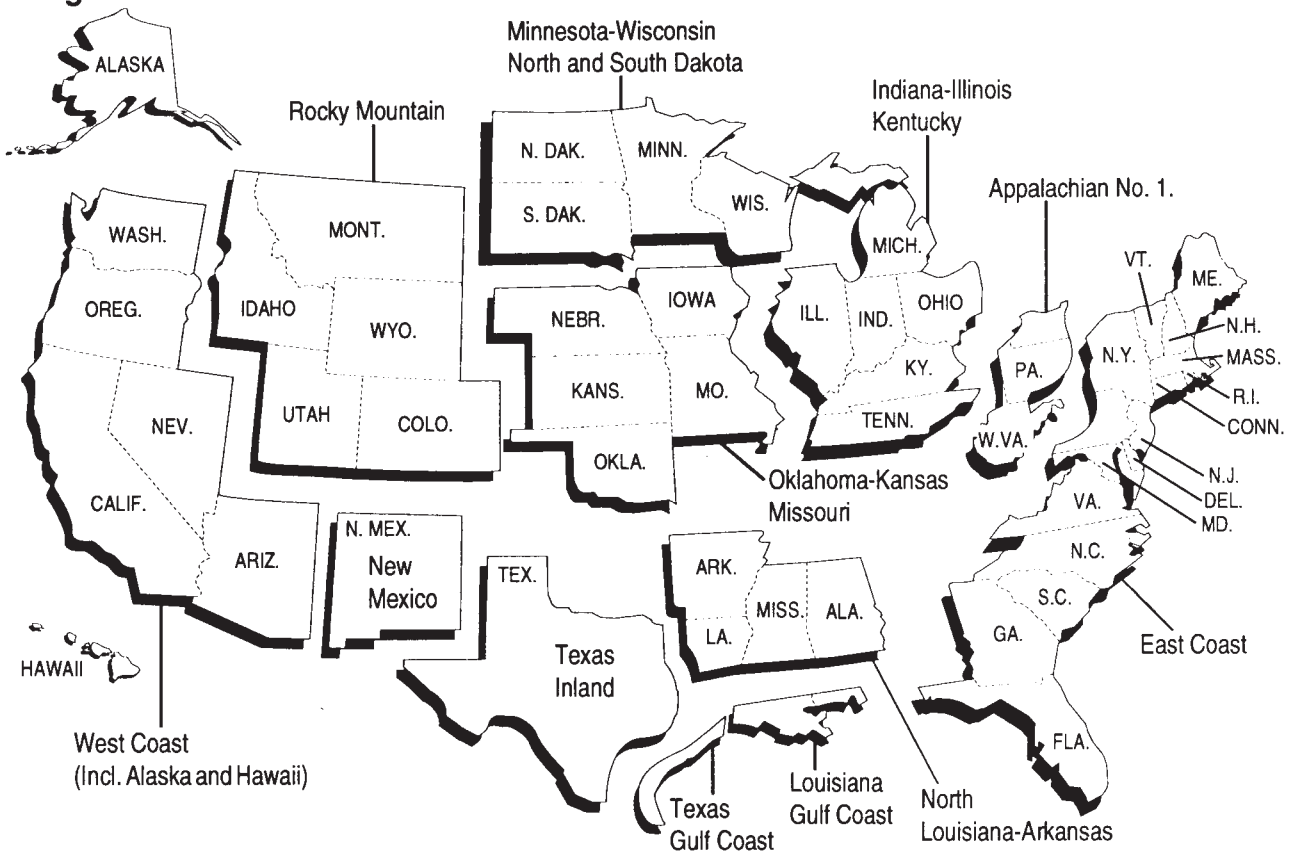
PAD District V

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	85
Fuel Ethanol	NY	9
Distillate Fuel Oil, 15 ppm Sulfur and Under	NY	34

Source: New York State Energy Research & Development Authority

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH3-(CH2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. See Motor Gasoline Blending Components.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$Degrees\ API = \frac{141.5}{sp.\ gr.\ @\ 60^{o}\ F} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. Note: The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600 degrees Fahrenheit to 750 degrees Fahrenheit (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Note: Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

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

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

- the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;
- the types and grades of inputs to be processed;
- the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;
- the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;
- the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and
- the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel. Biodiesel and other renewable diesel fuel or diesel fuel blending components derived from biomass, but excluding renewable diesel fuel coprocessed with petroleum

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes normal butane and refinery-grade butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

> ***Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.
>
> ***Refinery-Grade Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A refinery-produced stream that is composed predominantly of normal butane and/or isobutane and may also contain propane and/or natural gasoline. These streams may also contain significant levels of olefins and/or fluorides contamination.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPEC. An intergovernmental organization whose stated objective is to coordinate and unify petroleum policies of member countries. It was created at the Baghdad Conference on September 10–14, 1960. Current and former members (with years of membership) include Algeria (1969-present), Angola (2007-present), Congo (Brazzaville) (June 2018-present), Ecuador (1973-1992 and 2007-present), Gabon (1975-1994 and July, 2016-present), Indonesia (1962-2008 and January, 2016-November, 2016), Iran (1960-present), Iraq (1960-present), Kuwait (1960-present), Libya (1962-present), Nigeria (1971-present), Qatar (1961-2018), Saudi Arabia (1960-present), United Arab Emirates (1967-present), and Venezuela (1960-present).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

> ***Catalyst Coke.*** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.
>
> ***Marketable Coke.*** Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

> ***Propylene (C_3H_6) (nonfuel use).*** Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery-Grade Butane. See ***Butane.***

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB). See ***Motor Gasoline Blending Components.***

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

Renewable Fuels (Other). Fuels and fuel blending components, except biomass-based diesel fuel, renewable diesel fuel, and fuel ethanol, produced from renewable biomass.

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity. Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. Note: A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off- highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Ultra-Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil. Distillate fuel oil having sulfur content of 15 ppm or lower. Ultra-low sulfur distillate fuel oil that will be shipped by pipeline must satisfy the sulfur specification of the shipping pipeline if the pipeline specification is below 15 ppm. Distillate fuel oil intended for pipeline shipment that fails to meet a pipeline sulfur specification that is below 15 ppm will be classified as low-sulfur distillate fuel oil.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material at 77 degrees Fahrenheit consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point

(ASTM D 938) between 80 (or 85) and 240 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.