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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
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 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]	**394,207**	**– –**	**– –**	**195,181**	**21,117**	**28,229**	**472,015**	**110,262**	**0**	**1,117,421**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**162,839**	**-558**	**19,256**	**4,943**	**– –**	**2,104**	**15,453**	**66,294**	**102,629**	**180,838**
Natural Gas Liquids	162,839	-558	11,705	4,388	– –	1,374	15,453	66,294	95,253	177,400
Ethane	61,322	– –	230	–	– –	-517	– –	8,965	53,104	51,580
Propane	54,561	– –	8,654	3,441	– –	-3,827	– –	41,453	29,030	60,270
Normal Butane	14,722	– –	3,024	695	– –	2,257	5,277	10,160	747	28,846
Isobutane	14,254	– –	-203	245	– –	1,257	6,215	93	6,731	12,715
Natural Gasoline	17,980	-558	– –	7	– –	2,204	3,961	5,622	5,642	23,989
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	7,551	555	– –	730	– –	– –	7,376	3,438
Ethylene	– –	– –	21	–	– –	0	– –	– –	21	0
Propylene	– –	– –	7,609	476	– –	124	– –	– –	7,961	1,422
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-93	79	– –	643	– –	– –	-657	1,998
Isobutylene	– –	– –	14	–	– –	-37	– –	– –	51	18
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32,995**	**– –**	**36,102**	**12,445**	**17,078**	**42,267**	**16,986**	**5,211**	**371,959**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,000	– –	1,040	5,409	3,382	32,515	3,552	0	33,569
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,852	– –	6,852	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,000	– –	1,040	-1,465	3,373	25,650	3,552	0	33,551
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	29,406	– –	255	668	2,946	24,046	3,337	0	27,501
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,594	– –	785	-2,133	427	1,604	215	0	6,050
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	22	9	13	–	0	18
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,230	– –	1,326	-346	11,035	5,215	100,102
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-5	– –	17,832	7,036	12,396	10,068	2,399	0	238,262
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	5,464	10,438	6,194	9,620	87	0	57,058
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	12,368	-3,402	6,202	448	2,312	0	181,204
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-26	30	–	-4	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**85**	**540,810**	**22,464**	**-5,754**	**-6,068**	**– –**	**104,717**	**458,956**	**285,499**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	85	265,833	3,782	-7,704	-3,275	– –	24,073	241,198	22,577
Reformulated	– –	–	79,846	–	-9,442	5	– –	–	70,399	51
Conventional	– –	85	185,987	3,782	1,738	-3,280	– –	24,073	170,799	22,526
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	457	4	– –	212	– –	–	249	1,186
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	42,132	4,660	– –	-2,852	– –	6,645	42,999	39,873
Kerosene	– –	– –	187	–	– –	-107	– –	81	213	1,737
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	153,486	5,075	1,950	-6,027	– –	45,225	121,314	126,713
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	144,545	5,021	1,950	-6,345	– –	37,545	120,317	113,062
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,362	38	– –	-111	– –	4,130	381	3,876
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,579	16	– –	429	– –	3,550	616	9,775
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	7,206	4,009	– –	3,127	– –	4,699	3,389	34,370
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,172	19	– –	-166	– –	NA	NA	4,136
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,468	711	– –	1,103	– –	NA	NA	6,417
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,566	3,279	– –	2,190	– –	NA	NA	23,817
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,250	868	– –	9	– –	– –	9,109	2,735
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,233	775	– –	1	– –	– –	6,007	2,019
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,017	93	– –	8	– –	– –	3,102	716
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,098	369	– –	-2	– –	– –	1,469	1,089
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,377	1,435	– –	42	– –	3,844	1,926	11,680
Waxes	– –	– –	75	162	– –	-64	– –	160	141	626
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,247	211	– –	-1,724	– –	19,287	7,895	6,644
Marketable	– –	– –	19,477	211	– –	-1,724	– –	19,287	2,125	6,644
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,770	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,770	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,722	1,888	– –	4,619	– –	672	6,319	35,678
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,023	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,023	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,717	1	– –	-26	– –	31	2,713	591
Total	**557,046**	**32,522**	**560,066**	**258,690**	**27,808**	**41,343**	**529,735**	**298,258**	**566,797**	**1,955,717**

– – = 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-March 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]	**1,159,166**	**– –**	**– –**	**582,904**	**61,315**	**49,517**	**1,435,305**	**318,563**	**0**	**1,117,421**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**466,334**	**-1,761**	**42,331**	**16,008**	– –	**-30,897**	**55,636**	**197,215**	**300,958**	**180,838**
Natural Gas Liquids	466,334	-1,761	19,584	14,725	– –	-31,369	55,636	197,215	277,400	177,400
Ethane	175,229	– –	550	–	– –	-5,819	– –	27,014	154,584	51,580
Propane	156,850	– –	25,975	11,767	– –	-19,342	– –	115,149	98,785	60,270
Normal Butane	42,263	– –	-5,367	2,229	– –	-10,809	22,896	30,089	-3,051	28,846
Isobutane	40,710	– –	-1,574	705	– –	1,510	18,939	306	19,086	12,715
Natural Gasoline	51,282	-1,761	– –	24	– –	3,091	13,801	24,657	7,996	23,989
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	22,747	1,283	– –	472	– –	– –	23,558	3,438
Ethylene	– –	– –	47	–	– –	0	– –	– –	47	0
Propylene	– –	– –	22,739	1,077	– –	-251	– –	– –	24,067	1,422
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-30	206	– –	725	– –	– –	-549	1,998
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-9	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	-7	18
Other Liquids	**– –**	**103,107**	**– –**	**103,433**	**25,417**	**26,844**	**144,098**	**47,994**	**13,020**	**371,959**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	103,122	– –	3,134	13,469	5,750	102,089	11,886	0	33,569
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	20,233	– –	20,233	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	103,122	– –	3,118	-6,821	5,742	81,791	11,886	0	33,551
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	93,265	– –	679	-251	5,152	76,977	11,564	0	27,501
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9,857	– –	2,439	-6,569	590	4,814	323	0	6,050
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	16	57	8	65	–	0	18
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	57,640	– –	10,701	4,760	29,110	13,069	100,102
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-15	– –	42,659	11,947	10,409	37,184	6,998	0	238,262
Reformulated	– –	-3	– –	16,675	29,038	4,192	41,157	361	0	57,058
Conventional	– –	-12	– –	25,984	-17,091	6,217	-3,973	6,637	0	181,204
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-16	65	–	-49	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**277**	**1,685,501**	**67,334**	**-5,776**	**-6,351**	**– –**	**308,475**	**1,445,212**	**285,499**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	277	846,731	9,220	-11,696	-3,397	– –	75,108	772,821	22,577
Reformulated	– –	–	265,012	–	-26,446	10	– –	–	238,556	51
Conventional	– –	277	581,719	9,220	14,750	-3,407	– –	75,108	534,265	22,526
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	972	13	– –	84	– –	–	901	1,186
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	147,973	14,006	– –	-580	– –	20,442	142,117	39,873
Kerosene	– –	– –	994	20	– –	-1,118	– –	316	1,816	1,737
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	450,653	16,104	5,920	-13,273	– –	124,404	361,546	126,713
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	423,628	15,618	5,920	-11,636	– –	100,999	355,804	113,062
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12,875	135	– –	-566	– –	12,021	1,555	3,876
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14,150	351	– –	-1,071	– –	11,385	4,187	9,775
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	20,961	14,868	– –	3,466	– –	16,642	15,721	34,370
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,732	19	– –	335	– –	NA	NA	4,136
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,256	2,857	– –	991	– –	NA	NA	6,417
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,973	11,992	– –	2,148	– –	NA	NA	23,817
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	24,869	1,765	– –	-419	– –	– –	27,053	2,735
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	16,088	1,500	– –	-180	– –	– –	17,768	2,019
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8,781	265	– –	-239	– –	– –	9,285	716
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,134	1,118	– –	-138	– –	– –	4,390	1,089
Lubricants	– –	– –	13,043	4,339	– –	-1,006	– –	9,514	8,874	11,680
Waxes	– –	– –	278	489	– –	-100	– –	422	445	626
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	79,267	1,057	– –	-2,415	– –	59,510	23,229	6,644
Marketable	– –	– –	61,762	1,057	– –	-2,415	– –	59,510	5,724	6,644
Catalyst	– –	– –	17,505	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,505	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28,043	4,332	– –	12,623	– –	1,951	17,801	35,678
Still Gas	– –	– –	60,368	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	60,368	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	8,215	3	– –	-78	– –	167	8,129	591
Total	**1,625,500**	**101,623**	**1,727,832**	**769,679**	**80,956**	**39,113**	**1,635,039**	**872,248**	**1,759,190**	**1,955,717**

– – = 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, March 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]	**12,716**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,296**	**681**	**911**	**15,226**	**3,557**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,253**	**-18**	**621**	**159**	**– –**	**68**	**498**	**2,139**	**3,311**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,253	-18	378	142	– –	44	498	2,139	3,073
Ethane	1,978	– –	7	–	– –	-17	– –	289	1,713
Propane	1,760	– –	279	111	– –	-123	– –	1,337	936
Normal Butane	475	– –	98	22	– –	73	170	328	24
Isobutane	460	– –	-7	8	– –	41	200	3	217
Natural Gasoline	580	-18	– –	0	– –	71	128	181	182
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	244	18	– –	24	– –	– –	238
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	245	15	– –	4	– –	– –	257
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-3	3	– –	21	– –	– –	-21
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,065	– –	34	174	109	1,049	115	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	221	– –	221	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,065	– –	34	-47	109	827	115	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	949	– –	8	22	95	776	108	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	116	– –	25	-69	14	52	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	1	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	556	– –	43	-11	356	168
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	575	227	400	325	77	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	176	337	200	310	3	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	399	-110	200	14	75	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-1	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**17,445**	**725**	**-186**	**-196**	– –	**3,378**	**14,805**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	8,575	122	-249	-106	– –	777	7,781
Reformulated	– –	–	2,576	–	-305	0	– –	–	2,271
Conventional	– –	3	6,000	122	56	-106	– –	777	5,510
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	0	– –	7	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,359	150	– –	-92	– –	214	1,387
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	– –	-3	– –	3	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,951	164	63	-194	– –	1,459	3,913
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,663	162	63	-205	– –	1,211	3,881
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	141	1	– –	-4	– –	133	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	148	1	– –	14	– –	115	20
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	232	129	– –	101	– –	152	109
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	1	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	80	23	– –	36	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	115	106	– –	71	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	266	28	– –	0	– –	– –	294
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	169	25	– –	0	– –	– –	194
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	3	– –	0	– –	– –	100
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	12	– –	0	– –	– –	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	141	46	– –	1	– –	124	62
Waxes	– –	– –	2	5	– –	-2	– –	5	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	814	7	– –	-56	– –	622	255
Marketable	– –	– –	628	7	– –	-56	– –	622	69
Catalyst	– –	– –	186	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	186
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	314	61	– –	149	– –	22	204
Still Gas	– –	– –	646	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	646
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	88	0	– –	-1	– –	1	88
Total	**17,969**	**1,049**	**18,067**	**8,345**	**897**	**1,334**	**17,088**	**9,621**	**18,284**

– – = 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-March 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]	**12,738**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,406**	**674**	**544**	**15,773**	**3,501**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,125**	**-19**	**465**	**176**	– –	**-340**	**611**	**2,167**	**3,307**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,125	-19	215	162	– –	-345	611	2,167	3,048
Ethane	1,926	– –	–	–	– –	-64	– –	297	1,699
Propane	1,724	– –	285	129	– –	-213	– –	1,265	1,086
Normal Butane	464	– –	-59	24	– –	-119	252	331	-34
Isobutane	447	– –	-112	8	– –	17	208	3	210
Natural Gasoline	564	-19	– –	0	– –	34	152	271	88
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	250	14	– –	5	– –	– –	259
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	250	12	– –	-3	– –	– –	264
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	2	– –	8	– –	– –	-6
Isobutylene	– –	– –	78	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,133**	– –	**1,137**	**279**	**295**	**1,583**	**527**	**143**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,133	– –	34	148	63	1,122	131	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	222	– –	222	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,133	– –	34	-75	63	899	131	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,025	– –	7	-3	57	846	127	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	108	– –	27	-72	6	53	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	633	– –	118	52	320	144
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	469	131	114	409	77	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	183	319	46	452	4	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	286	-188	68	-44	73	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**18,522**	**740**	**-63**	**-70**	– –	**3,390**	**15,881**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,305	101	-129	-37	– –	825	8,493
Reformulated	– –	–	2,912	–	-291	0	– –	–	2,621
Conventional	– –	3	6,393	101	162	-37	– –	825	5,871
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	1	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,626	154	– –	-6	– –	225	1,562
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-12	– –	3	20
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,952	177	65	-146	– –	1,367	3,973
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,655	172	65	-128	– –	1,110	3,910
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	141	1	– –	-6	– –	132	17
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	155	4	– –	-12	– –	125	46
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	230	163	– –	38	– –	183	173
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	0	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	69	31	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	121	132	– –	24	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	273	19	– –	-5	– –	– –	297
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	177	16	– –	-2	– –	– –	195
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	3	– –	-3	– –	– –	102
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	12	– –	-2	– –	– –	48
Lubricants	– –	– –	143	48	– –	-11	– –	105	98
Waxes	– –	– –	3	5	– –	-1	– –	5	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	871	12	– –	-27	– –	654	255
Marketable	– –	– –	679	12	– –	-27	– –	654	63
Catalyst	– –	– –	192	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	192
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	308	48	– –	139	– –	21	196
Still Gas	– –	– –	663	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	663
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	0	– –	-1	– –	2	89
Total	**17,863**	**1,117**	**18,987**	**8,458**	**890**	**430**	**17,967**	**9,585**	**19,332**

– – = 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, March 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	**2,192**	**– –**	**– –**	**12,238**	**7,897**	**-827**	**995**	**19,747**	**757**	**0**	**11,369**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**18,267**	**-13**	**635**	**1,245**	**526**	**– –**	**-526**	**1,144**	**7,891**	**12,151**	**7,616**
Natural Gas Liquids	18,267	-13	326	945	353	– –	-436	1,144	7,891	11,279	7,459
Ethane	6,690	– –	–	–	–	– –	-144	– –	1,853	140	929
Propane	6,691	– –	431	879	4,475	– –	-735	– –	4,529	8,681	4,571
Normal Butane	2,152	– –	-40	13	1,268	– –	292	613	1,281	1,207	1,367
Isobutane	853	– –	-65	53	-276	– –	36	236	1	292	191
Natural Gasoline	1,881	-13	– –	–	-273	– –	115	295	227	958	401
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	309	300	–	– –	-90	– –	– –	872	157
Ethylene	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	10	–
Propylene	– –	– –	307	300	–	– –	13	– –	– –	767	96
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-36	–	–	– –	-66	– –	– –	30	43
Isobutylene	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	-37	– –	– –	65	18
Other Liquids	– –	**795**	– –	**14,028**	**60,939**	**9,529**	**10,194**	**75,950**	**158**	**-1,012**	**83,498**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	798	– –	217	10,659	-967	1,354	9,285	68	0	10,839
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	114	– –	114	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	798	– –	217	10,659	-1,081	1,354	9,171	68	0	10,839
Fuel Ethanol	– –	661	– –	–	10,339	-925	1,239	8,769	67	0	9,588
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	137	– –	217	320	-156	115	402	1	0	1,251
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,385	-55	– –	224	2,045	73	-1,012	4,349
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	12,426	50,335	10,495	8,616	64,620	17	0	68,310
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,151	7,170	5,542	3,483	14,378	2	0	22,740
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	7,275	43,165	4,953	5,133	50,242	15	0	45,570
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**97,161**	**11,557**	**47,738**	**-9,415**	**-1,497**	– –	**2,911**	**145,627**	**69,377**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	84,868	3,727	3,442	-9,571	-1,397	– –	373	83,490	2,693
Reformulated	– –	–	31,521	–	–	-5,876	6	– –	–	25,639	39
Conventional	– –	–	53,347	3,727	3,442	-3,694	-1,403	– –	373	57,852	2,654
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	68	– –	-31	– –	–	100	172
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,699	832	15,632	– –	1,208	– –	718	16,237	11,053
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	-164	– –	1	176	1,177
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	6,467	4,256	26,087	156	-2,884	– –	916	38,934	35,254
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	6,485	4,218	25,105	156	-2,760	– –	262	38,462	31,325
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	227	38	42	– –	114	– –	604	-411	1,418
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-245	–	940	– –	-238	– –	51	882	2,511
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,017	888	308	– –	-119	– –	43	2,289	7,788
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-107	19	173	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA	1,441
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	840	237	135	– –	-76	– –	NA	NA	2,049
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	284	632	–	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA	4,298
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2	333	–	– –	2	– –	– –	333	24
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2	332	–	– –	2	– –	– –	332	24
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	15	3	–	– –	6	– –	– –	12	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	405	126	752	– –	145	– –	185	953	1,446
Waxes	– –	– –	0	91	–	– –	-34	– –	57	68	357
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	692	1	473	– –	–	– –	542	624	–
Marketable	– –	– –	329	1	473	– –	–	– –	542	261	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	363	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	363	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	949	1,299	929	– –	1,771	– –	60	1,345	9,340
Still Gas	– –	– –	953	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	953	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	81	–	47	– –	0	– –	15	113	32
Total	**20,459**	**782**	**97,796**	**39,068**	**117,099**	**-713**	**9,166**	**96,841**	**11,718**	**156,765**	**171,860**

– – = 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-March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**6,826**	**– –**	**– –**	**39,183**	**24,842**	**-1,435**	**1,723**	**63,523**	**4,170**	**0**	**11,369**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**53,612**	**-40**	**1,624**	**4,333**	**4,497**	**– –**	**-2,006**	**4,299**	**19,360**	**42,373**	**7,616**
Natural Gas Liquids	53,612	-40	661	3,723	3,523	– –	-1,855	4,299	19,360	39,675	7,459
Ethane	19,875	– –	–	–	–	– –	190	– –	5,109	324	929
Propane	19,577	– –	1,349	3,499	15,459	– –	-1,987	– –	10,256	31,615	4,571
Normal Butane	6,239	– –	-576	51	3,868	– –	-130	2,532	3,524	3,656	1,367
Isobutane	2,532	– –	-112	173	-718	– –	23	805	3	1,044	191
Natural Gasoline	5,389	-40	– –	–	-833	– –	49	962	468	3,037	401
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	963	610	–	– –	-151	– –	– –	2,698	157
Ethylene	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	25	–
Propylene	– –	– –	970	610	–	– –	-55	– –	– –	2,609	96
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-110	–	–	– –	-99	– –	– –	-11	43
Isobutylene	– –	– –	78	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	75	18
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,515**	**– –**	**40,954**	**188,366**	**20,822**	**9,806**	**242,859**	**1,111**	**-1,118**	**83,498**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,524	– –	582	31,459	-1,982	2,260	29,734	590	0	10,839
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	337	– –	337	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,524	– –	582	31,459	-2,319	2,260	29,397	590	0	10,839
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,112	– –	–	30,614	-1,707	2,327	28,134	558	0	9,588
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	412	– –	582	845	-612	-67	1,263	32	0	1,251
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	6,045	161	– –	208	6,941	175	-1,118	4,349
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-9	– –	34,327	156,746	22,804	7,338	206,184	346	0	68,310
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	16,036	24,808	10,587	1,585	49,841	5	0	22,740
Conventional	– –	-9	– –	18,291	131,938	12,217	5,753	156,343	341	0	45,570
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**312,009**	**33,262**	**142,937**	**-20,486**	**-5,589**	**– –**	**9,498**	**463,812**	**69,377**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	272,294	8,410	10,314	-21,097	-1,939	– –	710	271,150	2,693
Reformulated	– –	–	105,384	–	–	-11,226	11	– –	–	94,147	39
Conventional	– –	–	166,910	8,410	10,314	-9,871	-1,950	– –	710	177,003	2,654
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	3	198	– –	-27	– –	–	228	172
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,377	3,073	44,804	– –	2,208	– –	1,655	51,391	11,053
Kerosene	– –	– –	240	–	317	– –	-1,028	– –	152	1,433	1,177
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	19,439	13,683	81,077	611	-9,548	– –	2,290	122,067	35,254
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	19,378	13,285	77,782	611	-8,407	– –	1,449	118,013	31,325
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	764	135	170	– –	-53	– –	789	333	1,418
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-703	263	3,125	– –	-1,088	– –	52	3,721	2,511
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,165	4,002	308	– –	117	– –	976	6,382	7,788
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-320	19	173	– –	-236	– –	NA	NA	1,441
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,340	1,476	135	– –	-38	– –	NA	NA	2,049
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,145	2,507	–	– –	391	– –	NA	NA	4,298
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	336	–	– –	-21	– –	– –	357	24
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	332	–	– –	-21	– –	– –	353	24
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	–	– –	– –	4	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	43	7	–	– –	8	– –	– –	42	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,110	561	1,754	– –	4	– –	533	2,888	1,446
Waxes	– –	– –	6	238	–	– –	-52	– –	181	115	357
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,385	4	1,058	– –	–	– –	2,763	684	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,164	4	1,058	– –	–	– –	2,763	-537	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,221	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,221	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,821	2,945	2,977	– –	4,690	– –	197	3,855	9,340
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,873	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,873	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	256	–	131	– –	-1	– –	41	347	32
Total	**60,438**	**2,475**	**313,633**	**117,732**	**360,642**	**-1,099**	**3,934**	**310,681**	**34,139**	**505,068**	**171,860**

– – = 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, March 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	**71**	**– –**	**– –**	**395**	**255**	**-27**	**32**	**637**	**24**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**589**	**0**	**20**	**40**	**17**	**– –**	**-17**	**37**	**255**	**392**
Natural Gas Liquids	589	0	11	30	11	– –	-14	37	255	364
Ethane	216	– –	–	–	–	– –	-5	– –	60	5
Propane	216	– –	14	28	144	– –	-24	– –	–	280
Normal Butane	69	– –	-1	0	41	– –	9	20	41	39
Isobutane	28	– –	-2	2	-9	– –	1	8	0	9
Natural Gasoline	61	0	– –	–	-9	– –	4	10	7	31
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	10	10	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	28
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	10	10	6	– –	0	– –	– –	25
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Other Liquids	– –	**26**	– –	**453**	**1,966**	**307**	**329**	**2,450**	**5**	**-33**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26	– –	7	344	-31	44	300	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	7	344	-35	44	296	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	21	– –	–	334	-30	40	283	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	7	10	-5	4	13	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	45	-2	– –	7	66	2	-33
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	401	1,624	339	278	2,085	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	166	231	179	112	464	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	235	1,392	160	166	1,621	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,134**	**373**	**1,540**	**-304**	**-48**	– –	**94**	**4,698**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,738	120	111	-309	-45	– –	12	2,693
Reformulated	– –	–	1,017	–	–	-190	0	– –	–	827
Conventional	– –	–	1,721	120	111	-119	-45	– –	12	1,866
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	55	27	504	– –	39	– –	23	524
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-5	– –	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	209	137	842	5	-93	– –	30	1,256
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	209	136	810	5	-89	– –	8	1,241
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7	1	1	– –	4	– –	19	-13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-8	–	30	– –	-8	– –	2	28
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	33	29	10	– –	-4	– –	1	74
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-3	1	6	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	8	4	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	20	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	11	–	– –	0	– –	– –	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	11	–	– –	0	– –	– –	11
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	4	24	– –	5	– –	6	31
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	-1	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22	0	15	– –	–	– –	17	20
Marketable	– –	– –	11	0	15	– –	–	– –	17	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	42	30	– –	57	– –	2	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	2	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**660**	**25**	**3,155**	**1,260**	**3,777**	**-23**	**296**	**3,124**	**378**	**5,057**

– – = 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-March 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	**75**	**– –**	**– –**	**431**	**273**	**-16**	**19**	**698**	**46**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**589**	**0**	**18**	**48**	**49**	**– –**	**-22**	**47**	**213**	**466**
Natural Gas Liquids	589	0	7	41	39	– –	-20	47	213	436
Ethane	218	– –	–	–	–	– –	2	– –	56	4
Propane	215	– –	15	38	170	– –	-22	– –	–	347
Normal Butane	69	– –	-6	1	43	– –	-1	28	39	40
Isobutane	28	– –	-1	2	-8	– –	0	9	0	11
Natural Gasoline	59	0	– –	–	-9	– –	1	11	5	33
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	11	7	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	30
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	11	7	11	– –	-1	– –	– –	29
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**28**	– –	**450**	**2,070**	**229**	**108**	**2,669**	**12**	**-12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28	– –	6	346	-22	25	327	6	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28	– –	6	346	-25	25	323	6	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23	– –	–	336	-19	26	309	6	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	6	9	-7	-1	14	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	66	2	– –	2	76	2	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	377	1,722	251	81	2,266	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	176	273	116	17	548	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	201	1,450	134	63	1,718	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,429**	**366**	**1,571**	**-225**	**-61**	– –	**104**	**5,097**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,992	92	113	-232	-21	– –	8	2,980
Reformulated	– –	–	1,158	–	–	-123	0	– –	–	1,035
Conventional	– –	–	1,834	92	113	-108	-21	– –	8	1,945
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	81	34	492	– –	24	– –	18	565
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	3	– –	-11	– –	2	16
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	214	150	891	7	-105	– –	25	1,341
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	213	146	855	7	-92	– –	16	1,297
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8	1	2	– –	-1	– –	9	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-8	3	34	– –	-12	– –	1	41
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	35	44	3	– –	1	– –	11	70
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-4	0	2	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	16	1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	28	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	6	19	– –	0	– –	6	32
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	-1	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26	0	12	– –	–	– –	30	8
Marketable	– –	– –	13	0	12	– –	–	– –	30	-6
Catalyst	– –	– –	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	32	33	– –	52	– –	2	42
Still Gas	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**664**	**27**	**3,447**	**1,294**	**3,963**	**-12**	**43**	**3,414**	**375**	**5,550**

– – = 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, March 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	**67,203**	**– –**	**– –**	**90,078**	**-31,980**	**-642**	**13,038**	**106,648**	**4,973**	**0**	**139,523**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**32,848**	**-519**	**3,199**	**1,755**	**-12,177**	**– –**	**1,025**	**2,312**	**8,789**	**12,980**	**36,107**
Natural Gas Liquids	32,848	-519	1,949	1,533	-11,929	– –	1,088	2,312	8,789	11,693	35,857
Ethane	10,740	– –	–	–	–	– –	-411	– –	3,221	3,635	4,676
Propane	12,143	– –	2,152	1,108	-10,176	– –	-842	– –	162	5,907	10,881
Normal Butane	4,278	– –	19	257	-3,156	– –	1,060	535	172	-369	6,897
Isobutane	2,013	– –	-222	161	54	– –	275	1,339	1	391	2,004
Natural Gasoline	3,674	-519	– –	7	5,644	– –	1,006	438	5,233	2,129	11,399
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,250	222	–	– –	-63	– –	– –	1,288	250
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,197	176	–	– –	-40	– –	– –	1,166	223
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	53	46	–	– –	-23	– –	– –	122	27
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,989**	**– –**	**593**	**-17,933**	**-1,378**	**1,133**	**8,629**	**2,851**	**-1,342**	**77,581**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,991	– –	73	-22,327	1,352	298	8,021	771	0	9,849
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,252	– –	1,252	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,991	– –	73	-22,327	78	289	6,756	771	0	9,831
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27,447	– –	–	-21,352	1,121	188	6,417	611	0	8,646
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,544	– –	73	-975	-1,042	101	339	160	0	1,185
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	9	13	–	0	18
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	78	-563	– –	-364	-761	1,982	-1,342	14,601
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	442	4,957	-2,731	1,199	1,369	98	0	53,131
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	–	660	-355	-150	454	–	0	6,501
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	442	4,297	-2,376	1,349	915	98	0	46,630
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**85**	**120,841**	**1,176**	**889**	**2,652**	**-1,826**	**– –**	**971**	**126,498**	**63,371**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	85	66,558	–	81	1,610	118	– –	164	68,052	7,063
Reformulated	– –	–	8,964	–	–	598	–	– –	–	9,562	–
Conventional	– –	85	57,594	–	81	1,012	118	– –	164	58,489	7,063
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	30	2	20	– –	27	– –	–	25	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,300	–	926	– –	-807	– –	51	7,982	7,387
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-70	– –	1	73	240
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	31,607	238	2,517	1,042	-2,584	– –	135	37,853	30,264
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	31,664	223	2,433	1,042	-2,571	– –	0	37,933	29,406
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	103	–	84	– –	10	– –	10	167	429
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-160	15	–	– –	-23	– –	125	-247	429
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	903	98	-759	– –	-167	– –	114	295	1,115
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	–	-81	– –	-115	– –	NA	NA	104
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	510	73	-406	– –	40	– –	NA	NA	305
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	374	25	-272	– –	-92	– –	NA	NA	706
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	717	170	-96	– –	-41	– –	– –	832	460
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	380	95	-96	– –	-34	– –	– –	413	372
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	337	75	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	419	88
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-14	12	18	– –	-15	– –	– –	31	138
Lubricants	– –	– –	218	136	162	– –	31	– –	243	242	716
Waxes	– –	– –	30	4	–	– –	6	– –	41	-13	53
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,580	39	-1,318	– –	-17	– –	165	4,153	1,445
Marketable	– –	– –	4,299	39	-1,318	– –	-17	– –	165	2,872	1,445
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,281	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,281	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,304	477	-615	– –	1,699	– –	50	2,416	14,226
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,096	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,096	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	508	–	-47	– –	-6	– –	5	462	93
Total	**100,051**	**29,555**	**124,040**	**93,602**	**-61,201**	**632**	**13,370**	**117,589**	**17,584**	**138,137**	**316,582**

– – = 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-March 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	**197,683**	**– –**	**– –**	**266,738**	**-94,185**	**-7,745**	**12,934**	**333,045**	**16,512**	**0**	**139,523**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**95,934**	**-1,623**	**5,478**	**5,966**	**-37,095**	**– –**	**-11,178**	**9,606**	**33,616**	**36,616**	**36,107**
Natural Gas Liquids	95,934	-1,623	1,776	5,359	-35,516	– –	-11,124	9,606	33,616	33,833	35,857
Ethane	31,347	– –	–	–	–	– –	-739	– –	9,190	10,503	4,676
Propane	35,590	– –	6,600	4,176	-29,665	– –	-9,135	– –	440	25,395	10,881
Normal Butane	12,612	– –	-45	768	-9,238	– –	-2,248	3,280	315	-1,325	6,897
Isobutane	5,536	– –	-696	391	138	– –	107	4,558	4	700	2,004
Natural Gasoline	10,849	-1,623	– –	24	15,643	– –	891	1,768	23,675	-1,441	11,399
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3,702	607	–	– –	-54	– –	– –	2,784	250
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	3,638	467	–	– –	-61	– –	– –	2,587	223
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	64	140	–	– –	7	– –	– –	197	27
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**93,854**	**– –**	**1,610**	**-49,473**	**-8,869**	**7,669**	**23,745**	**7,989**	**-2,280**	**77,581**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	93,860	– –	185	-64,423	-1,649	1,037	25,060	1,876	0	9,849
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,615	– –	3,615	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	93,860	– –	185	-64,423	-5,337	1,029	21,380	1,876	0	9,831
Fuel Ethanol	– –	86,720	– –	–	-61,871	-1,951	782	20,439	1,677	0	8,646
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7,140	– –	185	-2,552	-3,386	247	941	200	0	1,185
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	73	8	65	–	0	18
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	204	-733	– –	1,180	-5,265	5,836	-2,280	14,601
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-6	– –	1,221	15,683	-7,219	5,452	3,950	277	0	53,131
Reformulated	– –	-3	– –	–	3,936	-1,322	898	1,713	–	0	6,501
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	1,221	11,747	-5,897	4,554	2,237	277	0	46,630
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**277**	**381,206**	**3,614**	**1,769**	**12,558**	**2,887**	**– –**	**3,398**	**393,139**	**63,371**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	277	211,602	–	-450	9,171	-258	– –	501	220,356	7,063
Reformulated	– –	–	29,828	–	–	1,932	–	– –	–	31,760	–
Conventional	– –	277	181,774	–	-450	7,239	-258	– –	501	188,596	7,063
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	40	8	53	– –	20	– –	–	81	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21,964	–	2,919	– –	620	– –	696	23,567	7,387
Kerosene	– –	– –	432	–	–	– –	-82	– –	5	509	240
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	96,856	1,098	5,745	3,387	-1,189	– –	303	107,972	30,264
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	97,121	1,013	5,574	3,387	-1,053	– –	0	108,147	29,406
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	234	–	149	– –	-51	– –	71	363	429
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-499	85	22	– –	-85	– –	232	-539	429
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,076	417	-2,096	– –	-132	– –	374	1,155	1,115
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	172	–	-246	– –	-93	– –	NA	NA	104
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,186	248	-995	– –	56	– –	NA	NA	305
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,718	169	-855	– –	-95	– –	NA	NA	706
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2,401	488	-353	– –	-60	– –	– –	2,596	460
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,321	269	-330	– –	-52	– –	– –	1,312	372
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,080	219	-23	– –	-8	– –	– –	1,284	88
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	75	27	63	– –	-40	– –	– –	205	138
Lubricants	– –	– –	633	429	543	– –	26	– –	584	995	716
Waxes	– –	– –	108	47	–	– –	12	– –	106	37	53
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	17,101	74	-2,288	– –	-631	– –	604	14,914	1,445
Marketable	– –	– –	13,122	74	-2,288	– –	-631	– –	604	10,935	1,445
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,979	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,979	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,881	1,026	-2,238	– –	4,609	– –	211	6,849	14,226
Still Gas	– –	– –	12,568	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,568	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,469	–	-128	– –	-8	– –	15	1,334	93
Total	**293,617**	**92,508**	**386,684**	**277,928**	**-178,983**	**-4,056**	**12,312**	**366,396**	**61,514**	**427,476**	**316,582**

– – = 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, March 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	**2,168**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,906**	**-1,032**	**-21**	**421**	**3,440**	**160**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,060**	**-17**	**103**	**57**	**-393**	– –	**33**	**75**	**284**	**419**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,060	-17	63	49	-385	– –	35	75	284	377
Ethane	346	– –	–	–	–	– –	-13	– –	104	117
Propane	392	– –	69	36	-328	– –	-27	– –	5	191
Normal Butane	138	– –	2,550	8	-102	– –	34	17	6	-12
Isobutane	65	– –	-7	5	2	– –	9	43	0	13
Natural Gasoline	119	-17	– –	0	182	– –	32	14	169	69
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	40	7	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	42
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	39	6	-8	– –	-1	– –	– –	38
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	1	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**967**	– –	**19**	**-578**	**-44**	**37**	**278**	**92**	**-43**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	967	– –	2	-720	44	10	259	25	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	967	– –	2	-720	3	9	218	25	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	885	– –	–	-689	36	6	207	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	82	– –	2	-31	-34	3	11	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	3	-18	– –	-12	-25	64	-43
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	14	160	-88	39	44	3	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	21	-11	-5	15	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	14	139	-77	44	30	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**3,898**	**38**	**29**	**86**	**-59**	– –	**31**	**4,081**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,147	–	3	52	4	– –	5	2,195
Reformulated	– –	–	289	–	–	19	–	– –	–	308
Conventional	– –	3	1,858	–	3	33	4	– –	5	1,887
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	203	–	30	– –	-26	– –	2	257
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,020	8	81	34	-83	– –	4	1,221
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,021	7	78	34	-83	– –	0	1,224
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	3	– –	0	– –	0	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-5	0	–	– –	-1	– –	4	-8
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	29	3	-24	– –	-5	– –	4	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	-3	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	2	-13	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	1	-9	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	23	5	-3	– –	-1	– –	– –	27
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	3	-3	– –	-1	– –	– –	13
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	4	5	– –	1	– –	8	8
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	180	1	-43	– –	-1	– –	5	134
Marketable	– –	– –	139	1	-43	– –	-1	– –	5	93
Catalyst	– –	– –	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	139	15	-20	– –	55	– –	2	78
Still Gas	– –	– –	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	132
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	-2	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**3,227**	**953**	**4,001**	**3,019**	**-1,974**	**20**	**431**	**3,793**	**567**	**4,456**

– – = 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-March 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	**2,172**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,931**	**-1,035**	**-85**	**142**	**3,660**	**181**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,054**	**-18**	**60**	**66**	**-408**	– –	**-123**	**106**	**369**	**402**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,054	-18	20	59	-390	– –	-122	106	369	372
Ethane	344	– –	–	–	–	– –	-8	– –	101	115
Propane	391	– –	73	46	-326	– –	-100	– –	5	279
Normal Butane	139	– –	-45	8	-102	– –	-25	36	3	-15
Isobutane	61	– –	-8	4	2	– –	1	50	0	8
Natural Gasoline	119	-18	– –	0	172	– –	10	19	260	-16
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	41	7	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	31
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	40	5	-17	– –	-1	– –	– –	28
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**1,031**	– –	**18**	**-544**	**-97**	**84**	**261**	**88**	**-25**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,031	– –	2	-708	-18	11	275	21	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,031	– –	2	-708	-59	11	235	21	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	953	– –	–	-680	-21	9	225	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	78	– –	2	-28	-37	3	10	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	-8	– –	13	-58	64	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	13	172	-79	60	43	3	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	43	-15	10	19	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	13	129	-65	50	25	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**3**	**4,189**	**40**	**19**	**138**	**32**	– –	**37**	**4,320**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,325	–	-5	101	-3	– –	6	2,421
Reformulated	– –	–	328	–	–	21	–	– –	–	349
Conventional	– –	3	1,998	–	-5	80	-3	– –	6	2,072
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	241	–	32	– –	7	– –	8	259
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,064	12	63	37	-13	– –	3	1,187
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,067	11	61	37	-12	– –	0	1,188
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	2	– –	-1	– –	1	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-5	1	0	– –	-1	– –	3	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	34	5	-23	– –	-1	– –	4	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	3	-11	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	2	-9	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	26	5	-4	– –	-1	– –	– –	29
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15	3	-4	– –	-1	– –	– –	14
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	5	6	– –	0	– –	6	11
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	188	1	-25	– –	-7	– –	7	164
Marketable	– –	– –	144	1	-25	– –	-7	– –	7	120
Catalyst	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	142	11	-25	– –	51	– –	2	75
Still Gas	– –	– –	138	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	138
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**3,227**	**1,017**	**4,249**	**3,054**	**-1,967**	**-45**	**135**	**4,026**	**676**	**4,698**

– – = 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, March 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]	**267,898**	**– –**	**– –**	**46,865**	**37,401**	**21,356**	**7,261**	**261,727**	**104,532**	**0**	**886,315**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**95,550**	**-10**	**13,314**	**33**	**20,271**	**– –**	**1,601**	**9,040**	**47,955**	**70,563**	**131,424**
Natural Gas Liquids	95,550	-10	7,487	–	20,197	– –	655	9,040	47,955	65,575	128,548
Ethane	40,850	– –	230	–	–	– –	119	– –	3,891	48,503	45,547
Propane	29,730	– –	4,851	–	8,795	– –	-2,036	– –	35,743	9,669	43,053
Normal Butane	5,864	– –	2,550	–	3,089	– –	694	3,279	8,160	-630	18,557
Isobutane	9,809	– –	-144	–	914	– –	809	3,542	91	6,138	9,667
Natural Gasoline	9,297	-10	– –	–	-4,035	– –	1,069	2,219	69	1,895	11,724
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5,827	33	–	– –	946	– –	– –	4,988	2,876
Ethylene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	11	0
Propylene	– –	– –	5,980	–	–	– –	151	– –	– –	5,903	1,092
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-150	33	–	– –	795	– –	– –	-912	1,784
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-14	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-14	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,234**	**– –**	**18,705**	**-52,112**	**4,535**	**1,264**	**-49,048**	**13,410**	**6,737**	**140,425**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,234	– –	–	6,937	3,517	1,006	8,239	2,443	0	7,082
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,884	– –	3,884	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,234	– –	–	6,937	-367	1,006	4,355	2,443	0	7,082
Fuel Ethanol	– –	591	– –	–	6,929	-73	893	4,112	2,442	0	5,289
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	643	– –	–	8	-294	113	243	2	0	1,793
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,238	618	– –	1,440	-1,228	8,903	6,741	56,347
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3,467	-59,667	1,018	-1,156	-56,089	2,063	0	76,970
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-9,952	4,739	564	-5,858	81	0	11,682
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,467	-49,715	-3,721	-1,720	-50,231	1,982	0	65,288
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-26	30	–	-4	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**225,725**	**3,971**	**-49,581**	**-558**	**-2,241**	**– –**	**89,998**	**91,800**	**107,063**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	66,299	–	-3,387	-945	-2,159	– –	21,598	42,528	7,844
Reformulated	– –	–	12,033	–	–	-4,055	–	– –	–	7,978	–
Conventional	– –	–	54,266	–	-3,387	3,110	-2,159	– –	21,598	34,550	7,844
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	360	–	-88	– –	80	– –	–	192	517
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23,436	–	-17,344	– –	-2,646	– –	5,031	3,707	11,261
Kerosene	– –	– –	150	–	–	– –	125	– –	57	-32	309
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	91,977	–	-29,428	387	475	– –	40,320	22,141	44,286
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	83,699	–	-28,362	387	-112	– –	34,886	20,950	36,761
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,652	–	-126	– –	-213	– –	2,945	794	1,608
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,626	–	-940	– –	800	– –	2,489	397	5,917
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,593	1,988	451	– –	3,003	– –	3,798	-1,769	20,323
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,114	–	-92	– –	-378	– –	NA	NA	1,708
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	674	178	271	– –	1,058	– –	NA	NA	3,524
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	805	1,810	272	– –	2,323	– –	NA	NA	15,091
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,531	314	96	– –	55	– –	– –	7,886	2,250
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,851	297	96	– –	40	– –	– –	5,204	1,622
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,680	17	–	– –	15	– –	– –	2,682	628
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,068	354	-18	– –	-3	– –	– –	1,407	864
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,362	1,143	-914	– –	-49	– –	2,860	780	8,880
Waxes	– –	– –	45	40	–	– –	-36	– –	57	64	216
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,903	132	1,040	– –	-1,719	– –	15,741	1,052	3,718
Marketable	– –	– –	10,910	132	1,040	– –	-1,719	– –	15,741	-1,941	3,718
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,993	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,993	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,529	–	12	– –	639	– –	526	1,375	6,237
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,859	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,859	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,613	–	–	– –	-6	– –	10	1,609	358
Total	**363,448**	**1,224**	**239,039**	**69,574**	**-44,021**	**25,333**	**7,885**	**221,719**	**255,894**	**169,100**	**1,265,227**

– – = 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-March 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]	**785,411**	**– –**	**– –**	**134,899**	**112,433**	**70,574**	**30,243**	**777,669**	**295,404**	**0**	**886,315**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**269,804**	**-42**	**32,633**	**101**	**56,088**	**– –**	**-15,438**	**31,443**	**140,224**	**202,354**	**131,424**
Natural Gas Liquids	269,804	-42	15,178	35	55,483	– –	-16,055	31,443	140,224	184,845	128,548
Ethane	114,713	– –	550	–	–	– –	-5,142	– –	12,716	141,190	45,547
Propane	84,608	– –	14,369	35	22,748	– –	-6,619	– –	101,905	26,474	43,053
Normal Butane	16,189	– –	1,242	–	7,208	– –	-7,579	12,959	25,070	-5,810	18,557
Isobutane	28,289	– –	-983	–	2,359	– –	1,188	10,407	299	17,771	9,667
Natural Gasoline	26,005	-42	– –	–	-10,334	– –	2,097	8,077	235	5,220	11,724
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	17,455	66	–	– –	617	– –	– –	17,509	2,876
Ethylene	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	22	–
Propylene	– –	– –	17,643	–	–	– –	-132	– –	– –	18,380	1,092
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-123	66	–	– –	754	– –	– –	-811	1,784
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-87	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	-82	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,551**	**– –**	**53,737**	**-165,800**	**18,202**	**3,206**	**-145,564**	**37,441**	**14,607**	**140,425**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,551	– –	73	18,993	12,841	1,530	25,271	8,657	0	7,082
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	11,698	– –	11,698	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,551	– –	57	18,993	1,159	1,530	13,573	8,657	0	7,082
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,961	– –	–	19,134	1,724	1,326	12,843	8,650	0	5,289
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,590	– –	57	-141	-565	204	730	7	0	1,793
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	16	–	-16	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	48,987	572	– –	7,111	4,831	22,961	14,656	56,347
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,677	-185,365	5,361	-5,419	-175,731	5,823	0	76,970
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-34,432	20,261	695	-15,218	352	0	11,682
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,677	-150,933	-14,900	-6,114	-160,513	5,471	0	65,288
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-16	65	–	-49	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**682,460**	**14,864**	**-147,473**	**-5,925**	**-3,299**	**– –**	**261,360**	**285,864**	**107,063**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	205,437	–	-9,271	-7,086	-1,555	– –	68,635	122,000	7,844
Reformulated	– –	–	38,394	–	–	-18,674	–	– –	–	19,720	–
Conventional	– –	–	167,043	–	-9,271	11,589	-1,555	– –	68,635	102,281	7,844
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	744	–	-251	– –	-43	– –	–	536	517
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	78,932	–	-50,257	– –	-3,116	– –	15,522	16,269	11,261
Kerosene	– –	– –	267	–	-317	– –	26	– –	72	-148	309
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	265,127	–	-88,899	1,160	-71	– –	109,938	67,522	44,286
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	241,070	–	-85,433	1,160	225	– –	90,361	66,212	36,761
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10,511	–	-319	– –	-469	– –	10,063	598	1,608
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,546	–	-3,147	– –	173	– –	9,514	712	5,917
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	7,616	8,666	1,788	– –	2,714	– –	13,070	2,286	20,323
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,311	–	73	– –	75	– –	NA	NA	1,708
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,476	731	860	– –	748	– –	NA	NA	3,524
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,829	7,935	855	– –	1,891	– –	NA	NA	15,091
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	22,468	856	353	– –	-331	– –	– –	24,008	2,250
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	14,767	814	330	– –	-100	– –	– –	16,011	1,622
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,701	42	23	– –	-231	– –	– –	7,997	628
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,946	1,084	-63	– –	-106	– –	– –	4,073	864
Lubricants	– –	– –	10,102	3,232	-2,297	– –	-816	– –	7,169	4,684	8,880
Waxes	– –	– –	164	105	–	– –	-60	– –	122	207	216
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	44,144	888	2,052	– –	-1,337	– –	45,290	3,131	3,718
Marketable	– –	– –	35,280	888	2,052	– –	-1,337	– –	45,290	-5,733	3,718
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,864	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,864	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,716	33	-308	– –	1,447	– –	1,433	3,561	6,237
Still Gas	– –	– –	32,948	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,948	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,849	–	-3	– –	-51	– –	110	4,787	358
Total	**1,055,215**	**3,509**	**715,093**	**203,601**	**-144,753**	**82,851**	**14,712**	**663,548**	**734,430**	**502,826**	**1,265,227**

– – = 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, March 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]	**8,642**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,512**	**1,206**	**689**	**234**	**8,443**	**3,372**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,082**	**0**	**429**	**1**	**654**	– –	**52**	**292**	**1,547**	**2,276**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,082	0	242	–	652	– –	21	292	1,547	2,115
Ethane	1,318	– –	7	–	–	– –	4	– –	126	1,565
Propane	959	– –	156	–	284	– –	-66	– –	1,153	312
Normal Butane	189	– –	82	–	100	– –	22	106	263	-20
Isobutane	316	– –	-5	–	29	– –	26	114	3	198
Natural Gasoline	300	0	– –	–	-130	– –	34	72	2	61
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	188	1	–	– –	31	– –	– –	161
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	193	–	2	– –	5	– –	– –	190
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-5	1	–	– –	26	– –	– –	-29
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**40**	– –	**603**	**-1,681**	**146**	**41**	**-1,582**	**433**	**217**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	40	– –	–	224	113	32	266	79	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	125	– –	125	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	40	– –	–	224	-12	32	140	79	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	224	-2	29	133	79	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	21	– –	–	0	-9	4	8	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	492	20	– –	46	-40	287	217
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	112	-1,925	33	-37	-1,809	67	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-321	153	18	-189	3	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	112	-1,604	-120	-55	-1,620	64	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,281**	**128**	**-1,599**	**-18**	**-72**	– –	**2,903**	**2,961**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,139	–	-109	-30	-70	– –	697	1,372
Reformulated	– –	–	388	–	–	-131	–	– –	–	257
Conventional	– –	–	1,751	–	-109	100	-70	– –	697	1,115
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	–	-3	– –	3	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	756	–	-559	– –	-85	– –	162	120
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	4	– –	2	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,967	–	-949	12	15	– –	1,301	714
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,700	–	-915	12	-4	– –	1,125	676
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	118	–	-4	– –	-7	– –	95	26
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	149	–	-30	– –	26	– –	80	13
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	84	64	15	– –	97	– –	123	-57
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	–	-3	– –	-12	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	6	9	– –	34	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	58	9	– –	75	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	243	10	3	– –	2	– –	– –	254
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	156	10	3	– –	1	– –	– –	168
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	86	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	87
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	11	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	108	37	-29	– –	-2	– –	92	25
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	-1	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	448	4	34	– –	-55	– –	508	34
Marketable	– –	– –	352	4	34	– –	-55	– –	508	-63
Catalyst	– –	– –	97	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	97
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	82	–	0	– –	21	– –	17	44
Still Gas	– –	– –	350	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	350
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	52
Total	**11,724**	**39**	**7,711**	**2,244**	**-1,420**	**817**	**254**	**7,152**	**8,255**	**5,455**

– – = 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-March 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]	**8,631**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,482**	**1,236**	**776**	**332**	**8,546**	**3,246**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,965**	**0**	**359**	**1**	**616**	– –	**-170**	**346**	**1,541**	**2,224**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,965	0	167	0	610	– –	-176	346	1,541	2,031
Ethane	1,261	– –	6	–	–	– –	-57	– –	140	1,552
Propane	930	– –	158	0	250	– –	-73	– –	1,120	291
Normal Butane	178	– –	-237	–	79	– –	-83	142	275	-64
Isobutane	311	– –	-11	–	26	– –	13	114	3	195
Natural Gasoline	286	0	– –	–	-114	– –	23	89	3	57
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	192	1	–	– –	7	– –	– –	192
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	194	–	7	– –	-1	– –	– –	202
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	1	–	– –	8	– –	– –	-9
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**39**	– –	**591**	**-1,822**	**200**	**35**	**-1,600**	**411**	**161**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	39	– –	1	209	141	17	278	95	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	129	– –	129	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	39	– –	1	209	13	17	149	95	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	–	210	19	15	141	95	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	1	-2	-6	2	8	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	538	6	– –	78	53	252	161
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	51	-2,037	59	-60	-1,931	64	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-378	223	8	-167	4	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	51	-1,659	-164	-67	-1,764	60	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**7,500**	**163**	**-1,621**	**-65**	**-36**	– –	**2,872**	**3,141**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,258	–	-102	-78	-17	– –	754	1,341
Reformulated	– –	–	422	–	–	-205	–	– –	–	217
Conventional	– –	–	1,836	–	-102	127	-17	– –	754	1,124
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-3	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	867	–	-552	– –	-34	– –	171	179
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	-3	– –	0	– –	1	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,913	–	-977	13	-1	– –	1,208	742
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,649	–	-939	13	2	– –	993	728
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	116	–	-4	– –	-5	– –	111	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	149	–	-35	– –	2	– –	105	8
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	84	95	20	– –	30	– –	144	25
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	–	1	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	8	9	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	87	9	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	247	9	4	– –	-4	– –	– –	264
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	162	9	4	– –	-1	– –	– –	176
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	85	0	0	– –	-3	– –	– –	88
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	12	-1	– –	-1	– –	– –	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	111	36	-25	– –	-9	– –	79	51
Waxes	– –	– –	2	1	–	– –	-1	– –	1	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	485	10	23	– –	-15	– –	498	34
Marketable	– –	– –	388	10	23	– –	-15	– –	498	-63
Catalyst	– –	– –	97	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	97
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	74	0	-3	– –	16	– –	16	39
Still Gas	– –	– –	362	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	362
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	0	– –	-1	– –	1	53
Total	**11,596**	**39**	**7,858**	**2,237**	**-1,591**	**910**	**162**	**7,292**	**8,071**	**5,526**

– – = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**28,903**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,170**	**-20,066**	**-579**	**2,351**	**17,077**	**–**	**0**	**23,314**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**14,308**	**-10**	**277**	**419**	**-9,110**	– –	**-42**	**468**	**264**	**5,194**	**3,283**
Natural Gas Liquids	14,308	-10	221	419	-9,110	– –	30	468	264	5,066	3,179
Ethane	3,041	– –	–	–	–	– –	-81	– –	–	825	428
Propane	5,723	– –	183	342	-3,278	– –	-13	– –	0	2,983	1,297
Normal Butane	2,164	– –	67	58	-1,441	– –	110	178	173	387	730
Isobutane	1,144	– –	-29	19	-758	– –	-2	98	–	280	308
Natural Gasoline	2,236	-10	– –	–	-1,336	– –	16	192	91	591	416
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	56	–	–	– –	-72	– –	– –	128	104
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	7	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	-71	– –	– –	121	104
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**358**	– –	**104**	**124**	**61**	**377**	**59**	**4**	**207**	**10,879**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	358	– –	38	233	447	49	1,024	3	0	514
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	207	– –	207	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	358	– –	38	233	240	49	817	3	0	514
Fuel Ethanol	– –	358	– –	–	215	255	58	770	–	0	453
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	38	18	-15	-9	47	3	0	61
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	85	-293	1	207	3,418
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	66	-109	-386	243	-672	–	0	6,947
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-109	-386	243	-672	–	0	6,947
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**18,027**	**298**	**-1,488**	**140**	**-224**	– –	**21**	**17,180**	**10,144**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,442	–	-595	131	14	– –	1	7,963	2,273
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,442	–	-595	131	14	– –	1	7,963	2,273
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	6	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	647	32	481	– –	-146	– –	–	1,306	795
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,926	216	-352	9	-297	– –	0	6,096	4,191
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	5,848	216	-352	9	-301	– –	0	6,022	3,958
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	107	–	–	– –	33	– –	–	74	183
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-29	–	–	– –	-29	– –	–	0	50
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	298	–	–	– –	-22	– –	3	317	227
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	142	–	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	21
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	119	–	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA	194
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	17	-17	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	736	–	-154	– –	-30	– –	–	612	194
Marketable	– –	– –	549	–	-154	– –	-30	– –	–	425	194
Catalyst	– –	– –	187	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	187	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,225	49	-868	– –	260	– –	0	145	2,439
Still Gas	– –	– –	635	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	635	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	111	1	–	– –	-4	– –	–	116	17
Total	**43,211**	**348**	**18,304**	**11,991**	**-30,541**	**-378**	**2,462**	**17,604**	**289**	**22,580**	**47,620**

– – = 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-March 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	**86,101**	**– –**	**– –**	**35,547**	**-61,289**	**-6,071**	**-366**	**54,440**	**214**	**0**	**23,314**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**41,421**	**-30**	**517**	**1,186**	**-27,196**	**– –**	**-569**	**1,771**	**466**	**14,231**	**3,283**
Natural Gas Liquids	41,421	-30	334	1,186	-27,196	– –	-598	1,771	466	14,077	3,179
Ethane	9,292	– –	–	–	–	– –	-128	– –	–	2,564	428
Propane	16,262	– –	660	1,025	-9,487	– –	-396	– –	1	8,855	1,297
Normal Butane	6,270	– –	-237	119	-3,956	– –	-155	740	205	1,406	730
Isobutane	3,214	– –	-89	42	-2,421	– –	35	478	–	233	308
Natural Gasoline	6,383	-30	– –	–	-4,476	– –	46	553	259	1,019	416
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	183	–	–	– –	29	– –	– –	154	104
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	23	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	160	–	–	– –	29	– –	– –	131	104
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,189**	**– –**	**199**	**718**	**-1,751**	**878**	**-984**	**5**	**457**	**10,879**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,189	– –	72	1,056	958	52	3,220	3	0	514
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	635	– –	635	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,189	– –	72	1,056	323	52	2,585	3	0	514
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,189	– –	–	961	369	53	2,466	–	0	453
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	72	95	-46	-1	119	3	0	61
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	237	-695	1	457	3,418
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	127	-338	-2,709	589	-3,509	0	0	6,947
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-338	-2,709	589	-3,509	0	0	6,947
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**57,059**	**549**	**-3,701**	**2,387**	**864**	**– –**	**48**	**55,382**	**10,144**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	26,721	–	-1,934	2,340	352	– –	1	26,773	2,273
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	26,721	–	-1,934	2,340	352	– –	1	26,773	2,273
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	15	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,563	62	2,118	– –	86	– –	–	4,657	795
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	18,436	370	-1,204	47	-457	– –	0	18,106	4,191
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	18,212	370	-1,204	47	-465	– –	0	17,890	3,958
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	262	–	–	– –	45	– –	–	217	183
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-38	–	–	– –	-37	– –	–	-1	50
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,069	–	–	– –	-30	– –	8	1,091	227
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	553	–	–	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	94	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	21
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	422	–	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA	194
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	34	-34	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,279	–	-800	– –	5	– –	–	1,474	194
Marketable	– –	– –	1,638	–	-800	– –	5	– –	–	833	194
Catalyst	– –	– –	641	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	641	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,679	114	-1,882	– –	909	– –	3	1,000	2,439
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,965	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,965	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	332	3	–	– –	0	– –	0	335	17
Total	**127,522**	**1,159**	**57,576**	**37,481**	**-91,468**	**-5,435**	**807**	**55,227**	**732**	**70,069**	**47,620**

– – = 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, March 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	**932**	**– –**	**– –**	**360**	**-647**	**-19**	**76**	**551**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**462**	**0**	**9**	**14**	**-294**	– –	**-1**	**15**	**9**	**168**
Natural Gas Liquids	462	0	7	14	-294	– –	1	15	9	163
Ethane	98	– –	–	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	27
Propane	185	– –	6	11	-106	– –	0	– –	0	96
Normal Butane	70	– –	2	2	-46	– –	4	6	6	12
Isobutane	37	– –	-1	1	-24	– –	0	3	–	9
Natural Gasoline	72	0	– –	–	-43	– –	1	6	3	19
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	4
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**12**	– –	**3**	**4**	**2**	**12**	**2**	**0**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	12	– –	1	8	14	2	33	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12	– –	1	8	8	2	26	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	–	7	8	2	25	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	-9	0	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	-4	-12	8	-22	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-4	-12	8	-22	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**582**	**10**	**-48**	**5**	**-7**	– –	**1**	**554**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	272	–	-19	4	0	– –	0	257
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	272	–	-19	4	0	– –	0	257
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21	1	16	– –	-5	– –	–	42
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	191	7	-11	0	-10	– –	0	197
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	189	7	-11	0	-10	– –	0	194
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	-5	– –	-1	– –	–	20
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	-5	– –	-1	– –	–	14
Catalyst	– –	– –	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	40	2	-28	– –	8	– –	0	5
Still Gas	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,394**	**11**	**590**	**387**	**-985**	**-12**	**79**	**568**	**9**	**728**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
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-March 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	**946**	**– –**	**– –**	**391**	**-674**	**-67**	**-4**	**598**	**2**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**455**	**0**	**6**	**13**	**-299**	**– –**	**-6**	**19**	**5**	**156**
Natural Gas Liquids	455	0	4	13	-299	– –	-7	19	5	155
Ethane	102	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	28
Propane	179	– –	7	11	-104	– –	-4	– –	0	97
Normal Butane	69	– –	-3	1	-43	– –	-2	8	2	15
Isobutane	35	– –	-1	0	-27	– –	0	5	–	3
Natural Gasoline	70	0	– –	–	-49	– –	1	6	3	11
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**13**	– –	**2**	**8**	**-19**	**10**	**-11**	**0**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	1	12	11	1	35	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	1	12	4	1	28	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	11	4	1	27	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	1	1	-1	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	-8	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	-4	-30	6	-39	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	-4	-30	6	-39	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**627**	**6**	**-41**	**26**	**9**	– –	**1**	**609**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	294	–	-21	26	4	– –	0	294
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	294	–	-21	26	4	– –	0	294
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	1	23	– –	1	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	203	4	-13	1	-5	– –	0	199
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	200	4	-13	1	-5	– –	0	197
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	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	– –	– –	25	–	-9	– –	0	– –	–	16
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	-9	– –	0	– –	–	9
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	40	1	-21	– –	10	– –	0	11
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**1,401**	**13**	**633**	**412**	**-1,005**	**-60**	**9**	**607**	**8**	**770**

– – = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**28,012**	**– –**	**– –**	**34,830**	**6,749**	**1,810**	**4,584**	**66,816**	**–**	**0**	**56,900**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,866**	**-6**	**1,831**	**1,491**	**489**	– –	**46**	**2,489**	**1,395**	**1,742**	**2,408**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,866	-6	1,722	1,491	489	– –	37	2,489	1,395	1,642	2,357
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Propane	274	– –	1,037	1,112	184	– –	-201	– –	1,017	1,791	468
Normal Butane	264	– –	428	367	240	– –	101	672	375	151	1,295
Isobutane	435	– –	257	12	65	– –	139	1,000	0	-370	545
Natural Gasoline	892	-6	– –	–	–	– –	-2	817	2	69	49
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	109	–	–	– –	9	– –	– –	100	51
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	119	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	118	11
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-10	–	–	– –	8	– –	– –	-18	40
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**620**	– –	**2,672**	**8,982**	**-302**	**4,110**	**6,677**	**563**	**622**	**59,576**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	620	– –	712	4,498	1,059	675	5,946	267	0	5,285
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,395	– –	1,395	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	620	– –	712	4,498	-336	675	4,551	267	0	5,285
Fuel Ethanol	– –	349	– –	255	3,870	290	568	3,978	218	0	3,525
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	271	– –	457	629	-627	107	573	49	0	1,760
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	529	–	– –	-59	-109	75	622	21,387
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,431	4,484	-1,361	3,494	840	220	0	32,904
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	313	2,122	511	2,297	646	3	0	16,135
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,118	2,362	-1,872	1,197	194	217	0	16,769
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**79,056**	**5,462**	**2,443**	**1,427**	**-280**	– –	**10,816**	**77,852**	**35,544**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	39,666	55	459	1,070	149	– –	1,937	39,165	2,704
Reformulated	– –	–	27,328	–	–	-109	-1	– –	–	27,220	12
Conventional	– –	–	12,338	55	459	1,179	150	– –	1,937	11,945	2,692
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	60	1	–	– –	135	– –	–	-74	320
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	10,050	3,796	305	– –	-461	– –	846	13,766	9,377
Kerosene	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	2	– –	21	-3	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,509	365	1,176	357	-737	– –	3,854	16,290	12,718
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	16,849	364	1,176	357	-601	– –	2,397	16,950	11,612
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	273	–	–	– –	-55	– –	571	-243	238
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	387	1	–	– –	-81	– –	886	-417	868
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,395	1,035	–	– –	432	– –	742	2,256	4,917
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	362	– –	NA	NA	871
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	407	223	–	– –	78	– –	NA	NA	518
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,984	812	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA	3,528
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	51	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	58	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	51	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	58	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	10	– –	– –	19	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	392	30	–	– –	-85	– –	538	-31	638
Waxes	– –	– –	–	27	–	– –	–	– –	4	23	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,336	39	-41	– –	42	– –	2,839	1,453	1,287
Marketable	– –	– –	3,390	39	-41	– –	42	– –	2,839	507	1,287
Catalyst	– –	– –	946	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	946	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	715	63	543	– –	250	– –	35	1,036	3,436
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,480	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,480	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	404	–	–	– –	-10	– –	0	414	91
Total	**29,878**	**614**	**80,887**	**44,455**	**18,663**	**2,935**	**8,460**	**75,982**	**12,774**	**80,215**	**154,428**

– – = 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-March 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	**83,146**	**– –**	**– –**	**106,537**	**18,199**	**5,992**	**4,983**	**206,628**	**2,263**	**0**	**56,900**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,563**	**-26**	**2,079**	**4,422**	**3,705**	**– –**	**-1,706**	**8,517**	**3,549**	**5,383**	**2,408**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,563	-26	1,635	4,422	3,705	– –	-1,737	8,517	3,549	4,970	2,357
Ethane	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	2	–
Propane	813	– –	2,997	3,032	946	– –	-1,205	– –	2,546	6,446	468
Normal Butane	953	– –	-1,668	1,291	2,118	– –	-697	3,385	983	-977	1,295
Isobutane	1,139	– –	306	99	642	– –	157	2,691	1	-663	545
Natural Gasoline	2,656	-26	– –	–	–	– –	8	2,441	20	161	49
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	444	–	–	– –	31	– –	– –	413	51
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	465	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	468	11
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-21	–	–	– –	34	– –	– –	-55	40
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,997**	**– –**	**6,933**	**26,189**	**-2,989**	**5,286**	**24,042**	**1,449**	**1,354**	**59,576**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,997	– –	2,222	12,915	3,302	872	18,804	760	0	5,285
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,948	– –	3,948	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,997	– –	2,222	12,915	-646	872	14,856	760	0	5,285
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,283	– –	679	11,162	1,314	664	13,095	679	0	3,525
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	714	– –	1,543	1,753	-1,960	208	1,761	81	0	1,760
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	2,404	–	– –	1,965	-1,052	137	1,354	21,387
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,307	13,274	-6,290	2,449	6,290	552	0	32,904
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	639	5,688	-488	1,014	4,821	4	0	16,135
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,668	7,586	-5,803	1,435	1,469	547	0	16,769
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**252,767**	**15,045**	**6,468**	**5,692**	**-1,214**	**– –**	**34,171**	**247,014**	**35,544**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	130,677	810	1,341	4,977	3	– –	5,260	132,541	2,704
Reformulated	– –	–	91,406	–	–	1,522	-1	– –	–	92,929	12
Conventional	– –	–	39,271	810	1,341	3,455	4	– –	5,260	39,612	2,692
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	175	2	–	– –	136	– –	–	41	320
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37,137	10,871	416	– –	-378	– –	2,569	46,233	9,377
Kerosene	– –	– –	53	20	–	– –	-35	– –	87	21	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	50,795	953	3,281	715	-2,008	– –	11,874	45,878	12,718
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	47,847	950	3,281	715	-1,936	– –	9,188	45,541	11,612
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,104	–	–	– –	-38	– –	1,098	44	238
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,844	3	–	– –	-34	– –	1,587	294	868
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,035	1,783	–	– –	797	– –	2,214	4,807	4,917
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	610	– –	NA	NA	871
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,160	402	–	– –	221	– –	NA	NA	518
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,859	1,381	–	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA	3,528
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	85	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	92	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	85	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	92	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	70	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	70	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,198	117	–	– –	-220	– –	1,194	341	638
Waxes	– –	– –	–	99	–	– –	–	– –	13	86	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,358	91	-21	– –	-452	– –	10,853	3,027	1,287
Marketable	– –	– –	10,558	91	-21	– –	-452	– –	10,853	227	1,287
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,800	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,800	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,946	214	1,451	– –	968	– –	107	2,536	3,436
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,014	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,014	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,309	–	–	– –	-18	– –	1	1,326	91
Total	**88,709**	**1,971**	**254,846**	**132,937**	**54,562**	**8,695**	**7,349**	**239,187**	**41,433**	**253,751**	**154,428**

– – = 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, March 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	**904**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,124**	**218**	**58**	**148**	**2,155**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**60**	**0**	**59**	**48**	**16**	**– –**	**1**	**80**	**45**	**56**
Natural Gas Liquids	60	0	56	48	16	– –	1	80	45	53
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	9	– –	33	36	6	– –	-6	– –	33	58
Normal Butane	9	– –	14	12	8	– –	3	22	12	5
Isobutane	14	– –	8	0	2	– –	4	32	0	-12
Natural Gasoline	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	26	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**20**	**– –**	**86**	**290**	**-10**	**133**	**215**	**18**	**20**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	20	– –	23	145	34	22	192	9	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	45	– –	45	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	23	145	-11	22	147	9	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	11	– –	8	125	9	18	128	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	15	20	-20	3	18	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	17	–	– –	-2	-4	2	20
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	46	145	-44	113	27	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	10	68	16	74	21	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	36	76	-60	39	6	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,550**	**176**	**79**	**46**	**-9**	**– –**	**349**	**2,511**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,280	2	15	35	5	– –	62	1,263
Reformulated	– –	–	882	–	–	-4	0	– –	–	878
Conventional	– –	–	398	2	15	38	5	– –	62	385
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	4	– –	–	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	324	122	10	– –	-15	– –	27	444
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	565	12	38	12	-24	– –	124	525
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	544	12	38	12	-19	– –	77	547
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	-2	– –	18	-8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	-3	– –	29	-13
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	77	33	–	– –	14	– –	24	73
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	7	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	64	26	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	-3	– –	17	-1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	140	1	-1	– –	1	– –	92	47
Marketable	– –	– –	109	1	-1	– –	1	– –	92	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	2	18	– –	8	– –	1	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	112	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	112
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**964**	**20**	**2,609**	**1,434**	**602**	**95**	**273**	**2,451**	**412**	**2,588**

– – = 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-March 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	**914**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,171**	**200**	**66**	**55**	**2,271**	**25**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**61**	**0**	**23**	**49**	**41**	– –	**-19**	**94**	**39**	**59**
Natural Gas Liquids	61	0	18	49	41	– –	-19	94	39	55
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	9	– –	33	33	10	– –	-13	– –	28	71
Normal Butane	10	– –	-18	14	23	– –	-8	37	11	-11
Isobutane	13	– –	3	1	7	– –	2	30	0	-7
Natural Gasoline	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	27	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**22**	– –	**76**	**288**	**-33**	**58**	**264**	**16**	**15**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	24	142	36	10	207	8	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	24	142	-7	10	163	8	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	7	123	14	7	144	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	17	19	-22	2	19	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	26	–	– –	22	-12	2	15
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	25	146	-69	27	69	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	7	63	-5	11	53	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	18	83	-64	16	16	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**2,778**	**165**	**71**	**63**	**-13**	– –	**376**	**2,714**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,436	9	15	55	0	– –	58	1,456
Reformulated	– –	–	1,004	–	–	17	0	– –	–	1,021
Conventional	– –	–	432	9	15	38	0	– –	58	435
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	408	119	5	– –	-4	– –	28	508
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	558	10	36	8	-22	– –	130	504
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	526	10	36	8	-21	– –	101	500
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	12	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20	0	–	– –	0	– –	17	3
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	66	20	–	– –	9	– –	24	53
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	4	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	53	15	–	– –	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	– –	13	4
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	147	1	0	– –	-5	– –	119	33
Marketable	– –	– –	116	1	0	– –	-5	– –	119	2
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	21	2	16	– –	11	– –	1	28
Still Gas	– –	– –	110	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	110
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**975**	**22**	**2,801**	**1,461**	**600**	**96**	**81**	**2,628**	**455**	**2,788**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,192	67,203	267,898	28,903	28,012	394,207	12,716
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	14,556	470
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	379,651	12,247
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	12,238	90,078	46,865	11,170	34,830	195,181	6,296
Commercial	12,238	90,078	46,865	11,170	34,830	195,181	6,296
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	7,897	-31,980	37,401	-20,066	6,749	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-827	-642	21,356	-579	1,810	21,117	681
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	995	13,038	7,261	2,351	4,584	28,229	911
Commercial	–	–	7,261	–	–	28,229	911
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	19,747	106,648	261,727	17,077	66,816	472,015	15,226
Exports	757	4,973	104,532	–	–	110,262	3,557
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,369	139,523	886,315	23,314	56,900	1,117,421	– –
Commercial	11,369	139,523	251,348	23,314	56,900	482,454	– –
Refinery	8,069	13,754	49,304	2,539	24,290	97,956	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	3,300	125,769	202,044	20,775	26,785	378,673	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	47,856	– –	– –	– –	47,856	– –
Lease	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,825	5,825	– –
SPR	–	–	634,967	–	–	634,967	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	56.8	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32.5	– –
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	12,238	90,078	46,865	11,170	34,830	195,181	6,296
PAD District of Processing	13,816	82,243	54,000	8,709	36,413	195,181	6,296

– – = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	March 2020		January-March 2020	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,192**	**71**	**6,826**	**75**
Florida	147	5	432	5
New York	19	1	55	1
Pennsylvania	476	15	1,572	17
Virginia	0	0	1	0
West Virginia	1,549	50	4,766	52
PAD District 2	**67,203**	**2,168**	**197,683**	**2,172**
Illinois	665	21	2,040	22
Indiana	123	4	384	4
Kansas	2,684	87	7,965	88
Kentucky	103	3	556	6
Michigan	416	13	1,255	14
Missouri	8	0	21	0
Nebraska	150	5	462	5
North Dakota	43,658	1,408	128,400	1,411
Ohio	2,184	70	6,592	72
Oklahoma	17,103	552	49,682	546
South Dakota	95	3	280	3
Tennessee	15	0	48	1
PAD District 3	**267,898**	**8,642**	**785,411**	**8,631**
Alabama	382	12	1,168	13
Arkansas	393	13	1,159	13
Louisiana	3,535	114	10,537	116
Mississippi	1,362	44	4,132	45
New Mexico	34,250	1,105	98,845	1,086
Texas	168,077	5,422	491,039	5,396
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	59,898	1,932	178,531	1,962
PAD District 4	**28,903**	**932**	**86,101**	**946**
Colorado	15,224	491	45,952	505
Idaho	0	0	1	0
Montana	1,933	62	5,582	61
Utah	2,968	96	8,814	97
Wyoming	8,778	283	25,752	283
PAD District 5	**28,012**	**904**	**83,146**	**914**
Alaska	14,556	470	43,335	476
South Alaska	410	13	1,254	14
North Slope	14,146	456	42,082	462
Arizona	1	0	2	0
California	13,049	421	38,606	424
Nevada	20	1	61	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	386	12	1,142	13
U.S. Total	**394,207**	**12,716**	**1,159,166**	**12,738**

⁻ = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Production						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**14**	**18,253**	**18,267**	**5,379**	**10,700**	**16,769**	**32,848**
Natural Gas Liquids	14	18,253	18,267	5,379	10,700	16,769	32,848
Ethane	–	6,690	6,690	1,805	2,135	6,800	10,740
Propane	5	6,686	6,691	2,291	4,404	5,448	12,143
Normal Butane	9	2,143	2,152	492	1,864	1,922	4,278
Isobutane	–	853	853	454	623	936	2,013
Natural Gasoline	–	1,881	1,881	337	1,674	1,663	3,674

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	**74,631**	**5,047**	**6,231**	**594**	**9,047**	**95,550**	**14,308**	**1,866**	**162,839**
Natural Gas Liquids	74,631	5,047	6,231	594	9,047	95,550	14,308	1,866	162,839
Ethane	32,465	2,065	2,316	143	3,861	40,850	3,041	1	61,322
Propane	23,028	1,612	2,120	168	2,802	29,730	5,723	274	54,561
Normal Butane	7,360	-3,178	738	69	875	5,864	2,164	264	14,722
Isobutane	4,602	4,101	422	59	625	9,809	1,144	435	14,254
Natural Gasoline	7,176	447	635	155	884	9,297	2,236	892	17,980

Commodity	Stocks						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5**	**281**	**286**	**526**	**139**	**244**	**909**
Natural Gas Liquids	5	281	286	526	139	244	909
Ethane	–	–	–	32	3	56	91
Propane	2	135	137	264	62	69	395
Normal Butane	3	57	60	82	27	27	136
Isobutane	–	14	14	84	8	62	154
Natural Gasoline	–	75	75	64	39	30	133

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	**165**	**340**	**828**	**7**	**1**	**1,341**	**199**	**240**	**2,975**
Natural Gas Liquids	165	340	828	7	1	1,341	199	240	2,975
Ethane	15	147	–	–	–	162	7	–	260
Propane	39	137	45	4	–	225	82	42	881
Normal Butane	18	42	322	1	–	383	45	90	714
Isobutane	57	11	128	–	–	196	18	66	448
Natural Gasoline	36	3	333	2	1	375	47	42	672

– = 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, March 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	**16,782**	**2,965**	**19,747**	**69,889**	**14,853**	**21,906**	**106,648**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,144**	**–**	**1,144**	**1,443**	**147**	**722**	**2,312**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,144	–	1,144	1,443	147	722	2,312
Normal Butane	613	–	613	237	97	201	535
Isobutane	236	–	236	999	40	300	1,339
Natural Gasoline	295	–	295	207	10	221	438
Other Liquids	**70,842**	**5,108**	**75,950**	**3,522**	**1,871**	**3,236**	**8,629**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,580	705	9,285	5,104	1,295	1,622	8,021
Hydrogen	103	11	114	756	301	195	1,252
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,477	694	9,171	4,335	994	1,427	6,756
Fuel Ethanol	8,155	614	8,769	4,122	923	1,372	6,417
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	322	80	402	213	71	55	339
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	13	–	–	13
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,098	-53	2,045	-1,145	156	228	-761
Naphthas and Lighter	218	1	219	272	-157	407	522
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	208	–	208	117	-130	196	183
Heavy Gas Oils	644	-55	589	-1,023	443	-10	-590
Residuum	1,028	1	1,029	-511	–	-365	-876
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	60,164	4,456	64,620	-437	420	1,386	1,369
Reformulated - RBOB	14,378	–	14,378	-1,485	1,047	892	454
Conventional	45,786	4,456	50,242	1,048	-627	494	915
CBOB	40,333	4,498	44,831	1,515	-636	384	1,263
GTAB	1,944	–	1,944	–	–	–	–
Other	3,509	-42	3,467	-467	9	110	-348
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**88,768**	**8,073**	**96,841**	**74,854**	**16,871**	**25,864**	**117,589**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	**18,615**	**137,803**	**93,722**	**7,500**	**4,087**	**261,727**	**17,077**	**66,816**	**472,015**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**591**	**5,079**	**3,093**	**83**	**194**	**9,040**	**468**	**2,489**	**15,453**
Natural Gas Liquids	591	5,079	3,093	83	194	9,040	468	2,489	15,453
Normal Butane	292	1,979	968	40	–	3,279	178	672	5,277
Isobutane	262	1,803	1,245	38	194	3,542	98	1,000	6,215
Natural Gasoline	37	1,297	880	5	–	2,219	192	817	3,961
Other Liquids	**8,111**	**-39,169**	**-23,424**	**6,319**	**-885**	**-49,048**	**59**	**6,677**	**42,267**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,906	2,997	2,083	1,039	214	8,239	1,024	5,946	32,515
Hydrogen	12	2,179	1,596	55	42	3,884	207	1,395	6,852
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,894	818	487	984	172	4,355	817	4,551	25,650
Fuel Ethanol	1,831	750	454	929	148	4,112	770	3,978	24,046
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	63	67	33	55	24	242	47	570	1,600
Other Renewable Fuels	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	3	4
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Unfinished Oils (net)	-612	-6,695	6,288	-131	-78	-1,228	-293	-109	-346
Naphthas and Lighter	-412	-5,644	-1,229	-11	-1	-7,297	-193	-406	-7,155
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	37	-1,141	516	10	-63	-641	-227	-846	-1,323
Heavy Gas Oils	-346	-2,879	2,372	-58	-14	-925	39	970	83
Residuum	109	2,969	4,629	-72	–	7,635	88	173	8,049
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,795	-35,471	-31,803	5,411	-1,021	-56,089	-672	840	10,068
Reformulated - RBOB	4,498	-7,686	-1,880	1	-791	-5,858	–	646	9,620
Conventional	2,297	-27,785	-29,923	5,410	-230	-50,231	-672	194	448
CBOB	2,139	-26,011	-30,101	5,469	-289	-48,793	-739	448	-2,990
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,944
Other	158	-1,774	178	-59	59	-1,438	67	-254	1,494
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	22	–	8	–	–	30	–	–	30
Total Input	**27,317**	**103,713**	**73,391**	**13,902**	**3,396**	**221,719**	**17,604**	**75,982**	**529,735**

– – = 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, March 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	596	39	635	2,342	251	606	3,199
Natural Gas Liquids	287	39	326	1,415	117	417	1,949
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	402	29	431	1,479	278	395	2,152
Normal Butane	-65	25	-40	112	-118	25	19
Isobutane	-50	-15	-65	-176	-43	-3	-222
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	309	–	309	927	134	189	1,250
Ethylene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Propylene	307	–	307	875	134	188	1,197
Normal Butylene	-36	–	-36	52	–	1	53
Isobutylene	28	–	28	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	78,680	6,188	84,868	43,031	9,035	14,492	66,558
Reformulated	31,457	64	31,521	6,672	1,301	991	8,964
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	31,457	64	31,521	6,672	1,301	991	8,964
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	47,223	6,124	53,347	36,359	7,734	13,501	57,594
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	49,724	6,073	55,797	34,341	7,654	12,437	54,432
Ed55 and Lower	49,667	6,073	55,740	34,333	7,629	12,384	54,346
Greater than Ed55	57	–	57	8	25	53	86
Conventional Other	-2,501	51	-2,450	2,018	80	1,064	3,162
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,708	-9	1,699	4,610	877	813	6,300
Kerosene	14	-1	13	16	–	-12	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,580	887	6,467	18,022	4,956	8,629	31,607
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,695	790	6,485	18,104	4,957	8,603	31,664
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	160	67	227	-37	–	140	103
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-275	30	-245	-45	-1	-114	-160
Residual Fuel Oil	1,014	3	1,017	636	207	60	903
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-109	2	-107	19	–	–	19
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	839	1	840	404	106	–	510
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	284	–	284	213	101	60	374
Petrochemical Feedstocks	2	–	2	678	–	39	717
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	–	2	380	–	–	380
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	298	–	39	337
Special Naphthas	–	15	15	-24	–	10	-14
Lubricants	217	188	405	–	–	218	218
Waxes	–	0	0	–	–	30	30
Petroleum Coke	675	17	692	3,926	957	697	5,580
Marketable	329	–	329	2,996	796	507	4,299
Catalyst	346	17	363	930	161	190	1,281
Asphalt and Road Oil	309	640	949	2,981	1,041	282	4,304
Still Gas	903	50	953	2,515	633	948	4,096
Miscellaneous Products	59	22	81	338	122	48	508
Total	89,757	8,039	97,796	79,071	18,109	26,860	124,040
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-989**	**34**	**-955**	**-4,217**	**-1,238**	**-996**	**-6,451**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	568	7,455	5,170	115	6	13,314	277	1,831	19,256
Natural Gas Liquids	247	4,529	2,620	82	9	7,487	221	1,722	11,705
Ethane	1	221	8	–	–	230	–	–	230
Propane	235	2,515	2,029	21	51	4,851	183	1,037	8,654
Normal Butane	39	2,039	448	61	-37	2,550	67	428	3,024
Isobutane	-28	-246	135	–	-5	-144	-29	257	-203
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	321	2,926	2,550	33	-3	5,827	56	109	7,551
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	21
Propylene	323	3,104	2,520	33	–	5,980	6	119	7,609
Normal Butylene	-2	-175	30	–	-3	-150	50	-10	-93
Isobutylene	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	–	–	14
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,369	24,001	13,778	8,609	1,542	66,299	8,442	39,666	265,833
Reformulated	6,157	5,876	–	–	–	12,033	–	27,328	79,846
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,157	5,876	–	–	–	12,033	–	27,328	79,846
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,212	18,125	13,778	8,609	1,542	54,266	8,442	12,338	185,987
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,005	1,527	4,551	9,233	1,523	28,839	7,741	12,089	158,898
Ed55 and Lower	11,986	1,527	4,551	9,223	1,522	28,809	7,731	12,061	158,687
Greater than Ed55	19	–	–	10	1	30	10	28	211
Conventional Other	207	16,598	9,227	-624	19	25,427	701	249	27,089
Finished Aviation Gasoline	71	109	180	–	–	360	7	60	457
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,375	11,669	10,267	125	0	23,436	647	10,050	42,132
Kerosene	27	93	21	9	–	150	–	20	187
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,731	46,792	35,013	2,831	1,610	91,977	5,926	17,509	153,486
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,724	44,685	28,917	2,763	1,610	83,699	5,848	16,849	144,545
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	7	1,338	2,238	69	–	3,652	107	273	4,362
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	769	3,858	-1	–	4,626	-29	387	4,579
Residual Fuel Oil	351	186	1,973	11	72	2,593	298	2,395	7,206
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	302	–	812	–	–	1,114	142	4	1,172
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	39	624	11	–	674	37	407	2,468
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	49	147	537	–	72	805	119	1,984	3,566
Petrochemical Feedstocks	126	5,499	1,906	–	–	7,531	–	–	8,250
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	121	3,662	1,068	–	–	4,851	–	–	5,233
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	1,837	838	–	–	2,680	–	–	3,017
Special Naphthas	41	845	–	182	–	1,068	–	29	1,098
Lubricants	18	1,192	1,576	576	–	3,362	–	392	4,377
Waxes	–	6	15	24	–	45	–	–	75
Petroleum Coke	299	8,195	5,186	188	35	13,903	736	4,336	25,247
Marketable	105	6,507	4,125	173	–	10,910	549	3,390	19,477
Catalyst	194	1,688	1,061	15	35	2,993	187	946	5,770
Asphalt and Road Oil	254	382	732	1,074	87	2,529	1,225	715	9,722
Still Gas	679	5,960	3,868	259	93	10,859	635	3,480	20,023
Miscellaneous Products	123	949	488	21	32	1,613	111	404	2,717
Total	28,032	113,333	80,173	14,024	3,477	239,039	18,304	80,887	560,066
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-715**	**-9,620**	**-6,782**	**-122**	**-81**	**-17,320**	**-700**	**-4,905**	**-30,331**

– = 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, March 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	**16,782**	**2,965**	**19,747**	**69,889**	**14,853**	**21,906**	**106,648**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**318**	**–**	**318**	**1,346**	**40**	**482**	**1,868**
Natural Gas Liquids	318	–	318	1,346	40	482	1,868
Normal Butane	82	–	82	144	–	8	152
Isobutane	236	–	236	999	40	300	1,339
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	203	–	174	377
Other Liquids	**-6,735**	**54**	**-6,681**	**-34,421**	**-5,144**	**-8,512**	**-48,077**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	163	149	312	1,007	450	332	1,789
Hydrogen	103	11	114	756	301	195	1,252
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	60	138	198	238	149	137	524
Fuel Ethanol	60	112	172	161	126	120	407
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	26	26	77	23	17	117
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	13	–	–	13
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,098	-53	2,045	-1,164	156	228	-780
Naphthas and Lighter	218	1	219	272	-157	407	522
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	208	–	208	117	-130	196	183
Heavy Gas Oils	644	-55	589	-1,023	443	-10	-590
Residuum	1,028	1	1,029	-530	–	-365	-895
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,996	-42	-9,038	-34,264	-5,750	-9,072	-49,086
Reformulated - RBOB	-5,897	–	-5,897	-7,086	-134	–	-7,220
Conventional	-3,099	-42	-3,141	-27,178	-5,616	-9,072	-41,866
CBOB	-2,630	0	-2,630	-26,695	-5,625	-9,182	-41,502
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-469	-42	-511	-483	9	110	-364
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**10,365**	**3,019**	**13,384**	**36,814**	**9,749**	**13,876**	**60,439**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	562	96	658	2,248	491	708	3,447
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,126	98	1,224	2,703	566	927	4,196
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	49.9	98.1	53.8	83.2	86.8	76.4	82.2
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	110	15	125	414	70	140	624
Catalytic Cracking	196	14	210	634	138	160	932
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	–	38	195	63	50	309
Delayed and Fluid Coking	47	–	47	316	38	64	419
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.87	1.55	0.97	1.76	2.07	0.70	1.58
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.68	32.36	36.89	32.26	26.56	38.25	32.64
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,126**	**98**	**1,224**	**2,703**	**566**	**927**	**4,196**
Operating	791	98	889	2,703	528	795	4,026
Idle	335	–	335	–	38	132	170
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, March 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	**18,615**	**137,803**	**93,722**	**7,500**	**4,087**	**261,727**	**17,077**	**66,816**	**472,015**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**520**	**4,238**	**2,891**	**42**	**194**	**7,885**	**393**	**2,454**	**12,918**
Natural Gas Liquids	520	4,238	2,891	42	194	7,885	393	2,454	12,918
Normal Butane	229	1,568	766	–	–	2,563	136	637	3,570
Isobutane	262	1,803	1,245	38	194	3,542	96	1,000	6,213
Natural Gasoline	29	867	880	4	–	1,780	161	817	3,135
Other Liquids	**-7,947**	**-48,721**	**-25,913**	**-1,732**	**-1,939**	**-86,252**	**-3,821**	**-30,469**	**-175,300**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	222	2,226	1,810	120	95	4,473	491	1,703	8,768
Hydrogen	12	2,179	1,596	55	42	3,884	207	1,395	6,852
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	210	47	214	65	53	589	284	308	1,903
Fuel Ethanol	179	41	181	47	44	492	257	77	1,405
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	31	6	33	18	9	97	27	231	498
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Unfinished Oils (net)	-612	-6,244	6,341	-131	-78	-724	-293	-109	139
Naphthas and Lighter	-412	-5,644	-1,229	-11	-1	-7,297	-193	-406	-7,155
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	37	-690	511	10	-63	-195	-227	-846	-877
Heavy Gas Oils	-346	-2,879	2,430	-58	-14	-867	39	970	141
Residuum	109	2,969	4,629	-72	–	7,635	88	173	8,030
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-7,579	-44,703	-34,072	-1,721	-1,956	-90,031	-4,019	-32,063	-184,237
Reformulated - RBOB	-1,048	-11,660	-1,880	–	-791	-15,379	–	-23,409	-51,905
Conventional	-6,531	-33,043	-32,192	-1,721	-1,165	-74,652	-4,019	-8,654	-132,332
CBOB	-6,689	-25,688	-31,045	-1,662	-1,220	-66,304	-4,085	-8,256	-122,777
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	158	-7,355	-1,147	-59	55	-8,348	66	-398	-9,555
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	22	–	8	–	–	30	–	–	30
Total Input to Refineries	**11,188**	**93,320**	**70,700**	**5,810**	**2,342**	**183,360**	**13,649**	**38,801**	**309,633**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	612	4,625	3,251	195	132	8,815	552	2,301	15,772
Operable Capacity (daily average)	742	5,114	3,732	258	137	9,983	698	2,875	18,976
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	82.5	90.5	87.1	75.4	96.2	88.3	79.0	80.0	83.1
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	123	592	466	32	28	1,242	84	364	2,439
Catalytic Cracking	152	1,141	858	17	32	2,200	138	582	4,062
Catalytic Hydrocracking	31	509	348	13	13	913	24	403	1,687
Delayed and Fluid Coking	19	648	467	23	–	1,157	62	428	2,113
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.62	1.44	1.21	1.40	0.74	1.27	1.57	1.41	1.36
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.89	33.43	33.54	30.98	39.74	34.06	31.58	28.85	32.99
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**742**	**5,114**	**3,732**	**258**	**137**	**9,983**	**698**	**2,875**	**18,976**
Operating	742	5,114	3,732	258	137	9,983	689	2,865	18,452
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	524
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,044**	**14,044**

– – = 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, March 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	596	39	635	2,342	251	606	3,199
Natural Gas Liquids	287	39	326	1,415	117	417	1,949
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	402	29	431	1,479	278	395	2,152
Normal Butane	-65	25	-40	112	-118	25	19
Isobutane	-50	-15	-65	-176	-43	-3	-222
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	309	–	309	927	134	189	1,250
Ethylene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Propylene	307	–	307	875	134	188	1,197
Normal Butylene	-36	–	-36	52	–	1	53
Isobutylene	28	–	28	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	600	1,187	1,787	5,099	1,959	2,543	9,601
Reformulated	600	–	600	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	600	–	600	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,187	1,187	5,099	1,959	2,543	9,601
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,112	1,112	1,642	1,254	1,268	4,164
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,112	1,112	1,642	1,254	1,268	4,164
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	75	75	3,457	705	1,275	5,437
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,708	–	1,708	4,640	877	813	6,330
Kerosene	15	-1	14	21	–	-12	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,240	824	6,064	17,899	4,908	8,594	31,401
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,369	727	6,096	17,981	4,909	8,568	31,458
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	4	67	71	-37	–	11	-26
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-133	30	-103	-45	-1	15	-31
Residual Fuel Oil	1,044	3	1,047	636	207	60	903
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-85	2	-83	19	–	–	19
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	839	1	840	404	106	–	510
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	290	–	290	213	101	60	374
Petrochemical Feedstocks	2	–	2	678	–	39	717
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	–	2	380	–	–	380
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	298	–	39	337
Special Naphthas	–	15	15	-24	–	10	-14
Lubricants	217	188	405	–	–	218	218
Waxes	–	0	0	–	–	30	30
Petroleum Coke	675	17	692	3,926	957	697	5,580
Marketable	329	–	329	2,996	796	507	4,299
Catalyst	346	17	363	930	161	190	1,281
Asphalt and Road Oil	301	640	941	2,962	1,041	279	4,282
Still Gas	903	50	953	2,515	633	948	4,096
Miscellaneous Products	59	22	81	338	122	48	508
Total	**11,360**	**2,984**	**14,344**	**41,032**	**10,985**	**14,873**	**66,890**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-995	35	-960	-4,218	-1,236	-997	-6,451

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	568	7,455	5,170	115	6	13,314	277	1,831	19,256
Natural Gas Liquids	247	4,529	2,620	82	9	7,487	221	1,722	11,705
Ethane	1	221	8	–	–	230	–	–	230
Propane	235	2,515	2,029	21	51	4,851	183	1,037	8,654
Normal Butane	39	2,039	448	61	-37	2,550	67	428	3,024
Isobutane	-28	-246	135	–	-5	-144	-29	257	-203
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	321	2,926	2,550	33	-3	5,827	56	109	7,551
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	21
Propylene	323	3,104	2,520	33	–	5,980	6	119	7,609
Normal Butylene	-2	-175	30	–	-3	-150	50	-10	-93
Isobutylene	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	–	–	14
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,270	13,609	11,033	555	502	27,969	4,503	2,824	46,684
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471	1,071
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471	1,071
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,270	13,609	11,033	555	502	27,969	4,503	2,353	45,613
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,834	453	1,829	483	447	5,046	2,636	290	13,248
Ed55 and Lower	1,833	453	1,829	483	447	5,045	2,636	290	13,247
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional Other	436	13,156	9,204	72	55	22,923	1,867	2,063	32,365
Finished Aviation Gasoline	71	109	180	–	–	360	7	60	457
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,375	11,641	10,257	125	–	23,398	585	10,076	42,097
Kerosene	27	120	20	9	–	176	–	0	199
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,701	46,481	35,036	2,794	1,596	91,608	5,971	17,167	152,211
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,694	44,288	28,928	2,726	1,596	83,232	5,893	16,527	143,206
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	7	1,338	2,238	69	–	3,652	107	273	4,077
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	855	3,870	-1	–	4,724	-29	367	4,928
Residual Fuel Oil	351	497	2,013	11	72	2,944	298	2,391	7,583
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	302	–	814	–	–	1,116	142	–	1,194
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	39	668	11	–	718	37	407	2,512
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	49	458	531	–	72	1,110	119	1,984	3,877
Petrochemical Feedstocks	126	5,499	1,906	–	–	7,531	–	–	8,250
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	121	3,662	1,068	–	–	4,851	–	–	5,233
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	1,837	838	–	–	2,680	–	–	3,017
Special Naphthas	41	845	–	182	–	1,068	–	29	1,098
Lubricants	18	1,192	1,577	576	–	3,363	–	392	4,378
Waxes	–	6	15	24	–	45	–	–	75
Petroleum Coke	299	8,195	5,186	188	35	13,903	736	4,336	25,247
Marketable	105	6,507	4,125	173	–	10,910	549	3,390	19,477
Catalyst	194	1,688	1,061	15	35	2,993	187	946	5,770
Asphalt and Road Oil	254	382	732	1,074	87	2,529	1,225	715	9,692
Still Gas	679	5,960	3,868	259	93	10,859	635	3,480	20,023
Miscellaneous Products	123	949	488	21	32	1,613	111	404	2,717
Total	**11,903**	**102,940**	**77,481**	**5,933**	**2,423**	**200,680**	**14,348**	**43,705**	**339,967**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-715	-9,620	-6,781	-123	-81	-17,320	-699	-4,904	-30,334

– = 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, March 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	**826**	**–**	**826**	**97**	**107**	**240**	**444**
Natural Gas Liquids	826	–	826	97	107	240	444
Normal Butane	531	–	531	93	97	193	383
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	295	–	295	4	10	47	61
Other Liquids	**77,577**	**5,054**	**82,631**	**37,943**	**7,015**	**11,748**	**56,706**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,417	556	8,973	4,097	845	1,290	6,232
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,417	556	8,973	4,097	845	1,290	6,232
Fuel Ethanol	8,095	502	8,597	3,961	797	1,252	6,010
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	322	54	376	136	48	38	222
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	19	–	–	19
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	19	–	–	19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	69,160	4,498	73,658	33,827	6,170	10,458	50,455
Reformulated - RBOB	20,275	–	20,275	5,601	1,181	892	7,674
Conventional	48,885	4,498	53,383	28,226	4,989	9,566	42,781
CBOB	42,963	4,498	47,461	28,210	4,989	9,566	42,765
GTAB	1,944	–	1,944	–	–	–	–
Other	3,978	–	3,978	16	–	–	16
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**78,403**	**5,054**	**83,457**	**38,040**	**7,122**	**11,988**	**57,150**

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	**71**	**841**	**202**	**41**	**–**	**1,155**	**75**	**35**	**2,535**
Natural Gas Liquids	71	841	202	41	–	1,155	75	35	2,535
Normal Butane	63	411	202	40	–	716	42	35	1,707
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Natural Gasoline	8	430	–	1	–	439	31	–	826
Other Liquids	**16,058**	**9,552**	**2,489**	**8,051**	**1,054**	**37,204**	**3,880**	**37,146**	**217,567**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,684	771	273	919	119	3,766	533	4,243	23,747
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,684	771	273	919	119	3,766	533	4,243	23,747
Fuel Ethanol	1,652	709	273	882	104	3,620	513	3,901	22,641
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	32	61	–	37	15	145	20	339	1,102
Other Renewable Fuels	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	3	4
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-451	-53	–	–	-504	–	–	-485
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-451	5	–	–	-446	–	–	-446
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-58	–	–	-58	–	–	-58
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	14,374	9,232	2,269	7,132	935	33,942	3,347	32,903	194,305
Reformulated - RBOB	5,546	3,974	–	1	–	9,521	–	24,055	61,525
Conventional	8,828	5,258	2,269	7,131	935	24,421	3,347	8,848	132,780
CBOB	8,828	-323	944	7,131	931	17,511	3,346	8,704	119,787
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,944
Other	–	5,581	1,325	–	4	6,910	1	144	11,049
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**16,129**	**10,393**	**2,691**	**8,092**	**1,054**	**38,359**	**3,955**	**37,181**	**220,102**

– – = 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, March 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	78,080	5,001	83,081	37,932	7,076	11,949	56,957
Reformulated	30,857	64	30,921	6,672	1,301	991	8,964
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	30,857	64	30,921	6,672	1,301	991	8,964
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	47,223	4,937	52,160	31,260	5,775	10,958	47,993
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	49,724	4,961	54,685	32,699	6,400	11,169	50,268
Ed55 and Lower	49,667	4,961	54,628	32,691	6,375	11,116	50,182
Greater than Ed55	57	–	57	8	25	53	86
Conventional Other	-2,501	-24	-2,525	-1,439	-625	-211	-2,275
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	-9	-9	-30	–	0	-30
Kerosene	-1	–	-1	-5	–	–	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	340	63	403	123	48	35	206
15 ppm sulfur and under	326	63	389	123	48	35	206
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	156	–	156	–	–	129	129
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-142	–	-142	–	–	-129	-129
Residual Fuel Oil	-30	–	-30	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-24	–	-24	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	0	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-6	–	-6	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	8	–	8	19	–	3	22
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**78,397**	**5,055**	**83,452**	**38,039**	**7,124**	**11,987**	**57,150**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	6	-1	5	1	-2	1	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			
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,099	10,392	2,745	8,054	1,040	38,330	3,939	36,842	219,149
Reformulated	6,157	5,876	–	–	–	12,033	–	26,857	78,775
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,157	5,876	–	–	–	12,033	–	26,857	78,775
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,942	4,516	2,745	8,054	1,040	26,297	3,939	9,985	140,374
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,171	1,074	2,722	8,750	1,076	23,793	5,105	11,799	145,650
Ed55 and Lower	10,153	1,074	2,722	8,740	1,075	23,764	5,095	11,771	145,440
Greater than Ed55	18	–	–	10	1	29	10	28	210
Conventional Other	-229	3,442	23	-696	-36	2,504	-1,166	-1,814	-5,276
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	28	10	–	0	38	62	-26	35
Kerosene	–	-27	1	–	–	-26	–	20	-12
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	311	-23	37	14	369	-45	342	1,275
15 ppm sulfur and under	30	397	-11	37	14	467	-45	322	1,339
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-86	-12	–	–	-98	–	20	-349
Residual Fuel Oil	–	-311	-40	–	–	-351	–	4	-377
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	-2	–	–	-2	–	4	-22
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	-44	–	–	-44	–	–	-44
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-311	6	–	–	-305	–	–	-311
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	-1	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**16,129**	**10,393**	**2,692**	**8,091**	**1,054**	**38,359**	**3,956**	**37,182**	**220,099**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	-1	3

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	**7,476**	**593**	**8,069**	**9,431**	**1,985**	**2,338**	**13,754**
Petroleum Products	**10,527**	**2,390**	**12,917**	**28,295**	**8,675**	**11,075**	**48,045**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	534	18	552	1,828	340	936	3,104
Natural Gas Liquids	377	18	395	1,606	329	919	2,854
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	72	1	73	360	23	132	515
Normal Butane	181	2	183	833	249	174	1,256
Isobutane	124	15	139	313	57	294	664
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	100	–	319	419
Refinery Olefins	157	0	157	222	11	17	250
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	96	0	96	205	11	7	223
Normal Butylene	43	0	43	17	0	10	27
Isobutylene	18	0	18	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	136	113	249	83	71	34	188
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	136	113	249	65	71	34	170
Fuel Ethanol	136	108	244	40	63	30	133
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	5	5	25	8	4	37
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	18	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils	3,606	381	3,987	8,464	1,485	4,123	14,072
Naphthas and Lighter	815	248	1,063	2,031	194	1,163	3,388
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	679	–	679	2,203	258	591	3,052
Heavy Gas Oils	1,366	130	1,496	2,858	1,029	1,280	5,167
Residuum	746	3	749	1,372	4	1,089	2,465
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	3,420	364	3,784	8,476	2,207	3,105	13,788
Reformulated - RBOB	978	–	978	821	–	–	821
Conventional	2,442	364	2,806	7,655	2,207	3,105	12,967
CBOB	305	273	578	3,006	1,185	2,151	6,342
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,137	91	2,228	4,649	1,022	954	6,625
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	56	56	821	264	407	1,492
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	56	56	821	264	407	1,492
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	56	56	821	264	407	1,492
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	368	–	368	1,106	259	240	1,605
Kerosene	60	–	60	140	–	15	155
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,034	216	1,250	3,196	1,026	1,540	5,762
15 ppm sulfur and under	819	61	880	3,076	887	1,372	5,335
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	79	136	215	–	9	77	86
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	136	19	155	120	130	91	341
Residual Fuel Oil	533	14	547	530	200	40	770
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	55	12	67	18	–	–	18
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	187	2	189	129	40	–	169
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	291	–	291	383	160	40	583
Petrochemical Feedstocks	24	–	24	460	–	–	460
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	24	–	24	372	–	–	372
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	88	–	–	88
Special Naphthas	–	28	28	67	–	16	83
Lubricants	688	241	929	–	–	183	183
Waxes	–	357	357	–	–	53	53
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	279	1,027	139	1,445
Marketable	–	–	–	279	1,027	139	1,445
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	110	584	694	2,779	1,714	238	4,731
Miscellaneous Products	14	18	32	66	21	6	93
Total Stocks, All Oils	**18,003**	**2,983**	**20,986**	**37,726**	**10,660**	**13,413**	**61,799**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	**2,307**	**26,289**	**19,016**	**1,276**	**416**	**49,304**	**2,539**	**24,290**	**97,956**
Petroleum Products	**10,195**	**58,346**	**49,765**	**4,197**	**1,427**	**123,930**	**12,414**	**52,543**	**249,849**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1,711	2,211	4,489	14	53	8,478	454	1,408	13,996
Natural Gas Liquids	1,098	2,039	2,402	13	50	5,602	350	1,357	10,558
Ethane	18	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	18
Propane	214	255	135	1	4	609	27	81	1,305
Normal Butane	535	1,538	658	7	10	2,748	199	793	5,179
Isobutane	259	207	1,311	5	18	1,800	106	479	3,188
Natural Gasoline	72	39	298	–	18	427	18	4	868
Refinery Olefins	613	172	2,087	1	3	2,876	104	51	3,438
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	606	45	440	1	0	1,092	0	11	1,422
Normal Butylene	7	127	1,647	0	3	1,784	104	40	1,998
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	47	75	213	96	13	444	214	400	1,495
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	47	75	213	96	13	444	214	400	1,477
Fuel Ethanol	39	56	73	40	9	217	156	44	794
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	8	19	140	56	4	227	58	356	683
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils	3,191	23,802	17,464	983	635	46,075	3,418	20,374	87,926
Naphthas and Lighter	1,572	6,238	2,122	257	125	10,314	834	3,516	19,115
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	706	3,483	2,241	181	193	6,804	636	4,092	15,263
Heavy Gas Oils	539	11,354	9,605	460	317	22,275	1,461	9,821	40,220
Residuum	374	2,727	3,496	85	–	6,682	487	2,945	13,328
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,866	12,351	11,522	332	338	27,409	3,778	16,171	64,930
Reformulated - RBOB	225	1,262	241	–	–	1,728	–	5,793	9,320
Conventional	2,641	11,089	11,281	332	338	25,681	3,778	10,378	55,610
CBOB	1,506	3,523	5,831	231	92	11,183	2,176	2,681	22,960
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,135	7,566	5,450	101	246	14,498	1,602	7,697	32,650
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	15	–	11	–	–	26	–	–	26
Finished Motor Gasoline	233	1,268	1,482	9	–	2,992	1,062	892	6,494
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	233	1,268	1,482	9	–	2,992	1,062	880	6,482
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	–	79
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	–	79
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	233	1,268	1,482	9	–	2,992	983	880	6,403
Finished Aviation Gasoline	41	189	179	–	–	409	6	145	621
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	390	2,425	1,981	110	–	4,906	302	3,252	10,433
Kerosene	31	6	92	3	–	132	2	1	350
Distillate Fuel Oil	906	7,487	6,052	376	114	14,935	1,963	5,206	29,116
15 ppm sulfur and under	870	6,428	4,636	258	114	12,306	1,774	4,455	24,750
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	36	204	608	52	–	900	139	218	1,558
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	855	808	66	–	1,729	50	533	2,808
Residual Fuel Oil	133	1,518	1,512	14	73	3,250	227	1,857	6,651
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	6	–	53	–	–	59	12	–	156
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	99	29	14	–	142	21	195	716
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	127	1,419	1,430	–	73	3,049	194	1,662	5,779
Petrochemical Feedstocks	107	1,511	612	20	–	2,250	–	1	2,735
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	32	1,012	558	20	–	1,622	–	1	2,019
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	75	499	54	–	–	628	–	–	716
Special Naphthas	80	656	–	120	–	856	–	46	1,013
Lubricants	41	2,038	2,005	742	–	4,826	–	438	6,376
Waxes	–	54	90	72	–	216	–	–	626
Petroleum Coke	7	2,413	1,298	–	–	3,718	194	1,287	6,644
Marketable	7	2,413	1,298	–	–	3,718	194	1,287	6,644
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	383	121	665	1,305	176	2,650	777	974	9,826
Miscellaneous Products	13	221	98	1	25	358	17	91	591
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,502**	**84,635**	**68,781**	**5,473**	**1,843**	**173,234**	**14,953**	**76,833**	**347,805**

– – = 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, March 2020

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.1	1.3	2.9	3.4	1.6	2.7	3.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	48.6	38.2	47.2	54.5	49.3	49.3	52.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.0	–	7.8	6.7	5.7	3.6	5.9
Kerosene	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	–	-0.1	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	27.6	27.3	27.6	25.7	31.9	38.4	29.2
Residual Fuel Oil	5.5	0.1	4.8	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	–	0.0	0.6	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.5	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	1.1	6.4	1.9	–	–	1.0	0.2
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.6	0.6	3.2	5.7	6.3	3.1	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.6	21.9	4.3	4.3	6.8	1.3	4.0
Still Gas	4.8	1.7	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.2	1.2	-4.4	-6.1	-8.1	-4.5	-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	3.2	5.6	5.1	1.6	0.2	5.0	1.6	2.7	4.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	50.8	40.4	41.4	29.5	54.8	41.4	46.3	47.5	45.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.6	8.7	10.1	1.7	–	8.8	3.4	14.8	8.8
Kerosene	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	31.5	34.8	34.4	37.4	39.2	34.6	35.0	24.9	31.7
Residual Fuel Oil	2.0	0.4	2.0	0.2	1.8	1.1	1.8	3.5	1.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	2.7	1.1	–	–	1.8	–	–	1.1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.4	0.8	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.2	0.6	–	2.5	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	0.9	1.6	7.8	–	1.3	–	0.6	0.9
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.3	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.7	6.1	5.1	2.5	0.9	5.3	4.3	6.4	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.4	0.3	0.7	14.5	2.2	1.0	7.2	1.1	2.0
Still Gas	3.8	4.5	3.8	3.5	2.3	4.1	3.7	5.1	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.0	-7.2	-6.7	-1.6	-2.0	-6.6	-4.1	-7.2	-6.3

– = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**19**	**237**	**632**	**888**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	–
Georgia	–	102	–	102
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	19	67	460	546
New York	–	68	172	240
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**73**	**25**	**98**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	25	25
Minnesota	–	43	–	43
North Dakota	–	30	–	30
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**178**	**1,810**	**1,988**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	286	286
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	178	1,524	1,702
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**223**	**812**	**1,035**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	223	812	1,035
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	–	–
U.S. Total	**19**	**711**	**3,279**	**4,009**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**13,816**	**82,243**	**54,000**	**8,709**	**36,413**	**195,181**	**6,296**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,245**	**1,755**	**33**	**419**	**1,491**	**4,943**	**159**
Natural Gas Liquids	945	1,533	–	419	1,491	4,388	142
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	879	1,108	–	342	1,112	3,441	111
Normal Butane	13	257	–	58	367	695	22
Isobutane	53	161	–	19	12	245	8
Natural Gasoline	–	7	–	–	–	7	0
Refinery Olefins	300	222	33	–	–	555	18
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	300	176	–	–	–	476	15
Normal Butylene	–	46	33	–	–	79	3
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**14,028**	**557**	**18,741**	**104**	**2,672**	**36,102**	**1,165**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	217	73	–	38	712	1,040	34
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	217	73	–	38	712	1,040	34
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	255	255	8
Biodiesel	217	73	–	38	5	333	11
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	452	452	15
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,385	42	15,274	–	529	17,230	556
Naphthas and Lighter	476	–	327	–	172	975	31
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	36	–	–	36	1
Heavy Gas Oils	909	42	3,799	–	357	5,107	165
Residuum	–	–	11,112	–	–	11,112	358
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	12,426	442	3,467	66	1,431	17,832	575
Reformulated - RBOB	5,151	–	–	–	313	5,464	176
Conventional	7,275	442	3,467	66	1,118	12,368	399
CBOB	1,317	122	–	–	598	2,037	66
GTAB	1,259	–	312	–	–	1,571	51
Other	4,699	320	3,155	66	520	8,760	283
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,557**	**1,176**	**3,971**	**298**	**5,462**	**22,464**	**725**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,727	–	–	–	55	3,782	122
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,727	–	–	–	55	3,782	122
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,727	–	–	–	55	3,782	122
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	–	1	4	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	832	–	–	32	3,796	4,660	150
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	245	–	–	–	1,984	2,229	72
Other	587	–	–	32	1,812	2,431	78
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,256	238	–	216	365	5,075	164
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,218	223	–	216	364	5,021	162
Bonded	288	90	–	–	–	378	12
Other	3,930	133	–	216	364	4,643	150
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	38	–	–	–	–	38	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	38	–	–	–	–	38	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	15	–	–	1	16	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	15	–	–	1	16	1
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	888	98	1,988	–	1,035	4,009	129
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	19	–	–	–	–	19	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	237	73	178	–	223	711	23
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	632	25	1,810	–	812	3,279	106
Petrochemical Feedstocks	333	170	314	–	51	868	28
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	332	95	297	–	51	775	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	75	17	–	–	93	3
Special Naphthas	3	12	354	–	–	369	12
Lubricants	126	136	1,143	–	30	1,435	46
Waxes	91	4	40	–	27	162	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	39	132	–	39	211	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,299	477	–	49	63	1,888	61
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**40,646**	**85,731**	**76,745**	**9,530**	**46,038**	**258,690**	**8,345**

– – = 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-March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**43,362**	**240,494**	**158,478**	**30,796**	**109,774**	**582,904**	**6,406**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,333**	**5,966**	**101**	**1,186**	**4,422**	**16,008**	**176**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,723	5,359	35	1,186	4,422	14,725	162
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	3,499	4,176	35	1,025	3,032	11,767	129
Normal Butane	51	768	–	119	1,291	2,229	24
Isobutane	173	391	–	42	99	705	8
Natural Gasoline	–	24	–	–	–	24	0
Refinery Olefins	610	607	66	–	–	1,283	14
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	610	467	–	–	–	1,077	12
Normal Butylene	–	140	66	–	–	206	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**40,954**	**1,574**	**54,091**	**199**	**6,615**	**103,433**	**1,137**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	582	185	73	72	2,222	3,134	34
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	582	185	57	72	2,222	3,118	34
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	679	679	7
Biodiesel	582	185	57	72	75	971	11
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	1,468	1,468	16
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	16	–	–	16	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	6,045	168	49,341	–	2,086	57,640	633
Naphthas and Lighter	1,408	–	1,591	–	172	3,171	35
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	75	36	–	–	111	1
Heavy Gas Oils	4,637	93	16,242	–	1,728	22,700	249
Residuum	–	–	31,472	–	186	31,658	348
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	34,327	1,221	4,677	127	2,307	42,659	469
Reformulated - RBOB	16,036	–	–	–	639	16,675	183
Conventional	18,291	1,221	4,677	127	1,668	25,984	286
CBOB	2,559	248	–	–	646	3,453	38
GTAB	3,387	–	312	–	–	3,699	41
Other	12,345	973	4,365	127	1,022	18,832	207
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**33,262**	**3,614**	**14,864**	**549**	**15,045**	**67,334**	**740**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,410	–	–	–	810	9,220	101
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,410	–	–	–	810	9,220	101
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	8,410	–	–	–	810	9,220	101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	8	–	–	2	13	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,073	–	–	62	10,871	14,006	154
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,058	–	–	–	5,751	6,809	75
Other	2,015	–	–	62	5,120	7,197	79
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	20	20	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,683	1,098	–	370	953	16,104	177
15 ppm sulfur and under	13,285	1,013	–	370	950	15,618	172
Bonded	288	90	–	–	–	378	4
Other	12,997	923	–	370	950	15,240	167
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	135	–	–	–	–	135	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	135	–	–	–	–	135	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	263	85	–	–	3	351	4
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	263	85	–	–	3	351	4
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	4,002	417	8,666	–	1,783	14,868	163
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	19	–	–	–	–	19	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,476	248	731	–	402	2,857	31
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,507	169	7,935	–	1,381	11,992	132
Petrochemical Feedstocks	336	488	856	–	85	1,765	19
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	332	269	814	–	85	1,500	16
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	4	219	42	–	–	265	3
Special Naphthas	7	27	1,084	–	–	1,118	12
Lubricants	561	429	3,232	–	117	4,339	48
Waxes	238	47	105	–	99	489	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	4	74	888	–	91	1,057	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,945	1,026	33	114	214	4,332	48
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	3	–	3	0
Total	**121,911**	**251,648**	**227,534**	**32,730**	**135,856**	**769,679**	**8,458**

– – = 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, March 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	**25,012**	**100**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**316**	**316**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,977	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	712	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,676	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	13,647	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**170,169**	**4,288**	**555**	**17,230**	**–**	**3,782**	**3,782**	**5,464**	**12,052**	**17,516**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	302	–	17	17	–	289	289
Brazil	2,004	–	–	–	–	343	343	–	651	651
Brunei	989	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	867	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	116,747	4,288	522	78	–	280	280	3,664	1,332	4,996
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,124	–	–	619	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,485	–	–	185	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	325	–	–	886	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312
France	–	–	–	–	–	627	627	295	–	295
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,504	2,504
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	197	–	–	–	–	1,024	1,024
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	835	835
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	23,528	–	33	344	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	35	–	1,326	1,326	950	883	1,833
Norway	3	–	–	181	–	81	81	–	296	296
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	290	290	–	54	54
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	4,888	–	–	12,928	–	466	466	–	1,187	1,187
Spain	–	–	–	158	–	274	274	–	458	458
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	165	165
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	396	–	–	–	–	–	–	555	923	1,478
Vietnam	614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,663	0	0	1,317	–	0	0	0	1,060	1,060
Total	**195,181**	**4,388**	**555**	**17,230**	**–**	**3,782**	**3,782**	**5,464**	**12,368**	**17,832**
Persian Gulf[3]	**23,336**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 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	– –	– –	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	101
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**255**	**333**	**452**	**–**	**4,920**	**38**	**16**	**–**	**4,974**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	262	–	–	4,700	38	16	–	4,754
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	220
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	452	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**255**	**333**	**452**	**–**	**5,021**	**38**	**16**	**–**	**5,075**
Persian Gulf[3]	– –	– –	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**11**	**40**	**–**	**51**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	11	40	–	51
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**4**	**–**	**4,600**	**369**	**8**	**671**	**3,279**	**3,958**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	225	–	226
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	602
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	15
Brazil	–	–	–	–	81	–	178	220	398
Brunei	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	417	15	1	143	801	945
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	6	21	4	31
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	382
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,830	203	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	691	691
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	102
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	539
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	1,911	37	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**4,660**	**369**	**19**	**711**	**3,279**	**4,009**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**115**	**–**	**743**	**25,755**	**807**	**24**	**831**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	367	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,977	290	–	290
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	712	23	–	23
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,676	54	–	54
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	13,808	440	5	445
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115	115	–	4	4
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**775**	**93**	**162**	**211**	**1,888**	**1,320**	**1**	**62,766**	**232,935**	**5,489**	**2,025**	**7,514**
Argentina	–	16	–	132	–	1	–	440	440	–	14	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	602	–	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	626	626	–	20	20
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,728	3,732	65	56	120
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	1,291	32	10	42
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	867	28	–	28
Canada	95	76	59	79	1,464	250	1	18,585	135,332	3,766	600	4,366
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	73	73	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	870	9,994	294	28	322
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	567	8,052	241	18	260
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	886	1,211	10	29	39
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312	–	10	10
France	–	1	–	–	–	9	–	932	932	–	30	30
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	166	166	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,504	2,504	–	81	81
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	121	–	121	121	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	1,270	1,270	–	41	41
Korea, South	44	–	1	–	–	499	–	3,412	3,412	–	110	110
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,314	24,842	759	42	801
Netherlands	327	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,522	3,522	–	114	114
Norway	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	559	562	0	18	18
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	465	465	–	15	15
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	317	–	317	317	–	10	10
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,120	20,008	158	488	645
Spain	–	–	–	–	284	38	–	1,212	1,212	–	39	39
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	1,636	50	3	53
United Kingdom	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,539	1,935	13	50	62
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	614	20	–	20
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	73	0	29	0	140	0	0	5,019	6,682	53	162	217
Total	**775**	**93**	**162**	**211**	**1,888**	**1,435**	**1**	**63,509**	**258,690**	**6,296**	**2,049**	**8,345**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**432**	**–**	**593**	**23,929**	**753**	**19**	**772**

– – = 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-March 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	**78,117**	**369**	**–**	**1,435**	**–**	**321**	**321**	**–**	**1,461**	**1,461**
Algeria	–	–	–	796	–	–	–	–	867	867
Angola	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	25,833	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,413	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	5,534	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Saudi Arabia	39,270	–	–	639	–	321	321	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**504,787**	**14,356**	**1,283**	**56,205**	**–**	**8,899**	**8,899**	**16,675**	**24,523**	**41,198**
Argentina	268	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	167	167
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	2,202	–	17	17	–	289	289
Brazil	7,779	–	–	–	–	343	343	–	1,321	1,321
Brunei	2,977	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	2,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	353,460	13,976	1,217	216	–	1,066	1,066	12,063	3,197	15,260
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	27,336	–	–	1,500	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Ecuador	20,197	–	–	1,409	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,009	–	–	2,476	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,411	1,411
France	–	–	–	–	–	1,497	1,497	295	–	295
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	14	14
Guatemala	281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,537	4,537
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	1,348	1,348
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	629	629	–	835	835
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	–	32	32
Mexico	66,185	–	66	3,024	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	317	–	1,647	1,647	2,550	1,257	3,807
Norway	23	–	–	181	–	81	81	–	296	296
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	220	–	1,696	1,696	–	723	723
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	11,155	–	–	39,947	–	466	466	–	2,304	2,304
Spain	–	–	–	310	–	820	820	–	1,674	1,674
Sweden	–	–	–	455	–	9	9	–	464	464
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	4,173	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,182	234	–	–	–	302	302	1,767	2,399	4,166
Vietnam	614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,837	35	0	3,131	–	257	257	0	1,955	1,955
Total	**582,904**	**14,725**	**1,283**	**57,640**	**–**	**9,220**	**9,220**	**16,675**	**25,984**	**42,659**
Persian Gulf[3]	**68,516**	**–**	**–**	**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-March 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	– –	– –	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	101
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**679**	**971**	**1,468**	**–**	**15,517**	**135**	**351**	**–**	**16,003**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	625	–	–	13,319	135	88	–	13,542
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,302	–	–	–	1,302
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	1,468	–	84	0	0	–	84
Total	– –	– –	**679**	**971**	**1,468**	**–**	**15,618**	**135**	**351**	**–**	**16,104**
Persian Gulf[3]	– –	– –	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**

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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**338**	**–**	**11**	**238**	**–**	**249**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	11	186	–	197
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20**	**13**	**–**	**13,668**	**1,118**	**8**	**2,619**	**11,992**	**14,619**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	321	–	322
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	987	987
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	13	113
Brazil	–	–	–	–	144	–	215	220	435
Brunei	–	–	–	447	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	13	–	1,121	116	1	620	1,300	1,921
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	6	21	154	181
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	763	763
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	480	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	6,393	615	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	401
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	20	33	–	–	4,410	4,410
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	226	429
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	102
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	2,488	2,556
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	284	–	–	170	–	170
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	4,496	210	0	596	953	1,549
Total	**20**	**13**	**–**	**14,006**	**1,118**	**19**	**2,857**	**11,992**	**14,868**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**338**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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**	**–**	**–**	**516**	**–**	**4,793**	**82,910**	**858**	**53**	**911**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,860	1,860	–	20	20
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	1,260	10	3	14
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	369	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,833	284	–	284
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	3,486	38	1	38
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,115	34	–	34
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	5,872	61	4	65
Saudi Arabia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1,329	40,599	432	15	446
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	516	–	516	516	–	6	6
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,500**	**265**	**486**	**1,057**	**4,332**	**3,823**	**3**	**181,982**	**686,769**	**5,547**	**2,000**	**7,547**
Argentina	–	41	–	660	–	5	–	1,282	1,550	3	14	17
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	987	987	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	197	–	197	197	–	2	2
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	80	–	2,702	2,702	–	30	30
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,957	10,736	85	32	118
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	3,424	33	5	38
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,311	25	–	25
Canada	269	223	196	167	3,662	801	3	54,414	407,874	3,884	598	4,482
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	166	–	–	–	–	479	479	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	3,063	30,399	300	34	334
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,187	22,384	222	24	246
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,476	3,485	11	27	38
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,411	1,411	–	16	16
France	–	1	–	–	–	20	–	1,813	1,813	–	20	20
Germany	–	–	15	228	–	38	–	608	608	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	3	–	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,829	5,829	–	64	64
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	264	–	264	264	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	24	–	71	105	–	1,788	1,788	–	20	20
Korea, South	44	–	2	–	–	1,286	–	9,883	9,883	–	109	109
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	401	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	523	523	–	6	6
Mexico	603	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,456	74,641	727	93	820
Netherlands	327	–	–	–	–	83	–	6,886	6,886	–	76	76
Norway	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	559	582	0	6	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	2,760	2,760	–	30	30
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	771	–	771	771	–	8	8
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	45,296	56,451	123	498	620
Spain	–	–	3	–	379	38	–	3,281	3,281	–	36	36
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,020	1,020	–	11	11
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	211	4,384	46	2	48
United Kingdom	21	–	25	–	–	92	–	5,294	7,476	24	58	82
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	614	7	–	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	234	0	54	2	140	1	0	13,584	18,421	54	149	203
Total	**1,500**	**265**	**489**	**1,057**	**4,332**	**4,339**	**3**	**186,775**	**769,679**	**6,406**	**2,052**	**8,458**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,484**	**–**	**2,886**	**71,402**	**753**	**32**	**785**

– – = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**4,218**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**316**	**316**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,676	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**9,598**	**945**	**300**	**1,385**	**–**	**3,727**	**3,727**	**5,151**	**6,959**	**12,110**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	68	68
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	343	343	–	316	316
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	867	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,173	945	300	–	–	225	225	3,664	824	4,488
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	627	627	295	–	295
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,168	1,168
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	835	835
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	537	–	–	344	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1,326	1,326	637	746	1,383
Norway	3	–	–	–	–	81	81	–	296	296
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	290	290	–	13	13
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,637	–	–	883	–	466	466	–	1,166	1,166
Spain	–	–	–	158	–	274	274	–	458	458
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	39	39
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	555	640	1,195
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,056	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	390	390
Total	**13,816**	**945**	**300**	**1,385**	**–**	**3,727**	**3,727**	**5,151**	**7,275**	**12,426**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,542**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	– –	– –	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	101
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**–**	**217**	**–**	**–**	**4,117**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**4,155**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	146	–	–	3,897	38	–	–	3,935
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	220
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**–**	**217**	**–**	**–**	**4,218**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**4,256**
Persian Gulf[3]	– –	– –	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**11**	**40**	**–**	**51**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	11	40	–	51
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**772**	**3**	**8**	**197**	**632**	**837**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	385	3	1	70	632	703
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	6	21	–	27
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	247	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	102
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**832**	**3**	**19**	**237**	**632**	**888**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**528**	**4,746**	**136**	**17**	**153**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	367	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,676	54	–	54
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	2,703	82	5	87
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**332**	**1**	**91**	**1**	**1,299**	**126**	**–**	**26,302**	**35,900**	**310**	**848**	**1,158**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	87	87	–	3	3
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661	–	21	21
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	867	28	–	28
Canada	–	1	56	1	875	106	–	12,170	16,343	135	393	527
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247	–	8	8
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	10	–	10
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	928	928	–	30	30
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	149	149	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,168	1,168	–	38	38
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	835	835	–	27	27
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	248	248	–	8	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	881	17	11	28
Netherlands	327	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,037	3,037	–	98	98
Norway	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	381	0	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	405	405	–	13	13
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,515	5,152	85	81	166
Spain	–	–	–	–	284	–	–	1,174	1,174	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
United Kingdom	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,238	1,238	–	40	40
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	18	0	140	0	–	548	1,604	35	16	52
Total	**332**	**1**	**91**	**1**	**1,299**	**126**	**–**	**26,830**	**40,646**	**446**	**865**	**1,311**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**161**	**2,703**	**82**	**5**	**87**

– – = 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, March 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	**82,243**	**1,533**	**222**	**42**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**442**	**442**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	81,266	1,533	222	42	–	–	–	–	442	442
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**82,243**	**1,533**	**222**	**42**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**442**	**442**
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, March 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**223**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**238**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	73	–	–	223	–	15	–	238
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**223**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**238**
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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**–**	**73**	**25**	**98**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	12	–	73	25	98
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**–**	**73**	**25**	**98**
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, March 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	**95**	**75**	**4**	**39**	**477**	**136**	**–**	**3,488**	**85,731**	**2,653**	**113**	**2,766**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	95	75	3	39	477	136	–	3,487	84,753	2,621	112	2,734
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	16	–	16
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	15	–	15
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	1	1	1
Total	**95**	**75**	**4**	**39**	**477**	**136**	**–**	**3,488**	**85,731**	**2,653**	**113**	**2,766**
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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**8,019**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**45,981**	**–**	**33**	**15,274**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,467**	**3,467**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–	221	221
Brazil	2,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	335	335
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	14,001	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,093	–	–	619	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,349	–	–	185	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	886	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,336	1,336
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	197	–	–	–	–	189	189
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	21,161	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	137	137
Norway	–	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	41
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	848	–	–	11,688	–	–	–	–	21	21
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126	126
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	1,145	–	–	–	–	670	670
Total	**54,000**	**–**	**33**	**15,274**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,467**	**3,467**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,019**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**354**	**–**	**178**	**1,810**	**1,988**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	15
Brazil	–	–	–	–	81	–	176	220	396
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	81
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	691	691
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	539
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	37	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**354**	**–**	**178**	**1,810**	**1,988**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**115**	**–**	**115**	**8,134**	**259**	**4**	**262**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,910	94	–	94
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,109	165	–	165
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115	115	–	4	4
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**297**	**17**	**40**	**132**	**–**	**1,028**	**–**	**22,630**	**68,611**	**1,483**	**730**	**2,213**
Argentina	–	16	–	132	–	–	–	213	213	–	7	7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	539	539	–	17	17
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	812	2,816	65	26	91
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	14,118	452	4	455
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	623	6,716	197	20	217
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	1,534	44	6	49
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	886	886	–	29	29
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312	–	10	10
France	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	4	4	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	17	17	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,336	1,336	–	43	43
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	121	–	121	121	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	435	435	–	14	14
Korea, South	44	–	–	–	–	477	–	724	724	–	23	23
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	970	22,131	683	31	714
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	172	–	6	6
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181	–	6	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	60	60	–	2	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	317	–	317	317	–	10	10
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,248	13,096	27	395	422
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126	126	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	17	–	17
United Kingdom	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	22	0	11	0	–	0	–	1,885	1,885	-2	60	60
Total	**297**	**17**	**40**	**132**	**–**	**1,143**	**–**	**22,745**	**76,745**	**1,742**	**734**	**2,476**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**432**	**–**	**432**	**8,451**	**259**	**14**	**273**

– – = 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, March 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	**8,709**	**419**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**66**
Canada	8,709	419	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	66
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**8,709**	**419**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**66**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**12,775**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,067	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	712	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**23,638**	**1,391**	**–**	**529**	**–**	**55**	**55**	**313**	**1,118**	**1,431**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	989	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,598	1,391	–	–	–	55	55	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,531	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,136	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	835	835
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,353	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	–	313
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	172	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283
Vietnam	614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,021	0	–	357	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**36,413**	**1,491**	**–**	**529**	**–**	**55**	**55**	**313**	**1,118**	**1,431**
Persian Gulf[3]	**12,775**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**216**
Canada	–	–	–	38	–	–	216	–	–	–	216
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**216**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**216**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**255**	**5**	**452**	**–**	**364**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**365**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	5	–	–	364	–	1	–	365
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	452	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**255**	**5**	**452**	**–**	**364**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**365**
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, March 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	–	–	–	**32**	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	**32**	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**1**	–	**3,796**	–	–	**223**	**812**	**1,035**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	–	223
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	63	63
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	382
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	910	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,583	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	570	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	431	–	–	0	367	367
Total	–	**1**	–	**3,796**	–	–	**223**	**812**	**1,035**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**49**	**–**	**1**	**821**	**9,530**	**281**	**26**	**307**
Canada	–	–	–	–	49	–	1	821	9,530	281	26	307
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**49**	**–**	**1**	**821**	**9,530**	**281**	**26**	**307**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**12,875**	**412**	**3**	**415**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,067	196	–	196
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	712	23	–	23
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,996	193	–	193
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**51**	**–**	**27**	**39**	**63**	**30**	**–**	**9,525**	**33,163**	**763**	**307**	**1,070**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	7	7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	255	–	8	8
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	1,291	32	10	42
Canada	–	–	–	39	63	8	–	1,990	10,588	277	64	342
China	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,531	82	–	82
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	6,518	198	12	210
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	910	910	–	29	29
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	2,440	2,440	–	79	79
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,353	44	–	44
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	10	10
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	172	–	6	6
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,022	1,022	–	33	33
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	51	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	679	13	9	22
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	614	20	–	20
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,155	4,176	97	37	133
Total	**51**	**–**	**27**	**39**	**63**	**30**	**–**	**9,625**	**46,038**	**1,175**	**310**	**1,485**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,775**	**412**	**–**	**412**

– – = 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-March 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	**11,756**	**259**	**–**	**796**	**–**	**321**	**321**	**–**	**1,461**	**1,461**
Algeria	–	–	–	796	–	–	–	–	867	867
Angola	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Saudi Arabia	7,155	–	–	–	–	321	321	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**31,606**	**3,464**	**610**	**5,249**	**–**	**8,089**	**8,089**	**16,036**	**16,830**	**32,866**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	105	–	17	17	–	68	68
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	343	343	–	936	936
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	2,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	16,295	3,230	610	–	–	885	885	12,063	1,782	13,845
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,009	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,099	1,099
France	–	–	–	–	–	1,497	1,497	295	–	295
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,201	3,201
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,139	1,139
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,541	–	–	2,218	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1,647	1,647	1,911	1,064	2,975
Norway	23	–	–	–	–	81	81	–	296	296
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	220	–	1,696	1,696	–	682	682
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	6,981	–	–	2,031	–	466	466	–	2,067	2,067
Spain	–	–	–	310	–	820	820	–	1,394	1,394
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	338	338
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	399	–	–	–	–	302	302	1,767	2,116	3,883
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,047	234	0	365	–	257	257	0	648	648
Total	**43,362**	**3,723**	**610**	**6,045**	**–**	**8,410**	**8,410**	**16,036**	**18,291**	**34,327**
Persian Gulf[3]	**7,155**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-March 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	101
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**582**	**–**	**–**	**13,184**	**135**	**263**	**–**	**13,582**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	351	–	–	11,070	135	–	–	11,205
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,302	–	–	–	1,302
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**582**	**–**	**–**	**13,285**	**135**	**263**	**–**	**13,683**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**

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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**338**	**–**	**11**	**238**	**–**	**249**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	11	186	–	197
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3**	**–**	**2,735**	**7**	**8**	**1,238**	**2,507**	**3,753**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	98	–	99
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	1,043	7	1	193	723	917
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	6	21	150	177
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	480	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	793	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	952	952
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	226	429
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	102
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	25	35
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	284	–	–	170	–	170
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	0	101	348	449
Total	**–**	**3**	**–**	**3,073**	**7**	**19**	**1,476**	**2,507**	**4,002**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**338**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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**	**–**	**3,578**	**15,334**	**129**	**39**	**169**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,860	1,860	–	20	20
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	309	0	3	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	73	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	4,938	51	4	54
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	687	7,842	79	8	86
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	53	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**332**	**4**	**238**	**4**	**2,945**	**508**	**–**	**74,971**	**106,577**	**347**	**824**	**1,171**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	100	100	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	64	–	353	353	–	4	4
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,318	1,318	–	14	14
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,311	25	–	25
Canada	–	4	167	2	2,275	348	–	34,892	51,187	179	383	562
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	1,559	1,559	–	17	17
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,009	11	–	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,099	1,099	–	12	12
France	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	1,806	1,806	–	20	20
Germany	–	–	15	–	–	29	–	357	357	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,493	4,493	–	49	49
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	71	3	–	1,213	1,213	–	13	13
Korea, South	–	–	2	–	–	22	–	838	838	–	9	9
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,190	4,731	17	35	52
Netherlands	327	–	–	–	–	3	–	5,644	5,644	–	62	62
Norway	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	401	0	4	4
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,700	2,700	–	30	30
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	4,622	11,603	77	51	128
Spain	–	–	3	–	379	–	–	2,906	2,906	–	32	32
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	439	439	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	1	1
United Kingdom	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,876	5,275	4	54	58
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	21	2	140	1	–	1,883	4,930	34	22	56
Total	**332**	**4**	**238**	**4**	**2,945**	**561**	**–**	**78,549**	**121,911**	**477**	**863**	**1,340**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**53**	**–**	**813**	**7,968**	**79**	**9**	**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-March 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	**240,494**	**5,359**	**607**	**168**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,221**	**1,221**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	239,517	5,359	607	168	–	–	–	–	1,221	1,221
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**240,494**	**5,359**	**607**	**168**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,221**	**1,221**
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-March 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**185**	**–**	**–**	**1,013**	**–**	**85**	**–**	**1,098**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	185	–	–	929	–	85	–	1,014
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**185**	**–**	**–**	**1,013**	**–**	**85**	**–**	**1,098**
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-March 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	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**27**	**–**	**248**	**169**	**417**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	8	–	–	27	–	248	169	417
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	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**27**	**–**	**248**	**169**	**417**
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-March 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	**269**	**219**	**47**	**74**	**1,026**	**429**	**–**	**11,154**	**251,648**	**2,643**	**123**	**2,765**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	269	219	29	74	1,026	427	–	11,050	250,567	2,632	121	2,753
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	5	–	5
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	5	–	5
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	1	2	2
Total	**269**	**219**	**47**	**74**	**1,026**	**429**	**–**	**11,154**	**251,648**	**2,643**	**123**	**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-March 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	**22,532**	**–**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	14,251	–	–	639	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**135,946**	**35**	**66**	**48,702**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,677**	**4,677**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	2,097	–	–	–	–	221	221
Brazil	3,982	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	385
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	43,391	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	18,548	–	–	1,500	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,345	–	–	1,409	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	2,476	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,336	1,336
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	209	209
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	60,189	–	66	806	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	–	193	193
Norway	–	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	41
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,367	–	–	36,457	–	–	–	–	237	237
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280
Sweden	–	–	–	455	–	–	–	–	126	126
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,444	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,012	35	0	2,238	–	–	–	–	856	856
Total	**158,478**	**35**	**66**	**49,341**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,677**	**4,677**
Persian Gulf[3]	**22,532**	**–**	**–**	**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-March 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-March 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	–	–	–	–	**1,084**	–	**731**	**7,935**	**8,666**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	620	620
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	15
Brazil	–	–	–	–	144	–	176	220	396
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	162	162
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	615	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	3,458	3,458
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	2,463	2,521
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	210	–	495	601	1,096
Total	–	–	–	–	**1,084**	–	**731**	**7,935**	**8,666**
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-March 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**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**–**	**1,105**	**23,637**	**248**	**12**	**260**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,281	91	–	91
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	642	14,893	157	7	164
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	463	–	463	463	–	5	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**814**	**42**	**102**	**888**	**33**	**2,769**	**–**	**67,951**	**203,897**	**1,494**	**747**	**2,241**
Argentina	–	41	–	660	–	4	–	872	872	–	10	10
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	620	620	–	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	197	–	197	197	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	2,348	2,348	–	26	26
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	960	4,942	44	11	54
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	313	43,704	477	3	480
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,504	20,052	204	17	220
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,409	5,754	48	15	63
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,476	2,476	–	27	27
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312	–	3	3
France	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	7	7	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	228	–	8	–	250	250	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	3	–	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,336	1,336	–	15	15
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	264	–	264	264	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	102	–	575	575	–	6	6
Korea, South	44	–	–	–	–	1,219	–	1,878	1,878	–	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	491	491	–	5	5
Mexico	603	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,266	65,455	661	58	719
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	603	603	–	7	7
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181	–	2	2
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	60	60	–	1	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	725	–	725	725	–	8	8
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39,215	40,582	15	431	446
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	375	375	–	4	4
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	581	581	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,444	16	–	16
United Kingdom	18	–	25	–	–	92	–	135	1,522	15	1	17
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	149	0	11	0	0	0	–	4,563	5,575	11	51	63
Total	**814**	**42**	**105**	**888**	**33**	**3,232**	**–**	**69,056**	**227,534**	**1,742**	**759**	**2,500**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,385**	**–**	**2,027**	**24,559**	**248**	**22**	**270**

– – = 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-March 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	**30,796**	**1,186**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**127**	**127**
Canada	30,796	1,186	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**30,796**	**1,186**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**127**	**127**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**43,829**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	17,552	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,413	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	17,864	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**65,945**	**4,312**	**–**	**2,086**	**–**	**810**	**810**	**639**	**1,668**	**2,307**
Argentina	268	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,797	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	2,977	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	23,461	4,201	–	12	–	181	181	–	67	67
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,288	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	15,852	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	371	371
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	629	629	–	835	835
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
Mexico	3,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	639	–	639
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	171	–	–	172	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
United Kingdom	396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283
Vietnam	614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,143	111	–	1,529	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**109,774**	**4,422**	**–**	**2,086**	**–**	**810**	**810**	**639**	**1,668**	**2,307**
Persian Gulf[3]	**38,829**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	– –	– –	–	**72**	–	–	**370**	–	–	–	**370**
Canada	– –	– –	–	72	–	–	370	–	–	–	370
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	–	**72**	–	–	**370**	–	–	–	**370**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**679**	**75**	**1,468**	–	**950**	–	**3**	–	**953**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	17	–	–	950	–	3	–	953
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	1,468	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**679**	**75**	**1,468**	–	**950**	–	**3**	–	**953**
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-March 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	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	20	2	–	10,871	–	–	402	1,381	1,783
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	–	223
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	447	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	2	–	16	–	–	179	246	425
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	763	763
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,903	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	5,600	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	1,210	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,383	–	–	0	371	371
Total	20	2	–	10,871	–	–	402	1,381	1,783
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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**114**	**–**	**3**	**1,934**	**32,730**	**338**	**21**	**360**
Canada	–	–	–	–	114	–	3	1,934	32,730	338	21	360
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**114**	**–**	**3**	**1,934**	**32,730**	**338**	**21**	**360**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**110**	**43,939**	**482**	**1**	**483**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	951	10	–	10
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,552	193	–	193
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,413	38	–	38
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,115	34	–	34
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	934	10	–	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,864	196	–	196
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**85**	**–**	**99**	**91**	**214**	**117**	**–**	**25,972**	**91,917**	**725**	**285**	**1,010**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	578	3	3	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	679	4,476	42	7	49
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	3,424	33	5	38
Canada	–	–	–	91	214	26	–	6,225	29,686	258	68	326
China	–	–	77	–	–	–	–	390	390	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,288	91	–	91
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	763	16,615	174	8	183
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	2,440	2,440	–	27	27
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	7,167	7,167	–	79	79
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,978	44	–	44
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	639	639	–	7	7
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	343	2	2	4
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46	46	–	1	1
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,820	2,820	–	31	31
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	165	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	679	4	3	7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	614	7	–	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	3,394	9,537	67	38	104
Total	**85**	**–**	**99**	**91**	**214**	**117**	**–**	**26,082**	**135,856**	**1,206**	**287**	**1,493**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**46**	**–**	**46**	**38,875**	**427**	**1**	**427**

– – = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**757**	**4,973**	**104,532**	**–**	**–**	**110,262**	**3,557**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**7,891**	**8,789**	**47,955**	**264**	**1,395**	**66,294**	**2,139**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,891	8,789	47,955	264	1,395	66,294	2,139
Ethane	1,853	3,221	3,891	–	0	8,965	289
Propane	4,529	162	35,743	0	1,017	41,453	1,337
Normal Butane	1,281	172	8,160	173	375	10,160	328
Isobutane	1	1	91	–	0	93	3
Natural Gasoline	227	5,233	69	91	2	5,622	181
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**158**	**2,851**	**13,410**	**4**	**563**	**16,986**	**548**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	68	771	2,443	3	267	3,552	115
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	68	771	2,443	3	267	3,552	115
Fuel Ethanol	67	611	2,442	–	218	3,337	108
Biodiesel	1	160	2	3	49	215	7
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	73	1,982	8,903	1	75	11,035	356
Naphthas and Lighter	61	1,976	8,715	0	57	10,809	349
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	12	6	188	1	19	226	7
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	17	98	2,063	–	220	2,399	77
Reformulated	2	–	81	–	3	87	3
Conventional	15	98	1,982	–	217	2,312	75
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,911**	**971**	**89,998**	**21**	**10,816**	**104,717**	**3,378**
Finished Motor Gasoline	373	164	21,598	1	1,937	24,073	777
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	373	164	21,598	1	1,937	24,073	777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	718	51	5,031	–	846	6,645	214
Kerosene	1	1	57	–	21	81	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	916	135	40,320	0	3,854	45,225	1,459
15 ppm sulfur and under	262	0	34,886	0	2,397	37,545	1,211
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	604	10	2,945	–	571	4,130	133
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	51	125	2,489	–	886	3,550	115
Residual Fuel Oil	43	114	3,798	3	742	4,699	152
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	185	243	2,860	17	538	3,844	124
Waxes	57	41	57	0	4	160	5
Petroleum Coke	542	165	15,741	–	2,839	19,287	622
Asphalt and Road Oil	60	50	526	0	35	672	22
Miscellaneous Products	15	5	10	–	0	31	1
Total	**11,718**	**17,584**	**255,894**	**289**	**12,774**	**298,258**	**9,621**

– – = 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-March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**4,170**	**16,512**	**295,404**	**214**	**2,263**	**318,563**	**3,501**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**19,360**	**33,616**	**140,224**	**466**	**3,549**	**197,215**	**2,167**
Natural Gas Liquids	19,360	33,616	140,224	466	3,549	197,215	2,167
Ethane	5,109	9,190	12,716	–	0	27,014	297
Propane	10,256	445	103,025	1	2,574	115,149	1,265
Normal Butane	3,563	310	25,345	207	994	30,089	331
Isobutane	3	4	302	–	1	306	3
Natural Gasoline	468	23,675	235	259	20	24,657	271
Refinery Olefins	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**1,111**	**7,989**	**37,441**	**5**	**1,449**	**47,994**	**527**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	590	1,876	8,657	3	760	11,886	131
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	590	1,876	8,657	3	760	11,886	131
Fuel Ethanol	558	1,677	8,650	–	679	11,564	127
Biodiesel	32	200	7	3	81	323	4
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	175	5,836	22,961	1	137	29,110	320
Naphthas and Lighter	128	5,822	22,440	0	85	28,474	313
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	47	14	521	1	53	636	7
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	346	277	5,823	0	552	6,998	77
Reformulated	5	–	352	–	4	361	4
Conventional	341	277	5,471	0	547	6,637	73
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,498**	**3,398**	**261,360**	**48**	**34,171**	**308,475**	**3,390**
Finished Motor Gasoline	710	501	68,635	1	5,260	75,108	825
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	710	501	68,635	1	5,260	75,108	825
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,655	696	15,522	–	2,569	20,442	225
Kerosene	152	5	72	–	87	316	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,290	303	109,938	0	11,874	124,404	1,367
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,449	0	90,361	0	9,188	100,999	1,110
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	789	71	10,063	–	1,098	12,021	132
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	52	232	9,514	–	1,587	11,385	125
Residual Fuel Oil	976	374	13,070	8	2,214	16,642	183
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	533	584	7,169	34	1,194	9,514	105
Waxes	181	106	122	0	13	422	5
Petroleum Coke	2,763	604	45,290	–	10,853	59,510	654
Asphalt and Road Oil	197	211	1,433	3	107	1,951	21
Miscellaneous Products	41	15	110	0	1	167	2
Total	**34,139**	**61,514**	**734,430**	**732**	**41,433**	**872,248**	**9,585**

– – = 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, March 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	–	304	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	2,098	3	–	2	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	23	–	–	–	2	2	0	65	66
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1,316	582	–	491	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	–	–
Brazil	247	2,322	–	1,756	–	1,684	1,684	–	0	0
Canada	11,708	9,792	–	2,047	–	1,301	1,301	–	1,019	1,019
Cayman Islands	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	10	10
Chile	2,575	874	–	14	–	1,187	1,187	–	–	–
China	3,344	2,918	–	634	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,119	16	–	1,605	–	458	458	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	109	–	5	–	616	616	–	–	–
Denmark	2,103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	550	1,292	–	1	–	581	581	0	30	30
Ecuador	–	1,208	–	8	–	335	335	0	–	0
Egypt	–	529	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	237	–	2	–	417	417	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	0	–	0
France	4,729	1,235	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	1,737	0	–	3	–	0	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	538	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	731	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	492	–	34	–	984	984	–	0	0
Honduras	–	391	–	1	–	396	396	0	0	0
Hong Kong	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	6,426	2,909	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	0
Indonesia	1,302	557	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	1,175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1,817	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	7,165	117	–	33	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	32	–	0	–	343	343	–	0	0
Japan	1,183	18,212	–	769	–	0	0	2	–	2
Korea, South	9,256	2,679	–	985	–	1	1	0	26	27
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	5,673	–	581	–	13,961	13,961	81	761	842
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	939	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	9,945	2,880	–	25	–	1	1	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	1,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	313	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	752	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	137	–	2	–	840	840	–	0	0
Peru	407	249	–	6	–	330	330	–	208	208
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	588	229	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	–	4	–	5	5	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	2	–	3	3	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	3,247	1	–	629	–	391	391	–	191	191
South Africa	2,135	591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	4,205	1,709	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	8,121	1,092	–	674	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	5,116	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	122	122	–	–	–
Turkey	–	538	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,044	0	–	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
United Kingdom	9,114	2,153	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	1
Other	4,719	1,859	–	3	–	73	73	3	2	3
Total	**110,262**	**66,294**	**–**	**11,035**	**–**	**24,073**	**24,073**	**87**	**2,312**	**2,399**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	834	–	–	–	834
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	572	–	456	–	1,028
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	40	–	–	40
Brazil	– –	– –	886	–	–	–	5,745	1,239	–	–	6,984
Canada	– –	– –	656	210	–	–	0	584	134	–	717
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	98	–	–	–	98
Chile	– –	– –	3	–	–	–	4,134	–	–	–	4,134
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	– –	– –	232	–	–	–	1,725	–	–	–	1,725
Costa Rica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	711	–	–	–	711
Denmark	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	637	–	261	–	898
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,854	–	285	–	2,139
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	298	59	103	–	461
Finland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Germany	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	506	204	–	–	711
Greece	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	804	466	251	–	1,520
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	216	120	143	–	479
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	– –	– –	468	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	4	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Italy	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32
Jamaica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	439	–	25	–	464
Japan	– –	– –	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	275	3	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	54	0	–	–	10,830	55	676	–	11,561
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	92	–	–	–	280	–	–	–	280
New Zealand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	75	165	–	–	240
Nigeria	– –	– –	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,295	643	200	–	3,139
Peru	– –	– –	100	2	–	–	1,857	–	–	–	1,857
Philippines	– –	– –	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	54	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2,357	–	–	–	2,357
South Africa	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	– –	– –	16	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Taiwan	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	555	–	–	555
Turkey	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	327	–	550	–	877
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Other	– –	– –	42	–	–	–	906	–	466	–	1,371
Total	– –	– –	**3,337**	**215**	**–**	**–**	**37,545**	**4,130**	**3,550**	**–**	**45,225**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	342	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	57	–	922	–	–
Canada	1	–	–	1,228	–	1,285	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	283	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	202	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	248	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	132	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	74	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	85	–	157	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	55	–	–	2,280	–	499	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	323	–	282	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	156	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	319	–	364	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	11	–	634	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	220	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	–	420	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	25	–	–	376	–	1	–	–
Total	**81**	**–**	**–**	**6,645**	**–**	**4,699**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	156	0	180	0	1,475	1,475	–	48	48
Australia	1	0	–	8	0	15	2,113	68	0	68
Bahamas	–	–	2	2	–	1,466	1,466	–	47	47
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	1	–	446	2	1,523	2,840	42	49	92
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	76	76	–	2	2
Brazil	1	643	–	375	1	15,631	15,877	8	504	512
Canada	91	552	108	326	11	19,344	31,052	378	624	1,002
Cayman Islands	–	–	6	1	–	127	127	–	4	4
Chile	0	–	42	118	0	6,656	9,231	83	215	298
China	1	882	0	9	1	4,446	7,790	108	143	251
Colombia	0	0	0	77	0	4,114	5,233	36	133	169
Costa Rica	–	–	46	22	0	1,711	1,711	–	55	55
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	2,103	68	0	68
Dominican Republic	0	157	128	12	–	3,348	3,898	18	108	126
Ecuador	0	–	0	41	–	3,730	3,730	–	120	120
Egypt	0	–	–	1	–	531	531	–	17	17
El Salvador	–	–	0	8	–	1,154	1,154	–	37	37
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	0	359	–	1	–	1,976	6,705	153	64	216
Germany	6	–	3	3	–	17	1,754	56	1	57
Ghana	–	–	–	1	–	110	110	–	4	4
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,249	1,249	–	40	40
Greece	–	330	–	0	–	462	1,193	24	15	38
Guatemala	0	187	–	21	–	3,312	3,312	–	107	107
Honduras	0	–	–	11	0	1,299	1,299	–	42	42
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
India	3	7,078	0	53	0	10,513	16,938	207	339	546
Indonesia	0	–	1	2	–	560	1,862	42	18	60
Ireland	–	–	–	0	0	0	1,176	38	0	38
Israel	–	0	–	3	0	10	1,827	59	0	59
Italy	0	415	–	0	–	863	8,028	231	28	259
Jamaica	–	72	0	8	0	1,163	1,163	–	38	38
Japan	1	1,842	1	25	4	20,938	22,121	38	675	714
Korea, South	0	–	–	7	0	3,981	13,236	299	128	427
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	21	1,774	265	1,001	10	38,577	38,577	–	1,244	1,244
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	0	–	939	939	–	30	30
Mozambique	–	140	–	–	–	140	140	–	5	5
Netherlands	32	308	2	82	0	4,307	14,253	321	139	460
New Zealand	0	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	4	–	400	1,440	34	13	46
Nigeria	–	269	–	46	–	827	827	–	27	27
Norway	–	131	–	0	–	970	970	–	31	31
Pakistan	–	292	–	0	–	292	292	–	9	9
Panama	–	265	29	312	–	5,407	5,407	–	174	174
Peru	0	0	–	71	–	2,823	3,230	13	91	104
Philippines	0	111	–	1	0	223	223	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	230	818	19	7	26
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	10	–	23	23	–	1	1
Romania	–	55	–	0	–	55	55	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	125	–	7	–	194	194	–	6	6
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	224	–	4,438	7,685	105	143	248
South Africa	0	135	0	118	–	845	2,980	69	27	96
Spain	0	552	–	2	0	2,267	6,472	136	73	209
Switzerland	0	290	34	0	–	450	450	–	15	15
Taiwan	0	–	1	15	–	1,786	9,907	262	58	320
Thailand	0	446	0	3	0	452	5,567	165	15	180
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	6	0	903	903	–	29	29
Turkey	0	849	–	2	–	1,389	1,389	–	45	45
United Arab Emirates	0	127	0	43	–	174	1,218	34	6	39
United Kingdom	0	275	1	3	0	3,730	12,844	294	120	414
Venezuela	–	–	–	8	–	16	16	–	1	1
Other	3	469	3	123	2	4,335	9,055	149	141	292
Total	**160**	**19,287**	**672**	**3,844**	**31**	**187,996**	**298,258**	**3,557**	**6,064**	**9,621**

– – = 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-March 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	–	912	–	794	794	–	–	–
Australia	6,268	586	–	4	–	0	0	1	–	1
Bahamas	–	105	–	0	–	8	8	0	66	66
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	1,652	1,661	–	560	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	–	–
Brazil	4,519	3,658	–	4,619	–	7,228	7,228	–	406	406
Canada	42,683	35,401	–	5,923	–	3,350	3,350	–	3,299	3,299
Cayman Islands	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	1	10	11
Chile	4,955	2,182	–	35	–	2,212	2,212	–	–	–
China	3,344	5,440	–	943	–	1	1	–	–	–
Colombia	2,784	45	–	4,550	–	2,117	2,117	–	317	317
Costa Rica	–	365	–	7	–	2,128	2,128	–	–	–
Denmark	5,600	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	1,504	2,591	–	1	–	1,253	1,253	0	96	96
Ecuador	–	3,059	–	23	–	1,496	1,496	0	603	603
Egypt	–	1,810	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	711	–	2	–	1,325	1,325	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	0	–	0
France	9,305	4,153	–	742	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	6,174	0	–	21	–	0	0	–	0	0
Ghana	–	374	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	1,064	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	2,513	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	874	–	35	–	3,651	3,651	0	0	0
Honduras	–	1,426	–	2	–	1,093	1,093	1	0	1
Hong Kong	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	22,069	8,483	–	9	–	–	–	0	–	0
Indonesia	3,746	2,589	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	4,217	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	2,343	2	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	13,919	365	–	33	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	120	–	1	–	733	733	–	1	1
Japan	1,699	47,076	–	3,051	–	1	1	2	–	2
Korea, South	35,579	11,650	–	2,098	–	2	2	1	53	53
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	17,178	–	2,118	–	40,786	40,786	351	983	1,334
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	2,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	32,800	6,498	–	772	–	274	274	–	289	289
New Zealand	735	1	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Nicaragua	1,769	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	1,043	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,301	2,482	–	92	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	472	300	–	3	–	3,034	3,034	–	0	0
Peru	3,275	800	–	16	–	2,130	2,130	–	320	320
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	1,179	2,056	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	11	–	4	–	9	9	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	4	–	3	3	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	13,750	1	–	738	–	391	391	–	191	191
South Africa	2,135	1,307	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Spain	7,769	5,575	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	21,426	3,396	–	1,712	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	14,598	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	809	809	–	–	–
Turkey	–	2,365	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	2,694	0	–	0	–	22	22	–	0	0
United Kingdom	28,065	8,161	–	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	1	–	1	–	5	5	3	–	3
Other	11,722	8,072	–	14	–	212	212	1	3	5
Total	**318,563**	**197,215**	**–**	**29,110**	**–**	**75,108**	**75,108**	**361**	**6,637**	**6,998**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,561	–	–	–	1,561
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	910	326	907	–	2,142
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	1	0	–	–	691	155	–	–	846
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	129	–	–	129
Brazil	– –	– –	3,608	–	–	–	13,911	2,424	692	–	17,028
Canada	– –	– –	1,948	281	–	–	1	1,251	248	–	1,500
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	220
Chile	– –	– –	4	–	–	–	11,383	–	293	–	11,676
China	– –	– –	1	0	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Colombia	– –	– –	521	–	–	–	5,138	–	–	–	5,138
Costa Rica	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	2,138	–	–	–	2,138
Denmark	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	895	–	846	–	1,741
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2,966	–	2,132	–	5,098
Egypt	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	455	696	164	–	1,314
Finland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	36	–	–	–	2,404	–	0	–	2,405
Germany	– –	– –	0	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,862	740	1,238	–	3,841
Greece	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,541	2,520	609	–	4,670
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	848	647	417	–	1,912
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	– –	– –	1,918	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	6	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Italy	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	64
Jamaica	– –	– –	120	–	–	–	776	–	210	–	986
Japan	– –	– –	84	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Korea, South	– –	– –	831	3	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	150
Mexico	– –	– –	211	5	–	–	26,511	100	796	–	27,407
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,691	–	–	–	1,691
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	661	30	–	–	3,383	132	404	–	3,919
New Zealand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	75	165	–	–	240
Nigeria	– –	– –	294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	55	–	–	–	215	–	–	–	215
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	6,254	1,581	679	–	8,514
Peru	– –	– –	374	2	–	–	6,427	–	–	–	6,427
Philippines	– –	– –	424	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	3	0	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	81	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	3,406	–	–	–	3,406
South Africa	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Spain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	597	–	–	–	597
Switzerland	– –	– –	18	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Taiwan	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	353	831	225	–	1,408
Turkey	– –	– –	28	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	– –	– –	282	–	–	–	2,558	–	550	–	3,108
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Other	– –	– –	46	1	–	–	1,593	322	975	–	2,889
Total	– –	– –	**11,564**	**323**	**–**	**–**	**100,999**	**12,021**	**11,385**	**–**	**124,404**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	–	–	–	651	–	838	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	638	–	922	–	–
Canada	155	–	–	4,294	–	2,880	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	283	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	190	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	605	–	474	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	829	–	290	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	214	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	94	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	132	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	240	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	121	–	341	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	582	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	260	–	611	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	763	–	–
Mexico	132	–	–	5,812	–	2,549	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	433	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	632	–	970	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	156	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	1,224	–	1,868	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	659	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	580	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	111	–	1,573	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	861	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	972	–	420	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	27	–	–	994	–	782	–	–
Total	**316**	**–**	**–**	**20,442**	**–**	**16,642**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	1	156	0	228	0	3,715	3,715	–	41	41
Australia	3	589	1	19	1	1,204	7,471	69	13	82
Bahamas	–	–	6	8	–	3,825	3,825	–	42	42
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	0	421	–	1,204	3	4,698	6,350	18	52	70
Belize	–	–	–	4	–	189	189	–	2	2
Brazil	2	2,418	–	965	2	41,493	46,012	50	456	506
Canada	261	1,843	405	798	28	62,364	105,047	469	685	1,154
Cayman Islands	–	–	13	5	–	284	284	–	3	3
Chile	1	–	105	235	0	16,734	21,689	54	184	238
China	3	3,414	2	51	2	9,861	13,206	37	108	145
Colombia	1	0	6	307	1	13,194	15,978	31	145	176
Costa Rica	0	181	134	43	0	6,078	6,078	–	67	67
Denmark	–	171	–	0	–	232	5,832	62	3	64
Dominican Republic	0	528	274	58	0	7,664	9,168	17	84	101
Ecuador	0	351	0	103	0	10,949	10,949	–	120	120
Egypt	0	960	–	3	–	2,774	2,774	–	30	30
El Salvador	0	–	0	69	0	3,517	3,517	–	39	39
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	1	392	–	13	–	7,743	17,048	102	85	187
Germany	21	0	7	7	1	59	6,233	68	1	68
Ghana	–	–	–	2	–	375	375	–	4	4
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	4,905	4,905	–	54	54
Greece	–	1,332	–	1	–	1,465	3,978	28	16	44
Guatemala	1	966	0	53	–	10,491	10,491	–	115	115
Honduras	0	730	36	33	0	5,696	5,696	–	63	63
Hong Kong	0	–	–	3	0	5	5	–	0	0
India	3	15,012	0	124	1	25,554	47,623	243	281	523
Indonesia	0	0	3	5	–	2,598	6,344	41	29	70
Ireland	–	–	–	0	0	0	4,218	46	0	46
Israel	0	741	–	7	0	758	3,101	26	8	34
Italy	0	1,388	0	0	–	2,434	16,353	153	27	180
Jamaica	0	72	0	55	0	2,960	2,960	–	33	33
Japan	2	5,287	2	37	9	55,553	57,252	19	610	629
Korea, South	0	728	2	23	1	15,400	50,980	391	169	560
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	–	914	914	–	10	10
Mexico	52	6,081	795	3,128	110	107,699	107,699	–	1,184	1,184
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,148	–	0	–	5,449	5,449	–	60	60
Mozambique	–	217	–	–	–	217	217	–	2	2
Netherlands	61	1,265	3	148	2	15,524	48,324	360	171	531
New Zealand	0	88	–	2	–	91	826	8	1	9
Nicaragua	–	0	–	11	–	407	2,176	19	4	24
Nigeria	–	269	0	49	–	1,655	1,655	–	18	18
Norway	–	302	–	0	0	3,147	4,448	14	35	49
Pakistan	–	1,390	0	0	0	1,391	1,391	–	15	15
Panama	–	265	67	623	–	15,898	16,369	5	175	180
Peru	0	0	0	171	0	10,899	14,174	36	120	156
Philippines	1	278	–	4	0	708	708	–	8	8
Portugal	0	373	–	0	–	2,430	3,609	13	27	40
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	35	–	66	66	–	1	1
Romania	–	396	–	0	–	396	396	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	133	–	17	0	818	818	–	9	9
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	31	231	0	6,676	20,426	151	73	224
South Africa	0	229	0	209	–	1,746	3,881	23	19	43
Spain	1	1,647	–	6	0	7,831	15,600	85	86	171
Switzerland	0	290	34	0	–	453	453	–	5	5
Taiwan	0	0	1	24	1	5,138	26,564	235	56	292
Thailand	0	446	1	9	1	460	15,058	160	5	165
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	37	0	3,116	3,116	–	34	34
Turkey	0	3,247	–	35	–	5,677	5,677	–	62	62
United Arab Emirates	0	747	0	64	–	836	3,529	30	9	39
United Kingdom	1	495	1	4	0	13,447	41,512	308	148	456
Venezuela	–	–	–	16	–	32	32	–	0	0
Other	6	2,524	21	225	4	15,790	27,512	130	174	304
Total	**422**	**59,510**	**1,951**	**9,514**	**167**	**553,685**	**872,248**	**3,501**	**6,084**	**9,585**

– – = 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, March 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	**773**	**-7**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**10**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	290	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	23	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	54	-10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	440	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-34	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Non-OPEC	**1,966**	**-1,990**	**18**	**200**	**–**	**-654**	**-654**	**174**	**314**	**488**
Argentina	–	0	–	-10	–	–	–	–	2	2
Aruba	–	0	–	–	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Australia	-68	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-1	–	–	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	-42	-19	–	-6	–	1	1	–	9	9
Brazil	57	-75	–	-57	–	-43	-43	–	21	21
Brunei	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,388	-178	17	-64	–	-33	-33	118	10	128
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-108	-94	–	-20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	258	-1	–	-32	–	-15	-15	–	–	–
Denmark	-68	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	-18	-42	–	0	–	-19	-19	0	-1	-1
Ecuador	241	-39	–	6	–	-11	-11	0	–	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	10	10
France	-153	-40	–	-12	–	20	20	10	–	10
Germany	-56	0	–	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	-16	–	-1	–	-32	-32	–	0	0
Honduras	–	-13	–	0	–	-13	-13	0	0	0
India	-207	-94	–	0	–	–	–	0	81	81
Indonesia	-42	-18	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-231	-4	–	5	–	0	0	–	33	33
Japan	-38	-587	–	-25	–	0	0	0	–	0
Korea, South	-299	-86	–	-32	–	0	0	0	26	26
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	759	-183	1	-8	–	-450	-450	-3	-25	-27
Netherlands	-321	-93	–	0	–	43	43	31	28	59
Norway	0	-24	–	5	–	3	3	–	10	10
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	-4	–	0	–	-27	-27	–	0	0
Portugal	-19	-7	–	–	–	9	9	–	2	2
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Russia	158	–	–	417	–	15	15	–	38	38
Spain	-136	-55	–	5	–	9	9	–	15	15
Sweden	-95	-28	–	–	–	0	0	–	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	50	–	–	0	–	-4	-4	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-281	-69	–	–	–	0	0	18	30	48
Vietnam	-4	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-819	-220	0	29	–	-107	-107	0	22	21
Total	**2,739**	**-1,997**	**18**	**200**	**–**	**-655**	**-655**	**173**	**324**	**498**
Persian Gulf[2]	**719**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 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	**– –**	**– –**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	-6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-91**	**4**	**15**	**–**	**-1,052**	**-132**	**-114**	**–**	**-1,298**
Argentina	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-27	–	–	–	-27
Aruba	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-18	–	-15	–	-33
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	-20	–	–	–	-185	-40	–	–	-225
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-21	2	–	–	152	-18	-4	–	130
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	– –	– –	-7	–	–	–	-49	–	–	–	-49
Denmark	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-21	–	-8	–	-29
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-60	–	-9	–	-69
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-26	-15	-8	–	-49
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-7	-4	-5	–	-15
India	– –	– –	-15	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Japan	– –	– –	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	-9	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	-2	0	–	–	-349	-2	-22	–	-373
Netherlands	– –	– –	-3	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Norway	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-74	-21	-6	–	-101
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	-18	–	–	-18
United Kingdom	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-11	–	-18	–	-28
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-8	0	15	–	-363	-14	-19	–	-398
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-99**	**4**	**15**	**–**	**-1,049**	**-132**	**-114**	**–**	**-1,295**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-66**	**12**	**-24**	**25**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-11	–	19	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-2	3	-17	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-26	0	-11	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	29	1	–	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	59	7	–	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-2	–	–	-74	1	6	7	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-10	–	-9	11	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-10	–	-12	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	17	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	1	–	-14	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-5	0	-27	1	0
Total	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-64**	**12**	**-22**	**25**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 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**	**-17**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-15**	**758**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	0	289
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	0	23
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	-9	–	-1	–	-27	27
Saudi Arabia	0	-4	–	0	–	-1	439
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	2	–	-2	-36
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	-1	-1
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-599**	**39**	**-78**	**-1**	**-4,000**	**-2,034**
Argentina	0	-1	0	-6	0	-33	-33
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-5	-5
Australia	0	0	–	0	0	0	-68
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-28	-28
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	0	–	-14	0	-29	-71
Brazil	0	-21	–	-12	0	-448	-392
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	10	42
Cameroon	0	–	–	0	–	0	28
Canada	-1	-15	44	-2	0	-24	3,364
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	-28	0	0	0	-141	-249
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-105	154
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	-68
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-4	0	–	-108	-126
Ecuador	0	–	0	-1	–	-102	139
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
France	0	-12	–	0	–	-34	-186
Germany	0	–	0	0	–	5	-51
Guatemala	0	-6	–	-1	–	-107	-107
Honduras	0	–	–	0	0	-42	-42
India	0	-228	0	-2	0	-258	-466
Indonesia	0	–	0	4	–	-14	-56
Italy	0	-13	–	2	–	13	-218
Japan	0	-59	0	-1	0	-644	-682
Korea, South	0	–	–	16	0	-18	-317
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-57	-9	-32	0	-1,202	-443
Netherlands	-1	-10	0	-3	0	-25	-346
Norway	–	-4	–	0	–	-13	-13
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Panama	–	-9	-1	-10	–	-174	-174
Portugal	–	–	–	1	–	8	-11
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Qatar	–	-4	–	10	–	7	7
Russia	0	0	–	0	–	488	645
Spain	0	-18	9	1	0	-34	-170
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	-26	-121
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	0	-26	24
United Kingdom	0	-9	0	0	0	-71	-352
Vietnam	–	-3	–	0	–	-3	-7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-95	0	-26	-1	-825	-1,643
Total	**0**	**-615**	**39**	**-78**	**-1**	**-4,016**	**-1,276**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-12**	**0**	**12**	**–**	**3**	**722**

– – = 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-March 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	**829**	**-7**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**16**	**16**
Algeria	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	10	10
Angola	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	284	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Kuwait	38	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	61	-11	–	0	–	–	–	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	432	0	–	7	–	3	3	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	-30	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Non-OPEC	**2,076**	**-1,998**	**14**	**298**	**–**	**-727**	**-727**	**179**	**197**	**376**
Argentina	3	0	–	-9	–	-9	-9	–	2	2
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Australia	-69	-6	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-1	–	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	-18	-18	–	18	–	0	0	–	3	3
Brazil	36	-40	–	-51	–	-76	-76	–	10	10
Brunei	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,415	-235	13	-63	–	-25	-25	133	-1	131
Chad	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-37	-60	–	-10	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	270	0	–	-34	–	-23	-23	–	-3	-3
Denmark	-62	–	–	-1	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	-17	-28	–	0	–	-14	-14	0	-1	-1
Ecuador	222	-34	–	15	–	-16	-16	0	-7	-7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	16	16
France	-102	-46	–	-8	–	16	16	3	–	3
Germany	-68	0	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	3	-10	–	0	–	-40	-40	0	0	0
Honduras	–	-16	–	0	–	-12	-12	0	0	0
India	-243	-93	–	0	–	–	–	0	50	50
Indonesia	-41	-28	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-153	-4	–	2	–	0	0	–	15	15
Japan	-19	-517	–	-32	–	0	0	0	4	4
Korea, South	-391	-128	–	-23	–	7	7	0	9	9
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	-16	0	–	5	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	727	-189	1	10	–	-448	-448	-4	-8	-11
Netherlands	-360	-71	–	-5	–	15	15	28	11	39
Norway	-14	-27	–	1	–	1	1	–	3	3
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-5	-3	–	0	–	-33	-33	–	0	0
Portugal	-13	-23	–	2	–	19	19	–	8	8
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	123	0	–	439	–	5	5	–	25	25
Spain	-85	-61	–	3	–	9	9	–	18	18
Sweden	-40	-26	–	5	–	0	0	–	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	46	1	–	0	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-284	-87	–	0	–	3	3	19	26	46
Vietnam	-33	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-9	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-757	-239	0	34	–	-97	-97	0	13	12
Total	**2,905**	**-2,005**	**14**	**314**	**–**	**-724**	**-724**	**179**	**213**	**392**
Persian Gulf[2]	**723**	**0**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**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-March 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	**– –**	**– –**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	-1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-115**	**7**	**16**	**–**	**-939**	**-131**	**-121**	**–**	**-1,191**
Argentina	–	–	0	–	–	–	-17	–	–	–	-17
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	-4	-10	–	-24
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	0	–	–	-8	-2	–	–	-9
Brazil	–	–	-32	–	–	–	-153	-27	-8	–	-187
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	-21	4	–	–	146	-12	-2	–	132
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-42	–	–	–	-42
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	-9	–	-19
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	-33	–	-23	–	-56
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	0	–	–	–	-26	–	0	–	-26
Germany	–	–	0	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-17	-28	-7	–	-51
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	-7	-5	–	-21
India	–	–	-21	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	9
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Japan	–	–	-1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	–	-9	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	–	–	-2	0	–	–	-291	-1	-9	–	-301
Netherlands	–	–	-7	0	–	–	-37	-1	-2	–	-40
Norway	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-69	-17	-7	–	-94
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Spain	–	–	0	1	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-9	-2	–	-15
United Kingdom	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-28	–	-6	–	-34
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	-12	-1	16	–	-328	-23	-31	–	-384
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-120**	**7**	**16**	**–**	**-938**	**-131**	**-121**	**–**	**-1,190**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**

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-March 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**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**-4**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	3	–	-6	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-74**	**12**	**-16**	**16**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	4	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-7	–	2	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-7	2	-5	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	-35	1	-11	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	3	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	-2	–	2	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-9	–	-3	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	–	6	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-3	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-4	–	–
India	–	–	–	5	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	21	2	–	2	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	70	7	0	0	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	–	-6	–	–
Mexico	-1	–	–	-64	0	20	7	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-7	–	-6	4	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-10	–	-20	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	28	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-8	–	-3	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-3	–	-1	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-5	0	-28	0	1
Total	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-71**	**12**	**-19**	**16**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**-6**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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**	**-13**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**16**	**845**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	20	20
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	3	14
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	0	284
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	1	38
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	34
Nigeria	–	-3	0	-1	–	-14	46
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	0	6	437
United Arab Emirates	0	-8	0	5	–	-4	-33
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-630**	**26**	**-61**	**-2**	**-4,048**	**-1,972**
Argentina	0	6	0	-2	0	-27	-24
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-3	-3
Australia	0	-6	0	0	0	-13	-82
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-31	-31
Bahrain	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-5	–	-12	0	-22	-40
Brazil	0	-27	–	-11	0	-423	-388
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	5	38
Cameroon	0	–	–	0	–	0	25
Canada	-1	-18	36	0	0	-87	3,328
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
China	2	-38	0	-1	0	-103	-140
Colombia	0	0	1	-3	0	-111	158
Denmark	–	-2	–	0	–	-2	-63
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-3	-1	0	-84	-101
Ecuador	0	-4	0	-1	0	-96	126
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	15	15
France	0	-4	–	0	–	-65	-167
Germany	0	3	0	0	0	6	-62
Guatemala	0	-11	0	-1	–	-115	-112
Honduras	0	-8	0	0	0	-63	-63
India	0	-165	0	-1	0	-217	-459
Indonesia	0	0	0	3	–	-26	-67
Italy	0	-15	1	1	–	-7	-160
Japan	0	-58	0	0	0	-580	-598
Korea, South	0	-8	0	14	0	-61	-452
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	4	4
Malaysia	0	-4	0	0	0	-5	-21
Mexico	-1	-67	-9	-34	-1	-1,091	-363
Netherlands	-1	-14	0	-1	0	-95	-455
Norway	–	-3	–	0	0	-28	-42
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	-1
Panama	–	-3	-1	-7	–	-171	-176
Portugal	0	-4	–	0	–	4	-9
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Qatar	–	-1	–	8	–	7	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	498	620
Spain	0	-18	4	0	0	-50	-135
Sweden	0	0	–	0	–	-18	-58
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	0	-32	14
United Kingdom	0	-5	0	1	0	-90	-374
Vietnam	0	-3	0	0	–	-3	-36
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-13	-13
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	2	-141	-3	-15	-1	-856	-1,614
Total	**1**	**-642**	**26**	**-57**	**-2**	**-4,032**	**-1,127**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-11**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**12**	**735**

– – = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,369**	**139,523**	**886,315**	**23,314**	**56,900**	**1,117,421**
Refinery	8,069	13,754	49,304	2,539	24,290	97,956
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	3,300	125,769	202,044	20,775	26,785	378,673
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	47,856	–	–	–	47,856
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	634,967	–	–	634,967
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,825	5,825
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**160,491**	**177,059**	**378,912**	**24,306**	**97,528**	**838,296**
Refinery	12,917	48,045	123,930	12,414	52,543	249,849
Bulk Terminal	120,366	92,595	199,182	7,494	39,804	459,441
Pipeline	26,922	35,510	54,459	4,199	4,941	126,031
Natural Gas Processing Plant	286	909	1,341	199	240	2,975
Natural Gas Liquids	**7,459**	**35,857**	**128,548**	**3,179**	**2,357**	**177,400**
Refinery	395	2,854	5,602	350	1,357	10,558
Bulk Terminal	5,229	15,755	101,188	457	760	123,389
Pipeline	1,549	16,339	20,417	2,173	–	40,478
Natural Gas Processing Plant	286	909	1,341	199	240	2,975
Ethane	**929**	**4,676**	**45,547**	**428**	**–**	**51,580**
Refinery	–	–	18	–	–	18
Bulk Terminal	652	1,862	38,338	–	–	40,852
Pipeline	277	2,723	7,029	421	–	10,450
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	91	162	7	–	260
Propane	**4,571**	**10,881**	**43,053**	**1,297**	**468**	**60,270**
Refinery	73	515	609	27	81	1,305
Bulk Terminal	3,395	6,230	35,417	299	345	45,686
Pipeline	966	3,741	6,802	889	–	12,398
Natural Gas Processing Plant	137	395	225	82	42	881
Normal Butane	**1,367**	**6,897**	**18,557**	**730**	**1,295**	**28,846**
Refinery	183	1,256	2,748	199	793	5,179
Bulk Terminal	892	4,523	13,315	142	412	19,284
Pipeline	232	982	2,111	344	–	3,669
Natural Gas Processing Plant	60	136	383	45	90	714
Isobutane	**191**	**2,004**	**9,667**	**308**	**545**	**12,715**
Refinery	139	664	1,800	106	479	3,188
Bulk Terminal	–	514	6,733	–	–	7,247
Pipeline	38	672	938	184	–	1,832
Natural Gas Processing Plant	14	154	196	18	66	448
Natural Gasoline	**401**	**11,399**	**11,724**	**416**	**49**	**23,989**
Refinery	–	419	427	18	4	868
Bulk Terminal	290	2,626	7,385	16	3	10,320
Pipeline	36	8,221	3,537	335	–	12,129
Natural Gas Processing Plant	75	133	375	47	42	672
Refinery Olefins	**157**	**250**	**2,876**	**104**	**51**	**3,438**
Refinery	157	250	2,876	104	51	3,438
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	**96**	**223**	**1,092**	**0**	**11**	**1,422**
Refinery	96	223	1,092	0	11	1,422
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	**43**	**27**	**1,784**	**104**	**40**	**1,998**
Refinery	43	27	1,784	104	40	1,998
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	**18**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**18**
Refinery	18	0	0	0	0	18
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**
Refinery	–	18	–	–	–	18
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, March 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)	**10,839**	**9,831**	**7,082**	**514**	**5,285**	**33,551**
Refinery	249	170	444	214	400	1,477
Bulk Terminal	10,541	9,661	6,638	298	4,885	32,023
Pipeline	49	–	–	2	–	51
Fuel Ethanol[2]	**9,588**	**8,646**	**5,289**	**453**	**3,525**	**27,501**
Refinery	244	133	217	156	44	794
Bulk Terminal	9,295	8,513	5,072	295	3,481	26,656
Pipeline	49	–	–	2	–	51
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**1,251**	**1,185**	**1,790**	**61**	**1,716**	**6,003**
Refinery	5	37	227	58	356	683
Bulk Terminal	1,246	1,148	1,563	3	1,360	5,320
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**44**	**47**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	3	–	44	47
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**4,349**	**14,601**	**56,347**	**3,418**	**21,387**	**100,102**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,125**	**3,411**	**11,758**	**834**	**4,148**	**21,276**
Refinery	1,063	3,388	10,314	834	3,516	19,115
Bulk Terminal	62	23	1,444	–	632	2,161
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**679**	**3,052**	**9,882**	**636**	**4,257**	**18,506**
Refinery	679	3,052	6,804	636	4,092	15,263
Bulk Terminal	–	–	3,078	–	165	3,243
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,796**	**5,508**	**27,573**	**1,461**	**10,032**	**46,370**
Refinery	1,496	5,167	22,275	1,461	9,821	40,220
Bulk Terminal	300	341	5,298	–	211	6,150
Residuum	**749**	**2,630**	**7,134**	**487**	**2,950**	**13,950**
Refinery	749	2,465	6,682	487	2,945	13,328
Bulk Terminal	–	165	452	–	5	622
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**68,310**	**53,131**	**76,970**	**6,947**	**32,904**	**238,262**
Refinery	3,784	13,788	27,409	3,778	16,171	64,930
Bulk Terminal	52,887	32,268	33,479	2,360	14,659	135,653
Pipeline	11,639	7,075	16,082	809	2,074	37,679
Reformulated - RBOB	**22,740**	**6,501**	**11,682**	**–**	**16,135**	**57,058**
Refinery	978	821	1,728	–	5,793	9,320
Bulk Terminal	18,081	4,419	5,449	–	8,802	36,751
Pipeline	3,681	1,261	4,505	–	1,540	10,987
Conventional	**45,570**	**46,630**	**65,288**	**6,947**	**16,769**	**181,204**
Refinery	2,806	12,967	25,681	3,778	10,378	55,610
Bulk Terminal	34,806	27,849	28,030	2,360	5,857	98,902
Pipeline	7,958	5,814	11,577	809	534	26,692
CBOB	**30,251**	**37,657**	**33,721**	**5,342**	**8,262**	**115,233**
Refinery	578	6,342	11,183	2,176	2,681	22,960
Bulk Terminal	21,715	25,556	11,015	2,357	5,050	65,693
Pipeline	7,958	5,759	11,523	809	531	26,580
GTAB	**826**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**826**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	826	–	–	–	–	826
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**14,493**	**8,973**	**31,567**	**1,605**	**8,507**	**65,145**
Refinery	2,228	6,625	14,498	1,602	7,697	32,650
Bulk Terminal	12,265	2,293	17,015	3	807	32,383
Pipeline	–	55	54	–	3	112
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**26**
Refinery	–	–	26	–	–	26
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**2,693**	**7,063**	**7,844**	**2,273**	**2,704**	**22,577**
Refinery	56	1,492	2,992	1,062	892	6,494
Bulk Terminal	1,135	2,515	4,004	874	1,656	10,184
Pipeline	1,502	3,056	848	337	156	5,899
Reformulated	**39**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**51**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	12	12
Bulk Terminal	39	–	–	–	–	39
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**39**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**51**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	12	12
Bulk Terminal	39	–	–	–	–	39
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**2,654**	**7,063**	**7,844**	**2,273**	**2,692**	**22,526**
Refinery	56	1,492	2,992	1,062	880	6,482
Bulk Terminal	1,096	2,515	4,004	874	1,656	10,145
Pipeline	1,502	3,056	848	337	156	5,899
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**68**	**153**	**–**	**82**	**13**	**316**
Refinery	–	–	–	79	–	79
Bulk Terminal	68	153	–	3	13	237
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**68**	**153**	**–**	**82**	**–**	**303**
Refinery	–	–	–	79	–	79
Bulk Terminal	68	153	–	3	–	224
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	13	13
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**2,586**	**6,910**	**7,844**	**2,191**	**2,679**	**22,210**
Refinery	56	1,492	2,992	983	880	6,403
Bulk Terminal	1,028	2,362	4,004	871	1,643	9,908
Pipeline	1,502	3,056	848	337	156	5,899
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**172**	**171**	**517**	**6**	**320**	**1,186**
Refinery	–	61	409	6	145	621
Bulk Terminal	172	110	108	–	175	565
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,053**	**7,387**	**11,261**	**795**	**9,377**	**39,873**
Refinery	368	1,605	4,906	302	3,252	10,433
Bulk Terminal	6,169	4,018	4,058	380	5,359	19,984
Pipeline	4,516	1,764	2,297	113	766	9,456
Kerosene	**1,177**	**240**	**309**	**2**	**9**	**1,737**
Refinery	60	155	132	2	1	350
Bulk Terminal	1,115	85	170	–	8	1,378
Pipeline	2	–	7	–	–	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**35,254**	**30,264**	**44,286**	**4,191**	**12,718**	**126,713**
Refinery	1,250	5,762	14,935	1,963	5,206	29,116
Bulk Terminal	26,339	17,226	14,543	1,463	5,567	65,138
Pipeline	7,665	7,276	14,808	765	1,945	32,459
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**31,325**	**29,406**	**36,761**	**3,958**	**11,612**	**113,062**
Refinery	880	5,335	12,306	1,774	4,455	24,750
Bulk Terminal	23,074	17,091	10,735	1,421	5,263	57,584
Pipeline	7,371	6,980	13,720	763	1,894	30,728
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,418**	**429**	**1,608**	**183**	**238**	**3,876**
Refinery	215	86	900	139	218	1,558
Bulk Terminal	1,197	94	636	42	–	1,969
Pipeline	6	249	72	2	20	349
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**2,511**	**429**	**5,917**	**50**	**868**	**9,775**
Refinery	155	341	1,729	50	533	2,808
Bulk Terminal	2,068	41	3,172	–	304	5,585
Pipeline	288	47	1,016	–	31	1,382
Residual Fuel Oil	**7,788**	**1,115**	**20,323**	**227**	**4,917**	**34,370**
Refinery	547	770	3,250	227	1,857	6,651
Bulk Terminal	7,241	345	17,073	–	3,060	27,719
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,441**	**104**	**1,708**	**12**	**871**	**4,136**
Refinery	67	18	59	12	–	156
Bulk Terminal	1,374	86	1,649	–	871	3,980
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**2,049**	**305**	**3,524**	**21**	**518**	**6,417**
Refinery	189	169	142	21	195	716
Bulk Terminal	1,860	136	3,382	–	323	5,701
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,298**	**706**	**15,091**	**194**	**3,528**	**23,817**
Refinery	291	583	3,049	194	1,662	5,779
Bulk Terminal	4,007	123	12,042	–	1,866	18,038
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**24**	**460**	**2,250**	**–**	**1**	**2,735**
Refinery	24	460	2,250	–	1	2,735
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	24	372	1,622	–	1	2,019
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	88	628	–	–	716
Special Naphthas	**41**	**138**	**864**	**–**	**46**	**1,089**
Refinery	28	83	856	–	46	1,013
Bulk Terminal	13	55	8	–	–	76
Lubricants	**1,446**	**716**	**8,880**	**–**	**638**	**11,680**
Refinery	929	183	4,826	–	438	6,376
Bulk Terminal	517	533	4,054	–	200	5,304
Waxes	**357**	**53**	**216**	**–**	**–**	**626**
Refinery	357	53	216	–	–	626
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,445**	**3,718**	**194**	**1,287**	**6,644**
Refinery	–	1,445	3,718	194	1,287	6,644
Asphalt and Road Oil	**9,340**	**14,226**	**6,237**	**2,439**	**3,436**	**35,678**
Refinery	694	4,731	2,650	777	974	9,826
Bulk Terminal	8,646	9,495	3,587	1,662	2,462	25,852

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**32**	**93**	**358**	**17**	**91**	**591**
Refinery	32	93	358	17	91	591
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**171,860**	**316,582**	**1,265,227**	**47,620**	**154,428**	**1,955,717**

– – = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**39**	**1,152**	**1,191**	**19,059**	**37,612**	**56,671**	**1,175**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,338	36	1,374	18
Delaware	–	–	–	1,083	550	1,633	52
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	376	376	–	7,352	7,352	–
Georgia	–	196	196	–	2,503	2,503	–
Maine	–	–	–	205	235	440	110
Maryland	–	–	–	1,776	568	2,344	74
Massachusetts	5	–	5	1,628	–	1,628	43
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	55	55	7,958	14,343	22,301	313
New York	34	6	40	1,124	2,496	3,620	330
North Carolina	–	164	164	–	2,678	2,678	120
Pennsylvania	–	24	24	802	4,412	5,214	67
Rhode Island	–	–	–	1,052	–	1,052	–
South Carolina	–	168	168	–	1,326	1,326	11
Vermont	–	68	68	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	41	41	2,093	954	3,047	35
West Virginia	–	54	54	–	159	159	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,007**	**4,007**	**5,240**	**40,816**	**46,056**	**240**
Illinois	–	271	271	2,540	5,078	7,618	154
Indiana	–	187	187	908	5,597	6,505	2
Iowa	–	223	223	–	2,878	2,878	34
Kansas	–	403	403	–	3,487	3,487	7
Kentucky	–	265	265	434	1,263	1,697	–
Michigan	–	185	185	94	3,608	3,702	–
Minnesota	–	528	528	–	3,075	3,075	–
Missouri	–	163	163	332	886	1,218	–
Nebraska	–	69	69	–	1,184	1,184	–
North Dakota	–	126	126	–	1,035	1,035	–
Ohio	–	701	701	3	4,462	4,465	35
Oklahoma	–	647	647	–	3,571	3,571	8
South Dakota	–	40	40	–	581	581	–
Tennessee	–	129	129	–	1,918	1,918	–
Wisconsin	–	70	70	929	2,193	3,122	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,996**	**6,996**	**7,177**	**53,711**	**60,888**	**302**
Alabama	–	106	106	10	1,385	1,395	3
Arkansas	–	125	125	10	896	906	–
Louisiana	–	1,397	1,397	241	12,080	12,321	92
Mississippi	–	880	880	8	1,905	1,913	–
New Mexico	–	27	27	–	712	712	–
Texas	–	4,461	4,461	6,908	36,733	43,641	207
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,936**	**1,936**	**–**	**6,138**	**6,138**	**2**
Colorado	–	406	406	–	1,828	1,828	–
Idaho	–	332	332	–	218	218	–
Montana	–	509	509	–	1,449	1,449	–
Utah	–	120	120	–	1,394	1,394	2
Wyoming	–	569	569	–	1,249	1,249	–
PAD District 5	**12**	**2,536**	**2,548**	**14,595**	**16,235**	**30,830**	**9**
Alaska	–	955	955	–	27	27	8
Arizona	–	92	92	935	403	1,338	–
California	12	304	316	13,617	8,089	21,706	1
Hawaii	–	197	197	–	881	881	–
Nevada	–	338	338	17	423	440	–
Oregon	–	62	62	–	1,951	1,951	–
Washington	–	588	588	26	4,461	4,487	–
U.S. Total	**51**	**16,627**	**16,678**	**46,071**	**154,512**	**200,583**	**1,728**

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, March 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	**23,954**	**1,412**	**2,223**	**27,589**	**7,788**	**3,605**
Connecticut	2,295	–	–	2,295	21	–
Delaware	351	41	42	434	578	18
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,804	211	–	2,015	1,015	90
Georgia	924	–	–	924	240	13
Maine	1,142	3	8	1,153	83	–
Maryland	1,274	–	–	1,274	446	3
Massachusetts	1,650	58	72	1,780	197	–
New Hampshire	511	–	–	511	28	76
New Jersey	4,440	421	1,418	6,279	3,129	42
New York	3,019	17	106	3,142	1,384	271
North Carolina	970	–	5	975	–	216
Pennsylvania	2,570	214	314	3,098	496	2,540
Rhode Island	881	76	–	957	–	–
South Carolina	763	–	–	763	82	190
Vermont	80	–	–	80	–	–
Virginia	1,125	336	258	1,719	89	2
West Virginia	155	35	–	190	–	89
PAD District 2	**22,426**	**180**	**382**	**22,988**	**1,115**	**7,140**
Illinois	2,886	–	–	2,886	348	450
Indiana	3,746	–	109	3,855	31	228
Iowa	2,371	1	–	2,372	5	313
Kansas	1,586	–	–	1,586	23	4,235
Kentucky	810	18	–	828	–	84
Michigan	1,378	–	–	1,378	245	1,038
Minnesota	1,885	–	17	1,902	165	111
Missouri	482	75	5	562	53	105
Nebraska	904	–	–	904	–	84
North Dakota	1,021	1	–	1,022	23	54
Ohio	1,516	–	42	1,558	105	285
Oklahoma	1,513	77	96	1,686	50	87
South Dakota	592	–	–	592	–	20
Tennessee	926	–	–	926	55	2
Wisconsin	810	8	113	931	12	44
PAD District 3	**23,041**	**1,536**	**4,901**	**29,478**	**20,323**	**36,251**
Alabama	921	154	33	1,108	590	14
Arkansas	626	–	–	626	–	38
Louisiana	4,514	725	1,087	6,326	11,082	2,246
Mississippi	1,132	202	126	1,460	450	1,536
New Mexico	312	–	–	312	73	4
Texas	15,536	455	3,655	19,646	8,128	32,413
PAD District 4	**3,195**	**181**	**50**	**3,426**	**227**	**408**
Colorado	560	–	–	560	20	14
Idaho	321	–	–	321	–	–
Montana	1,002	87	–	1,089	73	31
Utah	574	34	50	658	31	293
Wyoming	738	60	–	798	103	70
PAD District 5	**9,718**	**218**	**837**	**10,773**	**4,917**	**468**
Alaska	1,032	–	64	1,096	131	1
Arizona	429	–	–	429	–	145
California	4,961	218	457	5,636	3,167	157
Hawaii	384	–	309	693	705	61
Nevada	281	–	7	288	–	–
Oregon	732	–	–	732	85	–
Washington	1,899	–	–	1,899	829	104
U.S. Total	**82,334**	**3,527**	**8,393**	**94,254**	**34,370**	**47,872**

– = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**401**	**58**	**0**	**4,215**	**59,146**	**7,181**	**6,491**	**4,141**	**18,049**
Petroleum Products	**15,254**	**25**	**0**	**19,658**	**42,142**	**9,089**	**4,495**	**104,823**	**17,101**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,573**	**0**	**0**	**5,327**	**28,052**	**6,398**	**341**	**1,599**	**9,107**
Ethane	4,841	0	–	0	11,230	1,026	–	0	628
Propane	998	0	0	3,873	10,212	2,930	165	1,599	745
Normal Butane	154	0	0	1,422	3,020	1,239	119	0	257
Isobutane	307	0	0	31	1,234	447	56	0	593
Natural Gasoline	273	0	–	0	2,357	756	–	0	6,884
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	173	74	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	173	74	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	55	0	–	0	628	–	–	0	10
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,705	0	0	1,298	2,048	1,162	0	54,742	3,602
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	363	–	0	7,170	1,023
Conventional	5,705	0	0	1,298	1,685	1,162	0	47,572	2,579
CBOB	5,705	0	0	1,298	1,343	1,162	0	47,323	1,860
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	342	–	–	249	719
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	10,477	7,605	233	4,012	182	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	10,157	7,248	215	3,732	182	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	0	0	320	357	18	280	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	73	0	0	210	549	206	0	3,305	631
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	73	0	0	210	549	206	0	3,305	631
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	73	0	0	210	549	206	0	3,305	631
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	68	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	322	0	0	52	32	525	0	15,902	1,189
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,449	0	0	1,074	864	542	0	27,462	2,137
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,449	0	0	1,032	864	542	0	26,522	2,011
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	42	0	–	–	0	126
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	940	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	759	–	–	308	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	96	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	96	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	18
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	752	162
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	25	0	445	1,086	24	0	53	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	76	0	0	555	349	0	142	451	199
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	–	47	–	–	–	0	0
Total	15,655	83	0	23,873	101,288	16,270	10,986	108,964	35,150

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, March 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**	**258**	**0**	**26,603**	**644**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,006**	**0**	**13,701**	**3,341**	**2,544**	**0**	**0**	**23**
Natural Gas Liquids	**0**	**18**	**0**	**12,508**	**2,869**	**131**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Ethane	0	–	0	2,492	831	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	5,261	928	19	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	9	0	2,233	335	112	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	9	0	922	283	0	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	1,600	492	–	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	3,371	0	158	0	1,113	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,249	0	158	0	1,113	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,249	0	158	0	1,113	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	342	0	459	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	342	0	459	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	342	0	459	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	285	0	24	0	20	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	693	0	411	0	483	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	693	0	411	0	483	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	55	0	103	63	34	0	0	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	98	0	155	410	303	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Total	0	5,264	0	40,304	3,985	2,544	0	0	23

– = 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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**168**	**38**	**233**	**56,635**	**7,181**	**126**	**18,049**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**15,008**	**0**	**7,223**	**30,287**	**8,833**	**82,000**	**15,585**	**0**	**4,349**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,515	0	5,040	27,708	6,398	1,483	9,024	0	–
Ethane	4,841	0	0	11,230	1,026	0	628	0	–
Propane	968	0	3,726	9,941	2,930	1,483	710	0	–
Normal Butane	126	0	1,314	3,015	1,239	0	254	0	–
Isobutane	307	0	0	1,165	447	0	548	0	–
Natural Gasoline	273	0	0	2,357	756	0	6,884	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,649	0	1,025	1,598	1,162	42,367	2,883	0	3,371
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	363	–	7,170	1,023	–	2,122
Conventional	5,649	0	1,025	1,235	1,162	35,197	1,860	0	1,249
CBOB	5,649	0	1,025	1,235	1,162	35,108	1,860	0	1,249
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	0	–	89	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	73	0	177	125	206	2,414	631	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	73	0	177	125	206	2,414	631	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	73	0	177	125	206	2,414	631	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	322	0	52	32	525	12,146	1,008	0	285
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,449	0	882	824	542	23,590	2,039	0	693
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,449	0	840	824	542	22,650	1,913	0	693
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	42	0	–	0	126	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	940	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	47	–	–	0	0	–	–
Total	**15,176**	**38**	**7,456**	**86,922**	**16,014**	**82,126**	**33,634**	**0**	**4,349**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**26,603**	**299**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**13,443**	**2,869**	**2,075**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	12,508	2,869	–	0	0
Ethane	0	2,492	831	–	0	0
Propane	0	5,261	928	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	2,233	335	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	922	283	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	1,600	492	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	158	0	1,113	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	158	0	1,113	0	0
CBOB	0	158	0	1,113	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	342	0	459	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	342	0	459	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	342	0	459	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	24	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	411	0	483	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	411	0	483	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**40,046**	**3,168**	**2,075**	**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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**233**	**20**	**–**	**317**	**1,699**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**111**	**0**	**0**	**820**	**3,099**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	55	0	–	0	628	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	56	0	–	273	450	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	56	0	–	273	450	–
CBOB	56	0	–	273	108	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	342	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	268	565	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	268	523	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	0	–	42	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	33	424	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	33	424	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	33	424	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	192	40	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	192	40	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	759	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	0	81	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	0	406	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	272	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	96	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	96	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	54	137	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**344**	**20**	**0**	**1,137**	**4,798**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 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	**4,015**	**–**	**4,015**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**22,531**	**–**	**754**	**21,777**	**1,313**	**188**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	31	–	–	31	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	31	–	–	31	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	10	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	12,375	–	160	12,215	719	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,375	–	160	12,215	719	–	0	0	0
CBOB	12,215	–	–	12,215	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	160	–	160	–	719	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	182	–	–	182	0	188	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	182	–	–	182	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	188	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	891	–	–	891	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	891	–	–	891	0	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	891	–	–	891	0	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	68	–	–	68	20	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,756	–	–	3,756	181	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,872	–	–	3,872	98	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,872	–	–	3,872	98	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	308	–	135	173	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	173	–	–	173	0	–	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	135	–	135	–	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	752	–	459	293	162	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	296	–	–	296	105	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**26,546**	**–**	**4,769**	**21,777**	**1,313**	**188**	**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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	3,665	812	0	6,491
Propane	30	0	0	0	147	271	0	165
Propylene	0	0	–	–	173	74	–	–
Normal Butane	28	0	0	0	108	5	0	119
Isobutane	0	0	0	0	31	69	0	56
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9,889	6,725	215	3,732
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0	320	315	18	280
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	25	0	0	445	1,086	24	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	76	0	0	0	501	212	0	142

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	258	0	0	345	0
Propane	85	35	0	0	0	0	0	19
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	0	3	0	9	0	0	0	112
Isobutane	0	45	0	9	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	161	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	53	26	0	55	0	103	63	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	155	94	0	98	0	155	410	303

Commodity	From 5 to			
	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0
Propylene	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	108	0	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0

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

Table 61. Movements of Crude Oil by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail between PAD Districts, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	168	233	0	401
3	38	20	0	58
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	233	317	3,665	4,215
3	56,635	1,699	812	59,146
4	7,181	–	0	7,181
5	–	–	6,491	6,491
From 3 to				
1	126	4,015	0	4,141
2	18,049	0	0	18,049
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	258	258
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	26,603	0	0	26,603
3	299	0	345	644
5	–	–	0	0
From 5 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	–	0	0

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report." Rail movements estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 62. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail [1] Between PAD Districts, March 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	**8,356**	**459**	**7,897**	**45,053**	**77,033**	**-31,980**	**59,848**	**22,448**	**37,401**
Petroleum Products	**124,481**	**15,279**	**109,202**	**46,163**	**75,384**	**-29,221**	**45,509**	**126,930**	**-81,421**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,926**	**6,573**	**353**	**28,188**	**40,117**	**-11,929**	**30,921**	**10,723**	**20,197**
Ethane	0	4,841	-4,841	7,961	12,256	-4,295	12,061	628	11,433
Propane	5,472	998	4,475	7,004	17,180	-10,176	11,140	2,344	8,795
Normal Butane	1,422	154	1,268	2,644	5,800	-3,156	3,355	265	3,089
Isobutane	31	307	-276	1,822	1,768	54	1,517	602	914
Natural Gasoline	0	273	-273	8,757	3,113	5,644	2,849	6,884	-4,035
Refinery Olefins	173	0	173	0	247	-247	74	0	74
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	173	0	173	0	247	-247	74	0	74
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	55	-55	65	628	-563	628	10	618
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	56,040	5,705	50,335	9,465	4,508	4,957	2,048	61,715	-59,667
Reformulated - RBOB	7,170	0	7,170	1,023	363	660	363	10,315	-9,952
Conventional	48,870	5,705	43,165	8,442	4,145	4,297	1,685	51,400	-49,715
CBOB	48,621	5,705	42,916	7,723	3,803	3,920	1,343	50,432	-49,089
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	249	0	249	719	342	377	342	968	-626
Renewable Fuels	10,659	0	10,659	0	22,327	-22,327	7,605	668	6,937
Fuel Ethanol	10,339	0	10,339	0	21,352	-21,352	7,248	320	6,929
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	320	0	320	0	975	-975	357	349	8
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,515	73	3,442	1,046	965	81	549	3,936	-3,387
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,515	73	3,442	1,046	965	81	549	3,936	-3,387
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	3,515	73	3,442	1,046	965	81	549	3,936	-3,387
Finished Aviation Gasoline	68	0	68	20	0	20	0	88	-88
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15,954	322	15,632	1,535	609	926	32	17,376	-17,344
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,536	2,449	26,087	4,997	2,480	2,517	864	30,292	-29,428
15 ppm sulfur and under	27,554	2,449	25,105	4,871	2,438	2,433	864	29,226	-28,362
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	42	0	42	126	42	84	0	126	-126
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	940	0	940	0	0	–	0	940	-940
Residual Fuel Oil	308	0	308	0	759	-759	759	308	451
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	96	-96	96	0	96
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	96	-96	96	0	96
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	18	0	18	0	18	-18
Lubricants	752	0	752	162	0	162	0	914	-914
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	498	25	473	237	1,555	-1,318	1,174	134	1,040
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,005	76	929	431	1,046	-615	759	747	12
Miscellaneous Products	47	0	47	0	47	-47	0	0	–
Total	**132,837**	**15,738**	**117,099**	**91,216**	**152,417**	**-61,201**	**105,357**	**149,378**	**-44,021**

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, March 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**7,181**	**27,247**	**-20,066**	**6,749**	**0**	**6,749**
Petroleum Products	**9,112**	**19,586**	**-10,475**	**12,045**	**130**	**11,914**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,398**	**15,508**	**-9,110**	**489**	**0**	**489**
Ethane	1,026	3,323	-2,297	0	0	–
Propane	2,930	6,208	-3,278	184	0	184
Normal Butane	1,239	2,680	-1,441	240	0	240
Isobutane	447	1,205	-758	65	0	65
Natural Gasoline	756	2,092	-1,336	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	1,162	1,271	-109	4,484	0	4,484
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,122	0	2,122
Conventional	1,162	1,271	-109	2,362	0	2,362
CBOB	1,162	1,271	-109	2,362	0	2,362
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	233	0	233	4,498	0	4,498
Fuel Ethanol	215	0	215	3,870	0	3,870
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	18	0	18	629	0	629
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	206	801	-595	459	0	459
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	206	801	-595	459	0	459
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	206	801	-595	459	0	459
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	525	44	481	305	0	305
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	542	894	-352	1,176	0	1,176
15 ppm sulfur and under	542	894	-352	1,176	0	1,176
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	46	200	-154	90	130	-41
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	868	-868	543	0	543
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**16,293**	**46,833**	**-30,541**	**18,793**	**130**	**18,663**

– = 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.

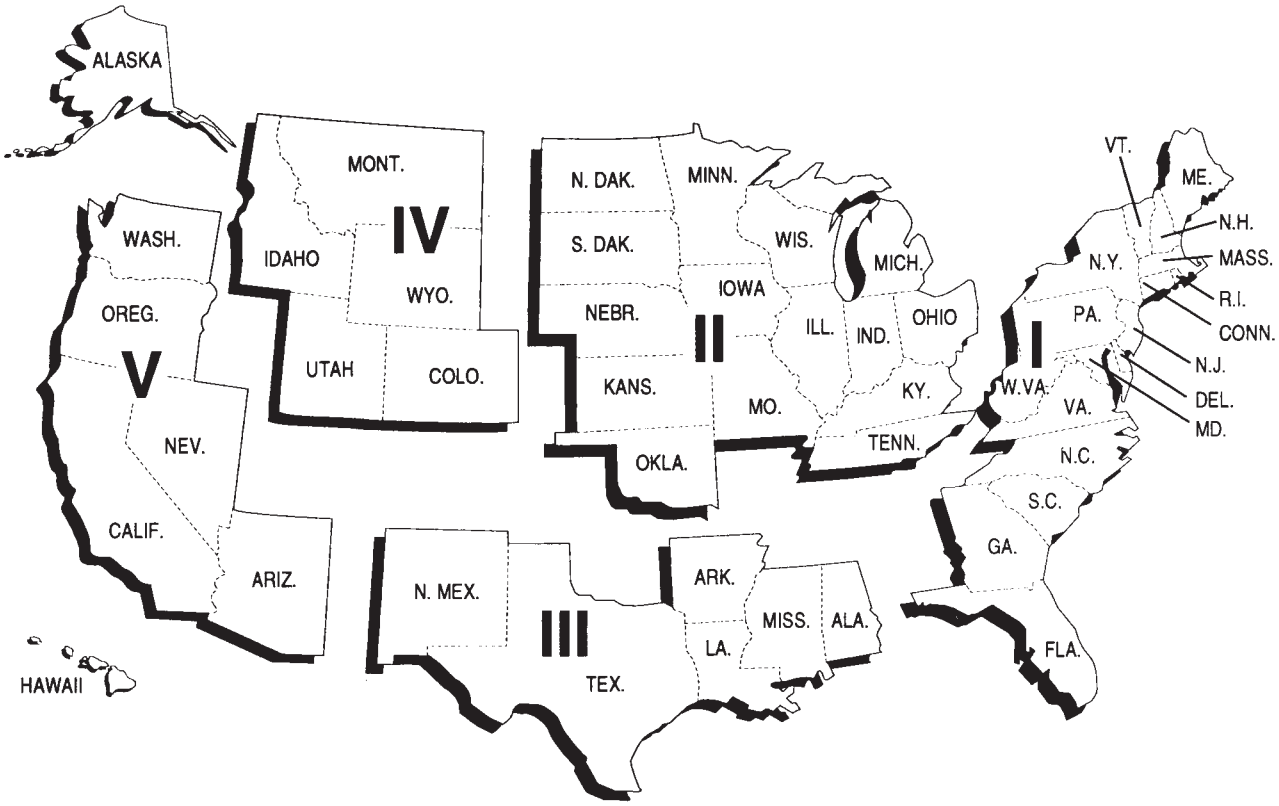
PAD District IV

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

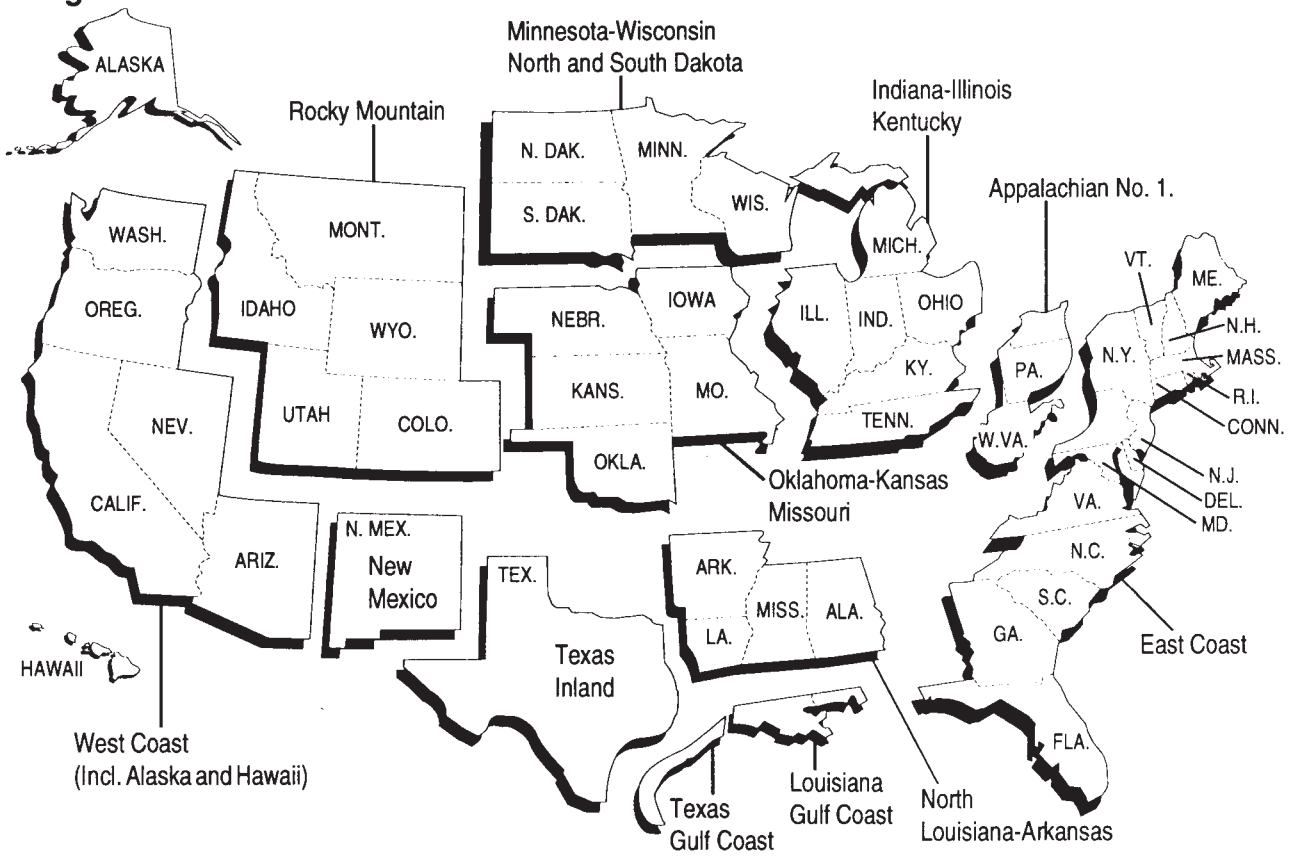
PAD District V

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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