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Preface

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

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

Scope of data

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

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- U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Regional supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state
- Natural Gas Processing
- Refinery Operations
- Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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]	**313,086**	**– –**	**– –**	**191,919**	**8,203**	**18,662**	**411,961**	**82,585**	**0**	**1,187,949**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**155,920**	**-536**	**21,299**	**3,279**	**– –**	**24,131**	**12,071**	**60,960**	**82,800**	**233,867**
Natural Gas Liquids	155,920	-536	13,840	2,826	– –	24,526	12,071	60,960	74,493	230,693
Ethane	64,035	– –	265	–	– –	4,598	– –	9,226	50,476	52,062
Propane	48,431	– –	7,464	1,784	– –	8,346	– –	37,506	11,827	75,295
Normal Butane	13,385	– –	6,550	746	– –	11,139	1,946	9,018	-1,422	55,446
Isobutane	12,423	– –	-439	287	– –	-959	6,254	94	6,882	12,222
Natural Gasoline	17,646	-536	– –	9	– –	1,402	3,871	5,116	6,730	35,668
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	7,459	453	– –	-395	– –	– –	8,307	3,174
Ethylene	– –	– –	17	–	– –	0	– –	– –	17	0
Propylene	– –	– –	7,655	366	– –	143	– –	– –	7,878	1,514
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-185	87	– –	-528	– –	– –	430	1,660
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-28	–	– –	-10	– –	– –	-18	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,547**	**– –**	**35,082**	**7,184**	**-4,028**	**66,053**	**8,956**	**832**	**347,823**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,548	– –	1,065	1,450	-2,556	32,241	2,378	0	26,172
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,950	– –	5,950	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,548	– –	1,061	-4,506	-2,557	26,282	2,378	0	26,159
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	25,958	– –	–	-1,776	-2,421	24,720	1,883	0	19,826
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,590	– –	1,061	-2,731	-136	1,562	494	0	6,333
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	6	1	9	–	0	13
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,131	– –	2,959	7,452	4,859	861	91,852
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-1	– –	17,886	5,734	-4,427	26,327	1,719	0	229,764
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,194	5,411	-1,865	11,411	59	0	55,422
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	13,692	324	-2,562	14,916	1,661	0	174,342
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-4	33	–	-29	35
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**65**	**494,961**	**20,737**	**-1,795**	**-3,721**	**– –**	**78,265**	**439,423**	**339,232**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	65	262,352	3,603	-3,959	-545	– –	14,037	248,570	23,499
Reformulated	– –	–	80,427	–	-3,344	-4	– –	–	77,087	44
Conventional	– –	65	181,925	3,603	-615	-541	– –	14,037	171,483	23,455
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	295	4	– –	-41	– –	–	340	1,206
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21,934	4,116	– –	1,158	– –	1,324	23,568	41,513
Kerosene	– –	– –	237	–	– –	208	– –	–	29	1,980
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	137,389	4,621	2,164	-472	– –	39,887	104,758	175,427
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	131,867	4,578	2,164	890	– –	34,552	103,167	163,011
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,014	40	– –	-86	– –	3,018	122	3,515
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,508	3	– –	-1,276	– –	2,318	1,469	8,901
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	7,171	4,641	– –	247	– –	4,617	6,948	39,623
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,188	316	– –	292	– –	NA	NA	4,631
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,487	2,025	– –	554	– –	NA	NA	8,180
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,496	2,300	– –	-599	– –	NA	NA	26,812
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,990	731	– –	-155	– –	– –	7,876	2,796
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,748	582	– –	-216	– –	– –	5,546	1,981
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,242	149	– –	61	– –	– –	2,330	815
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	803	529	– –	-65	– –	–	1,397	1,123
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,283	327	– –	-1,172	– –	2,657	3,125	12,330
Waxes	– –	– –	85	134	– –	-78	– –	119	178	576
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22,165	492	– –	904	– –	14,945	6,808	6,955
Marketable	– –	– –	16,548	492	– –	904	– –	14,945	1,191	6,955
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,617	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,617	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,663	1,538	– –	-3,779	– –	644	15,336	31,458
Still Gas	– –	– –	18,232	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,232	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,362	1	– –	69	– –	34	2,260	746
Total	**469,006**	**29,076**	**516,260**	**251,017**	**13,592**	**35,044**	**490,085**	**230,765**	**523,056**	**2,108,871**

– – = 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 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-June 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]	**2,143,757**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,129,102**	**63,985**	**120,045**	**2,632,550**	**584,250**	**0**	**1,187,949**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**917,373**	**-3,054**	**104,925**	**26,732**	– –	**22,132**	**87,654**	**377,410**	**558,780**	**233,867**
Natural Gas Liquids	917,373	-3,054	59,489	24,014	– –	21,924	87,654	377,410	510,834	230,693
Ethane	350,000	– –	1,198	–	– –	-5,337	– –	52,210	304,325	52,062
Propane	303,467	– –	47,581	18,760	– –	-4,317	– –	221,704	152,421	75,295
Normal Butane	84,199	– –	13,839	3,998	– –	15,791	29,765	60,616	-4,136	55,446
Isobutane	76,905	– –	-3,129	1,218	– –	1,017	34,660	719	38,598	12,222
Natural Gasoline	102,802	-3,054	– –	38	– –	14,770	23,229	42,161	19,626	35,668
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	45,436	2,718	– –	208	– –	– –	47,946	3,174
Ethylene	– –	– –	111	–	– –	0	– –	– –	111	0
Propylene	– –	– –	46,336	2,275	– –	-159	– –	– –	48,770	1,514
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-990	443	– –	387	– –	– –	-934	1,660
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-21	–	– –	-20	– –	– –	-1	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**177,608**	**– –**	**188,155**	**36,546**	**2,708**	**295,623**	**81,440**	**22,538**	**347,823**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	177,625	– –	6,485	22,188	-1,647	188,580	19,365	0	26,172
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	38,143	– –	38,143	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	177,625	– –	6,434	-16,021	-1,650	150,323	19,365	0	26,159
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	157,266	– –	679	-2,595	-2,523	140,347	17,526	0	19,826
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	20,359	– –	5,755	-13,426	873	9,976	1,839	0	6,333
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	51	66	3	114	–	0	13
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	100,918	– –	2,451	25,767	50,036	22,664	91,852
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-17	– –	80,752	14,359	1,911	81,143	12,040	0	229,764
Reformulated	– –	-3	– –	26,290	41,630	2,556	64,845	516	0	55,422
Conventional	– –	-14	– –	54,462	-27,271	-645	16,298	11,524	0	174,342
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-7	133	–	-126	35
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**412**	**3,077,896**	**134,237**	**499**	**47,382**	**– –**	**524,804**	**2,640,858**	**339,232**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	412	1,531,432	19,038	-11,764	-2,475	– –	121,755	1,419,838	23,499
Reformulated	– –	–	469,064	–	-35,890	3	– –	–	433,171	44
Conventional	– –	412	1,062,368	19,038	24,127	-2,478	– –	121,755	986,668	23,455
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,888	63	– –	104	– –	–	1,847	1,206
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	204,142	26,278	– –	1,060	– –	24,473	204,887	41,513
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,410	20	– –	-875	– –	391	1,914	1,980
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	890,514	33,533	12,262	35,441	– –	219,880	680,988	175,427
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	843,235	32,172	12,262	38,313	– –	178,896	670,460	163,011
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	22,222	1,005	– –	-927	– –	20,522	3,632	3,515
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25,057	356	– –	-1,945	– –	20,461	6,897	8,901
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	37,663	30,443	– –	8,719	– –	30,457	28,930	39,623
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,015	1,105	– –	830	– –	NA	NA	4,631
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,415	7,322	– –	2,754	– –	NA	NA	8,180
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18,233	22,016	– –	5,143	– –	NA	NA	26,812
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	48,081	3,559	– –	-358	– –	– –	51,998	2,796
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	29,446	2,939	– –	-218	– –	– –	32,603	1,981
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18,635	620	– –	-140	– –	– –	19,395	815
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,837	2,687	– –	-104	– –	–	8,628	1,123
Lubricants	– –	– –	25,905	6,758	– –	-356	– –	15,971	17,048	12,330
Waxes	– –	– –	581	867	– –	-150	– –	732	866	576
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	145,364	2,189	– –	-2,104	– –	107,166	42,491	6,955
Marketable	– –	– –	111,890	2,189	– –	-2,104	– –	107,166	9,017	6,955
Catalyst	– –	– –	33,474	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,474	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	56,532	8,796	– –	8,403	– –	3,719	53,206	31,458
Still Gas	– –	– –	113,135	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	113,135	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15,412	6	– –	77	– –	261	15,080	746
Total	**3,061,130**	**174,966**	**3,182,821**	**1,478,226**	**101,030**	**192,267**	**3,015,827**	**1,567,904**	**3,222,176**	**2,108,871**

– – = 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 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, June 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]	**10,436**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,397**	**273**	**622**	**13,732**	**2,753**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,197**	**-18**	**710**	**109**	**– –**	**804**	**402**	**2,032**	**2,760**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,197	-18	461	94	– –	818	402	2,032	2,483
Ethane	2,135	– –	9	–	– –	153	– –	308	1,683
Propane	1,614	– –	249	59	– –	278	– –	1,250	394
Normal Butane	446	– –	218	25	– –	371	65	301	-47
Isobutane	414	– –	-15	10	– –	-32	208	3	229
Natural Gasoline	588	-18	– –	0	– –	47	129	171	224
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	249	15	– –	-13	– –	– –	277
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	255	12	– –	5	– –	– –	263
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-6	3	– –	-18	– –	– –	14
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**985**	**– –**	**1,169**	**239**	**-134**	**2,202**	**299**	**28**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	985	– –	36	48	-85	1,075	79	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	198	– –	198	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	985	– –	35	-150	-85	876	79	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	865	– –	–	-59	-81	824	63	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	120	– –	35	-91	-5	52	16	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	538	– –	99	248	162	29
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	596	191	-148	878	57	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	140	180	-62	380	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	456	11	-85	497	55	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**16,499**	**691**	**-60**	**-124**	**– –**	**2,609**	**14,647**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	8,745	120	-132	-18	– –	468	8,286
Reformulated	– –	–	2,681	–	-111	0	– –	–	2,570
Conventional	– –	2	6,064	120	-20	-18	– –	468	5,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	-1	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	731	137	– –	39	– –	44	786
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	– –	7	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,580	154	72	-16	– –	1,330	3,492
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,396	153	72	30	– –	1,152	3,439
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	100	1	– –	-3	– –	101	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	84	0	– –	-43	– –	77	49
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	239	155	– –	8	– –	154	232
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	11	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	83	68	– –	18	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	117	77	– –	-20	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	233	24	– –	-5	– –	– –	263
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	158	19	– –	-7	– –	– –	185
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	75	5	– –	2	– –	– –	78
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	27	18	– –	-2	– –	–	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	143	11	– –	-39	– –	89	104
Waxes	– –	– –	3	4	– –	-3	– –	4	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	739	16	– –	30	– –	498	227
Marketable	– –	– –	552	16	– –	30	– –	498	40
Catalyst	– –	– –	187	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	187
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	355	51	– –	-126	– –	21	511
Still Gas	– –	– –	608	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	608
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	0	– –	2	– –	1	75
Total	**15,634**	**969**	**17,209**	**8,367**	**453**	**1,168**	**16,336**	**7,692**	**17,435**

– – = 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 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-June 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]	**11,779**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,204**	**352**	**660**	**14,465**	**3,210**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,041**	**-17**	**577**	**147**	– –	**122**	**482**	**2,074**	**3,070**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,041	-17	327	132	– –	120	482	2,074	2,807
Ethane	1,923	– –	–	–	– –	-29	– –	287	1,672
Propane	1,667	– –	261	103	– –	-24	– –	1,218	837
Normal Butane	463	– –	76	22	– –	87	164	333	-23
Isobutane	423	– –	-297	7	– –	6	190	4	212
Natural Gasoline	565	-17	– –	0	– –	81	128	232	108
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	250	15	– –	1	– –	– –	263
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	255	13	– –	-1	– –	– –	268
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-5	2	– –	2	– –	– –	-5
Isobutylene	– –	– –	136	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**976**	– –	**1,034**	**201**	**15**	**1,624**	**447**	**124**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	976	– –	36	122	-9	1,036	106	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	210	– –	210	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	976	– –	35	-88	-9	826	106	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	864	– –	4	-14	-14	771	96	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	112	– –	32	-74	5	55	10	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	554	– –	13	142	275	125
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	444	79	11	446	66	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	144	229	14	356	3	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	299	-150	-4	90	63	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**2**	**16,912**	**738**	**3**	**260**	– –	**2,884**	**14,510**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	8,414	105	-65	-14	– –	669	7,801
Reformulated	– –	–	2,577	–	-197	0	– –	–	2,380
Conventional	– –	2	5,837	105	133	-14	– –	669	5,421
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	1	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,122	144	– –	6	– –	134	1,126
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	0	– –	-5	– –	2	11
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,893	184	67	195	– –	1,208	3,742
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	4,633	177	67	211	– –	983	3,684
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	122	6	– –	-5	– –	113	20
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	138	2	– –	-11	– –	112	38
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	207	167	– –	48	– –	167	159
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	6	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	68	40	– –	15	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	100	121	– –	28	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	264	20	– –	-2	– –	– –	286
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	162	16	– –	-1	– –	– –	179
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	102	3	– –	-1	– –	– –	107
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	15	– –	-1	– –	–	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	142	37	– –	-2	– –	88	94
Waxes	– –	– –	3	5	– –	-1	– –	4	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	799	12	– –	-12	– –	589	233
Marketable	– –	– –	615	12	– –	-12	– –	589	50
Catalyst	– –	– –	184	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	184
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	311	48	– –	46	– –	20	292
Still Gas	– –	– –	622	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	622
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	85	0	– –	0	– –	1	83
Total	**16,819**	**961**	**17,488**	**8,122**	**555**	**1,056**	**16,570**	**8,615**	**17,704**

– – = 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 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, June 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	**1,971**	**– –**	**– –**	**14,867**	**3,441**	**-1,610**	**-230**	**18,167**	**733**	**0**	**12,590**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**18,852**	**-8**	**824**	**583**	**453**	**– –**	**2,066**	**289**	**7,707**	**10,642**	**11,536**
Natural Gas Liquids	18,852	-8	534	355	193	– –	2,067	289	7,707	9,864	11,443
Ethane	7,159	– –	–	–	–	– –	-54	– –	1,467	419	562
Propane	6,680	– –	382	247	4,467	– –	1,383	– –	4,618	5,775	7,472
Normal Butane	2,135	– –	240	39	1,562	– –	683	3	1,604	1,686	2,818
Isobutane	906	– –	-88	69	-197	– –	9	138	1	543	215
Natural Gasoline	1,972	-8	– –	–	-312	– –	46	148	17	1,441	376
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	290	228	260	– –	-1	– –	– –	779	93
Ethylene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	8	–
Propylene	– –	– –	315	228	260	– –	3	– –	– –	800	77
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-33	–	–	– –	6	– –	– –	-39	16
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-10	– –	– –	10	0
Other Liquids	– –	**447**	– –	**17,497**	**54,179**	**3,890**	**-2,713**	**77,794**	**179**	**754**	**79,829**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	447	– –	178	7,609	-569	-1,629	9,137	157	0	7,157
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	104	– –	104	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	447	– –	178	7,609	-673	-1,629	9,033	157	0	7,157
Fuel Ethanol	– –	339	– –	–	7,549	-704	-1,694	8,825	53	0	5,907
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	108	– –	178	60	31	65	208	104	0	1,250
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,533	-28	– –	-91	1,822	20	754	3,747
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	14,786	46,598	4,459	-993	66,835	1	0	68,925
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,031	8,135	3,274	-1,417	16,857	0	0	22,410
Conventional	– –	–	– –	10,755	38,463	1,185	424	49,978	1	0	46,515
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**96,337**	**11,207**	**36,087**	**-3,786**	**1,069**	– –	**5,156**	**133,619**	**103,579**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	85,770	2,968	3,626	-3,756	-341	– –	24	88,925	4,101
Reformulated	– –	–	31,643	–	–	-2,298	0	– –	–	29,345	26
Conventional	– –	–	54,127	2,968	3,626	-1,458	-341	– –	24	59,580	4,075
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	95	– –	3	– –	–	93	196
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	231	1,907	4,202	– –	128	– –	97	6,115	9,908
Kerosene	– –	– –	139	–	126	– –	256	– –	–	9	1,660
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	6,433	3,740	25,991	-31	2,366	– –	4,349	29,418	65,979
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	6,489	3,700	25,137	-31	2,746	– –	3,549	29,000	61,645
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	40	–	– –	-127	– –	800	-633	1,248
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-56	–	854	– –	-253	– –	0	1,051	3,086
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	877	1,534	–	– –	62	– –	53	2,296	11,181
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-6	316	–	– –	-208	– –	NA	NA	1,304
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	687	1,134	–	– –	121	– –	NA	NA	3,218
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	196	84	–	– –	149	– –	NA	NA	6,659
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	23	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	277	72	480	– –	-246	– –	122	953	1,363
Waxes	– –	– –	-15	80	–	– –	-38	– –	65	38	312
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	629	3	463	– –	–	– –	354	741	–
Marketable	– –	– –	258	3	463	– –	–	– –	354	370	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	371	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	371	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,059	901	1,065	– –	-1,120	– –	76	4,069	8,789
Still Gas	– –	– –	837	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	837	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	80	–	39	– –	2	– –	15	102	48
Total	**20,823**	**439**	**97,161**	**44,154**	**94,160**	**-1,506**	**192**	**96,250**	**13,775**	**145,016**	**207,534**

– – = 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 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-June 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	**12,418**	**– –**	**– –**	**78,357**	**38,757**	**-5,649**	**2,944**	**116,035**	**4,903**	**0**	**12,590**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**108,027**	**-61**	**4,187**	**6,916**	**10,322**	**– –**	**1,914**	**5,461**	**44,581**	**77,435**	**11,536**
Natural Gas Liquids	108,027	-61	2,179	5,581	8,350	– –	2,129	5,461	44,581	71,905	11,443
Ethane	40,688	– –	–	–	–	– –	-177	– –	9,743	1,069	562
Propane	38,893	– –	2,480	5,190	32,434	– –	914	– –	24,394	53,689	7,472
Normal Butane	12,407	– –	-4	121	9,068	– –	1,321	2,846	9,752	7,673	2,818
Isobutane	5,052	– –	-297	270	-1,432	– –	47	1,218	6	2,322	215
Natural Gasoline	10,987	-61	– –	–	-1,667	– –	24	1,397	685	7,153	376
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2,008	1,335	1,972	– –	-215	– –	– –	5,530	93
Ethylene	– –	– –	56	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	56	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2,001	1,335	1,972	– –	-74	– –	– –	5,382	77
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-185	–	–	– –	-126	– –	– –	-59	16
Isobutylene	– –	– –	136	–	–	– –	-15	– –	– –	151	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,715**	**– –**	**78,065**	**333,621**	**30,423**	**6,136**	**438,508**	**1,764**	**-584**	**79,829**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,724	– –	1,243	50,166	-2,302	-1,423	53,260	994	0	7,157
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	661	– –	661	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,724	– –	1,243	50,166	-2,963	-1,423	52,599	994	0	7,157
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,043	– –	–	48,922	-2,014	-1,354	50,481	824	0	5,907
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	681	– –	1,243	1,245	-949	-69	2,118	170	0	1,250
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	11,051	849	– –	-394	12,630	248	-584	3,747
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-9	– –	65,771	282,606	32,725	7,953	372,618	522	0	68,925
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	25,488	45,516	17,495	1,255	87,238	6	0	22,410
Conventional	– –	-9	– –	40,283	237,090	15,230	6,698	285,380	516	0	46,515
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**561,553**	**69,738**	**265,820**	**-29,763**	**28,613**	**– –**	**17,384**	**821,351**	**103,579**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	489,872	16,693	20,209	-30,711	-531	– –	895	495,699	4,101
Reformulated	– –	–	183,493	–	–	-17,026	-2	– –	–	166,469	26
Conventional	– –	–	306,379	16,693	20,209	-13,685	-529	– –	895	329,230	4,075
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	6	409	– –	-3	– –	–	418	196
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,601	7,466	56,627	– –	1,063	– –	1,758	68,873	9,908
Kerosene	– –	– –	477	–	542	– –	-545	– –	152	1,412	1,660
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	39,968	27,983	174,984	948	21,177	– –	7,818	214,888	65,979
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	40,051	26,715	167,674	948	21,913	– –	5,546	207,929	61,645
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	804	1,005	886	– –	-223	– –	1,595	1,323	1,248
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-887	263	6,424	– –	-513	– –	677	5,636	3,086
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,747	10,163	1,289	– –	3,510	– –	1,168	12,521	11,181
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-369	1,105	1,118	– –	-373	– –	NA	NA	1,304
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,435	4,843	171	– –	1,131	– –	NA	NA	3,218
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,681	4,215	–	– –	2,752	– –	NA	NA	6,659
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	-5	343	–	– –	-43	– –	– –	381	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	-5	336	–	– –	-43	– –	– –	374	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	7	–	– –	–	– –	– –	7	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	74	8	–	– –	7	– –	–	75	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,065	847	2,909	– –	-79	– –	1,079	4,821	1,363
Waxes	– –	– –	-27	424	–	– –	-97	– –	352	142	312
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,239	11	2,330	– –	–	– –	3,740	2,840	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,927	11	2,330	– –	–	– –	3,740	528	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,312	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,312	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,688	5,794	6,278	– –	4,139	– –	337	13,284	8,789
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,368	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,368	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	486	–	243	– –	15	– –	86	628	48
Total	**120,445**	**3,654**	**565,740**	**233,076**	**648,521**	**-4,989**	**39,607**	**560,004**	**68,632**	**898,202**	**207,534**

– – = 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 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, June 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	**66**	**– –**	**– –**	**496**	**115**	**-54**	**-8**	**606**	**24**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**628**	**0**	**27**	**19**	**15**	**– –**	**69**	**10**	**257**	**355**
Natural Gas Liquids	628	0	18	12	6	– –	69	10	257	329
Ethane	239	– –	–	–	–	– –	-2	– –	49	14
Propane	223	– –	13	8	149	– –	46	– –	–	193
Normal Butane	71	– –	8	1	52	– –	23	0	53	56
Isobutane	30	– –	-3	2	-7	– –	0	5	0	18
Natural Gasoline	66	0	– –	–	-10	– –	2	5	1	48
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	10	8	9	– –	0	– –	– –	26
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	11	8	9	– –	0	– –	– –	27
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**15**	– –	**583**	**1,806**	**130**	**-90**	**2,593**	**6**	**25**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	6	254	-19	-54	305	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	– –	3	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	6	254	-22	-54	301	5	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	–	252	-23	-56	294	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	6	2	1	2	7	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	84	-1	– –	-3	61	1	25
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	493	1,553	149	-33	2,228	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	134	271	109	-47	562	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	359	1,282	40	14	1,666	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,211**	**374**	**1,203**	**-126**	**36**	– –	**172**	**4,454**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,859	99	121	-125	-11	– –	1	2,964
Reformulated	– –	–	1,055	–	–	-77	0	– –	–	978
Conventional	– –	–	1,804	99	121	-49	-11	– –	1	1,986
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8	64	140	– –	4	– –	3	204
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	4	– –	9	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	214	125	866	-1	79	– –	145	981
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	216	123	838	-1	92	– –	118	967
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-4	– –	27	-21
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	–	28	– –	-8	– –	0	35
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	29	51	–	– –	2	– –	2	77
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	11	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	38	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	3	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	2	16	– –	-8	– –	4	32
Waxes	– –	– –	-1	3	–	– –	-1	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	0	15	– –	–	– –	12	25
Marketable	– –	– –	9	0	15	– –	–	– –	12	12
Catalyst	– –	– –	12	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	30	36	– –	-37	– –	3	136
Still Gas	– –	– –	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**694**	**15**	**3,239**	**1,472**	**3,139**	**-50**	**6**	**3,208**	**459**	**4,834**

– – = 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 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-June 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	**68**	**– –**	**– –**	**431**	**213**	**-31**	**16**	**638**	**27**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**594**	**0**	**23**	**38**	**57**	**– –**	**11**	**30**	**245**	**425**
Natural Gas Liquids	594	0	12	31	46	– –	12	30	245	395
Ethane	224	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	54	6
Propane	214	– –	14	29	178	– –	5	– –	–	295
Normal Butane	68	– –	0	1	50	– –	7	16	54	42
Isobutane	28	– –	-2	1	-8	– –	0	7	0	13
Natural Gasoline	60	0	– –	–	-9	– –	0	8	4	39
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	11	7	11	– –	-1	– –	– –	30
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	11	7	11	– –	0	– –	– –	30
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	– –	**20**	– –	**429**	**1,833**	**167**	**34**	**2,409**	**10**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	20	– –	7	276	-13	-8	293	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	4	– –	4	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	7	276	-16	-8	289	5	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	–	269	-11	-7	277	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	7	7	-5	0	12	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	61	5	– –	-2	69	1	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	0	– –	361	1,553	180	44	2,047	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	140	250	96	7	479	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	221	1,303	84	37	1,568	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**3,085**	**383**	**1,461**	**-164**	**157**	– –	**96**	**4,513**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,692	92	111	-169	-3	– –	5	2,724
Reformulated	– –	–	1,008	–	–	-94	0	– –	–	915
Conventional	– –	–	1,683	92	111	-75	-3	– –	5	1,809
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	42	41	311	– –	6	– –	10	378
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	3	– –	-3	– –	1	8
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	220	154	961	5	116	– –	43	1,181
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	220	147	921	5	120	– –	30	1,142
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	6	5	– –	-1	– –	9	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-5	1	35	– –	-3	– –	4	31
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	32	56	7	– –	19	– –	6	69
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-2	6	6	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	27	1	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	23	–	– –	15	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	5	16	– –	0	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	-1	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23	0	13	– –	–	– –	21	16
Marketable	– –	– –	11	0	13	– –	–	– –	21	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	32	34	– –	23	– –	2	73
Still Gas	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**662**	**20**	**3,108**	**1,281**	**3,563**	**-27**	**218**	**3,077**	**377**	**4,935**

– – = 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 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, June 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	**45,823**	**– –**	**– –**	**73,626**	**-19,907**	**-943**	**-4,204**	**99,667**	**3,136**	**0**	**136,355**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**28,506**	**-511**	**4,871**	**1,342**	**-16,783**	**– –**	**7,964**	**1,733**	**8,123**	**-396**	**52,345**
Natural Gas Liquids	28,506	-511	3,724	1,149	-16,273	– –	7,913	1,733	8,123	-1,174	52,013
Ethane	10,838	– –	–	–	–	– –	1,155	– –	2,553	2,432	6,909
Propane	9,601	– –	2,033	626	-9,153	– –	3,603	– –	214	-710	18,568
Normal Butane	3,058	– –	1,859	302	-4,487	– –	2,859	39	324	-2,490	13,723
Isobutane	1,803	– –	-168	212	-270	– –	198	1,158	1	221	2,083
Natural Gasoline	3,206	-511	– –	9	2,335	– –	98	536	5,032	-627	10,730
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,147	193	-511	– –	51	– –	– –	778	332
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,055	138	-511	– –	44	– –	– –	638	300
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	92	55	–	– –	7	– –	– –	140	32
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,390**	**– –**	**366**	**-9,436**	**-2,808**	**-3,498**	**18,211**	**1,544**	**-746**	**67,108**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,391	– –	119	-17,098	-1,902	-749	8,466	793	0	7,947
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	986	– –	986	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,391	– –	119	-17,098	-2,898	-750	7,471	793	0	7,934
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24,836	– –	–	-16,640	-1,319	-640	6,931	586	0	6,889
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,555	– –	119	-458	-1,579	-110	540	207	0	1,045
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	10	1	9	–	0	13
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	51	-648	– –	671	-1,193	671	-746	13,463
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	196	8,310	-906	-3,420	10,938	81	0	45,698
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	3,600	-1,551	243	1,805	1	0	6,958
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	196	4,710	645	-3,663	9,133	80	0	38,740
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**65**	**120,688**	**1,025**	**697**	**3,804**	**-5,890**	**– –**	**946**	**131,223**	**64,363**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	65	72,025	–	-183	2,225	-66	– –	181	74,017	6,931
Reformulated	– –	–	9,211	–	–	1,767	–	– –	–	10,978	–
Conventional	– –	65	62,814	–	-183	458	-66	– –	181	63,039	6,931
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	29	2	10	– –	-7	– –	–	48	159
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,902	–	978	– –	-246	– –	30	5,096	6,221
Kerosene	– –	– –	-14	–	–	– –	-46	– –	–	32	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	29,258	68	2,368	1,579	-3,643	– –	171	36,745	34,600
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	29,270	66	2,248	1,579	-3,636	– –	0	36,799	33,892
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	93	–	120	– –	38	– –	10	165	372
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-105	2	–	– –	-45	– –	161	-219	336
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	799	117	-645	– –	42	– –	301	-72	1,153
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	91	–	-32	– –	14	– –	NA	NA	106
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	327	7	-250	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA	354
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	381	110	-363	– –	55	– –	NA	NA	693
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	892	159	-77	– –	-131	– –	– –	1,105	500
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	532	78	-97	– –	-105	– –	– –	618	408
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	360	81	20	– –	-26	– –	– –	487	92
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-47	2	6	– –	0	– –	–	-39	194
Lubricants	– –	– –	34	105	110	– –	-144	– –	173	220	637
Waxes	– –	– –	5	18	–	– –	-13	– –	14	23	38
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,797	27	-1,303	– –	15	– –	25	3,481	1,574
Marketable	– –	– –	3,589	27	-1,303	– –	15	– –	25	2,273	1,574
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,208	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,208	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,825	527	-528	– –	-1,653	– –	49	6,428	12,115
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,771	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,771	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	412	–	-39	– –	2	– –	3	368	107
Total	**74,329**	**26,944**	**125,559**	**76,359**	**-45,429**	**53**	**-5,628**	**119,611**	**13,749**	**130,082**	**320,171**

– – = 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 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-June 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	**342,819**	**– –**	**– –**	**493,303**	**-166,528**	**-14,963**	**9,766**	**615,931**	**28,934**	**0**	**136,355**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**179,247**	**-2,851**	**20,184**	**10,021**	**-84,116**	– –	**5,060**	**14,120**	**60,081**	**43,224**	**52,345**
Natural Gas Liquids	179,247	-2,851	12,793	8,797	-80,420	– –	5,032	14,120	60,081	38,333	52,013
Ethane	60,187	– –	–	–	–	– –	1,494	– –	16,913	22,022	6,909
Propane	65,309	– –	12,314	6,533	-58,972	– –	-1,448	– –	1,284	25,348	18,568
Normal Butane	22,248	– –	8	1,437	-23,196	– –	4,578	3,530	1,150	-7,236	13,723
Isobutane	11,049	– –	-1,046	789	-767	– –	186	7,834	5	2,000	2,083
Natural Gasoline	20,454	-2,851	– –	38	22,273	– –	222	2,756	40,737	-3,801	10,730
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	7,391	1,224	-3,697	– –	28	– –	– –	4,890	332
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	7,091	940	-3,697	– –	16	– –	– –	4,318	300
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	300	284	–	– –	12	– –	– –	572	32
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**162,459**	– –	**2,905**	**-72,267**	**-21,010**	**-2,804**	**66,294**	**14,112**	**-5,515**	**67,108**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	162,467	– –	582	-105,135	-7,651	-865	47,356	3,771	0	7,947
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	6,736	– –	6,736	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	162,467	– –	582	-105,135	-14,504	-868	40,506	3,771	0	7,934
Fuel Ethanol	– –	147,769	– –	–	-100,420	-7,489	-975	38,076	2,759	0	6,889
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	14,698	– –	582	-4,716	-7,015	107	2,430	1,012	0	1,045
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	117	3	114	–	0	13
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	448	-2,289	– –	42	-6,019	9,651	-5,515	13,463
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-8	– –	1,875	35,157	-13,358	-1,981	24,957	690	0	45,698
Reformulated	– –	-3	– –	–	10,062	-3,654	1,355	5,049	1	0	6,958
Conventional	– –	-5	– –	1,875	25,095	-9,704	-3,336	19,908	689	0	38,740
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**412**	**713,010**	**6,383**	**9,793**	**27,863**	**3,879**	– –	**5,801**	**747,780**	**64,363**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	412	395,436	–	-1,109	20,848	-390	– –	1,033	414,943	6,931
Reformulated	– –	–	52,645	–	–	5,012	–	– –	–	57,657	–
Conventional	– –	412	342,791	–	-1,109	15,836	-390	– –	1,033	357,287	6,931
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	70	19	102	– –	8	– –	–	183	159
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	31,667	–	6,209	– –	-546	– –	737	37,685	6,221
Kerosene	– –	– –	378	–	–	– –	-188	– –	5	561	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	191,527	1,471	18,138	7,015	3,147	– –	621	214,383	34,600
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	191,892	1,383	17,613	7,015	3,433	– –	2	214,468	33,892
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	566	–	413	– –	-108	– –	104	983	372
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-931	88	112	– –	-178	– –	515	-1,068	336
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,431	671	-4,353	– –	-94	– –	952	891	1,153
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	401	–	-380	– –	-91	– –	NA	NA	106
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,171	332	-2,054	– –	105	– –	NA	NA	354
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,859	339	-1,919	– –	-108	– –	NA	NA	693
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4,802	946	-526	– –	-20	– –	– –	5,242	500
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,657	507	-495	– –	-16	– –	– –	2,685	408
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,145	439	-31	– –	-4	– –	– –	2,557	92
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	20	37	112	– –	16	– –	–	153	194
Lubricants	– –	– –	905	725	929	– –	-53	– –	948	1,664	637
Waxes	– –	– –	151	71	–	– –	-3	– –	160	65	38
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31,311	173	-5,421	– –	-502	– –	987	25,578	1,574
Marketable	– –	– –	24,013	173	-5,421	– –	-502	– –	987	18,280	1,574
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,298	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,298	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	25,226	2,270	-4,059	– –	2,498	– –	338	20,601	12,115
Still Gas	– –	– –	23,359	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,359	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,727	–	-229	– –	6	– –	20	2,472	107
Total	**522,066**	**160,020**	**733,194**	**512,612**	**-313,119**	**-8,110**	**15,901**	**696,345**	**108,928**	**785,489**	**320,171**

– – = 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 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, June 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	**1,527**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,454**	**-664**	**-31**	**-140**	**3,322**	**105**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**950**	**-17**	**162**	**45**	**-559**	**– –**	**265**	**58**	**271**	**-13**
Natural Gas Liquids	950	-17	124	38	-542	– –	264	58	271	-39
Ethane	361	– –	–	–	–	– –	39	– –	85	81
Propane	320	– –	68	21	-305	– –	120	– –	7	-24
Normal Butane	102	– –	3,904	10	-150	– –	95	1	11	-83
Isobutane	60	– –	-6	7	-9	– –	7	39	0	7
Natural Gasoline	107	-17	– –	0	78	– –	3	18	168	-21
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	38	6	-17	– –	2	– –	– –	26
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	35	5	-17	– –	1	– –	– –	21
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	3	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**913**	– –	**12**	**-315**	**-94**	**-117**	**607**	**51**	**-25**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	913	– –	4	-570	-63	-25	282	26	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	33	– –	33	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	913	– –	4	-570	-97	-25	249	26	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	828	– –	–	-555	-44	-21	231	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	85	– –	4	-15	-53	-4	18	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	2	-22	– –	22	-40	22	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	7	277	-30	-114	365	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	120	-52	8	60	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	7	157	22	-122	304	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**2**	**4,023**	**34**	**23**	**127**	**-196**	– –	**32**	**4,374**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,401	–	-6	74	-2	– –	6	2,467
Reformulated	– –	–	307	–	–	59	–	– –	–	366
Conventional	– –	2	2,094	–	-6	15	-2	– –	6	2,101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	130	–	33	– –	-8	– –	1	170
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	975	2	79	53	-121	– –	6	1,225
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	976	2	75	53	-121	– –	0	1,227
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	4	– –	1	– –	0	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-4	0	–	– –	-2	– –	5	-7
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	27	4	-22	– –	1	– –	10	-2
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	-1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	0	-8	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	4	-12	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30	5	-3	– –	-4	– –	– –	37
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18	3	-3	– –	-4	– –	– –	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	3	1	– –	-1	– –	– –	16
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	1	4	4	– –	-5	– –	6	7
Waxes	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	160	1	-43	– –	1	– –	1	116
Marketable	– –	– –	120	1	-43	– –	1	– –	1	76
Catalyst	– –	– –	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	161	18	-18	– –	-55	– –	2	214
Still Gas	– –	– –	126	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	126
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**2,478**	**898**	**4,185**	**2,545**	**-1,514**	**2**	**-188**	**3,987**	**458**	**4,336**

– – = 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 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-June 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	**1,884**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,710**	**-915**	**-82**	**54**	**3,384**	**159**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**985**	**-16**	**111**	**55**	**-462**	– –	**28**	**78**	**330**	**237**
Natural Gas Liquids	985	-16	70	48	-442	– –	28	78	330	211
Ethane	331	– –	–	–	–	– –	8	– –	93	121
Propane	359	– –	68	36	-324	– –	-8	– –	7	139
Normal Butane	122	– –	8	8	-127	– –	25	19	6	-40
Isobutane	61	– –	-6	4	-4	– –	1	43	0	11
Natural Gasoline	112	-16	– –	0	122	– –	1	15	224	-21
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	41	7	-20	– –	0	– –	– –	27
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	39	5	-20	– –	0	– –	– –	24
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**893**	– –	**16**	**-397**	**-115**	**-15**	**364**	**78**	**-30**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	893	– –	3	-578	-42	-5	260	21	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	37	– –	37	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	893	– –	3	-578	-80	-5	223	21	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	812	– –	–	-552	-41	-5	209	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	81	– –	3	-26	-39	1	13	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	2	-13	– –	0	-33	53	-30
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	10	193	-73	-11	137	4	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	55	-20	7	28	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	10	138	-53	-18	109	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**2**	**3,918**	**35**	**54**	**153**	**21**	– –	**32**	**4,109**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,173	–	-6	115	-2	– –	6	2,280
Reformulated	– –	–	289	–	–	28	–	– –	–	317
Conventional	– –	2	1,883	–	-6	87	-2	– –	6	1,963
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	174	–	34	– –	-3	– –	4	207
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,052	8	100	39	17	– –	3	1,178
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	1,054	8	97	39	19	– –	0	1,178
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	2	– –	-1	– –	1	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-5	0	1	– –	-1	– –	3	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30	4	-24	– –	-1	– –	5	5
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	-2	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	2	-11	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	2	-11	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	26	5	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	29
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15	3	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	15
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	5	4	5	– –	0	– –	5	9
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	172	1	-30	– –	-3	– –	5	141
Marketable	– –	– –	132	1	-30	– –	-3	– –	5	100
Catalyst	– –	– –	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	139	12	-22	– –	14	– –	2	113
Still Gas	– –	– –	128	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	128
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**2,868**	**879**	**4,029**	**2,817**	**-1,720**	**-45**	**87**	**3,826**	**599**	**4,316**

– – = 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 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, June 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]	**218,626**	**– –**	**– –**	**66,304**	**30,296**	**8,897**	**22,384**	**224,323**	**77,416**	**0**	**956,065**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**90,779**	**-6**	**13,657**	**32**	**23,906**	**– –**	**13,123**	**7,551**	**42,837**	**64,857**	**160,969**
Natural Gas Liquids	90,779	-6	7,834	–	23,655	– –	13,558	7,551	42,837	58,316	158,283
Ethane	40,482	– –	265	–	–	– –	3,438	– –	5,206	46,444	43,952
Propane	26,607	– –	3,966	–	6,121	– –	2,772	– –	30,964	2,958	45,707
Normal Butane	5,779	– –	3,904	–	3,355	– –	7,303	1,336	6,550	-2,151	35,370
Isobutane	8,455	– –	-301	–	843	– –	-1,209	3,901	92	6,213	9,151
Natural Gasoline	9,456	-6	– –	–	-1,005	– –	1,254	2,314	26	4,851	24,103
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5,823	32	251	– –	-435	– –	– –	6,541	2,686
Ethylene	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	9	0
Propylene	– –	– –	6,140	–	251	– –	102	– –	– –	6,289	1,127
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-298	32	–	– –	-537	– –	– –	271	1,559
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-28	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-28	0
Other Liquids	– –	**903**	– –	**14,251**	**-54,389**	**8,996**	**4,064**	**-43,056**	**6,964**	**1,789**	**143,012**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	903	– –	60	4,346	3,423	-125	7,677	1,180	0	6,683
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3,341	– –	3,341	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	903	– –	56	4,346	86	-125	4,336	1,180	0	6,683
Fuel Ethanol	– –	269	– –	–	4,392	510	-42	4,109	1,105	0	4,436
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	634	– –	56	-46	-425	-83	227	75	0	2,247
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,235	851	– –	3,904	3,215	4,149	1,818	53,672
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,956	-59,586	5,573	289	-53,981	1,635	0	82,622
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-13,804	4,015	-346	-9,500	57	0	12,208
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,956	-45,782	1,558	635	-44,481	1,578	0	70,414
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	33	–	-29	35
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**189,701**	**4,574**	**-37,487**	**-5,622**	**2,138**	**– –**	**67,112**	**81,916**	**124,885**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	55,884	–	-3,360	-6,083	-300	– –	13,133	33,607	7,887
Reformulated	– –	–	12,051	–	–	-3,418	–	– –	–	8,633	–
Conventional	– –	–	43,833	–	-3,360	-2,665	-300	– –	13,133	24,975	7,887
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	210	–	-105	– –	-67	– –	–	172	531
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,117	–	-5,489	– –	1,787	– –	1,068	3,773	16,300
Kerosene	– –	– –	108	–	-126	– –	0	– –	–	-18	178
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	81,694	36	-29,020	462	1,823	– –	34,497	16,852	56,181
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	76,886	36	-28,096	462	2,711	– –	30,209	16,368	49,971
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,581	–	-70	– –	35	– –	2,178	298	1,502
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,227	–	-854	– –	-923	– –	2,110	186	4,708
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,992	2,892	645	– –	-412	– –	3,690	2,251	21,120
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	889	–	32	– –	142	– –	NA	NA	2,301
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,047	861	250	– –	555	– –	NA	NA	4,080
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	56	2,031	363	– –	-1,109	– –	NA	NA	14,739
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,098	498	77	– –	-24	– –	– –	6,697	2,293
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,216	430	97	– –	-111	– –	– –	4,854	1,570
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,882	68	-20	– –	87	– –	– –	1,843	723
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	781	527	-6	– –	-58	– –	–	1,360	848
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,591	139	-590	– –	-934	– –	2,055	2,019	9,559
Waxes	– –	– –	95	20	–	– –	-27	– –	37	105	226
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,208	462	683	– –	809	– –	12,152	1,392	3,795
Marketable	– –	– –	10,248	462	683	– –	809	– –	12,152	-1,568	3,795
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,960	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,960	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,408	–	-195	– –	-520	– –	465	2,267	5,498
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,061	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,061	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,454	–	–	– –	61	– –	16	1,377	469
Total	**309,405**	**897**	**203,358**	**85,161**	**-37,674**	**12,271**	**41,709**	**188,818**	**194,330**	**148,561**	**1,384,931**

– – = 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 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-June 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]	**1,471,280**	**– –**	**– –**	**312,877**	**212,049**	**85,403**	**99,993**	**1,440,163**	**541,453**	**0**	**956,065**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**533,560**	**-59**	**72,616**	**133**	**118,186**	**– –**	**14,107**	**51,057**	**262,847**	**396,425**	**160,969**
Natural Gas Liquids	533,560	-59	37,818	35	116,461	– –	13,680	51,057	262,847	360,231	158,283
Ethane	226,783	– –	1,198	–	–	– –	-6,737	– –	25,554	275,032	43,952
Propane	165,508	– –	26,093	35	40,536	– –	-3,965	– –	189,602	46,535	45,707
Normal Butane	35,024	– –	12,632	–	17,515	– –	9,234	17,759	46,618	-8,439	35,370
Isobutane	52,729	– –	-2,105	–	4,954	– –	672	19,597	705	34,604	9,151
Natural Gasoline	53,516	-59	– –	–	-12,412	– –	14,476	13,701	369	12,499	24,103
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	34,798	98	1,725	– –	427	– –	– –	36,194	2,686
Ethylene	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	55	–
Propylene	– –	– –	36,272	–	1,725	– –	-97	– –	– –	38,094	1,127
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1,372	98	–	– –	529	– –	– –	-1,803	1,559
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-157	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	-152	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,123**	**– –**	**92,650**	**-310,595**	**40,417**	**5,793**	**-265,193**	**60,753**	**27,242**	**143,012**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,123	– –	321	30,084	25,085	1,131	47,375	13,107	0	6,683
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	21,989	– –	21,989	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,123	– –	270	30,084	3,147	1,131	25,386	13,107	0	6,683
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,734	– –	–	29,988	4,328	473	23,727	12,850	0	4,436
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,389	– –	270	96	-1,181	658	1,659	258	0	2,247
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	51	–	-51	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	83,606	1,615	– –	4,436	15,235	38,182	27,368	53,672
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	8,723	-342,294	15,332	233	-327,936	9,464	0	82,622
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-66,815	29,869	1,221	-38,670	503	0	12,208
Conventional	– –	–	– –	8,723	-275,479	-14,536	-988	-289,266	8,962	0	70,414
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-7	133	–	-126	35
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,247,843**	**30,917**	**-279,261**	**-16,925**	**14,523**	**– –**	**443,872**	**524,179**	**124,885**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	361,548	100	-18,013	-19,660	-1,512	– –	108,336	217,151	7,887
Reformulated	– –	–	69,995	–	–	-27,562	–	– –	–	42,433	–
Conventional	– –	–	291,553	100	-18,013	7,902	-1,512	– –	108,336	174,718	7,887
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,452	33	-511	– –	-29	– –	–	1,003	531
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	109,257	1,423	-65,727	– –	1,923	– –	18,750	24,280	16,300
Kerosene	– –	– –	477	–	-542	– –	-105	– –	118	-78	178
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	524,927	38	-197,326	2,735	11,824	– –	193,207	125,343	56,181
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	483,068	38	-189,541	2,735	13,435	– –	158,174	124,691	49,971
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	18,420	–	-1,249	– –	-575	– –	17,634	112	1,502
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	23,439	–	-6,536	– –	-1,036	– –	17,399	540	4,708
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	12,019	17,433	3,064	– –	3,511	– –	23,560	5,445	21,120
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,843	–	-738	– –	668	– –	NA	NA	2,301
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,372	1,630	1,883	– –	1,304	– –	NA	NA	4,080
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,804	15,803	1,919	– –	1,539	– –	NA	NA	14,739
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	43,284	2,071	526	– –	-288	– –	– –	46,169	2,293
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26,794	1,897	495	– –	-152	– –	– –	29,338	1,570
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	16,490	174	31	– –	-136	– –	– –	16,831	723
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,526	2,642	-112	– –	-122	– –	–	8,178	848
Lubricants	– –	– –	20,373	5,050	-3,767	– –	-137	– –	11,795	9,998	9,559
Waxes	– –	– –	457	177	–	– –	-50	– –	191	493	226
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	83,233	1,886	4,223	– –	-1,260	– –	84,954	5,648	3,795
Marketable	– –	– –	65,953	1,886	4,223	– –	-1,260	– –	84,954	-11,632	3,795
Catalyst	– –	– –	17,280	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,280	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	13,898	64	-1,062	– –	708	– –	2,809	9,383	5,498
Still Gas	– –	– –	62,044	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,044	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	9,348	–	-14	– –	60	– –	153	9,121	469
Total	**2,004,840**	**6,064**	**1,320,459**	**436,577**	**-259,621**	**108,895**	**134,416**	**1,226,027**	**1,308,925**	**947,846**	**1,384,931**

– – = 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 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, June 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]	**7,288**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,210**	**1,010**	**297**	**746**	**7,477**	**2,581**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,026**	**0**	**455**	**1**	**797**	– –	**437**	**252**	**1,428**	**2,162**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,026	0	261	–	789	– –	452	252	1,428	1,944
Ethane	1,349	– –	9	–	–	– –	115	– –	174	1,548
Propane	887	– –	132	–	204	– –	92	– –	1,032	99
Normal Butane	193	– –	130	–	112	– –	243	45	218	-72
Isobutane	282	– –	-10	–	28	– –	-40	130	3	207
Natural Gasoline	315	0	– –	–	-34	– –	42	77	1	162
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	194	1	8	– –	-15	– –	– –	218
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	205	–	8	– –	3	– –	– –	210
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-10	1	–	– –	-18	– –	– –	9
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**30**	– –	**475**	**-1,813**	**300**	**135**	**-1,435**	**232**	**60**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	2	145	114	-4	256	39	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	111	– –	111	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	2	145	3	-4	145	39	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	–	146	17	-1	137	37	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	21	– –	2	-2	-14	-3	8	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	408	28	– –	130	107	138	61
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	65	-1,986	186	10	-1,799	54	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-460	134	-12	-317	2	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	65	-1,526	52	21	-1,483	53	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**6,323**	**152**	**-1,250**	**-187**	**71**	– –	**2,237**	**2,731**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,863	–	-112	-203	-10	– –	438	1,120
Reformulated	– –	–	402	–	–	-114	–	– –	–	288
Conventional	– –	–	1,461	–	-112	-89	-10	– –	438	832
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-4	– –	-2	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	404	–	-183	– –	60	– –	36	126
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	-4	– –	0	– –	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,723	1	-967	15	61	– –	1,150	562
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,563	1	-937	15	90	– –	1,007	546
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	86	–	-2	– –	1	– –	73	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	74	–	-28	– –	-31	– –	70	6
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	66	96	22	– –	-14	– –	123	75
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	–	1	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	29	8	– –	19	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	68	12	– –	-37	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	203	17	3	– –	-1	– –	– –	223
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	141	14	3	– –	-4	– –	– –	162
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	63	2	-1	– –	3	– –	– –	61
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	26	18	0	– –	-2	– –	–	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	120	5	-20	– –	-31	– –	68	67
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	-1	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	440	15	23	– –	27	– –	405	46
Marketable	– –	– –	342	15	23	– –	27	– –	405	-52
Catalyst	– –	– –	99	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	99
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	80	–	-7	– –	-17	– –	16	76
Still Gas	– –	– –	335	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	335
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	2	– –	1	46
Total	**10,314**	**30**	**6,779**	**2,839**	**-1,256**	**409**	**1,390**	**6,294**	**6,478**	**4,952**

– – = 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 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-June 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]	**8,084**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,719**	**1,165**	**469**	**549**	**7,913**	**2,975**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,932**	**0**	**399**	**1**	**649**	– –	**78**	**281**	**1,444**	**2,178**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,932	0	208	0	640	– –	75	281	1,444	1,979
Ethane	1,246	– –	7	–	–	– –	-37	– –	140	1,511
Propane	909	– –	143	0	223	– –	-22	– –	1,042	256
Normal Butane	192	– –	178	–	96	– –	51	98	256	-46
Isobutane	290	– –	-12	–	27	– –	4	108	4	190
Natural Gasoline	294	0	– –	–	-68	– –	80	75	2	69
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	191	1	9	– –	2	– –	– –	199
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	199	–	9	– –	-1	– –	– –	209
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-8	1	–	– –	3	– –	– –	-10
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	– –	**34**	– –	**509**	**-1,707**	**222**	**32**	**-1,457**	**334**	**150**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	34	– –	2	165	138	6	260	72	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	121	– –	121	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	1	165	17	6	139	72	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	–	165	24	3	130	71	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	1	1	-6	4	9	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	459	9	– –	24	84	210	150
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	48	-1,881	84	1	-1,802	52	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-367	164	7	-212	3	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	48	-1,514	-80	-5	-1,589	49	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**6,856**	**170**	**-1,534**	**-93**	**80**	– –	**2,439**	**2,880**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,987	1	-99	-108	-8	– –	595	1,193
Reformulated	– –	–	385	–	–	-151	–	– –	–	233
Conventional	– –	–	1,602	1	-99	43	-8	– –	595	960
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	0	-3	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	600	8	-361	– –	11	– –	103	133
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,884	0	-1,084	15	65	– –	1,062	689
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	2,654	0	-1,041	15	74	– –	869	685
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	101	–	-7	– –	-3	– –	97	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	129	–	-36	– –	-6	– –	96	3
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	66	96	17	– –	19	– –	129	30
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	–	-4	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	9	10	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	87	11	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	238	11	3	– –	-2	– –	– –	254
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	147	10	3	– –	-1	– –	– –	161
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	91	1	0	– –	-1	– –	– –	92
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	30	15	-1	– –	-1	– –	–	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	112	28	-21	– –	-1	– –	65	55
Waxes	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	457	10	23	– –	-7	– –	467	31
Marketable	– –	– –	362	10	23	– –	-7	– –	467	-64
Catalyst	– –	– –	95	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	95
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	76	0	-6	– –	4	– –	15	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	341	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	341
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	51	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	50
Total	**11,016**	**33**	**7,255**	**2,399**	**-1,426**	**598**	**739**	**6,736**	**7,192**	**5,208**

– – = 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 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, June 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	**23,890**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,474**	**-15,867**	**-571**	**1,674**	**17,252**	**–**	**0**	**26,376**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**16,036**	**-7**	**383**	**243**	**-8,301**	**– –**	**520**	**431**	**52**	**7,351**	**4,704**
Natural Gas Liquids	16,036	-7	309	243	-8,301	– –	526	431	52	7,271	4,672
Ethane	5,556	– –	–	–	–	– –	59	– –	–	1,181	639
Propane	5,288	– –	233	204	-1,793	– –	342	– –	0	3,590	1,884
Normal Butane	2,053	– –	89	33	-688	– –	135	126	44	1,183	1,485
Isobutane	962	– –	-13	6	-486	– –	-7	188	–	288	257
Natural Gasoline	2,177	-7	– –	–	-1,018	– –	-3	117	8	1,030	407
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	74	–	–	– –	-6	– –	– –	80	32
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	7	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	66	–	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	73	31
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**277**	**– –**	**144**	**1,437**	**-1,095**	**149**	**485**	**69**	**61**	**9,080**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	277	– –	43	471	376	-19	1,118	69	0	439
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	235	– –	235	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	277	– –	43	471	141	-19	883	69	0	439
Fuel Ethanol	– –	277	– –	–	451	119	-8	821	35	0	374
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	43	20	22	-11	62	34	0	65
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	15	-76	0	61	2,901
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	101	966	-1,471	153	-557	–	0	5,740
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	966	-1,471	153	-557	–	0	5,740
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,470**	**256**	**-1,048**	**1,326**	**-205**	**– –**	**31**	**19,178**	**9,268**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,736	–	-429	1,352	17	– –	1	9,640	1,915
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,736	–	-429	1,352	17	– –	1	9,640	1,915
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	4	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	389	48	350	– –	-133	– –	–	920	504
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,065	192	154	-26	-37	– –	–	6,422	4,189
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	5,978	192	104	-26	-37	– –	–	6,285	3,986
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	56	–	50	– –	-31	– –	–	137	125
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	31	–	–	– –	31	– –	–	0	78
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	316	–	–	– –	11	– –	13	292	233
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	176	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	28
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	5
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	129	–	–	– –	11	– –	NA	NA	200
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	10	-10	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	635	–	-130	– –	25	– –	0	480	198
Marketable	– –	– –	428	–	-130	– –	25	– –	0	273	198
Catalyst	– –	– –	207	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	207	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,564	15	-993	– –	-90	– –	6	670	2,209
Still Gas	– –	– –	655	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	655	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	106	1	–	– –	2	– –	–	105	14
Total	**39,926**	**270**	**18,853**	**12,117**	**-23,779**	**-340**	**2,138**	**18,168**	**152**	**26,590**	**49,428**

– – = 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 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-June 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	**159,484**	**– –**	**– –**	**67,758**	**-112,919**	**-11,432**	**2,696**	**99,980**	**214**	**0**	**26,376**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**85,977**	**-47**	**1,646**	**2,021**	**-51,659**	**– –**	**852**	**2,854**	**646**	**33,586**	**4,704**
Natural Gas Liquids	85,977	-47	1,312	2,021	-51,659	– –	895	2,854	646	33,209	4,672
Ethane	22,338	– –	–	–	–	– –	83	– –	–	6,198	639
Propane	32,161	– –	1,278	1,748	-16,235	– –	191	– –	2	18,759	1,884
Normal Butane	12,491	– –	178	219	-6,974	– –	600	1,023	334	3,957	1,485
Isobutane	6,143	– –	-144	54	-4,199	– –	-16	1,006	–	864	257
Natural Gasoline	12,844	-47	– –	–	-8,194	– –	37	825	310	3,431	407
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	334	–	–	– –	-43	– –	– –	377	32
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	38	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	295	–	–	– –	-44	– –	– –	339	31
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,834**	**– –**	**486**	**2,852**	**-4,199**	**-921**	**990**	**155**	**749**	**9,080**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,834	– –	176	2,117	2,078	-23	6,076	152	0	439
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,246	– –	1,246	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,834	– –	176	2,117	832	-23	4,830	152	0	439
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,834	– –	–	1,932	837	-26	4,547	82	0	374
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	176	185	-5	3	283	71	0	65
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-280	-471	2	749	2,901
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	310	735	-6,278	-618	-4,615	0	0	5,740
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	735	-6,278	-618	-4,615	0	0	5,740
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**106,341**	**1,190**	**-7,660**	**5,449**	**-12**	**– –**	**113**	**105,220**	**9,268**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	49,028	–	-3,682	5,441	-6	– –	4	50,789	1,915
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	49,028	–	-3,682	5,441	-6	– –	4	50,789	1,915
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	29	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,748	115	2,528	– –	-205	– –	–	6,596	504
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	35,700	881	-1,331	9	-459	– –	0	35,718	4,189
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	35,263	881	-1,381	9	-437	– –	0	35,209	3,986
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	447	–	50	– –	-13	– –	–	510	125
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-10	–	–	– –	-9	– –	–	-1	78
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,971	–	–	– –	-24	– –	39	1,956	233
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,079	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA	28
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	119	–	–	– –	-12	– –	NA	NA	5
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	773	–	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA	200
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	54	-54	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,012	–	-1,448	– –	9	– –	0	2,555	198
Marketable	– –	– –	2,826	–	-1,448	– –	9	– –	0	1,369	198
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,186	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,186	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,533	188	-3,727	– –	679	– –	13	3,302	2,209
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,707	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,707	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	614	6	–	– –	-3	– –	1	622	14
Total	**245,461**	**1,787**	**107,987**	**71,455**	**-169,386**	**-10,182**	**2,615**	**103,824**	**1,128**	**139,555**	**49,428**

– – = 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 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, June 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	**796**	**– –**	**– –**	**382**	**-529**	**-19**	**56**	**575**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**535**	**0**	**13**	**8**	**-277**	**– –**	**17**	**14**	**2**	**245**
Natural Gas Liquids	535	0	10	8	-277	– –	18	14	2	242
Ethane	185	– –	–	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	39
Propane	176	– –	8	7	-60	– –	11	– –	0	120
Normal Butane	68	– –	3	1	-23	– –	5	4	1	39
Isobutane	32	– –	0	0	-16	– –	0	6	–	10
Natural Gasoline	73	0	– –	–	-34	– –	0	4	0	34
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**9**	– –	**5**	**48**	**-36**	**5**	**16**	**2**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	9	– –	1	16	13	-1	37	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	8	– –	8	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9	– –	1	16	5	-1	29	2	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	–	15	4	0	27	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	1	1	0	2	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-3	0	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3	32	-49	5	-19	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	32	-49	5	-19	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**616**	**9**	**-35**	**44**	**-7**	– –	**1**	**639**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	291	–	-14	45	1	– –	0	321
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	291	–	-14	45	1	– –	0	321
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13	2	12	– –	-4	– –	–	31
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	202	6	5	-1	-1	– –	–	214
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	199	6	3	-1	-1	– –	–	210
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	2	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	–	-4	– –	1	– –	0	16
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	-4	– –	1	– –	0	9
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	52	1	-33	– –	-3	– –	0	22
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,331**	**9**	**628**	**404**	**-793**	**-11**	**71**	**606**	**5**	**886**

– – = 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 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-June 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	**876**	**– –**	**– –**	**372**	**-620**	**-63**	**15**	**549**	**1**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**472**	**0**	**9**	**11**	**-284**	– –	**5**	**16**	**4**	**185**
Natural Gas Liquids	472	0	7	11	-284	– –	5	16	4	182
Ethane	123	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	34
Propane	177	– –	7	10	-89	– –	1	– –	0	103
Normal Butane	69	– –	1	1	-38	– –	3	6	2	22
Isobutane	34	– –	-1	0	-23	– –	0	6	–	5
Natural Gasoline	71	0	– –	–	-45	– –	0	5	2	19
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**10**	– –	**3**	**16**	**-23**	**-5**	**5**	**1**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	10	– –	1	12	11	0	33	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7	– –	7	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10	– –	1	12	5	0	27	1	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	–	11	5	0	25	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	-3	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	4	-34	-3	-25	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	4	-34	-3	-25	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**584**	**7**	**-42**	**30**	**0**	– –	**1**	**578**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	269	–	-20	30	0	– –	0	279
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	269	–	-20	30	0	– –	0	279
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21	1	14	– –	-1	– –	–	36
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	196	5	-7	0	-3	– –	0	196
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	194	5	-8	0	-2	– –	0	193
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	22	–	-8	– –	0	– –	0	14
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	-8	– –	0	– –	0	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	41	1	-20	– –	4	– –	0	18
Still Gas	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**1,349**	**10**	**593**	**393**	**-931**	**-56**	**14**	**570**	**6**	**767**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
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 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, June 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	**22,776**	**– –**	**– –**	**25,648**	**2,037**	**2,429**	**-962**	**52,552**	**1,300**	**0**	**56,563**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,747**	**-4**	**1,564**	**1,079**	**726**	**– –**	**458**	**2,067**	**2,241**	**346**	**4,313**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,747	-4	1,439	1,079	726	– –	462	2,067	2,241	217	4,282
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Propane	255	– –	850	707	358	– –	246	– –	1,710	214	1,664
Normal Butane	360	– –	458	372	257	– –	159	442	497	350	2,050
Isobutane	297	– –	131	–	110	– –	50	869	1	-382	516
Natural Gasoline	835	-4	– –	–	–	– –	7	756	33	35	52
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	125	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	129	31
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	137	–	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	144	9
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-12	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	-15	22
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**531**	– –	**2,824**	**8,208**	**-1,799**	**-2,029**	**12,619**	**200**	**-1,025**	**48,793**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	531	– –	665	4,671	122	-33	5,843	179	0	3,945
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,284	– –	1,284	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	531	– –	665	4,671	-1,162	-33	4,559	179	0	3,945
Fuel Ethanol	– –	237	– –	–	4,248	-383	-37	4,034	105	0	2,220
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	294	– –	665	424	-779	4	525	75	0	1,725
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,312	-175	– –	-1,540	3,684	18	-1,025	18,069
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	847	3,712	-1,921	-456	3,092	2	0	26,779
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	163	2,069	-327	-345	2,249	1	0	13,846
Conventional	– –	–	– –	684	1,643	-1,594	-111	843	1	0	12,933
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**69,765**	**3,675**	**1,750**	**2,483**	**-833**	– –	**5,020**	**73,486**	**37,137**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	39,937	635	346	2,304	145	– –	697	42,380	2,665
Reformulated	– –	–	27,522	–	–	605	-4	– –	–	28,131	18
Conventional	– –	–	12,415	635	346	1,698	149	– –	697	14,248	2,647
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	52	1	–	– –	30	– –	–	23	315
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	5,295	2,161	-41	– –	-378	– –	129	7,664	8,580
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	6	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	13,939	585	507	179	-981	– –	870	15,321	14,478
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	13,244	584	607	179	-894	– –	793	14,715	13,517
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	284	–	-100	– –	-1	– –	30	155	268
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	411	1	–	– –	-86	– –	47	451	693
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,187	98	–	– –	544	– –	561	2,180	5,936
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	–	–	– –	345	– –	NA	NA	892
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	415	23	–	– –	-96	– –	NA	NA	523
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,734	75	–	– –	295	– –	NA	NA	4,521
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	73	–	– –	0	– –	– –	73	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	73	–	– –	0	– –	– –	73	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	49	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	53	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	381	11	–	– –	152	– –	297	-57	771
Waxes	– –	– –	–	16	–	– –	–	– –	4	12	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,896	–	287	– –	55	– –	2,414	714	1,388
Marketable	– –	– –	2,025	–	287	– –	55	– –	2,414	-157	1,388
Catalyst	– –	– –	871	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	871	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	807	95	651	– –	-396	– –	47	1,902	2,847
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,908	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,908	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	310	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	308	108
Total	**24,523**	**527**	**71,329**	**33,226**	**12,721**	**3,113**	**-3,366**	**67,238**	**8,760**	**72,807**	**146,806**

– – = 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 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-June 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	**157,757**	**– –**	**– –**	**176,807**	**28,641**	**10,627**	**4,646**	**360,441**	**8,745**	**0**	**56,563**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**10,562**	**-36**	**6,292**	**7,641**	**7,268**	**– –**	**199**	**14,162**	**9,255**	**8,110**	**4,313**
Natural Gas Liquids	10,562	-36	5,387	7,580	7,268	– –	188	14,162	9,255	7,155	4,282
Ethane	4	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	4	–
Propane	1,596	– –	5,416	5,254	2,237	– –	-9	– –	6,423	8,090	1,664
Normal Butane	2,029	– –	-492	2,221	3,586	– –	58	4,607	2,770	-90	2,050
Isobutane	1,932	– –	463	105	1,444	– –	128	5,005	3	-1,191	516
Natural Gasoline	5,001	-36	– –	–	–	– –	11	4,550	60	344	52
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	905	61	–	– –	11	– –	– –	955	31
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	933	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	938	9
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-28	61	–	– –	16	– –	– –	17	22
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	– –	**3,478**	– –	**14,049**	**46,389**	**-9,085**	**-5,496**	**55,024**	**4,657**	**646**	**48,793**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,478	– –	4,163	22,768	4,978	-467	34,513	1,341	0	3,945
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7,511	– –	7,511	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,478	– –	4,163	22,768	-2,533	-467	27,002	1,341	0	3,945
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,886	– –	679	19,578	1,743	-641	23,516	1,012	0	2,220
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,592	– –	3,484	3,189	-4,276	174	3,486	329	0	1,725
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	5,813	-175	– –	-1,353	4,392	1,953	646	18,069
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,073	23,796	-14,063	-3,676	16,119	1,363	0	26,779
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	802	11,237	-2,080	-1,275	11,228	6	0	13,846
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,271	12,559	-11,983	-2,401	4,891	1,357	0	12,933
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**449,149**	**26,009**	**11,308**	**13,875**	**379**	– –	**57,635**	**442,327**	**37,137**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	235,548	2,245	2,595	12,320	-36	– –	11,487	241,256	2,665
Reformulated	– –	–	162,931	–	–	3,686	5	– –	–	166,612	18
Conventional	– –	–	72,617	2,245	2,595	8,634	-41	– –	11,487	74,644	2,647
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	340	5	–	– –	131	– –	–	214	315
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	51,869	17,274	363	– –	-1,175	– –	3,228	67,453	8,580
Kerosene	– –	– –	76	20	–	– –	-37	– –	116	17	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	98,392	3,160	5,535	1,555	-248	– –	18,234	90,656	14,478
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	92,961	3,155	5,635	1,555	-31	– –	15,174	88,163	13,517
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,985	–	-100	– –	-8	– –	1,190	703	268
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,446	5	–	– –	-209	– –	1,870	1,790	693
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	12,495	2,176	–	– –	1,816	– –	4,737	8,118	5,936
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	61	–	–	– –	631	– –	NA	NA	892
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,318	517	–	– –	226	– –	NA	NA	523
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,116	1,659	–	– –	967	– –	NA	NA	4,521
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	199	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	206	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	199	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	206	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	217	–	–	– –	-5	– –	–	222	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,562	136	-71	– –	-87	– –	2,096	618	771
Waxes	– –	– –	–	195	–	– –	–	– –	28	167	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22,569	119	316	– –	-351	– –	17,486	5,870	1,388
Marketable	– –	– –	17,171	119	316	– –	-351	– –	17,486	472	1,388
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,398	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,398	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,187	480	2,570	– –	379	– –	221	6,636	2,847
Still Gas	– –	– –	18,657	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,657	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,237	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	2,237	108
Total	**168,319**	**3,442**	**455,441**	**224,506**	**93,605**	**15,417**	**-272**	**429,627**	**80,291**	**451,084**	**146,806**

– – = 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 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, June 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	**759**	**– –**	**– –**	**855**	**68**	**81**	**-32**	**1,752**	**43**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**58**	**0**	**52**	**36**	**24**	**– –**	**15**	**69**	**75**	**12**
Natural Gas Liquids	58	0	48	36	24	– –	15	69	75	7
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Propane	9	– –	28	24	12	– –	8	– –	57	7
Normal Butane	12	– –	15	12	9	– –	5	15	17	12
Isobutane	10	– –	4	–	4	– –	2	29	0	-13
Natural Gasoline	28	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	25	1	1
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**18**	– –	**94**	**274**	**-60**	**-68**	**421**	**7**	**-34**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18	– –	22	156	4	-1	195	6	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	43	– –	43	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	22	156	-39	-1	152	6	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	–	142	-13	-1	134	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	22	14	-26	0	18	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	44	-6	– –	-51	123	1	-34
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	28	124	-64	-15	103	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5	69	-11	-12	75	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	23	55	-53	-4	28	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**2,326**	**123**	**58**	**83**	**-28**	– –	**167**	**2,450**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,331	21	12	77	5	– –	23	1,413
Reformulated	– –	–	917	–	–	20	0	– –	–	938
Conventional	– –	–	414	21	12	57	5	– –	23	475
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	177	72	-1	– –	-13	– –	4	255
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	465	20	17	6	-33	– –	29	511
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	441	19	20	6	-30	– –	26	490
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	–	-3	– –	0	– –	1	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	-3	– –	2	15
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	106	3	–	– –	18	– –	19	73
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	1	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	91	3	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	5	– –	10	-2
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	97	–	10	– –	2	– –	80	24
Marketable	– –	– –	68	–	10	– –	2	– –	80	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	3	22	– –	-13	– –	2	63
Still Gas	– –	– –	97	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	97
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	10
Total	**817**	**18**	**2,378**	**1,108**	**424**	**104**	**-112**	**2,241**	**292**	**2,427**

– – = 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 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-June 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	**867**	**– –**	**– –**	**971**	**157**	**58**	**26**	**1,980**	**48**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**58**	**0**	**35**	**42**	**40**	– –	**1**	**78**	**51**	**45**
Natural Gas Liquids	58	0	30	42	40	– –	1	78	51	39
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	9	– –	30	29	12	– –	0	– –	35	44
Normal Butane	11	– –	-3	12	20	– –	0	25	15	0
Isobutane	11	– –	3	1	8	– –	1	28	0	-7
Natural Gasoline	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	25	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	– –	**19**	– –	**77**	**255**	**-50**	**-30**	**302**	**26**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	23	125	27	-3	190	7	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	41	– –	41	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	23	125	-14	-3	148	7	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	4	108	10	-4	129	6	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	19	18	-23	1	19	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**– –**	– –	– –	32	-1	– –	-7	24	11	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	22	131	-77	-20	89	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4	62	-11	-7	62	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	18	69	-66	-13	27	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	– –	**–**	**2,468**	**143**	**62**	**76**	**2**	– –	**317**	**2,430**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,294	12	14	68	0	– –	63	1,326
Reformulated	– –	–	895	–	–	20	0	– –	–	915
Conventional	– –	–	399	12	14	47	0	– –	63	410
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	285	95	2	– –	-6	– –	18	371
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	541	17	30	9	-1	– –	100	498
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	– –	511	17	31	9	0	– –	83	484
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	11	–	-1	– –	0	– –	7	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	19	0	–	– –	-1	– –	10	10
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	69	12	–	– –	10	– –	26	45
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	3	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	56	9	–	– –	5	– –	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	– –	– –	14	1	0	– –	0	– –	12	3
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	124	1	2	– –	-2	– –	96	32
Marketable	– –	– –	94	1	2	– –	-2	– –	96	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	3	14	– –	2	– –	1	36
Still Gas	– –	– –	103	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	103
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**925**	**19**	**2,502**	**1,234**	**514**	**85**	**-1**	**2,361**	**441**	**2,478**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,971	45,823	218,626	23,890	22,776	313,086	10,436
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	10,829	361
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	302,257	10,075
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	14,867	73,626	66,304	11,474	25,648	191,919	6,397
Commercial	14,867	73,626	66,304	11,474	25,648	191,919	6,397
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	3,441	-19,907	30,296	-15,867	2,037	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-1,610	-943	8,897	-571	2,429	8,203	273
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-230	-4,204	22,384	1,674	-962	18,662	622
Commercial	–	–	14,687	–	–	10,965	366
SPR	–	–	7,697	–	–	7,697	257
Refinery Inputs	18,167	99,667	224,323	17,252	52,552	411,961	13,732
Exports	733	3,136	77,416	–	1,300	82,585	2,753
Ending Stocks							
Total	12,590	136,355	956,065	26,376	56,563	1,187,949	– –
Commercial	12,590	136,355	300,042	26,376	56,563	531,926	– –
Refinery	7,017	13,219	48,282	2,728	24,707	95,953	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	5,573	123,136	251,760	23,648	27,114	431,231	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	47,039	– –	– –	– –	47,039	– –
Lease	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,742	4,742	– –
SPR	–	–	656,023	–	–	656,023	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	55.2	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31.1	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	972	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	14,867	73,626	66,304	11,474	25,648	191,919	6,397
PAD District of Processing	14,921	65,619	75,674	9,556	26,149	191,919	6,397

– – = 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	June 2020		January-June 2020	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,971**	**66**	**12,418**	**68**
Florida	40	1	626	3
New York	23	1	137	1
Pennsylvania	385	13	2,829	16
Virginia	0	0	2	0
West Virginia	1,524	51	8,824	48
PAD District 2	**45,823**	**1,527**	**342,819**	**1,884**
Illinois	639	21	3,480	19
Indiana	139	5	671	4
Kansas	2,202	73	14,474	80
Kentucky	88	3	1,051	6
Michigan	304	10	1,952	11
Missouri	7	0	43	0
Nebraska	137	5	768	4
North Dakota	26,146	872	217,875	1,197
Ohio	2,171	72	12,409	68
Oklahoma	13,893	463	89,509	492
South Dakota	84	3	515	3
Tennessee	13	0	72	0
PAD District 3	**218,626**	**7,288**	**1,471,280**	**8,084**
Alabama	277	9	1,957	11
Arkansas	341	11	2,126	12
Louisiana	2,706	90	18,522	102
Mississippi	1,176	39	7,117	39
New Mexico	28,123	937	186,242	1,023
Texas	139,103	4,637	922,649	5,069
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	46,901	1,563	332,667	1,828
PAD District 4	**23,890**	**796**	**159,484**	**876**
Colorado	13,504	450	88,923	489
Idaho	0	0	1	0
Montana	1,410	47	9,880	54
Utah	2,334	78	15,888	87
Wyoming	6,642	221	44,792	246
PAD District 5	**22,776**	**759**	**157,757**	**867**
Alaska	10,829	361	80,573	443
South Alaska	349	12	2,377	13
North Slope	10,480	349	78,197	430
Arizona	1	0	3	0
California	11,752	392	75,063	412
Nevada	17	1	95	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	177	6	2,023	11
U.S. Total	**313,086**	**10,436**	**2,143,757**	**11,779**

⁻ = 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, June 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	**5**	**18,847**	**18,852**	**5,037**	**6,909**	**16,560**	**28,506**
Natural Gas Liquids	5	18,847	18,852	5,037	6,909	16,560	28,506
Ethane	–	7,159	7,159	1,738	1,434	7,666	10,838
Propane	2	6,678	6,680	2,068	2,745	4,788	9,601
Normal Butane	3	2,132	2,135	503	1,175	1,380	3,058
Isobutane	–	906	906	378	403	1,022	1,803
Natural Gasoline	–	1,972	1,972	350	1,152	1,704	3,206

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	**72,446**	**3,953**	**5,037**	**686**	**8,657**	**90,779**	**16,036**	**1,747**	**155,920**
Natural Gas Liquids	72,446	3,953	5,037	686	8,657	90,779	16,036	1,747	155,920
Ethane	32,268	2,027	2,029	257	3,901	40,482	5,556	–	64,035
Propane	21,300	1,001	1,646	155	2,505	26,607	5,288	255	48,431
Normal Butane	6,948	-2,587	566	68	784	5,779	2,053	360	13,385
Isobutane	4,331	3,188	315	54	567	8,455	962	297	12,423
Natural Gasoline	7,599	324	481	152	900	9,456	2,177	835	17,646

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	**3**	**289**	**292**	**943**	**112**	**482**	**1,537**
Natural Gas Liquids	3	289	292	943	112	482	1,537
Ethane	–	1	1	32	2	115	149
Propane	2	144	146	539	44	116	699
Normal Butane	1	62	63	173	17	73	263
Isobutane	–	15	15	104	6	74	184
Natural Gasoline	–	67	67	95	43	104	242

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	**151**	**448**	**1,583**	**5**	**1**	**2,188**	**195**	**386**	**4,598**
Natural Gas Liquids	151	448	1,583	5	1	2,188	195	386	4,598
Ethane	20	196	–	–	–	216	4	–	370
Propane	27	175	22	2	–	226	80	109	1,260
Normal Butane	26	61	450	2	–	539	43	208	1,116
Isobutane	43	12	255	–	–	310	16	21	546
Natural Gasoline	35	4	856	1	1	897	52	48	1,306

– = 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, June 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	**15,353**	**2,814**	**18,167**	**64,510**	**11,606**	**23,551**	**99,667**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**289**	**–**	**289**	**729**	**51**	**953**	**1,733**
Natural Gas Liquids	289	–	289	729	51	953	1,733
Normal Butane	3	–	3	2	6	31	39
Isobutane	138	–	138	673	45	440	1,158
Natural Gasoline	148	–	148	54	–	482	536
Other Liquids	**72,030**	**5,764**	**77,794**	**10,915**	**4,652**	**2,644**	**18,211**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,382	755	9,137	5,210	1,514	1,742	8,466
Hydrogen	95	9	104	578	243	165	986
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,287	746	9,033	4,623	1,271	1,577	7,471
Fuel Ethanol	8,141	684	8,825	4,401	1,026	1,504	6,931
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	146	62	208	222	245	73	540
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,875	-53	1,822	-1,000	295	-488	-1,193
Naphthas and Lighter	394	11	405	164	-32	22	154
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	201	–	201	-673	7	8	-658
Heavy Gas Oils	832	-60	772	-199	320	-317	-196
Residuum	448	-4	444	-292	–	-201	-493
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	61,773	5,062	66,835	6,705	2,843	1,390	10,938
Reformulated - RBOB	16,857	–	16,857	-203	1,099	909	1,805
Conventional	44,916	5,062	49,978	6,908	1,744	481	9,133
CBOB	38,028	5,077	43,105	6,312	1,590	422	8,324
GTAB	3,229	–	3,229	–	–	–	–
Other	3,659	-15	3,644	596	154	59	809
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**87,672**	**8,578**	**96,250**	**76,154**	**16,309**	**27,148**	**119,611**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**18,785**	**115,971**	**80,053**	**6,819**	**2,695**	**224,323**	**17,252**	**52,552**	**411,961**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**370**	**4,566**	**2,429**	**32**	**154**	**7,551**	**431**	**2,067**	**12,071**
Natural Gas Liquids	370	4,566	2,429	32	154	7,551	431	2,067	12,071
Normal Butane	49	1,148	139	–	–	1,336	126	442	1,946
Isobutane	273	2,287	1,160	27	154	3,901	188	869	6,254
Natural Gasoline	48	1,131	1,130	5	–	2,314	117	756	3,871
Other Liquids	**7,829**	**-36,571**	**-20,854**	**6,803**	**-263**	**-43,056**	**485**	**12,619**	**66,053**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,885	2,573	1,959	1,061	199	7,677	1,118	5,843	32,241
Hydrogen	5	1,763	1,467	67	39	3,341	235	1,284	5,950
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,880	810	492	994	160	4,336	883	4,559	26,282
Fuel Ethanol	1,808	758	464	943	136	4,109	821	4,034	24,720
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	72	52	28	51	24	227	62	516	1,553
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils (net)	508	-3,000	5,745	-27	-11	3,215	-76	3,684	7,452
Naphthas and Lighter	494	-5,248	441	-5	-6	-4,324	-121	-19	-3,905
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	155	-1,906	-108	-9	-10	-1,878	-267	344	-2,258
Heavy Gas Oils	-47	1,211	4,606	3	5	5,778	338	3,592	10,284
Residuum	-94	2,943	806	-16	–	3,639	-26	-233	3,331
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	5,405	-36,144	-28,560	5,769	-451	-53,981	-557	3,092	26,327
Reformulated - RBOB	5,082	-9,203	-4,632	6	-753	-9,500	–	2,249	11,411
Conventional	323	-26,941	-23,928	5,763	302	-44,481	-557	843	14,916
CBOB	419	-25,637	-24,509	5,840	311	-43,576	-523	1,123	8,453
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,229
Other	-96	-1,304	581	-77	-9	-905	-34	-280	3,234
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	31	–	2	–	–	33	–	–	33
Total Input	**26,984**	**83,966**	**61,628**	**13,654**	**2,586**	**188,818**	**18,168**	**67,238**	**490,085**

– – = 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 Report."

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	754	70	824	3,811	470	590	4,871
Natural Gas Liquids	464	70	534	2,981	305	438	3,724
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	354	28	382	1,302	247	484	2,033
Normal Butane	179	61	240	1,699	103	57	1,859
Isobutane	-69	-19	-88	-20	-45	-103	-168
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	290	–	290	830	165	152	1,147
Ethylene	8	–	8	–	–	–	–
Propylene	315	–	315	737	165	153	1,055
Normal Butylene	-33	–	-33	93	–	-1	92
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	78,976	6,794	85,770	45,686	10,179	16,160	72,025
Reformulated	31,627	16	31,643	6,841	1,359	1,011	9,211
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	31,627	16	31,643	6,841	1,359	1,011	9,211
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	47,349	6,778	54,127	38,845	8,820	15,149	62,814
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	49,208	6,816	56,024	36,747	8,705	13,562	59,014
Ed55 and Lower	49,167	6,816	55,983	36,738	8,676	13,506	58,920
Greater than Ed55	41	–	41	9	29	56	94
Conventional Other	-1,859	-38	-1,897	2,098	115	1,587	3,800
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	243	-12	231	3,113	262	527	3,902
Kerosene	139	–	139	-23	–	9	-14
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,670	763	6,433	16,670	3,882	8,706	29,258
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,714	775	6,489	16,579	3,889	8,802	29,270
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	27	-27	0	–	–	93	93
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-71	15	-56	91	-7	-189	-105
Residual Fuel Oil	876	1	877	568	118	113	799
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-6	–	-6	91	–	–	91
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	686	1	687	247	53	27	327
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	196	–	196	230	65	86	381
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	892	–	–	892
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	532	–	–	532
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	360	–	–	360
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	-54	–	7	-47
Lubricants	117	160	277	–	–	34	34
Waxes	–	-15	-15	–	–	5	5
Petroleum Coke	611	18	629	3,294	750	753	4,797
Marketable	258	–	258	2,453	599	537	3,589
Catalyst	353	18	371	841	151	216	1,208
Asphalt and Road Oil	426	633	1,059	3,579	1,036	210	4,825
Still Gas	790	47	837	2,217	541	1,013	3,771
Miscellaneous Products	45	35	80	275	92	45	412
Total	88,647	8,514	97,161	80,028	17,359	28,172	125,559
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-975**	**64**	**-911**	**-3,874**	**-1,050**	**-1,024**	**-5,948**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	815	8,256	4,484	61	41	13,657	383	1,564	21,299
Natural Gas Liquids	451	4,945	2,352	45	41	7,834	309	1,439	13,840
Ethane	36	210	19	–	–	265	–	–	265
Propane	270	1,995	1,658	12	31	3,966	233	850	7,464
Normal Butane	195	3,133	532	33	11	3,904	89	458	6,550
Isobutane	-50	-393	143	–	-1	-301	-13	131	-439
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	364	3,311	2,132	16	–	5,823	74	125	7,459
Ethylene	–	9	–	–	–	9	–	–	17
Propylene	363	3,506	2,255	16	–	6,140	8	137	7,655
Normal Butylene	1	-176	-123	–	–	-298	66	-12	-185
Isobutylene	–	-28	–	–	–	-28	–	–	-28
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,258	16,722	10,874	8,683	1,347	55,884	8,736	39,937	262,352
Reformulated	6,387	5,664	–	–	–	12,051	–	27,522	80,427
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,387	5,664	–	–	–	12,051	–	27,522	80,427
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,871	11,058	10,874	8,683	1,347	43,833	8,736	12,415	181,925
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,536	1,811	4,651	9,401	1,381	28,780	8,238	12,348	164,404
Ed55 and Lower	11,520	1,811	4,651	9,392	1,380	28,754	8,229	12,309	164,195
Greater than Ed55	16	–	–	9	1	26	9	39	209
Conventional Other	335	9,247	6,223	-718	-34	15,053	498	67	17,521
Finished Aviation Gasoline	97	40	73	–	–	210	4	52	295
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	825	6,754	4,314	224	0	12,117	389	5,295	21,934
Kerosene	-4	100	10	2	–	108	–	4	237
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,103	39,437	32,620	2,495	1,039	81,694	6,065	13,939	137,389
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,097	39,478	27,857	2,415	1,039	76,886	5,978	13,244	131,867
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	6	263	2,229	83	–	2,581	56	284	3,014
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-304	2,534	-3	–	2,227	31	411	2,508
Residual Fuel Oil	245	-236	1,986	-36	33	1,992	316	3,187	7,171
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	172	–	717	–	–	889	176	38	1,188
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-2	322	763	-36	–	1,047	11	415	2,487
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	75	-558	506	–	33	56	129	2,734	3,496
Petrochemical Feedstocks	110	3,939	2,049	–	–	6,098	–	–	6,990
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	107	2,903	1,206	–	–	4,216	–	–	4,748
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	1,036	843	–	–	1,882	–	–	2,242
Special Naphthas	63	513	–	205	–	781	–	49	803
Lubricants	19	1,618	1,257	697	–	3,591	–	381	4,283
Waxes	–	43	32	20	–	95	–	–	85
Petroleum Coke	301	8,277	4,417	191	22	13,208	635	2,896	22,165
Marketable	107	6,517	3,447	177	–	10,248	428	2,025	16,548
Catalyst	194	1,760	970	14	22	2,960	207	871	5,617
Asphalt and Road Oil	256	412	824	859	57	2,408	1,564	807	10,663
Still Gas	646	5,645	3,464	234	72	10,061	655	2,908	18,232
Miscellaneous Products	102	843	463	16	30	1,454	106	310	2,362
Total	27,836	92,363	66,867	13,651	2,641	203,358	18,853	71,329	516,260
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-852**	**-8,397**	**-5,239**	**3**	**-55**	**-14,540**	**-685**	**-4,091**	**-26,175**

– = 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 Report."

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**15,353**	**2,814**	**18,167**	**64,510**	**11,606**	**23,551**	**99,667**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**138**	**–**	**138**	**728**	**45**	**870**	**1,643**
Natural Gas Liquids	138	–	138	728	45	870	1,643
Normal Butane	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Isobutane	138	–	138	673	45	440	1,158
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	54	–	430	484
Other Liquids	**-6,407**	**61**	**-6,346**	**-29,484**	**-3,488**	**-10,281**	**-43,253**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	149	146	295	818	447	312	1,577
Hydrogen	95	9	104	578	243	165	986
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	54	137	191	231	204	147	582
Fuel Ethanol	54	113	167	164	143	129	436
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	24	24	67	61	18	146
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,875	-53	1,822	-1,059	295	-488	-1,252
Naphthas and Lighter	394	11	405	164	-32	22	154
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	201	–	201	-673	7	8	-658
Heavy Gas Oils	832	-60	772	-180	320	-317	-177
Residuum	448	-4	444	-370	–	-201	-571
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,431	-32	-8,463	-29,243	-4,230	-10,105	-43,578
Reformulated - RBOB	-5,557	–	-5,557	-6,184	-120	–	-6,304
Conventional	-2,874	-32	-2,906	-23,059	-4,110	-10,105	-37,274
CBOB	-2,664	-17	-2,681	-23,557	-4,264	-10,164	-37,985
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-210	-15	-225	498	154	59	711
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**9,084**	**2,875**	**11,959**	**35,754**	**8,163**	**14,140**	**58,057**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	529	94	623	2,148	404	786	3,338
Operable Capacity (daily average)	791	98	889	2,703	547	927	4,177
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	66.9	96.0	70.1	79.5	73.8	84.8	79.9
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	110	17	127	431	65	167	663
Catalytic Cracking	189	15	204	627	134	190	950
Catalytic Hydrocracking	35	–	35	187	60	56	303
Delayed and Fluid Coking	35	–	35	264	58	71	392
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.57	0.91	1.63	1.99	0.55	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.68	32.60	36.85	33.48	24.60	39.41	33.74
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**791**	**98**	**889**	**2,703**	**547**	**927**	**4,177**
Operating	791	98	889	2,703	509	927	4,139
Idle	–	–	–	–	38	–	38
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**18,785**	**115,971**	**80,053**	**6,819**	**2,695**	**224,323**	**17,252**	**52,552**	**411,961**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**364**	**4,348**	**2,422**	**31**	**154**	**7,319**	**412**	**2,061**	**11,573**
Natural Gas Liquids	364	4,348	2,422	31	154	7,319	412	2,061	11,573
Normal Butane	49	1,108	132	–	–	1,289	117	436	1,843
Isobutane	273	2,287	1,160	27	154	3,901	187	869	6,253
Natural Gasoline	42	953	1,130	4	–	2,129	108	756	3,477
Other Liquids	**-8,137**	**-44,478**	**-23,806**	**-1,329**	**-1,553**	**-79,303**	**-3,881**	**-25,207**	**-157,990**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	211	1,816	1,678	135	53	3,893	509	1,511	7,785
Hydrogen	5	1,763	1,467	67	39	3,341	235	1,284	5,950
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	206	53	211	68	14	552	274	227	1,826
Fuel Ethanol	171	47	183	49	7	457	231	79	1,370
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	35	6	28	19	7	95	43	148	456
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils (net)	508	-2,225	5,657	-27	-11	3,902	-76	3,684	8,080
Naphthas and Lighter	494	-5,248	441	-5	-6	-4,324	-121	-19	-3,905
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	155	-1,131	-108	-9	-10	-1,103	-267	344	-1,483
Heavy Gas Oils	-47	1,211	4,518	3	5	5,690	338	3,592	10,215
Residuum	-94	2,943	806	-16	–	3,639	-26	-233	3,253
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,887	-44,069	-31,143	-1,437	-1,595	-87,131	-4,314	-30,402	-173,888
Reformulated - RBOB	-686	-14,912	-4,632	–	-753	-20,983	–	-21,875	-54,719
Conventional	-8,201	-29,157	-26,511	-1,437	-842	-66,148	-4,314	-8,527	-119,169
CBOB	-8,105	-26,496	-25,671	-1,360	-827	-62,459	-4,279	-7,870	-115,274
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-96	-2,661	-840	-77	-15	-3,689	-35	-657	-3,895
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	31	–	2	–	–	33	–	–	33
Total Input to Refineries	**11,012**	**75,841**	**58,669**	**5,521**	**1,296**	**152,339**	**13,783**	**29,406**	**265,544**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	628	4,037	2,814	197	90	7,765	577	1,909	14,212
Operable Capacity (daily average)	742	5,114	3,732	258	137	9,983	698	2,875	18,622
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	84.6	79.0	75.4	76.3	65.6	77.8	82.7	66.4	76.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	160	517	506	35	20	1,237	92	323	2,443
Catalytic Cracking	166	1,188	725	15	25	2,121	159	595	4,030
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	354	384	15	18	808	29	380	1,556
Delayed and Fluid Coking	21	710	420	31	–	1,182	53	288	1,950
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.54	1.51	1.37	1.57	0.83	1.36	1.59	1.44	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	40.06	32.36	31.57	29.42	37.86	32.78	32.17	27.96	32.50
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**742**	**5,114**	**3,732**	**258**	**137**	**9,983**	**698**	**2,875**	**18,622**
Operating	742	5,079	3,732	258	110	9,921	653	2,660	18,262
Idle	–	35	–	–	27	62	46	215	360
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,521**	**9,521**

– – = 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, June 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	754	70	824	3,811	470	590	4,871
Natural Gas Liquids	464	70	534	2,981	305	438	3,724
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	354	28	382	1,302	247	484	2,033
Normal Butane	179	61	240	1,699	103	57	1,859
Isobutane	-69	-19	-88	-20	-45	-103	-168
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	290	–	290	830	165	152	1,147
Ethylene	8	–	8	–	–	–	–
Propylene	315	–	315	737	165	153	1,055
Normal Butylene	-33	–	-33	93	–	-1	92
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	536	1,125	1,661	5,388	2,220	3,208	10,816
Reformulated	536	–	536	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	536	–	536	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,125	1,125	5,388	2,220	3,208	10,816
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,125	1,125	1,670	1,483	1,328	4,481
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,125	1,125	1,670	1,483	1,328	4,481
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	–	–	3,718	737	1,880	6,335
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	243	–	243	3,133	264	528	3,925
Kerosene	139	–	139	-23	–	9	-14
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,527	717	6,244	16,609	3,698	8,655	28,962
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,519	729	6,248	16,518	3,705	8,751	28,974
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-3	-27	-30	–	–	-38	-38
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	11	15	26	91	-7	-58	26
Residual Fuel Oil	875	1	876	568	118	113	799
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	91	–	–	91
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	686	1	687	247	53	27	327
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	189	–	189	230	65	86	381
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	892	–	–	892
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	532	–	–	532
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	360	–	–	360
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	-54	–	7	-47
Lubricants	117	160	277	–	–	34	34
Waxes	–	-15	-15	–	–	5	5
Petroleum Coke	611	18	629	3,294	750	753	4,797
Marketable	258	–	258	2,453	599	537	3,589
Catalyst	353	18	371	841	151	216	1,208
Asphalt and Road Oil	426	633	1,059	3,520	1,034	204	4,758
Still Gas	790	47	837	2,217	541	1,013	3,771
Miscellaneous Products	45	35	80	275	92	45	412
Total	**10,063**	**2,811**	**12,874**	**39,630**	**9,216**	**15,164**	**64,010**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-979	64	-915	-3,876	-1,053	-1,024	-5,953

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	815	8,256	4,484	61	41	13,657	383	1,564	21,299
Natural Gas Liquids	451	4,945	2,352	45	41	7,834	309	1,439	13,840
Ethane	36	210	19	–	–	265	–	–	265
Propane	270	1,995	1,658	12	31	3,966	233	850	7,464
Normal Butane	195	3,133	532	33	11	3,904	89	458	6,550
Isobutane	-50	-393	143	–	-1	-301	-13	131	-439
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	364	3,311	2,132	16	–	5,823	74	125	7,459
Ethylene	–	9	–	–	–	9	–	–	17
Propylene	363	3,506	2,255	16	–	6,140	8	137	7,655
Normal Butylene	1	-176	-123	–	–	-298	66	-12	-185
Isobutylene	–	-28	–	–	–	-28	–	–	-28
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,322	7,869	8,003	582	74	18,850	4,371	2,479	38,177
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	532	1,068
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	532	1,068
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,322	7,869	8,003	582	74	18,850	4,371	1,947	37,109
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,775	465	1,824	506	74	4,644	2,362	255	12,867
Ed55 and Lower	1,774	465	1,824	506	74	4,643	2,362	255	12,866
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional Other	547	7,404	6,179	76	–	14,206	2,009	1,692	24,242
Finished Aviation Gasoline	97	40	73	–	–	210	4	52	295
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	825	6,754	4,304	224	–	12,107	352	5,293	21,920
Kerosene	-4	100	9	2	–	107	–	-2	230
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,067	39,758	32,634	2,463	1,022	81,944	6,084	13,578	136,812
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,061	39,431	27,868	2,383	1,022	76,765	5,997	12,888	130,872
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	6	263	2,229	83	–	2,581	56	284	2,853
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	64	2,537	-3	–	2,598	31	406	3,087
Residual Fuel Oil	245	171	1,895	-36	33	2,308	316	3,183	7,482
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	172	–	629	–	–	801	176	34	1,102
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-2	322	763	-36	–	1,047	11	415	2,487
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	75	-151	503	–	33	460	129	2,734	3,893
Petrochemical Feedstocks	110	3,939	2,049	–	–	6,098	–	–	6,990
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	107	2,903	1,206	–	–	4,216	–	–	4,748
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	1,036	843	–	–	1,882	–	–	2,242
Special Naphthas	63	513	–	205	–	781	–	49	803
Lubricants	19	1,618	1,257	697	–	3,591	–	381	4,283
Waxes	–	43	32	20	–	95	–	–	85
Petroleum Coke	301	8,277	4,417	191	22	13,208	635	2,896	22,165
Marketable	107	6,517	3,447	177	–	10,248	428	2,025	16,548
Catalyst	194	1,760	970	14	22	2,960	207	871	5,617
Asphalt and Road Oil	256	412	824	859	57	2,408	1,564	807	10,596
Still Gas	646	5,645	3,464	234	72	10,061	655	2,908	18,232
Miscellaneous Products	102	843	463	16	30	1,454	106	310	2,362
Total	**11,864**	**84,238**	**63,908**	**5,518**	**1,351**	**166,879**	**14,470**	**33,498**	**291,731**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-852	-8,397	-5,239	3	-55	-14,540	-687	-4,092	-26,187

– = 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, June 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	**151**	**–**	**151**	**1**	**6**	**83**	**90**
Natural Gas Liquids	151	–	151	1	6	83	90
Normal Butane	3	–	3	1	6	31	38
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	148	–	148	–	–	52	52
Other Liquids	**78,437**	**5,703**	**84,140**	**40,399**	**8,140**	**12,925**	**61,464**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,233	609	8,842	4,392	1,067	1,430	6,889
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,233	609	8,842	4,392	1,067	1,430	6,889
Fuel Ethanol	8,087	571	8,658	4,237	883	1,375	6,495
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	146	38	184	155	184	55	394
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	59	–	–	59
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	-19	–	–	-19
Residuum	–	–	–	78	–	–	78
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	70,204	5,094	75,298	35,948	7,073	11,495	54,516
Reformulated - RBOB	22,414	–	22,414	5,981	1,219	909	8,109
Conventional	47,790	5,094	52,884	29,967	5,854	10,586	46,407
CBOB	40,692	5,094	45,786	29,869	5,854	10,586	46,309
GTAB	3,229	–	3,229	–	–	–	–
Other	3,869	–	3,869	98	–	–	98
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**78,588**	**5,703**	**84,291**	**40,400**	**8,146**	**13,008**	**61,554**

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	**6**	**218**	**7**	**1**	**–**	**232**	**19**	**6**	**498**
Natural Gas Liquids	6	218	7	1	–	232	19	6	498
Normal Butane	–	40	7	–	–	47	9	6	103
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Natural Gasoline	6	178	–	1	–	185	9	–	394
Other Liquids	**15,966**	**7,907**	**2,952**	**8,132**	**1,290**	**36,247**	**4,366**	**37,826**	**224,043**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,674	757	281	926	146	3,784	609	4,332	24,456
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,674	757	281	926	146	3,784	609	4,332	24,456
Fuel Ethanol	1,637	711	281	894	129	3,652	590	3,955	23,350
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	37	46	–	32	17	132	19	368	1,097
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-775	88	–	–	-687	–	–	-628
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-775	0	–	–	-775	–	–	-775
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	88	–	–	88	–	–	69
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	14,292	7,925	2,583	7,206	1,144	33,150	3,757	33,494	200,215
Reformulated - RBOB	5,768	5,709	–	6	–	11,483	–	24,124	66,130
Conventional	8,524	2,216	2,583	7,200	1,144	21,667	3,757	9,370	134,085
CBOB	8,524	859	1,162	7,200	1,138	18,883	3,756	8,993	123,727
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,229
Other	–	1,357	1,421	–	6	2,784	1	377	7,129
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**15,972**	**8,125**	**2,959**	**8,133**	**1,290**	**36,479**	**4,385**	**37,832**	**224,541**

– – = 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 Report."

Table 33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 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	78,440	5,669	84,109	40,298	7,959	12,952	61,209
Reformulated	31,091	16	31,107	6,841	1,359	1,011	9,211
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	31,091	16	31,107	6,841	1,359	1,011	9,211
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	47,349	5,653	53,002	33,457	6,600	11,941	51,998
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	49,208	5,691	54,899	35,077	7,222	12,234	54,533
Ed55 and Lower	49,167	5,691	54,858	35,068	7,193	12,178	54,439
Greater than Ed55	41	–	41	9	29	56	94
Conventional Other	-1,859	-38	-1,897	-1,620	-622	-293	-2,535
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	-12	-12	-20	-2	-1	-23
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	143	46	189	61	184	51	296
15 ppm sulfur and under	195	46	241	61	184	51	296
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	30	–	30	–	–	131	131
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-82	–	-82	–	–	-131	-131
Residual Fuel Oil	1	–	1	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-6	–	-6	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	7	–	7	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	59	2	6	67
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**78,584**	**5,703**	**84,287**	**40,398**	**8,143**	**13,008**	**61,549**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	4	0	4	2	3	0	5

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	15,936	8,853	2,871	8,101	1,273	37,034	4,365	37,458	224,175
Reformulated	6,387	5,664	–	–	–	12,051	–	26,990	79,359
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,387	5,664	–	–	–	12,051	–	26,990	79,359
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,549	3,189	2,871	8,101	1,273	24,983	4,365	10,468	144,816
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,761	1,346	2,827	8,895	1,307	24,136	5,876	12,093	151,537
Ed55 and Lower	9,746	1,346	2,827	8,886	1,306	24,111	5,867	12,054	151,329
Greater than Ed55	15	–	–	9	1	25	9	39	208
Conventional Other	-212	1,843	44	-794	-34	847	-1,511	-1,625	-6,721
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	–	10	–	0	10	37	2	14
Kerosene	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	6	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	36	-321	-14	32	17	-250	-19	361	577
15 ppm sulfur and under	36	47	-11	32	17	121	-19	356	995
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-368	-3	–	–	-371	–	5	-579
Residual Fuel Oil	–	-407	91	–	–	-316	–	4	-311
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	88	–	–	88	–	4	86
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-407	3	–	–	-404	–	–	-397
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**15,972**	**8,125**	**2,959**	**8,133**	**1,290**	**36,479**	**4,383**	**37,831**	**224,529**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	12

– = 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 Report."

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**6,312**	**705**	**7,017**	**9,435**	**1,634**	**2,150**	**13,219**
Petroleum Products	**9,976**	**2,156**	**12,132**	**26,654**	**7,238**	**10,431**	**44,323**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	524	12	536	2,554	413	1,280	4,247
Natural Gas Liquids	431	12	443	2,248	395	1,272	3,915
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	57	2	59	510	27	676	1,213
Normal Butane	220	2	222	1,446	337	229	2,012
Isobutane	154	8	162	235	31	210	476
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	57	–	157	214
Refinery Olefins	93	0	93	306	18	8	332
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	77	0	77	275	18	7	300
Normal Butylene	16	0	16	31	0	1	32
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	124	120	244	63	56	30	149
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	124	120	244	50	56	30	136
Fuel Ethanol	124	110	234	23	46	25	94
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	10	10	27	10	5	42
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	13	–	–	13
Unfinished Oils	3,139	399	3,538	7,641	1,120	3,774	12,535
Naphthas and Lighter	628	271	899	2,027	212	1,040	3,279
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	421	–	421	1,615	271	282	2,168
Heavy Gas Oils	1,465	123	1,588	2,499	633	1,550	4,682
Residuum	625	5	630	1,500	4	902	2,406
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	3,322	300	3,622	7,462	1,573	2,675	11,710
Reformulated - RBOB	732	–	732	974	–	–	974
Conventional	2,590	300	2,890	6,488	1,573	2,675	10,736
CBOB	429	196	625	2,241	940	1,910	5,091
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,161	104	2,265	4,247	633	765	5,645
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	34	34	671	226	370	1,267
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	34	34	671	226	370	1,267
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	34	34	671	226	370	1,267
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	37	–	37
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	242	–	242	986	257	161	1,404
Kerosene	85	–	85	61	–	18	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,356	167	1,523	3,340	977	1,538	5,855
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,220	139	1,359	3,202	841	1,444	5,487
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	25	14	39	–	8	49	57
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	111	14	125	138	128	45	311
Residual Fuel Oil	480	22	502	529	192	98	819
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	55	20	75	81	–	–	81
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	154	2	156	126	23	32	181
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	271	–	271	322	169	66	557
Petrochemical Feedstocks	2	–	2	500	–	–	500
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	–	2	408	–	–	408
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	87	–	17	104
Lubricants	562	195	757	–	–	113	113
Waxes	–	312	312	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	359	1,099	116	1,574
Marketable	–	–	–	359	1,099	116	1,574
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	127	540	667	2,318	1,270	197	3,785
Miscellaneous Products	13	35	48	83	18	6	107
Total Stocks, All Oils	**16,288**	**2,861**	**19,149**	**36,089**	**8,872**	**12,581**	**57,542**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**2,121**	**25,143**	**19,301**	**1,326**	**391**	**48,282**	**2,728**	**24,707**	**95,953**
Petroleum Products	**10,079**	**55,980**	**48,937**	**3,936**	**1,133**	**120,065**	**10,784**	**47,989**	**235,293**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2,723	1,942	4,524	12	60	9,261	440	1,530	16,014
Natural Gas Liquids	1,986	1,597	2,922	11	59	6,575	408	1,499	12,840
Ethane	90	–	–	–	–	90	–	–	90
Propane	349	245	141	2	3	740	34	82	2,128
Normal Butane	1,259	1,133	1,678	5	21	4,096	266	921	7,517
Isobutane	122	193	836	4	17	1,172	91	495	2,396
Natural Gasoline	166	26	267	–	18	477	17	1	709
Refinery Olefins	737	345	1,602	1	1	2,686	32	31	3,174
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	731	46	349	1	0	1,127	1	9	1,514
Normal Butylene	6	299	1,253	0	1	1,559	31	22	1,660
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	61	61	280	94	13	509	205	453	1,560
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	61	61	280	94	13	509	205	453	1,547
Fuel Ethanol	41	41	86	27	9	204	142	33	707
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	20	20	194	67	4	305	63	420	840
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Unfinished Oils	2,188	21,800	16,948	908	515	42,359	2,901	17,480	78,813
Naphthas and Lighter	891	6,135	2,162	235	137	9,560	628	2,895	17,261
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	365	3,541	3,749	236	164	8,055	583	3,372	14,599
Heavy Gas Oils	527	9,067	7,683	375	214	17,866	1,239	7,966	33,341
Residuum	405	3,057	3,354	62	–	6,878	451	3,247	13,612
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,732	12,023	11,526	286	270	26,837	3,148	12,722	58,039
Reformulated - RBOB	102	1,155	520	–	–	1,777	–	4,516	7,999
Conventional	2,630	10,868	11,006	286	270	25,060	3,148	8,206	50,040
CBOB	1,503	3,293	5,584	204	56	10,640	1,643	1,960	19,959
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,127	7,575	5,422	82	214	14,420	1,505	6,246	30,081
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	18	–	17	–	–	35	–	–	35
Finished Motor Gasoline	147	1,048	1,677	32	–	2,904	865	904	5,974
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	147	1,048	1,677	32	–	2,904	865	886	5,956
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	82
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	82
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	147	1,048	1,677	32	–	2,904	783	886	5,874
Finished Aviation Gasoline	36	201	177	–	–	414	5	144	600
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	320	2,520	1,775	69	–	4,684	232	3,611	10,173
Kerosene	22	–	51	2	–	75	1	1	241
Distillate Fuel Oil	931	7,266	6,444	394	84	15,119	1,826	5,811	30,134
15 ppm sulfur and under	901	6,538	5,132	243	84	12,898	1,662	5,183	26,589
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	30	82	584	69	–	765	86	267	1,214
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	646	728	82	–	1,456	78	361	2,331
Residual Fuel Oil	106	1,638	1,046	14	96	2,900	233	2,460	6,914
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	11	–	31	–	–	42	28	32	258
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	43	251	314	14	–	622	5	167	1,131
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	52	1,387	701	–	96	2,236	200	2,261	5,525
Petrochemical Feedstocks	108	1,588	577	20	–	2,293	–	1	2,796
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	32	971	547	20	–	1,570	–	1	1,981
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	76	617	30	–	–	723	–	–	815
Special Naphthas	130	607	–	101	–	838	–	41	1,003
Lubricants	49	2,373	2,021	854	–	5,297	–	574	6,741
Waxes	–	80	79	67	–	226	–	–	576
Petroleum Coke	28	2,437	1,330	–	–	3,795	198	1,388	6,955
Marketable	28	2,437	1,330	–	–	3,795	198	1,388	6,955
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	374	170	351	1,083	72	2,050	716	761	7,979
Miscellaneous Products	106	226	114	–	23	469	14	108	746
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,200**	**81,123**	**68,238**	**5,262**	**1,524**	**168,347**	**13,512**	**72,696**	**331,246**

– – = 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, June 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	4.4	2.5	4.1	6.0	3.9	2.5	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	50.7	37.7	48.9	52.7	51.6	53.0	52.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1.4	–	1.2	4.9	2.2	2.3	4.0
Kerosene	0.8	–	0.7	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	31.9	25.0	31.0	25.8	30.0	37.2	29.0
Residual Fuel Oil	5.1	0.0	4.4	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.4
Special Naphthas	–	0.7	0.1	-0.1	–	0.0	-0.1
Lubricants	0.7	5.8	1.4	–	–	0.2	0.0
Waxes	–	-0.5	-0.1	–	–	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.5	0.7	3.1	5.1	6.2	3.2	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.5	22.9	5.3	5.5	8.5	0.9	4.8
Still Gas	4.6	1.7	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.4	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.6	2.3	-4.5	-6.0	-8.7	-4.4	-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	4.2	7.2	5.1	0.9	1.5	5.9	2.2	2.7	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	55.3	41.2	41.9	28.3	55.4	42.4	46.2	53.4	46.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.3	5.9	4.9	3.3	–	5.2	2.0	9.2	5.2
Kerosene	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	31.3	34.4	37.4	35.6	37.3	35.4	34.7	23.4	32.0
Residual Fuel Oil	1.3	0.2	2.2	-0.5	1.2	1.0	1.8	5.5	1.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.5	1.4	–	–	1.8	–	–	1.1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.9	1.0	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.3	0.4	–	3.0	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.4	1.4	10.2	–	1.6	–	0.7	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.3	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	1.6	7.2	5.1	2.8	0.8	5.7	3.7	5.0	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.3	0.4	1.0	12.5	2.1	1.0	9.0	1.4	2.5
Still Gas	3.4	4.9	4.0	3.4	2.6	4.3	3.8	5.1	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.4	-7.3	-6.0	0.0	-2.0	-6.3	-3.9	-7.1	-6.2

– = 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, June 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	**316**	**1,134**	**84**	**1,534**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	–
Georgia	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	313	381	–	694
New York	3	403	84	490
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–
Virginia	–	350	–	350
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**7**	**110**	**117**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	1	110	111
Minnesota	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	6	–	6
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**861**	**2,031**	**2,892**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	861	2,031	2,892
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**23**	**75**	**98**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	75	75
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	23	–	23
U.S. Total	**316**	**2,025**	**2,300**	**4,641**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**14,921**	**65,619**	**75,674**	**9,556**	**26,149**	**191,919**	**6,397**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**583**	**1,342**	**32**	**243**	**1,079**	**3,279**	**109**
Natural Gas Liquids	355	1,149	–	243	1,079	2,826	94
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	247	626	–	204	707	1,784	59
Normal Butane	39	302	–	33	372	746	25
Isobutane	69	212	–	6	–	287	10
Natural Gasoline	–	9	–	–	–	9	0
Refinery Olefins	228	193	32	–	–	453	15
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	228	138	–	–	–	366	12
Normal Butylene	–	55	32	–	–	87	3
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,497**	**315**	**14,302**	**144**	**2,824**	**35,082**	**1,169**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	178	119	60	43	665	1,065	36
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	178	119	56	43	665	1,061	35
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiesel	178	119	56	43	50	446	15
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	615	615	21
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	4	–	–	4	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,533	–	12,286	–	1,312	16,131	538
Naphthas and Lighter	807	–	–	–	–	807	27
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	16	–	–	16	1
Heavy Gas Oils	1,726	–	4,398	–	853	6,977	233
Residuum	–	–	7,872	–	459	8,331	278
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	14,786	196	1,956	101	847	17,886	596
Reformulated - RBOB	4,031	–	–	–	163	4,194	140
Conventional	10,755	196	1,956	101	684	13,692	456
CBOB	1,237	–	–	–	–	1,237	41
GTAB	2,550	–	312	–	–	2,862	95
Other	6,968	196	1,644	101	684	9,593	320
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,207**	**1,025**	**4,574**	**256**	**3,675**	**20,737**	**691**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,968	–	–	–	635	3,603	120
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,968	–	–	–	635	3,603	120
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,968	–	–	–	635	3,603	120
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	–	1	4	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,907	–	–	48	2,161	4,116	137
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	495	–	–	–	50	545	18
Other	1,412	–	–	48	2,111	3,571	119
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,740	68	36	192	585	4,621	154
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,700	66	36	192	584	4,578	153
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,700	66	36	192	584	4,578	153
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	40	–	–	–	–	40	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	40	–	–	–	–	40	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	2	–	–	1	3	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	2	–	–	1	3	0
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	1,534	117	2,892	–	98	4,641	155
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	316	–	–	–	–	316	11
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,134	7	861	–	23	2,025	68
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	84	110	2,031	–	75	2,300	77
Petrochemical Feedstocks	1	159	498	–	73	731	24
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	78	430	–	73	582	19
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	81	68	–	–	149	5
Special Naphthas	–	2	527	–	–	529	18
Lubricants	72	105	139	–	11	327	11
Waxes	80	18	20	–	16	134	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	3	27	462	–	–	492	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	901	527	–	15	95	1,538	51
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**44,208**	**68,301**	**94,582**	**10,199**	**33,727**	**251,017**	**8,367**

– – = 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-June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**83,782**	**448,053**	**357,931**	**56,864**	**182,472**	**1,129,102**	**6,204**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**6,916**	**10,021**	**133**	**2,021**	**7,641**	**26,732**	**147**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,581	8,797	35	2,021	7,580	24,014	132
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	5,190	6,533	35	1,748	5,254	18,760	103
Normal Butane	121	1,437	–	219	2,221	3,998	22
Isobutane	270	789	–	54	105	1,218	7
Natural Gasoline	–	38	–	–	–	38	0
Refinery Olefins	1,335	1,224	98	–	61	2,718	15
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	1,335	940	–	–	–	2,275	13
Normal Butylene	–	284	98	–	61	443	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**78,065**	**2,625**	**93,248**	**486**	**13,731**	**188,155**	**1,034**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,243	582	321	176	4,163	6,485	36
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,243	582	270	176	4,163	6,434	35
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	679	679	4
Biodiesel	1,243	582	270	176	232	2,503	14
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	3,252	3,252	18
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	51	–	–	51	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	11,051	168	84,204	–	5,495	100,918	554
Naphthas and Lighter	2,497	–	1,643	–	172	4,312	24
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	75	112	–	–	187	1
Heavy Gas Oils	8,551	93	26,757	–	4,678	40,079	220
Residuum	3	–	55,692	–	645	56,340	310
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	65,771	1,875	8,723	310	4,073	80,752	444
Reformulated - RBOB	25,488	–	–	–	802	26,290	144
Conventional	40,283	1,875	8,723	310	3,271	54,462	299
CBOB	4,725	248	135	–	646	5,754	32
GTAB	9,083	–	933	–	–	10,016	55
Other	26,475	1,627	7,655	310	2,625	38,692	213
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**69,738**	**6,383**	**30,917**	**1,190**	**26,009**	**134,237**	**738**
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,693	–	100	–	2,245	19,038	105
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	16,693	–	100	–	2,245	19,038	105
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	16,693	–	100	–	2,245	19,038	105
Finished Aviation Gasoline	6	19	33	–	5	63	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7,466	–	1,423	115	17,274	26,278	144
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,609	–	–	–	5,801	7,410	41
Other	5,857	–	1,423	115	11,473	18,868	104
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	20	20	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,983	1,471	38	881	3,160	33,533	184
15 ppm sulfur and under	26,715	1,383	38	881	3,155	32,172	177
Bonded	288	90	–	–	–	378	2
Other	26,427	1,293	38	881	3,155	31,794	175
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,005	–	–	–	–	1,005	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,005	–	–	–	–	1,005	6
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	263	88	–	–	5	356	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	263	88	–	–	5	356	2
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	10,163	671	17,433	–	2,176	30,443	167
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,105	–	–	–	–	1,105	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,843	332	1,630	–	517	7,322	40
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,215	339	15,803	–	1,659	22,016	121
Petrochemical Feedstocks	343	946	2,071	–	199	3,559	20
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	336	507	1,897	–	199	2,939	16
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	439	174	–	–	620	3
Special Naphthas	8	37	2,642	–	–	2,687	15
Lubricants	847	725	5,050	–	136	6,758	37
Waxes	424	71	177	–	195	867	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	11	173	1,886	–	119	2,189	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,794	2,270	64	188	480	8,796	48
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	6	–	6	0
Total	**238,501**	**467,082**	**482,229**	**60,561**	**229,853**	**1,478,226**	**8,122**

– – = 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, June 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	**46,455**	**47**	**–**	**762**	**–**	**278**	**278**	**–**	**660**	**660**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	209
Angola	1,969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,371	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,096	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	36,169	–	–	–	–	278	278	–	183	183
United Arab Emirates	850	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	268	268
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**145,464**	**2,779**	**453**	**15,369**	**–**	**3,325**	**3,325**	**4,194**	**13,032**	**17,226**
Argentina	1,047	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	248
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	285	285	894	389	1,283
Brazil	1,509	–	–	–	–	367	367	30	1,837	1,867
Brunei	1,066	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	99,970	2,779	421	127	–	312	312	2,465	887	3,352
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,333	–	–	459	–	–	–	–	392	392
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	18	25	43
Ecuador	3,354	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	5	–	–	337	–	145	145	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	215
France	–	–	–	–	–	304	304	–	27	27
Germany	–	–	–	156	–	–	–	–	321	321
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,717	2,717
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	369	369
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	183
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	324	324
Malaysia	–	–	–	183	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	23,032	–	32	806	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	207	–	671	671	359	1,296	1,655
Norway	1,994	–	–	–	–	110	110	11	852	863
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	100	100
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,254	–	–	11,635	–	734	734	–	1,322	1,322
Spain	–	–	–	152	–	6	6	8	723	731
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	9	163	172
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	510	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	629	–	–	1,120	–	151	151	400	178	578
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	744	0	0	0	–	32	32	0	464	464
Total	**191,919**	**2,826**	**453**	**16,131**	**–**	**3,603**	**3,603**	**4,194**	**13,692**	**17,886**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41,390**	**–**	**–**	**762**	**–**	**278**	**278**	**–**	**451**	**451**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	– –	– –	**–**	**446**	**615**	**–**	**4,578**	**40**	**3**	**–**	**4,621**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	246	–	–	3,156	40	3	–	3,199
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	853	–	–	–	853
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	320
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	249
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	615	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**–**	**446**	**615**	**–**	**4,578**	**40**	**3**	**–**	**4,621**
Persian Gulf[3]	– –	– –	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**249**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**249**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**295**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**4**	**–**	**3,821**	**529**	**316**	**2,025**	**2,300**	**4,641**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	313	–	–	313
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Brazil	–	–	–	–	19	–	855	–	855
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	180	78	3	30	269	302
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	–	157
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	–	149
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	103
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	435	45	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,060	340	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1,436	1,442
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	211	–	211
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	520	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	595	595
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	–	381
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	596	47	0	12	0	12
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**4,116**	**529**	**316**	**2,025**	**2,300**	**4,641**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**815**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,042**	**48,497**	**1,549**	**68**	**1,617**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	209	–	7	7
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,969	66	–	66
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,371	146	–	146
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,012	1,012	–	34	34
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,096	103	–	103
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	36,630	1,206	15	1,221
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	1,163	28	10	39
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**582**	**149**	**134**	**492**	**1,538**	**327**	**1**	**57,056**	**202,520**	**4,849**	**1,902**	**6,751**
Argentina	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	335	1,382	35	11	46
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	248	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,580	1,580	–	53	53
Brazil	–	14	–	132	–	–	–	3,254	4,763	50	108	159
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,066	36	–	36
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	1	–	1
Canada	78	81	70	27	1,414	151	1	12,822	112,792	3,332	427	3,760
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	1,746	11,079	311	58	369
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	8	8
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,354	112	–	112
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	482	487	0	16	16
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	364	–	12	12
France	–	32	–	–	–	2	–	365	365	–	12	12
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	689	689	–	23	23
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,517	3,517	–	117	117
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	71	71	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	535	535	–	18	18
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	83	–	2,712	2,712	–	90	90
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	376	–	13	13
Malaysia	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	190	190	–	6	6
Mexico	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,439	25,471	768	81	849
Netherlands	73	–	–	130	–	1	–	2,948	2,948	–	98	98
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	973	2,967	66	32	99
Oman	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	200	200	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	5	5
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	769	–	26	26
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,286	16,540	75	476	551
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	945	945	–	32	32
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	622	622	–	21	21
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	17	–	17
United Kingdom	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,982	2,611	21	66	87
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	253	0	56	0	82	1	0	2,161	2,905	25	74	96
Total	**582**	**149**	**134**	**492**	**1,538**	**327**	**1**	**59,098**	**251,017**	**6,397**	**1,970**	**8,367**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,555**	**43,945**	**1,380**	**85**	**1,465**

– – = 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-June 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	**190,651**	**789**	**–**	**2,200**	**–**	**599**	**599**	**–**	**2,173**	**2,173**
Algeria	–	–	–	796	–	–	–	–	1,076	1,076
Angola	5,390	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	789	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	41,879	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,413	–	–	717	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,461	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	286	286
Saudi Arabia	123,543	–	–	639	–	599	599	–	235	235
United Arab Emirates	850	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	268	268
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**938,451**	**23,225**	**2,718**	**98,718**	**–**	**18,439**	**18,439**	**26,290**	**52,289**	**78,579**
Argentina	3,421	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	167	167
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	248
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	3,105	–	336	336	1,309	799	2,108
Brazil	12,900	–	–	–	–	2,279	2,279	30	4,002	4,032
Brunei	4,043	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	4,199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	661,448	22,429	2,620	884	–	2,459	2,459	17,851	6,761	24,612
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	50,431	–	–	2,766	–	108	108	–	680	680
Denmark	–	–	–	53	–	38	38	18	25	43
Ecuador	30,282	–	–	1,775	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,019	–	–	3,802	–	250	250	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	52	–	14	14	–	1,732	1,732
France	–	–	–	–	–	2,240	2,240	420	35	455
Germany	–	–	–	241	–	67	67	–	376	376
Guatemala	549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	353	–	333	333	60	10,772	10,832
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	346	–	–	1,176	–	–	–	–	2,535	2,535
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1,263	1,263	–	2,159	2,159
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	324	324
Malaysia	–	–	–	1,159	–	–	–	–	32	32
Mexico	130,780	–	98	4,995	–	–	–	–	569	569
Netherlands	–	–	–	630	–	2,649	2,649	2,909	5,083	7,992
Norway	2,556	416	–	181	–	314	314	11	1,902	1,913
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	425	–	2,669	2,669	145	905	1,050
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	13,936	–	–	70,898	–	1,255	1,255	–	4,017	4,017
Spain	–	–	–	462	–	826	826	8	2,397	2,405
Sweden	–	–	–	811	–	393	393	9	756	765
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	5,708	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	4,639	234	–	1,590	–	492	492	3,520	3,129	6,649
Vietnam	614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	11,580	35	0	3,273	–	343	343	0	2,884	2,884
Total	**1,129,102**	**24,014**	**2,718**	**100,918**	**–**	**19,038**	**19,038**	**26,290**	**54,462**	**80,752**
Persian Gulf[3]	**169,685**	**–**	**–**	**1,401**	**–**	**599**	**599**	**–**	**503**	**503**

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-June 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**	**2,503**	**3,252**	**–**	**32,071**	**1,005**	**356**	**–**	**33,432**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	1,375	–	–	25,109	224	93	–	25,426
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,798	–	–	–	2,798
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	704	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,132	781	–	–	1,913
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	303
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	225	–	–	449	–	–	–	449
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	–	263
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	580	–	–	–	580
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	784	–	–	–	784
Spain	– –	– –	–	199	–	–	640	–	–	–	640
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	3,252	–	274	0	0	–	274
Total	– –	– –	**679**	**2,503**	**3,252**	**–**	**32,172**	**1,005**	**356**	**–**	**33,533**
Persian Gulf[3]	– –	– –	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**681**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**681**

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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,305**	**45**	**11**	**282**	**309**	**602**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	11	226	–	237
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	368	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	895	45	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20**	**63**	**–**	**24,973**	**2,642**	**1,094**	**7,040**	**21,707**	**29,841**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	314	517	–	831
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	1,358	1,532
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	411	517
Brazil	–	–	–	–	226	35	1,081	475	1,591
Brunei	–	–	–	1,391	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	30	–	1,376	286	683	984	2,702	4,369
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	107	–	6	50	384	440
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	–	232
Ecuador	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	763	763
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	–	149
France	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	36	–	139	–	139
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,196	90	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	12,066	1,426	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	401
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	79	67	35	6	8,787	8,828
Netherlands	–	33	–	–	–	–	800	226	1,026
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	–	495
Qatar	–	–	–	992	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	18	278	4,865	5,161
Spain	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	688	–	688
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	284	–	–	692	–	692
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	7,025	451	3	649	1,258	1,910
Total	**20**	**63**	**–**	**26,278**	**2,687**	**1,105**	**7,322**	**22,016**	**30,443**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,297**	**45**	**–**	**–**	**309**	**309**

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-June 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**	**–**	**–**	**681**	**–**	**8,498**	**199,149**	**1,048**	**47**	**1,094**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,109	2,109	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	5,698	30	2	31
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	789	789	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	41,921	230	0	230
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,085	4,498	19	6	25
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,115	17	–	17
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	341	12,802	68	2	70
Saudi Arabia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	2,517	126,060	679	14	693
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	681	–	1,303	2,153	5	7	12
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2,939**	**620**	**864**	**2,189**	**8,796**	**6,077**	**6**	**340,626**	**1,279,077**	**5,156**	**1,872**	**7,028**
Argentina	–	63	–	1,035	–	12	–	2,195	5,616	19	12	31
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,780	1,780	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	276	–	276	276	–	2	2
Belgium	2	–	–	–	–	109	–	6,178	6,178	–	34	34
Brazil	–	14	–	286	–	–	–	9,142	22,042	71	50	121
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,391	5,434	22	8	30
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,199	23	–	23
Canada	507	446	337	291	7,326	1,218	6	96,017	757,465	3,634	528	4,162
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	227	–	–	–	–	540	540	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	221	–	–	7,120	57,551	277	39	316
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	366	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,553	32,835	166	14	180
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,052	5,071	6	22	28
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	1,967	1,967	–	11	11
France	–	97	–	–	–	38	–	2,864	2,864	–	16	16
Germany	–	–	15	228	–	65	–	1,871	1,871	–	10	10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	549	3	–	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,717	14,717	–	81	81
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	424	–	424	424	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	24	–	141	140	–	4,349	4,695	2	24	26
Korea, South	44	–	4	–	–	1,871	–	19,507	19,507	–	107	107
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	777	777	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	1,199	1,199	–	7	7
Mexico	1,178	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,816	146,596	719	87	805
Netherlands	400	–	–	130	–	224	–	13,384	13,384	–	74	74
Norway	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,825	5,381	14	16	30
Oman	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	200	200	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	4,658	4,658	–	26	26
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,480	–	3,052	3,052	–	17	17
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	82,138	96,074	77	451	528
Spain	–	–	5	–	379	38	–	4,980	4,980	–	27	27
Sweden	–	–	–	8	–	3	–	2,668	2,668	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	211	5,919	31	1	33
United Kingdom	60	–	77	8	–	113	–	10,199	14,838	25	56	82
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	614	3	–	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	747	0	167	3	729	4	0	21,075	32,655	64	114	177
Total	**2,939**	**620**	**867**	**2,189**	**8,796**	**6,758**	**6**	**349,124**	**1,478,226**	**6,204**	**1,918**	**8,122**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**2,437**	**–**	**8,275**	**177,960**	**932**	**45**	**978**

– – = 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**7,394**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**278**	**278**	**–**	**660**	**660**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	209
Angola	1,552	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,825	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,017	–	–	–	–	278	278	–	183	183
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	268
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**7,527**	**355**	**228**	**2,488**	**–**	**2,690**	**2,690**	**4,031**	**10,095**	**14,126**
Argentina	528	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	248
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	219	219	731	389	1,120
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	30	595	625
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,299	355	228	–	–	283	283	2,465	590	3,055
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	392	392
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	25	43
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	5	–	–	–	–	145	145	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	215
France	–	–	–	–	–	299	299	–	27	27
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	321
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,987	1,987
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	369
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	501	–	–	676	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	557	557	359	1,296	1,655
Norway	1,395	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	852	863
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	100	100
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	913	–	–	944	–	734	734	–	1,322	1,322
Spain	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	8	723	731
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	163	172
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	629	–	–	663	–	–	–	400	178	578
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	240	0	0	0	–	32	32	0	303	303
Total	**14,921**	**355**	**228**	**2,533**	**–**	**2,968**	**2,968**	**4,031**	**10,755**	**14,786**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,017**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**278**	**278**	**–**	**451**	**451**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	– –	– –	**–**	**178**	**–**	**–**	**3,700**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**3,740**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	80	–	–	2,278	40	–	–	2,318
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	853	–	–	–	853
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	320
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	249
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**–**	**178**	**–**	**–**	**3,700**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**3,740**
Persian Gulf[3]	– –	– –	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**249**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**249**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**295**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,612**	**–**	**316**	**1,134**	**84**	**1,534**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	313	–	–	313
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	132	–	3	–	84	87
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	–	157
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	–	149
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	103
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	435	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	495	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	211	–	211
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	520	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	–	381
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	115
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	0	12	0	12
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,907**	**–**	**316**	**1,134**	**84**	**1,534**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**815**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,278**	**8,672**	**246**	**43**	**289**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	209	–	7	7
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,552	52	–	52
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	295	–	10	10
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,825	61	–	61
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	4,478	134	15	149
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	10	10
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**–**	**80**	**3**	**901**	**72**	**–**	**28,009**	**35,536**	**251**	**934**	**1,185**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	841	18	10	28
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	248	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,346	1,346	–	45	45
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	935	–	31	31
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	1	–	1
Canada	–	–	55	–	777	36	–	7,407	10,706	110	247	357
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	1,287	1,287	–	43	43
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	7	7
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	150	0	5	5
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	364	–	12	12
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	327	327	–	11	11
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	533	533	–	18	18
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,742	2,742	–	91	91
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	399	–	13	13
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	518	518	–	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	676	1,177	17	23	39
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,424	2,424	–	81	81
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	863	2,258	47	29	75
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	5	5
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	769	–	26	26
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,000	3,913	30	100	130
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	883	883	–	29	29
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	556	556	–	19	19
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,356	1,985	21	45	66
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	24	0	82	0	–	453	693	7	15	24
Total	**1**	**–**	**80**	**3**	**901**	**72**	**–**	**29,287**	**44,208**	**497**	**976**	**1,474**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,838**	**5,855**	**134**	**61**	**195**

– – = 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, June 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	**65,619**	**1,149**	**193**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**196**	**196**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	65,619	1,149	193	–	–	–	–	–	196	196
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	**65,619**	**1,149**	**193**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**196**	**196**
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, June 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**119**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**68**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	119	–	–	66	–	2	–	68
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**119**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**68**
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, June 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**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**7**	**110**	**117**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	2	–	7	110	117
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**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**7**	**110**	**117**
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, June 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	**78**	**81**	**18**	**27**	**527**	**105**	**–**	**2,682**	**68,301**	**2,187**	**89**	**2,277**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	78	81	15	27	527	104	–	2,678	68,297	2,187	89	2,277
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	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	3	0	0	0	–	3	3	0	0	0
Total	**78**	**81**	**18**	**27**	**527**	**105**	**–**	**2,682**	**68,301**	**2,187**	**89**	**2,277**
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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**26,363**	**–**	**–**	**717**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	25,863	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**49,311**	**–**	**32**	**11,569**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,956**	**1,956**
Argentina	519	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,509	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,242	1,242
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	16,084	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,830	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	337	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	390	390
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	21,732	–	32	130	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	637	–	–	10,286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	457	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**75,674**	**–**	**32**	**12,286**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,956**	**1,956**
Persian Gulf[3]	**26,363**	**–**	**–**	**717**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	– –	– –	**–**	**56**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	36
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	– –	– –	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**–**	**56**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**527**	**–**	**861**	**2,031**	**2,892**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	19	–	855	–	855
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	340	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1,436	1,442
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	595	595
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	47	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**527**	**–**	**861**	**2,031**	**2,892**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**717**	**27,080**	**879**	**24**	**903**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	17	–	17
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	717	–	24	24
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,863	862	–	862
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**430**	**68**	**20**	**462**	**–**	**139**	**–**	**18,191**	**67,502**	**1,644**	**606**	**2,250**
Argentina	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	22	541	17	1	18
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	5	5	–	0	0
Brazil	–	14	–	132	–	–	–	2,262	3,771	50	75	126
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	16,247	536	5	542
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,830	294	–	294
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	337	337	–	11	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	32	–	–	–	1	–	33	33	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	435	–	15	15
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	71	71	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	400	400	–	13	13
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,763	23,495	724	59	783
Netherlands	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	337	337	–	11	11
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	200	200	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,881	11,518	21	363	384
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	56	–	2	2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	475	475	–	16	16
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	253	0	14	0	–	1	–	318	318	2	11	11
Total	**430**	**68**	**20**	**462**	**–**	**139**	**–**	**18,908**	**94,582**	**2,522**	**630**	**3,153**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**717**	**27,080**	**879**	**24**	**903**

– – = 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**9,556**	**243**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**101**
Canada	9,556	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**9,556**	**243**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**101**	**101**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**12,698**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,871	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,289	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	850	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**13,451**	**1,032**	**–**	**1,312**	**–**	**635**	**635**	**163**	**684**	**847**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	57	57	–	–	–
Brunei	1,066	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,412	1,032	–	76	–	29	29	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	503	–	–	459	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,354	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	110
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	183
Malaysia	–	–	–	183	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	51
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,317	0	–	539	–	219	219	163	340	503
Total	**26,149**	**1,079**	**–**	**1,312**	**–**	**635**	**635**	**163**	**684**	**847**
Persian Gulf[3]	**11,010**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**192**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**192**
Canada	– –	– –	–	43	–	–	192	–	–	–	192
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**192**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**192**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**50**	**615**	**–**	**584**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**585**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	4	–	–	584	–	1	–	585
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	615	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**50**	**615**	**–**	**584**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**585**
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, June 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	–	–	–	**48**	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	**48**	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**1**	–	**2,161**	–	–	**23**	**75**	**98**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	23	75	98
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	496	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,565	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	**1**	–	**2,161**	–	–	**23**	**75**	**98**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**1**	**643**	**10,199**	**319**	**21**	**340**
Canada	–	–	–	–	15	–	1	643	10,199	319	21	340
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**1**	**643**	**10,199**	**319**	**21**	**340**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47**	**12,745**	**423**	**2**	**425**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	417	14	–	14
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,871	129	–	129
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,271	42	–	42
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,289	210	–	210
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	850	28	–	28
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**73**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**95**	**11**	**–**	**7,531**	**20,982**	**448**	**251**	**699**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	57	–	2	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,066	36	–	36
Canada	–	–	–	–	95	11	–	1,931	7,343	180	64	245
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	962	17	15	32
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,354	112	–	112
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	55	–	2	2
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	606	606	–	20	20
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,794	1,794	–	60	60
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	184	184	–	6	6
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	799	27	–	27
Netherlands	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	187	–	6	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	715	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	2	2
Taiwan	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	66	66	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	5	5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	1,261	3,578	76	43	118
Total	**73**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**95**	**11**	**–**	**7,578**	**33,727**	**872**	**253**	**1,124**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,010**	**367**	**–**	**367**

– – = 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-June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**26,907**	**523**	**–**	**844**	**–**	**599**	**599**	**–**	**2,173**	**2,173**
Algeria	–	–	–	796	–	–	–	–	1,076	1,076
Angola	1,768	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	9,941	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	286	286
Saudi Arabia	15,198	–	–	–	–	599	599	–	235	235
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	268	268
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**56,875**	**5,058**	**1,335**	**10,207**	**–**	**16,094**	**16,094**	**25,488**	**38,110**	**63,598**
Argentina	895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	248
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	105	–	270	270	1,146	578	1,724
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	2,222	2,222	30	1,866	1,896
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	4,199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	30,006	4,408	1,335	130	–	2,083	2,083	17,851	4,453	22,304
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	997	–	–	336	–	108	108	–	680	680
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	18	25	43
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,019	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,391	1,391
France	–	–	–	–	–	2,235	2,235	420	35	455
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	321	321
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	333	333	60	8,022	8,082
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,326	2,326
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3,540	–	–	3,878	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	2,535	2,535	2,270	4,890	7,160
Norway	1,856	416	–	–	–	204	204	11	1,902	1,913
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	425	–	2,669	2,669	145	864	1,009
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	8,025	–	–	3,750	–	1,200	1,200	–	3,624	3,624
Spain	–	–	–	462	–	820	820	8	2,117	2,125
Sweden	–	–	–	93	–	328	328	9	501	510
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,028	–	–	663	–	341	341	3,520	2,846	6,366
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,310	234	0	365	–	312	312	0	1,071	1,071
Total	**83,782**	**5,581**	**1,335**	**11,051**	**–**	**16,693**	**16,693**	**25,488**	**40,283**	**65,771**
Persian Gulf[3]	**15,198**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**599**	**599**	**–**	**503**	**503**

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-June 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,243**	**–**	**–**	**26,614**	**1,005**	**263**	**–**	**27,882**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	589	–	–	20,377	224	–	–	20,601
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,798	–	–	–	2,798
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	633	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,132	781	–	–	1,913
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	303
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	–	263
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	580	–	–	–	580
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	784	–	–	–	784
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	640	–	–	–	640
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,243**	**–**	**–**	**26,715**	**1,005**	**263**	**–**	**27,983**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**681**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**681**

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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,250**	**–**	**11**	**266**	**–**	**277**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	11	210	–	221
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	368	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	840	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**6**	**–**	**6,216**	**8**	**1,094**	**4,577**	**4,215**	**9,886**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	314	294	–	608
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	41	215
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	–	104
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	35	45	37	117
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	6	–	1,229	8	683	358	1,596	2,637
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	107	–	6	33	380	419
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	–	232
Ecuador	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	–	149
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	139	–	139
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,196	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,599	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	79	–	35	–	1,356	1,391
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	800	226	1,026
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	–	495
Qatar	–	–	–	992	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	18	220	145	383
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	688	–	688
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	284	–	–	692	–	692
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	585	0	3	154	351	508
Total	**–**	**6**	**–**	**7,466**	**8**	**1,105**	**4,843**	**4,215**	**10,163**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,242**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**–**	**5,866**	**32,773**	**148**	**32**	**180**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,093	2,093	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	2,076	10	2	11
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	523	523	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	0	0
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	368	368	–	2	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	341	10,282	55	2	56
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,775	16,973	84	10	93
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	99	–	412	412	–	2	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**336**	**7**	**424**	**11**	**5,794**	**748**	**–**	**148,853**	**205,728**	**313**	**818**	**1,130**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	609	1,504	5	3	8
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	23	–	0	0
Belgium	2	–	–	–	–	75	–	2,280	2,280	–	13	13
Brazil	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4,236	4,236	–	23	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,199	23	–	23
Canada	–	7	289	2	4,355	469	–	60,452	90,458	165	332	497
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	221	–	–	4,669	5,666	5	26	31
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	281	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	1,269	6	1	7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,540	1,540	–	8	8
France	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	2,715	2,715	–	15	15
Germany	–	–	15	–	–	48	–	1,223	1,223	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,524	11,524	–	63	63
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	141	9	–	2,809	2,809	–	15	15
Korea, South	–	–	4	–	–	68	–	2,042	2,042	–	11	11
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,348	8,888	19	29	49
Netherlands	327	–	–	–	–	6	–	11,317	11,317	–	62	62
Norway	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,534	4,390	10	14	24
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,598	4,598	–	25	25
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,572	1,572	–	9	9
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	9,764	17,789	44	54	98
Spain	–	–	5	–	379	–	–	4,431	4,431	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	1,624	1,624	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	1	1
United Kingdom	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,586	10,614	11	47	58
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	52	3	698	1	–	3,595	7,905	25	21	44
Total	**336**	**7**	**424**	**11**	**5,794**	**847**	**–**	**154,719**	**238,501**	**460**	**850**	**1,310**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**122**	**–**	**4,192**	**19,390**	**84**	**23**	**107**

– – = 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-June 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	**448,053**	**8,797**	**1,224**	**168**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,875**	**1,875**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	447,076	8,797	1,224	168	–	–	–	–	1,875	1,875
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	**448,053**	**8,797**	**1,224**	**168**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,875**	**1,875**
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-June 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**582**	**–**	**–**	**1,383**	**–**	**88**	**–**	**1,471**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	582	–	–	1,299	–	88	–	1,387
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**582**	**–**	**–**	**1,383**	**–**	**88**	**–**	**1,471**
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-June 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	**–**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**332**	**339**	**671**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	19	–	–	37	–	332	339	671
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	**–**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**332**	**339**	**671**
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-June 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	**507**	**439**	**71**	**173**	**2,270**	**725**	**–**	**19,029**	**467,082**	**2,462**	**105**	**2,566**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	507	439	48	170	2,270	705	–	18,899	465,975	2,456	104	2,560
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	3	–	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12	12	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	3	–	3
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	6	6	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	5	0	0	1	–	90	90	0	1	0
Total	**507**	**439**	**71**	**173**	**2,270**	**725**	**–**	**19,029**	**467,082**	**2,462**	**105**	**2,566**
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-June 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	**87,094**	**–**	**–**	**1,356**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	12,195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	717	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	74,899	–	–	639	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**270,837**	**35**	**98**	**82,848**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**8,723**	**8,723**
Argentina	519	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	3,000	–	–	–	–	221	221
Brazil	8,176	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,077	2,077
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	85,049	–	–	486	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	39,144	–	–	1,500	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,133	–	–	1,775	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	3,802	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	52	–	14	14	–	341	341
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	186	–	–	–	–	55	55
Guatemala	549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,410	2,410
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	346	–	–	913	–	–	–	–	209	209
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324
Malaysia	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	121,269	–	98	1,117	–	–	–	–	569	569
Netherlands	–	–	–	630	–	–	–	–	193	193
Norway	–	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	41
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,400	–	–	64,833	–	55	55	–	393	393
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280
Sweden	–	–	–	718	–	–	–	–	255	255
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,469	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,809	–	–	927	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,974	35	0	2,238	–	31	31	–	879	879
Total	**357,931**	**35**	**98**	**84,204**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**8,723**	**8,723**
Persian Gulf[3]	**87,094**	**–**	**–**	**1,356**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**270**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	36
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**270**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**	**45**	**–**	**16**	**309**	**325**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	50	45	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**33**	**–**	**1,373**	**2,597**	**–**	**1,614**	**15,494**	**17,108**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	950	950
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	411	413
Brazil	–	–	–	–	226	–	1,036	438	1,474
Brunei	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	241	–	–	243	243
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	4	21
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	960	1,426	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	67	–	6	7,431	7,437
Netherlands	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	4,720	4,778
Spain	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	99	451	–	495	903	1,398
Total	**–**	**33**	**–**	**1,423**	**2,642**	**–**	**1,630**	**15,803**	**17,433**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**	**45**	**–**	**–**	**309**	**309**

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-June 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**	**–**	**–**	**582**	**–**	**2,361**	**89,455**	**479**	**13**	**492**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	0	0
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,195	67	–	67
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	717	–	4	4
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	737	75,636	412	4	416
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	582	–	891	891	–	5	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,897**	**174**	**174**	**1,886**	**64**	**4,468**	**–**	**121,937**	**392,774**	**1,488**	**670**	**2,158**
Argentina	–	63	–	1,035	–	11	–	1,276	1,795	3	7	10
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	950	950	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	253	–	253	253	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	3,667	3,667	–	20	20
Brazil	–	14	–	285	–	–	–	4,111	12,287	45	23	68
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	314	–	2	2
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	1,039	86,088	467	6	473
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,521	40,665	215	8	223
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,775	7,908	34	10	43
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,802	3,802	–	21	21
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	415	415	–	2	2
France	–	97	–	–	–	13	–	144	144	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	228	–	15	–	591	591	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	549	3	–	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,500	2,500	–	14	14
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	424	–	424	424	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	131	–	1,277	1,623	2	7	9
Korea, South	44	–	–	–	–	1,757	–	4,496	4,496	–	25	25
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	497	497	–	3	3
Mexico	1,178	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,468	131,737	666	58	724
Netherlands	–	–	–	130	–	218	–	1,241	1,241	–	7	7
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181	–	1	1
Oman	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	200	200	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	60	60	–	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,434	–	1,434	1,434	–	8	8
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70,059	72,459	13	385	398
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	543	543	–	3	3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	973	973	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,469	14	–	14
United Kingdom	54	–	77	8	–	113	–	1,179	2,988	10	6	16
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	621	0	25	0	31	2	–	5,788	8,762	16	32	49
Total	**1,897**	**174**	**177**	**1,886**	**64**	**5,050**	**–**	**124,298**	**482,229**	**1,967**	**683**	**2,650**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**2,269**	**–**	**4,032**	**91,126**	**479**	**22**	**501**

– – = 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-June 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	**56,864**	**2,021**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**310**	**310**
Canada	56,864	2,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**56,864**	**2,021**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**310**	**310**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**76,650**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,622	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	29,684	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,413	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,520	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	33,446	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	850	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**105,822**	**7,314**	**61**	**5,495**	**–**	**2,245**	**2,245**	**802**	**3,271**	**4,073**
Argentina	2,007	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,724	–	–	–	–	57	57	–	59	59
Brunei	4,043	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	42,453	7,203	61	100	–	376	376	–	123	123
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,790	–	–	930	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	24,149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	571	571
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1,263	1,263	–	1,500	1,500
Malaysia	–	–	–	669	–	–	–	–	32	32
Mexico	5,494	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	639	–	639
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	899	–	–	172	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	363	363
United Kingdom	802	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	283	283
Vietnam	614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,847	111	0	3,054	–	219	219	163	340	503
Total	**182,472**	**7,580**	**61**	**5,495**	**–**	**2,245**	**2,245**	**802**	**3,271**	**4,073**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67,393**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	– –	– –	–	**176**	–	–	**881**	–	–	–	**881**
Canada	– –	– –	–	176	–	–	881	–	–	–	881
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	–	**176**	–	–	**881**	–	–	–	**881**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**679**	**232**	**3,252**	–	**3,155**	–	**5**	–	**3,160**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	28	–	–	2,516	–	5	–	2,521
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	190
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	204	–	–	449	–	–	–	449
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	3,252	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**679**	**232**	**3,252**	–	**3,155**	–	**5**	–	**3,160**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**110**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Canada	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**115**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20**	**5**	**–**	**17,274**	**–**	**–**	**517**	**1,659**	**2,176**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	–	223
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	1,077	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	5	–	37	–	–	294	524	818
China	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	763	763
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	3,648	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	9,507	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	1,310	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,383	–	–	0	371	371
Total	**20**	**5**	**–**	**17,274**	**–**	**–**	**517**	**1,659**	**2,176**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**188**	**–**	**6**	**3,692**	**60,556**	**312**	**20**	**333**
Canada	–	–	–	–	188	–	6	3,692	60,556	312	20	333
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**188**	**–**	**6**	**3,697**	**60,561**	**312**	**20**	**333**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**266**	**76,916**	**421**	**1**	**423**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,622	20	–	20
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29,684	163	–	163
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,413	19	–	19
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,115	17	–	17
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,520	14	–	14
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33,446	184	–	184
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	850	5	–	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**199**	**–**	**195**	**119**	**480**	**136**	**–**	**47,115**	**152,937**	**581**	**259**	**840**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	2,317	11	2	13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	795	5,519	26	4	30
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,077	5,120	22	6	28
Canada	–	–	–	119	480	44	–	11,935	54,388	233	66	299
China	–	–	109	–	–	–	–	422	422	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	930	10,720	54	5	59
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	763	24,912	133	4	137
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	55	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	4,719	4,719	–	26	26
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	12,969	12,969	–	71	71
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	702	702	–	4	4
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,494	30	–	30
Netherlands	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	826	826	–	5	5
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	1,071	5	1	6
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46	46	–	0	0
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,704	4,704	–	26	26
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	0	0
Taiwan	126	–	61	–	–	–	–	550	550	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	434	1,236	4	2	7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	614	3	–	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	5,641	16,488	60	32	91
Total	**199**	**–**	**195**	**119**	**480**	**136**	**–**	**47,381**	**229,853**	**1,003**	**260**	**1,263**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**46**	**–**	**46**	**67,439**	**370**	**0**	**371**

– – = 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**733**	**3,136**	**77,416**	**–**	**1,300**	**82,585**	**2,753**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**7,707**	**8,123**	**42,837**	**52**	**2,241**	**60,960**	**2,032**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,707	8,123	42,837	52	2,241	60,960	2,032
Ethane	1,467	2,553	5,206	–	–	9,226	308
Propane	4,618	214	30,964	0	1,710	37,506	1,250
Normal Butane	1,604	324	6,550	44	497	9,018	301
Isobutane	1	1	92	–	1	94	3
Natural Gasoline	17	5,032	26	8	33	5,116	171
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Liquids	**179**	**1,544**	**6,964**	**69**	**200**	**8,956**	**299**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	157	793	1,180	69	179	2,378	79
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	157	793	1,180	69	179	2,378	79
Fuel Ethanol	53	586	1,105	35	105	1,883	63
Biodiesel	104	207	75	34	75	494	16
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	20	671	4,149	0	18	4,859	162
Naphthas and Lighter	6	666	3,972	0	1	4,646	155
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	13	4	177	0	17	213	7
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1	81	1,635	–	2	1,719	57
Reformulated	0	1	57	–	1	59	2
Conventional	1	80	1,578	–	1	1,661	55
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,156**	**946**	**67,112**	**31**	**5,020**	**78,265**	**2,609**
Finished Motor Gasoline	24	181	13,133	1	697	14,037	468
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	24	181	13,133	1	697	14,037	468
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	97	30	1,068	–	129	1,324	44
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,349	171	34,497	–	870	39,887	1,330
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,549	0	30,209	–	793	34,552	1,152
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	800	10	2,178	–	30	3,018	101
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	161	2,110	–	47	2,318	77
Residual Fuel Oil	53	301	3,690	13	561	4,617	154
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	122	173	2,055	10	297	2,657	89
Waxes	65	14	37	0	4	119	4
Petroleum Coke	354	25	12,152	0	2,414	14,945	498
Asphalt and Road Oil	76	49	465	6	47	644	21
Miscellaneous Products	15	3	16	–	0	34	1
Total	**13,775**	**13,749**	**194,330**	**152**	**8,760**	**230,765**	**7,692**

– – = 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-June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**4,903**	**28,934**	**541,453**	**214**	**8,745**	**584,250**	**3,210**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**44,581**	**60,081**	**262,847**	**646**	**9,255**	**377,410**	**2,074**
Natural Gas Liquids	44,581	60,081	262,847	646	9,255	377,410	2,074
Ethane	9,743	16,913	25,554	–	0	52,210	287
Propane	24,394	1,291	190,644	2	6,458	221,704	1,218
Normal Butane	9,806	1,148	46,874	336	2,785	60,616	333
Isobutane	6	5	709	–	3	719	4
Natural Gasoline	685	40,737	369	310	60	42,161	232
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Liquids	**1,764**	**14,112**	**60,753**	**155**	**4,657**	**81,440**	**447**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	994	3,771	13,107	152	1,341	19,365	106
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	994	3,771	13,107	152	1,341	19,365	106
Fuel Ethanol	824	2,759	12,850	82	1,012	17,526	96
Biodiesel	170	1,012	258	71	329	1,839	10
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	248	9,651	38,182	2	1,953	50,036	275
Naphthas and Lighter	142	9,627	37,263	0	1,855	48,887	269
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	106	24	918	2	98	1,148	6
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	522	690	9,464	0	1,363	12,040	66
Reformulated	6	1	503	–	6	516	3
Conventional	516	689	8,962	0	1,357	11,524	63
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**17,384**	**5,801**	**443,872**	**113**	**57,635**	**524,804**	**2,884**
Finished Motor Gasoline	895	1,033	108,336	4	11,487	121,755	669
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	895	1,033	108,336	4	11,487	121,755	669
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,758	737	18,750	–	3,228	24,473	134
Kerosene	152	5	118	–	116	391	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,818	621	193,207	0	18,234	219,880	1,208
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,546	2	158,174	0	15,174	178,896	983
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,595	104	17,634	–	1,190	20,522	113
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	677	515	17,399	–	1,870	20,461	112
Residual Fuel Oil	1,168	952	23,560	39	4,737	30,457	167
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,079	948	11,795	54	2,096	15,971	88
Waxes	352	160	191	1	28	732	4
Petroleum Coke	3,740	987	84,954	0	17,486	107,166	589
Asphalt and Road Oil	337	338	2,809	13	221	3,719	20
Miscellaneous Products	86	20	153	1	1	261	1
Total	**68,632**	**108,928**	**1,308,925**	**1,128**	**80,291**	**1,567,904**	**8,615**

– – = 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, June 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	–	–	– –	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	576	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	819	46	– –	0	–	1	1	–	90	90
Bahrain	–	–	– –	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	– –	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	32	– –	–	–	63	63	–	–	–
Brazil	183	1,088	– –	217	–	688	688	–	–	–
Canada	9,336	8,251	– –	681	–	638	638	–	473	473
Cayman Islands	–	–	– –	–	–	5	5	0	–	0
Chile	–	552	– –	9	–	1	1	–	114	114
China	19,711	4,775	– –	20	–	1	1	–	–	–
Colombia	–	44	– –	1,137	–	923	923	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	191	– –	3	–	297	297	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	1,340	– –	0	–	86	86	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	1,001	– –	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	237	– –	–	–	254	254	–	–	–
Finland	–	470	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	726	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	1,357	0	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	412	– –	4	–	641	641	–	–	–
Honduras	–	598	– –	1	–	334	334	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	11,123	4,086	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	736	2,157	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	1,798	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	1	– –	12	–	–	–	–	0	0
Italy	4,238	0	– –	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	67	– –	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Japan	–	11,940	– –	692	–	0	0	2	–	2
Korea, South	4,152	6,499	– –	855	–	1	1	0	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	4,183	– –	95	–	9,301	9,301	57	981	1,038
Montenegro	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	665	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	6,328	2,782	– –	515	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	830	– –	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Norway	–	572	– –	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	63	– –	0	–	571	571	–	–	–
Peru	–	68	– –	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	– –	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	275	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	25	– –	2	–	1	1	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	4,266	1,630	– –	146	–	213	213	–	–	–
South Africa	–	238	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	770	1,081	– –	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	7,113	520	– –	350	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	2,153	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1,177	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	6,270	2,112	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	1,506	376	– –	11	–	9	9	–	2	1
Total	**82,585**	**60,960**	– –	**4,859**	**–**	**14,037**	**14,037**	**59**	**1,661**	**1,719**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,374	–	–	–	1,374
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	644	–	–	–	644
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	314	189	252	–	755
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	192
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Brazil	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	4,452	309	283	–	5,045
Canada	– –	– –	653	383	–	–	0	508	207	–	716
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	51
Chile	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	2,919	299	–	–	3,218
China	– –	– –	0	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	314	0	–	–	314
Costa Rica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	637	–	–	–	637
Denmark	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	174	0	44	–	218
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,006	–	–	–	1,006
Egypt	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	276	20	–	–	296
Finland	– –	– –	186	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	84
France	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2,818	–	–	–	2,818
Germany	– –	– –	–	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	603	–	310	–	913
Greece	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	37	842	130	–	1,008
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	484	115	128	–	727
Hong Kong	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	301	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	267	–	–	–	267
Ireland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	– –	– –	72	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	296
Japan	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	– –	– –	109	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	– –	– –	223	0	–	–	6,485	44	15	–	6,544
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,206	–	–	–	1,206
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	82	35	–	–	2,209	–	311	–	2,519
New Zealand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,485	57	–	–	2,542
Peru	– –	– –	64	–	–	–	1,429	–	–	–	1,429
Philippines	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	4	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	268
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	777	–	–	–	777
South Africa	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	322
Switzerland	– –	– –	43	–	–	–	135	–	–	–	135
Taiwan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Thailand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	295	–	–	295
Turkey	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	38	–	–	–	603	–	–	–	603
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	10	0	–	–	10
Other	– –	– –	29	–	–	–	1,678	301	638	–	2,616
Total	– –	– –	**1,883**	**494**	**–**	**–**	**34,552**	**3,018**	**2,318**	**–**	**39,887**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	64	–	1,511	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	510	–	661	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	0	–	182	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	7	–	0	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	14	–	109	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	333	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	0	–	115	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	375	–	1,051	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	0	–	540	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	447	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,324**	**–**	**4,617**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	–	–	11	0	1,390	1,390	–	46	46
Australia	1	143	0	6	0	1,372	1,372	–	46	46
Bahamas	–	–	1	2	0	2,471	3,290	27	82	110
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	–	73	–	270	2	541	541	–	18	18
Belize	–	–	–	0	–	133	133	–	4	4
Brazil	0	1,448	–	301	0	8,788	8,971	6	293	299
Canada	72	779	137	244	5	14,203	23,539	311	473	785
Cayman Islands	–	–	4	1	–	61	61	–	2	2
Chile	–	–	26	69	–	3,991	3,991	–	133	133
China	2	2,609	1	15	1	7,475	27,186	657	249	906
Colombia	0	0	0	55	0	2,474	2,474	–	82	82
Costa Rica	0	–	42	9	0	1,178	1,178	–	39	39
Denmark	0	161	–	0	–	161	161	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	–	63	21	–	1,910	1,910	–	64	64
Ecuador	0	340	–	2	–	2,365	2,365	–	79	79
Egypt	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	19	–	807	807	–	27	27
Finland	0	–	–	–	–	740	740	–	25	25
France	0	–	–	1	–	2,819	3,545	24	94	118
Germany	1	–	0	2	0	8	1,365	45	0	45
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	913	913	–	30	30
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	0	272	–	10	–	2,366	2,366	–	79	79
Honduras	0	–	–	2	–	1,786	1,786	–	60	60
Hong Kong	–	–	–	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
India	3	1,118	–	127	0	5,635	16,758	371	188	559
Indonesia	0	–	0	1	–	2,426	3,162	25	81	105
Ireland	–	148	–	0	–	149	1,946	60	5	65
Israel	–	3	–	22	–	371	371	–	12	12
Italy	0	550	–	0	0	560	4,798	141	19	160
Jamaica	–	6	–	3	0	567	567	–	19	19
Japan	1	1,473	0	8	4	14,120	14,120	–	471	471
Korea, South	0	122	0	8	0	7,598	11,751	138	253	392
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	15	676	317	940	16	24,775	24,775	–	826	826
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	590	–	–	–	2,461	2,461	–	82	82
Mozambique	–	87	–	–	–	87	87	–	3	3
Netherlands	3	58	1	23	0	6,017	12,345	211	201	412
New Zealand	0	66	–	0	–	67	67	–	2	2
Nicaragua	0	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	132	–	1,018	1,018	–	34	34
Norway	0	86	–	0	–	743	743	–	25	25
Pakistan	0	607	–	0	–	607	607	–	20	20
Panama	0	–	–	18	–	3,735	3,735	–	124	124
Peru	0	0	–	18	0	1,583	1,583	–	53	53
Philippines	–	–	–	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	275	275	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	–	48	9	–	90	90	–	3	3
Romania	–	346	–	0	–	614	614	–	20	20
Saudi Arabia	0	5	1	45	–	51	51	–	2	2
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	118	0	3,330	7,596	142	111	253
South Africa	0	89	–	7	–	335	335	–	11	11
Spain	0	337	–	1	–	1,758	2,527	26	59	84
Switzerland	–	–	0	0	–	179	179	–	6	6
Taiwan	19	–	0	3	0	893	8,006	237	30	267
Thailand	0	–	0	2	0	3	2,156	72	0	72
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	23	–	318	318	–	11	11
Turkey	0	2,014	0	1	–	3,194	3,194	–	106	106
United Arab Emirates	0	138	0	37	–	193	193	–	6	6
United Kingdom	1	56	–	1	–	2,811	9,081	209	94	303
Venezuela	–	–	–	3	–	14	14	–	0	0
Other	1	545	3	64	6	3,645	5,151	51	123	173
Total	**119**	**14,945**	**644**	**2,657**	**34**	**148,181**	**230,765**	**2,753**	**4,939**	**7,692**

– – = 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-June 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	– –	1,149	–	794	794	–	–	–
Australia	6,268	2,307	– –	7	–	0	0	1	–	1
Bahamas	2,738	198	– –	0	–	520	520	0	488	489
Bahrain	–	–	– –	0	–	2	2	0	–	0
Belgium	1,690	1,661	– –	571	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belize	–	32	– –	–	–	144	144	–	–	–
Brazil	4,727	10,737	– –	5,199	–	10,700	10,700	–	690	690
Canada	70,752	62,318	– –	9,765	–	4,415	4,415	–	4,474	4,474
Cayman Islands	–	0	– –	0	–	5	5	1	44	45
Chile	7,167	5,625	– –	55	–	2,512	2,512	–	114	114
China	65,662	17,303	– –	979	–	2	2	–	–	–
Colombia	3,333	216	– –	6,611	–	3,199	3,199	–	317	317
Costa Rica	–	707	– –	14	–	3,047	3,047	–	–	–
Denmark	8,356	–	– –	60	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	1,504	6,522	– –	2	–	1,358	1,358	0	96	96
Ecuador	–	5,902	– –	39	–	2,096	2,096	0	1,202	1,202
Egypt	–	1,810	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	1,410	– –	3	–	1,841	1,841	–	0	0
Finland	–	850	– –	1	–	0	0	0	–	0
France	12,092	4,326	– –	772	–	0	0	–	–	–
Germany	14,368	0	– –	41	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ghana	–	374	– –	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	680	1,303	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	3,284	–	– –	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	1,899	– –	40	–	5,766	5,766	0	0	0
Honduras	–	2,457	– –	4	–	1,904	1,904	1	0	1
Hong Kong	–	1	– –	520	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	45,066	20,943	– –	9	–	0	0	0	–	0
Indonesia	4,729	11,700	– –	1	–	1,348	1,348	–	–	–
Ireland	7,824	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	2,343	2	– –	12	–	9	9	–	0	0
Italy	23,980	365	– –	41	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	343	– –	73	–	869	869	–	2	2
Japan	2,595	83,736	– –	8,635	–	313	313	5	–	5
Korea, South	50,858	25,595	– –	5,511	–	6	6	1	54	55
Lebanon	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	29,719	– –	3,154	–	64,900	64,900	501	2,461	2,962
Montenegro	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	4,197	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	52,613	11,244	– –	1,842	–	559	559	–	289	289
New Zealand	735	2	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	0
Nicaragua	2,487	0	– –	–	–	83	83	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	2,857	– –	0	–	633	633	–	–	–
Norway	1,301	5,119	– –	184	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Panama	2,173	685	– –	99	–	5,897	5,897	–	0	0
Peru	3,973	931	– –	22	–	2,684	2,684	–	348	348
Philippines	–	0	– –	0	–	290	290	–	–	–
Portugal	1,179	2,917	– –	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	50	– –	9	–	282	282	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	– –	6	–	4	4	–	0	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	26,565	2,755	– –	1,638	–	3,073	3,073	–	473	473
South Africa	5,179	2,316	– –	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Spain	11,783	6,906	– –	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	1,163	– –	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	37,851	5,545	– –	2,386	–	1	1	–	–	–
Thailand	18,342	0	– –	4	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	– –	0	–	1,109	1,109	–	–	–
Turkey	–	3,789	– –	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	4,515	0	– –	528	–	25	25	–	0	0
United Kingdom	47,016	12,862	– –	1	–	61	61	–	262	262
Venezuela	–	1	– –	1	–	7	7	4	0	4
Other	28,522	13,710	– –	31	–	1,293	1,293	2	210	211
Total	**584,250**	**377,410**	– –	**50,036**	**–**	**121,755**	**121,755**	**516**	**11,524**	**12,040**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	–	–	–	3,369	–	–	–	3,369
Australia	– –	– –	67	–	–	–	944	–	–	–	944
Bahamas	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	3,482	515	1,957	–	5,954
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	2	0	–	–	883	155	–	–	1,038
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	280	–	–	281
Brazil	– –	– –	4,215	–	–	–	24,822	3,067	2,313	–	30,202
Canada	– –	– –	3,208	1,614	–	–	2	2,124	642	–	2,768
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	309
Chile	– –	– –	6	–	–	–	17,323	299	293	–	17,915
China	– –	– –	2	88	–	–	328	–	–	–	328
Colombia	– –	– –	645	–	–	–	6,053	0	–	–	6,053
Costa Rica	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	3,736	–	–	–	3,736
Denmark	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	295	–	–	–	295
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	3	–	–	–	1,389	101	1,010	–	2,500
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	4,425	284	2,418	–	7,127
Egypt	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	795	817	197	–	1,809
Finland	– –	– –	279	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	84
France	– –	– –	74	–	–	–	6,419	–	0	–	6,420
Germany	– –	– –	0	3	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,775	776	2,186	–	5,737
Greece	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2,140	4,016	1,058	–	7,214
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,800	830	766	–	3,396
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	– –	– –	2,951	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	667	–	–	–	667
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	11	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Italy	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	64
Jamaica	– –	– –	255	–	–	–	1,171	–	315	–	1,486
Japan	– –	– –	86	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	2
Korea, South	– –	– –	1,357	3	–	–	12	–	–	–	12
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	150
Mexico	– –	– –	980	6	–	–	43,611	230	855	–	44,696
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2,898	–	–	–	2,898
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	903	99	–	–	7,086	1,048	1,357	–	9,491
New Zealand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	76	175	–	–	251
Nigeria	– –	– –	422	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	103	25	–	–	366	–	–	–	366
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	11,886	2,413	1,127	–	15,425
Peru	– –	– –	438	2	–	–	9,204	–	100	–	9,304
Philippines	– –	– –	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	17	0	–	–	1	2	–	–	3
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	268
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	142	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	4	–	–	–	6,944	589	–	–	7,533
South Africa	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Spain	– –	– –	16	–	–	–	1,525	–	317	–	1,842
Switzerland	– –	– –	61	–	–	–	135	–	–	–	135
Taiwan	– –	– –	10	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Thailand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	421	1,676	750	–	2,847
Turkey	– –	– –	122	–	–	–	354	–	–	–	354
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	19	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	– –	– –	421	–	–	–	3,987	–	550	–	4,537
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	15	0	–	–	15
Other	– –	– –	206	0	–	–	6,672	1,124	2,250	–	10,045
Total	– –	– –	**17,526**	**1,839**	**–**	**–**	**178,896**	**20,522**	**20,461**	**–**	**219,880**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	911	–	2,704	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	638	–	922	–	–
Canada	155	–	–	4,966	–	4,622	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	65	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	283	–	602	–	–
China	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	190	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	605	–	475	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	–	830	–	750	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	8	–	214	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	94	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	300	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	132	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	258	–	13	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	164	–	704	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	667	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	908	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	260	–	1,012	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	970	–	–
Mexico	205	–	–	6,863	–	5,535	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	433	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	632	–	1,498	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	250	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	1,274	–	3,623	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	659	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	580	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	111	–	4,085	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	4	–	370	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	4	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	861	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	972	–	420	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	28	–	–	1,499	–	782	–	–
Total	**391**	**–**	**–**	**24,473**	**–**	**30,457**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	303	0	5,835	5,835	–	32	32
Australia	5	1,296	1	37	1	4,667	10,935	34	26	60
Bahamas	–	–	9	14	0	10,799	13,537	15	59	74
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	5	5	–	0	0
Belgium	0	496	0	2,133	7	5,909	7,599	9	32	42
Belize	–	–	–	6	–	489	489	–	3	3
Brazil	3	6,342	–	1,439	4	71,091	75,818	26	391	417
Canada	469	4,506	691	1,319	45	105,335	176,088	389	579	968
Cayman Islands	–	–	24	6	–	454	454	–	2	2
Chile	2	0	132	391	0	27,638	34,805	39	152	191
China	8	11,945	5	99	6	30,769	96,431	361	169	530
Colombia	1	0	46	474	2	17,754	21,087	18	98	116
Costa Rica	1	181	251	77	0	9,094	9,094	–	50	50
Denmark	0	332	–	0	–	687	9,043	46	4	50
Dominican Republic	1	902	597	89	0	13,649	15,153	8	75	83
Ecuador	1	964	0	194	0	17,745	17,745	–	98	98
Egypt	0	1,461	–	4	–	3,277	3,277	–	18	18
El Salvador	0	165	0	131	0	5,455	5,455	–	30	30
Finland	0	–	–	1	–	1,516	1,516	–	8	8
France	2	411	–	69	–	12,075	24,167	66	66	133
Germany	32	574	10	13	1	676	15,044	79	4	83
Ghana	–	–	–	3	–	377	377	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	7,040	7,720	4	39	42
Greece	–	1,395	–	1	–	1,529	4,812	18	8	26
Guatemala	1	1,766	0	86	–	17,044	17,044	–	94	94
Honduras	0	1,581	68	44	0	10,323	10,323	–	57	57
Hong Kong	0	–	0	7	1	530	530	–	3	3
India	8	19,600	0	389	2	43,908	88,974	248	241	489
Indonesia	0	0	5	9	0	13,731	18,460	26	75	101
Ireland	–	149	–	0	0	149	7,973	43	1	44
Israel	0	1,017	–	48	0	1,768	4,112	13	10	23
Italy	1	2,597	0	1	0	3,981	27,960	132	22	154
Jamaica	0	78	0	62	0	4,441	4,441	–	24	24
Japan	4	10,138	3	59	24	103,004	105,599	14	566	580
Korea, South	1	1,340	4	41	2	33,929	84,787	279	186	466
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	–	1,120	1,120	–	6	6
Mexico	87	9,216	1,651	5,106	153	175,235	175,235	–	963	963
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	2,246	–	0	–	9,774	9,774	–	54	54
Mozambique	–	388	–	–	–	388	388	–	2	2
Netherlands	70	1,941	5	206	2	28,782	81,395	289	158	447
New Zealand	0	253	0	4	–	259	994	4	1	5
Nicaragua	0	0	0	20	–	604	3,091	14	3	17
Nigeria	–	269	0	406	–	4,588	4,588	–	25	25
Norway	0	596	–	1	0	6,394	7,694	7	35	42
Pakistan	0	2,874	0	15	0	2,890	2,890	–	16	16
Panama	0	265	67	674	0	28,010	30,183	12	154	166
Peru	0	0	0	217	1	14,608	18,581	22	80	102
Philippines	1	278	–	8	1	1,074	1,074	–	6	6
Portugal	0	373	–	0	–	3,292	4,471	6	18	25
Puerto Rico	0	–	49	55	–	470	470	–	3	3
Romania	–	1,099	–	0	–	1,368	1,368	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	270	1	106	0	1,112	1,112	–	6	6
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	31	463	0	20,168	46,733	146	111	257
South Africa	0	428	0	266	–	3,011	8,191	28	17	45
Spain	2	2,235	–	7	0	11,400	23,183	65	63	127
Switzerland	0	1,014	34	0	–	2,519	2,519	–	14	14
Taiwan	20	0	2	38	1	8,007	45,858	208	44	252
Thailand	0	446	1	19	1	473	18,815	101	3	103
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	65	0	4,883	4,883	–	27	27
Turkey	0	8,434	0	62	–	12,763	12,763	–	70	70
United Arab Emirates	0	885	1	295	–	1,756	6,271	25	10	34
United Kingdom	3	601	1	8	0	20,147	67,163	258	111	369
Venezuela	–	–	–	27	–	56	56	–	0	0
Other	8	3,663	30	351	7	31,831	60,352	158	173	331
Total	**732**	**107,166**	**3,719**	**15,971**	**261**	**983,655**	**1,567,904**	**3,210**	**5,405**	**8,615**

– – = 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, June 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	**1,549**	**-26**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**9**	**9**	**–**	**22**	**22**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	7	7
Angola	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	103	-28	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,206	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	6	6
United Arab Emirates	28	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	9	9
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**2,096**	**-1,912**	**15**	**350**	**–**	**-357**	**-357**	**138**	**379**	**517**
Argentina	35	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	-19	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	-27	-2	–	0	–	0	0	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	0	–	10	10	30	13	43
Brazil	44	-36	–	-7	–	-11	-11	1	61	62
Brunei	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,021	-182	14	-18	–	-11	-11	82	14	96
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-657	-159	–	-1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	311	-1	–	-23	–	-31	-31	–	13	13
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1
Dominican Republic	–	-45	–	0	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Ecuador	112	-33	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	-16	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
France	-24	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	1	1
Germany	-45	0	–	5	–	–	–	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	-14	–	0	–	-21	-21	–	–	–
Honduras	–	-20	–	0	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
India	-371	-136	–	–	–	0	0	–	91	91
Indonesia	-25	-72	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-141	0	–	4	–	–	–	–	12	12
Japan	–	-398	–	-23	–	0	0	0	4	4
Korea, South	-138	-217	–	-29	–	0	0	0	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	11	11
Malaysia	-25	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	768	-139	1	24	–	-310	-310	-2	-33	-35
Netherlands	-211	-93	–	-10	–	22	22	12	43	55
Norway	66	-19	–	-2	–	4	4	0	28	29
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	-2	–	0	–	-19	-19	–	–	–
Portugal	–	-9	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	3
Puerto Rico	–	-1	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	75	–	–	388	–	24	24	–	44	44
Spain	-26	-36	–	5	–	0	0	0	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	0	5	6
Trinidad and Tobago	17	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-188	-70	–	37	–	5	5	13	6	19
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-512	-193	0	-8	–	-22	-22	1	9	9
Total	**3,644**	**-1,938**	**15**	**376**	**–**	**-348**	**-348**	**138**	**401**	**539**
Persian Gulf[2]	**1,380**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**9**	**9**	**–**	**15**	**15**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-60**	**-2**	**21**	**–**	**-999**	**-99**	**-77**	**–**	**-1,175**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-46	–	–	–	-46
Aruba	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-21	–	–	–	-21
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-10	-6	-8	–	-25
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-6
Brazil	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-148	-10	-9	–	-168
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-22	-5	–	–	105	-16	-7	–	83
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	0	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	18	0	–	–	18
Denmark	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-6	0	-1	–	-7
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-34	–	–	–	-34
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	-6	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
France	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-94	–	–	–	-94
Germany	– –	– –	–	3	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-1	-28	-4	–	-34
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-16	-4	-4	–	-24
India	– –	– –	-10	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Italy	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	– –	– –	-4	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-13	–	–	–	-13
Mexico	– –	– –	-7	0	–	–	-216	-1	-1	–	-218
Netherlands	– –	– –	-3	-1	–	–	-74	–	-10	–	-84
Norway	– –	– –	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-83	-2	–	–	-85
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	2	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Sweden	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-6
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	-10	–	–	-10
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	-20
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-1	-10	-10	–	-21
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-7	0	21	–	-323	-12	-23	–	-356
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-63**	**-2**	**21**	**–**	**-999**	**-99**	**-77**	**–**	**-1,176**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**0**	**–**	**83**	**18**	**1**	**19**	**5**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-50	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	1	29	–	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	–	-11	3	-12	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	0	–	-6	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-4	–	–
India	–	–	–	15	2	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	17	2	0	8	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	69	11	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	-13	–	13	5	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	7	2	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	0	–	-18	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	0	–	4	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	-9	-1	-18	0	0
Total	**–**	**0**	**–**	**93**	**18**	**1**	**19**	**5**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**27**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 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**	**-5**	**0**	**-7**	**–**	**25**	**1,574**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	7	7
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	66
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	146
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	34	34
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	-4	–	-34	69
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	-2	–	14	1,219
United Arab Emirates	0	-5	0	-1	–	4	32
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-477**	**30**	**-70**	**-1**	**-2,995**	**-899**
Argentina	0	–	–	0	0	-35	0
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-5	0	0	0	-46	-46
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-74	-101
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	-2	–	-9	0	35	35
Brazil	0	-44	–	-10	0	-184	-140
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	36
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	1
Canada	0	-25	43	-3	0	-46	2,975
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	-87	0	-1	0	-249	-906
Colombia	0	0	1	-2	0	-24	287
Denmark	0	-5	–	0	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	–	-2	-1	–	-64	-64
Ecuador	0	-11	–	0	–	-79	33
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	0	–	–	–	–	-13	-13
France	0	–	–	0	–	-82	-106
Germany	0	–	0	0	0	23	-23
Guatemala	0	-9	–	0	–	-79	-79
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-60	-60
India	0	-37	–	-4	0	-71	-441
Indonesia	0	–	0	2	–	-78	-103
Italy	0	-18	–	0	0	-1	-142
Japan	0	-49	0	0	0	-440	-440
Korea, South	0	-4	0	2	0	-163	-301
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	13	13
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	0	-7	-31
Mexico	-1	-23	-11	-31	-1	-745	23
Netherlands	0	2	0	-1	0	-102	-313
Norway	0	-3	–	0	–	8	74
Oman	–	5	–	0	–	5	5
Panama	0	–	–	-1	–	-124	-124
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	-4	-4
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	0	–	-3	-3
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	26	26
Russia	–	–	–	0	–	476	551
Spain	0	-11	–	0	–	-27	-53
Sweden	–	0	–	-1	–	14	14
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	-1	–	-11	6
United Kingdom	0	-2	–	0	–	-28	-216
Vietnam	0	-13	–	0	–	-13	-13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-21	-21
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-136	1	-9	0	-726	-1,239
Total	**0**	**-482**	**30**	**-78**	**-1**	**-2,969**	**675**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**-3**	**–**	**77**	**1,457**

– – = 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-June 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	**1,023**	**-11**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**12**
Algeria	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	6	6
Angola	30	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	2
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	230	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Kuwait	19	–	–	4	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	68	-16	–	0	–	-3	-3	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	679	0	–	3	–	3	3	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	-20	0	–	-3	–	0	0	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1,971**	**-1,930**	**15**	**270**	**–**	**-564**	**-564**	**142**	**224**	**366**
Argentina	19	0	–	-6	–	-4	-4	–	1	1
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Australia	-34	-13	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	-15	-1	–	0	–	-3	-3	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Belgium	-9	-9	–	14	–	2	2	7	4	12
Brazil	45	-59	–	-29	–	-46	-46	0	18	18
Brunei	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	23	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,246	-219	14	-49	–	-11	-11	98	13	111
Chad	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-361	-95	–	-5	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	259	-1	–	-21	–	-17	-17	–	2	2
Denmark	-46	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	-8	-36	–	0	–	-7	-7	0	-1	-1
Ecuador	166	-32	–	10	–	-12	-12	0	-7	-7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	-5	–	0	–	0	0	0	10	10
France	-66	-24	–	-4	–	12	12	2	0	3
Germany	-79	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	2	2
Guatemala	3	-10	–	0	–	-32	-32	0	0	0
Honduras	–	-14	–	0	–	-10	-10	0	0	0
India	-248	-115	–	2	–	2	2	0	59	60
Indonesia	-26	-64	–	0	–	-7	-7	–	–	–
Italy	-130	-2	–	6	–	0	0	–	14	14
Japan	-14	-460	–	-46	–	-2	-2	0	3	3
Korea, South	-279	-141	–	-30	–	7	7	0	12	12
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	-30	0	–	6	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	719	-163	1	10	–	-357	-357	-3	-10	-13
Netherlands	-289	-62	–	-7	–	11	11	16	26	42
Norway	7	-26	–	0	–	2	2	0	10	11
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-9	-4	–	-1	–	-32	-32	–	0	0
Portugal	-6	-16	–	2	–	15	15	1	5	6
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Qatar	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	77	0	–	390	–	7	7	–	22	22
Spain	-65	-38	–	2	–	5	5	0	13	13
Sweden	-43	-19	–	4	–	2	2	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	31	1	–	0	–	-6	-6	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-233	-69	–	9	–	2	2	19	16	35
Vietnam	-17	-5	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-7	–	0	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-639	-222	0	12	–	-79	-79	2	7	5
Total	**2,994**	**-1,942**	**15**	**280**	**–**	**-564**	**-564**	**142**	**236**	**378**
Persian Gulf[2]	**908**	**0**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**0**	**3**	**3**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-89**	**4**	**18**	**–**	**-807**	**-107**	**-110**	**–**	**-1,024**
Argentina	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-19	–	–	–	-19
Aruba	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-5
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-19	-3	-11	–	-33
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-5	-1	–	–	-6
Brazil	– –	– –	-19	–	–	–	-136	-17	-13	–	-166
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-18	-1	–	–	138	-10	-3	–	124
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Colombia	– –	– –	-4	–	–	–	-18	0	–	–	-18
Denmark	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-8	-1	-6	–	-14
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-24	-2	-13	–	-39
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Finland	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-35	–	0	–	-35
Germany	– –	– –	0	4	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-12	-22	-6	–	-40
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-10	-5	-4	–	-19
India	– –	– –	-16	–	–	–	6	4	–	–	10
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Italy	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Korea, South	– –	– –	-7	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Mexico	– –	– –	-5	0	–	–	-240	-1	-5	–	-246
Netherlands	– –	– –	-5	-1	–	–	-39	-6	-6	–	-51
Norway	– –	– –	-1	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Oman	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-65	-13	-6	–	-85
Portugal	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4	0	–	–	4
Spain	– –	– –	0	1	–	–	-5	–	-2	–	-7
Sweden	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-2	-9	-4	–	-16
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	-22	–	-3	–	-25
Vietnam	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-8	-4	-2	–	-13
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-10	0	18	–	-273	-17	-26	–	-315
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-93**	**4**	**18**	**–**	**-806**	**-107**	**-110**	**–**	**-1,024**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 2020
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	5	0	-3	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	–	2	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**3**	**15**	**0**	**16**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	0	–	5	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-5	–	-6	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-4	1	4	–	0
Brunei	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	-20	2	-1	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	0	–	2	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-5	–	-4	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	–	3	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-2	–	1	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-4	–	–
India	0	–	–	7	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	21	2	0	3	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	66	8	0	0	–
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	–	-3	–	–
Mexico	-1	–	–	-37	0	18	6	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	-3	–	-3	2	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-5	–	-20	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	28	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-4	–	1	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-2	–	-1	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-7	2	-32	2	0
Total	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**10**	**15**	**0**	**16**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**0**	**-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-June 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**	**-8**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**5**	**1,028**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	2	31
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	0	230
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	6	25
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	17
Nigeria	–	-1	0	-2	–	-23	45
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	0	-1	0	8	687
United Arab Emirates	0	-5	0	2	–	-2	-23
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-569**	**28**	**-50**	**-1**	**-3,492**	**-1,521**
Argentina	0	5	0	-2	0	-20	-1
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-3	-3
Australia	0	-7	0	0	0	-26	-60
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-50	-65
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	1	1
Belgium	0	-3	0	-11	0	1	-8
Brazil	0	-33	–	-8	0	-340	-295
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	8	30
Cameroon	0	–	–	0	–	0	23
Canada	-1	-23	36	-1	0	-51	3,194
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
China	1	-66	0	-1	0	-166	-527
Colombia	0	0	1	-3	0	-58	200
Denmark	0	-2	–	0	–	-2	-48
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-3	0	0	-75	-83
Ecuador	0	-5	0	-1	0	-83	83
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	-1	-1
Finland	0	–	–	0	–	2	2
France	0	-2	–	0	–	-51	-117
Germany	0	-2	0	0	0	7	-72
Guatemala	0	-10	0	0	–	-94	-91
Honduras	0	-9	0	0	0	-57	-57
India	0	-108	0	-2	0	-160	-408
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	0	-73	-99
Italy	0	-14	1	1	0	2	-128
Japan	0	-56	0	0	0	-535	-549
Korea, South	0	-7	0	10	0	-79	-359
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	-3	0	0	0	-2	-32
Mexico	0	-51	-9	-28	-1	-876	-157
Netherlands	0	-10	0	0	0	-85	-374
Norway	0	-3	–	0	0	-20	-13
Oman	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	-1	0	-4	0	-152	-161
Portugal	0	-2	–	0	–	8	1
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-3	-3
Qatar	–	-1	–	8	–	16	16
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	451	528
Spain	0	-12	2	0	0	-35	-100
Sweden	0	0	–	0	–	-8	-50
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	-26	6
United Kingdom	0	-3	0	1	0	-55	-287
Vietnam	0	-4	0	0	0	-9	-26
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-26	-26
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-132	0	-13	0	-772	-1,410
Total	**1**	**-577**	**28**	**-51**	**-1**	**-3,486**	**-493**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-7**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**29**	**936**

– – = 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**12,590**	**136,355**	**956,065**	**26,376**	**56,563**	**1,187,949**
Refinery	7,017	13,219	48,282	2,728	24,707	95,953
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	5,573	123,136	251,760	23,648	27,114	431,231
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	47,039	– –	– –	– –	47,039
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	656,023	–	–	656,023
Alaskan In Transit	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,742	4,742
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**194,944**	**183,816**	**428,866**	**23,052**	**90,243**	**920,922**
Refinery	12,132	44,323	120,065	10,784	47,989	235,293
Bulk Terminal	154,459	99,282	248,507	7,867	37,817	547,933
Pipeline	28,061	38,674	58,106	4,206	4,051	133,098
Natural Gas Processing Plant	292	1,537	2,188	195	386	4,598
Natural Gas Liquids	**11,443**	**52,013**	**158,283**	**4,672**	**4,282**	**230,693**
Refinery	443	3,915	6,575	408	1,499	12,840
Bulk Terminal	8,809	30,048	127,589	1,906	2,397	170,749
Pipeline	1,899	16,513	21,931	2,163	–	42,506
Natural Gas Processing Plant	292	1,537	2,188	195	386	4,598
Ethane	**562**	**6,909**	**43,952**	**639**	**–**	**52,062**
Refinery	–	–	90	–	–	90
Bulk Terminal	293	3,165	35,347	–	–	38,805
Pipeline	268	3,595	8,299	635	–	12,797
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	149	216	4	–	370
Propane	**7,472**	**18,568**	**45,707**	**1,884**	**1,664**	**75,295**
Refinery	59	1,213	740	34	82	2,128
Bulk Terminal	5,976	13,473	38,076	1,018	1,473	60,016
Pipeline	1,291	3,183	6,665	752	–	11,891
Natural Gas Processing Plant	146	699	226	80	109	1,260
Normal Butane	**2,818**	**13,723**	**35,370**	**1,485**	**2,050**	**55,446**
Refinery	222	2,012	4,096	266	921	7,517
Bulk Terminal	2,269	10,365	28,324	867	921	42,746
Pipeline	264	1,083	2,411	309	–	4,067
Natural Gas Processing Plant	63	263	539	43	208	1,116
Isobutane	**215**	**2,083**	**9,151**	**257**	**516**	**12,222**
Refinery	162	476	1,172	91	495	2,396
Bulk Terminal	–	530	6,462	–	–	6,992
Pipeline	38	893	1,207	150	–	2,288
Natural Gas Processing Plant	15	184	310	16	21	546
Natural Gasoline	**376**	**10,730**	**24,103**	**407**	**52**	**35,668**
Refinery	–	214	477	17	1	709
Bulk Terminal	271	2,515	19,380	21	3	22,190
Pipeline	38	7,759	3,349	317	–	11,463
Natural Gas Processing Plant	67	242	897	52	48	1,306
Refinery Olefins	**93**	**332**	**2,686**	**32**	**31**	**3,174**
Refinery	93	332	2,686	32	31	3,174
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	**77**	**300**	**1,127**	**1**	**9**	**1,514**
Refinery	77	300	1,127	1	9	1,514
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	**16**	**32**	**1,559**	**31**	**22**	**1,660**
Refinery	16	32	1,559	31	22	1,660
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**
Refinery	–	13	–	–	–	13
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, June 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)	**7,157**	**7,934**	**6,683**	**439**	**3,945**	**26,159**
Refinery	244	136	509	205	453	1,547
Bulk Terminal	6,913	7,798	6,174	230	3,492	24,608
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Fuel Ethanol[2]	**5,907**	**6,889**	**4,436**	**374**	**2,220**	**19,826**
Refinery	234	94	204	142	33	707
Bulk Terminal	5,673	6,795	4,232	228	2,187	19,115
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**1,250**	**1,045**	**2,240**	**65**	**1,686**	**6,287**
Refinery	10	42	305	63	420	840
Bulk Terminal	1,240	1,003	1,935	2	1,266	5,447
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**39**	**46**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	7	–	39	46
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**3,747**	**13,463**	**53,672**	**2,901**	**18,069**	**91,852**
Naphthas and Lighter	**931**	**3,360**	**11,017**	**628**	**3,285**	**19,221**
Refinery	899	3,279	9,560	628	2,895	17,261
Bulk Terminal	32	81	1,457	–	390	1,960
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**421**	**2,168**	**11,817**	**583**	**3,474**	**18,463**
Refinery	421	2,168	8,055	583	3,372	14,599
Bulk Terminal	–	–	3,762	–	102	3,864
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,765**	**5,370**	**23,277**	**1,239**	**8,058**	**39,709**
Refinery	1,588	4,682	17,866	1,239	7,966	33,341
Bulk Terminal	177	688	5,411	–	92	6,368
Residuum	**630**	**2,565**	**7,561**	**451**	**3,252**	**14,459**
Refinery	630	2,406	6,878	451	3,247	13,612
Bulk Terminal	–	159	683	–	5	847
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**68,925**	**45,698**	**82,622**	**5,740**	**26,779**	**229,764**
Refinery	3,622	11,710	26,837	3,148	12,722	58,039
Bulk Terminal	53,177	24,292	38,279	1,728	12,136	129,612
Pipeline	12,126	9,696	17,506	864	1,921	42,113
Reformulated - RBOB	**22,410**	**6,958**	**12,208**	**–**	**13,846**	**55,422**
Refinery	732	974	1,777	–	4,516	7,999
Bulk Terminal	17,526	3,720	5,217	–	7,976	34,439
Pipeline	4,152	2,264	5,214	–	1,354	12,984
Conventional	**46,515**	**38,740**	**70,414**	**5,740**	**12,933**	**174,342**
Refinery	2,890	10,736	25,060	3,148	8,206	50,040
Bulk Terminal	35,651	20,572	33,062	1,728	4,160	95,173
Pipeline	7,974	7,432	12,292	864	567	29,129
CBOB	**31,439**	**31,744**	**39,705**	**4,232**	**6,102**	**113,222**
Refinery	625	5,091	10,640	1,643	1,960	19,959
Bulk Terminal	22,840	19,354	16,979	1,725	3,575	64,473
Pipeline	7,974	7,299	12,086	864	567	28,790
GTAB	**1,792**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,792**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,792	–	–	–	–	1,792
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**13,284**	**6,996**	**30,709**	**1,508**	**6,831**	**59,328**
Refinery	2,265	5,645	14,420	1,505	6,246	30,081
Bulk Terminal	11,019	1,218	16,083	3	585	28,908
Pipeline	–	133	206	–	–	339
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**–**	**35**
Refinery	–	–	35	–	–	35
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**4,101**	**6,931**	**7,887**	**1,915**	**2,665**	**23,499**
Refinery	34	1,267	2,904	865	904	5,974
Bulk Terminal	2,009	2,839	3,648	709	1,580	10,785
Pipeline	2,058	2,825	1,335	341	181	6,740
Reformulated	**26**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**44**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	26	–	–	–	–	26
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**26**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**44**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	26	–	–	–	–	26
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**4,075**	**6,931**	**7,887**	**1,915**	**2,647**	**23,455**
Refinery	34	1,267	2,904	865	886	5,956
Bulk Terminal	1,983	2,839	3,648	709	1,580	10,759
Pipeline	2,058	2,825	1,335	341	181	6,740
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**42**	**213**	**–**	**86**	**15**	**356**
Refinery	–	–	–	82	–	82
Bulk Terminal	42	213	–	4	15	274
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**42**	**213**	**–**	**86**	**–**	**341**
Refinery	–	–	–	82	–	82
Bulk Terminal	42	213	–	4	–	259
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	15	15
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,033**	**6,718**	**7,887**	**1,829**	**2,632**	**23,099**
Refinery	34	1,267	2,904	783	886	5,874
Bulk Terminal	1,941	2,626	3,648	705	1,565	10,485
Pipeline	2,058	2,825	1,335	341	181	6,740
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**196**	**159**	**531**	**5**	**315**	**1,206**
Refinery	–	37	414	5	144	600
Bulk Terminal	196	122	117	–	171	606
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,908**	**6,221**	**16,300**	**504**	**8,580**	**41,513**
Refinery	242	1,404	4,684	232	3,611	10,173
Bulk Terminal	7,025	3,340	8,135	207	4,373	23,080
Pipeline	2,641	1,477	3,481	65	596	8,260
Kerosene	**1,660**	**134**	**178**	**1**	**7**	**1,980**
Refinery	85	79	75	1	1	241
Bulk Terminal	1,573	55	94	–	6	1,728
Pipeline	2	–	9	–	–	11
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**65,979**	**34,600**	**56,181**	**4,189**	**14,478**	**175,427**
Refinery	1,523	5,855	15,119	1,826	5,811	30,134
Bulk Terminal	55,121	20,582	27,218	1,594	7,314	111,829
Pipeline	9,335	8,163	13,844	769	1,353	33,464
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**61,645**	**33,892**	**49,971**	**3,986**	**13,517**	**163,011**
Refinery	1,359	5,487	12,898	1,662	5,183	26,589
Bulk Terminal	51,221	20,470	23,491	1,557	7,046	103,785
Pipeline	9,065	7,935	13,582	767	1,288	32,637
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,248**	**372**	**1,502**	**125**	**268**	**3,515**
Refinery	39	57	765	86	267	1,214
Bulk Terminal	1,209	104	677	37	1	2,028
Pipeline	–	211	60	2	–	273
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**3,086**	**336**	**4,708**	**78**	**693**	**8,901**
Refinery	125	311	1,456	78	361	2,331
Bulk Terminal	2,691	8	3,050	–	267	6,016
Pipeline	270	17	202	–	65	554
Residual Fuel Oil	**11,181**	**1,153**	**21,120**	**233**	**5,936**	**39,623**
Refinery	502	819	2,900	233	2,460	6,914
Bulk Terminal	10,679	334	18,220	–	3,476	32,709
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,304**	**106**	**2,301**	**28**	**892**	**4,631**
Refinery	75	81	42	28	32	258
Bulk Terminal	1,229	25	2,259	–	860	4,373
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,218**	**354**	**4,080**	**5**	**523**	**8,180**
Refinery	156	181	622	5	167	1,131
Bulk Terminal	3,062	173	3,458	–	356	7,049
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,659**	**693**	**14,739**	**200**	**4,521**	**26,812**
Refinery	271	557	2,236	200	2,261	5,525
Bulk Terminal	6,388	136	12,503	–	2,260	21,287
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**2**	**500**	**2,293**	**–**	**1**	**2,796**
Refinery	2	500	2,293	–	1	2,796
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2	408	1,570	–	1	1,981
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	92	723	–	–	815
Special Naphthas	**40**	**194**	**848**	**–**	**41**	**1,123**
Refinery	20	104	838	–	41	1,003
Bulk Terminal	20	90	10	–	–	120
Lubricants	**1,363**	**637**	**9,559**	**–**	**771**	**12,330**
Refinery	757	113	5,297	–	574	6,741
Bulk Terminal	606	524	4,262	–	197	5,589
Waxes	**312**	**38**	**226**	**–**	**–**	**576**
Refinery	312	38	226	–	–	576
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,574**	**3,795**	**198**	**1,388**	**6,955**
Refinery	–	1,574	3,795	198	1,388	6,955
Asphalt and Road Oil	**8,789**	**12,115**	**5,498**	**2,209**	**2,847**	**31,458**
Refinery	667	3,785	2,050	716	761	7,979
Bulk Terminal	8,122	8,330	3,448	1,493	2,086	23,479

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**48**	**107**	**469**	**14**	**108**	**746**
Refinery	48	107	469	14	108	746
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**207,534**	**320,171**	**1,384,931**	**49,428**	**146,806**	**2,108,871**

– – = 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 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**26**	**2,017**	**2,043**	**18,258**	**38,541**	**56,799**	**1,658**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,201	36	1,237	59
Delaware	–	–	–	1,173	638	1,811	80
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	1,122	1,122	–	7,026	7,026	–
Georgia	–	291	291	–	2,568	2,568	–
Maine	–	–	–	366	290	656	236
Maryland	–	–	–	1,949	105	2,054	102
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,766	–	1,766	57
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	31	31	7,216	14,704	21,920	376
New York	22	14	36	1,226	2,770	3,996	496
North Carolina	–	223	223	–	2,620	2,620	176
Pennsylvania	–	18	18	624	4,605	5,229	44
Rhode Island	–	–	–	867	–	867	–
South Carolina	–	204	204	–	1,422	1,422	–
Vermont	–	42	42	–	–	–	3
Virginia	–	31	31	1,870	1,654	3,524	29
West Virginia	–	41	41	–	103	103	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**4,106**	**4,106**	**4,694**	**31,308**	**36,002**	**134**
Illinois	–	184	184	2,229	4,623	6,852	70
Indiana	–	222	222	877	3,604	4,481	1
Iowa	–	237	237	–	1,570	1,570	33
Kansas	–	377	377	–	3,177	3,177	18
Kentucky	–	280	280	529	1,204	1,733	–
Michigan	–	123	123	50	2,299	2,349	–
Minnesota	–	519	519	–	2,057	2,057	–
Missouri	–	260	260	338	547	885	–
Nebraska	–	96	96	–	1,071	1,071	–
North Dakota	–	96	96	–	766	766	–
Ohio	–	699	699	3	3,357	3,360	12
Oklahoma	–	640	640	–	3,185	3,185	–
South Dakota	–	36	36	–	428	428	–
Tennessee	–	209	209	–	1,796	1,796	–
Wisconsin	–	128	128	668	1,624	2,292	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,552**	**6,552**	**6,994**	**58,122**	**65,116**	**169**
Alabama	–	156	156	7	1,757	1,764	2
Arkansas	–	169	169	12	1,126	1,138	–
Louisiana	–	1,451	1,451	520	12,612	13,132	51
Mississippi	–	1,103	1,103	10	1,611	1,621	–
New Mexico	–	23	23	–	537	537	–
Texas	–	3,650	3,650	6,445	40,479	46,924	116
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,574**	**1,574**	**–**	**4,876**	**4,876**	**1**
Colorado	–	326	326	–	1,386	1,386	–
Idaho	–	257	257	–	146	146	–
Montana	–	495	495	–	1,334	1,334	–
Utah	–	120	120	–	1,156	1,156	1
Wyoming	–	376	376	–	854	854	–
PAD District 5	**18**	**2,466**	**2,484**	**12,492**	**12,366**	**24,858**	**7**
Alaska	–	827	827	–	–	–	6
Arizona	–	77	77	937	403	1,340	–
California	18	216	234	11,514	6,549	18,063	1
Hawaii	–	370	370	–	776	776	–
Nevada	–	242	242	22	309	331	–
Oregon	–	35	35	–	1,003	1,003	–
Washington	–	699	699	19	3,326	3,345	–
U.S. Total	**44**	**16,715**	**16,759**	**42,438**	**145,213**	**187,651**	**1,969**

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, June 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	**52,580**	**1,248**	**2,816**	**56,644**	**11,181**	**6,181**
Connecticut	5,538	–	–	5,538	18	–
Delaware	416	21	18	455	774	11
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,840	181	–	3,021	1,621	573
Georgia	1,554	–	–	1,554	221	13
Maine	2,145	4	29	2,178	86	–
Maryland	4,621	–	–	4,621	713	1
Massachusetts	2,399	40	364	2,803	198	–
New Hampshire	624	–	–	624	49	273
New Jersey	16,498	439	1,553	18,490	4,498	40
New York	5,961	51	111	6,123	2,158	994
North Carolina	1,277	–	5	1,282	–	179
Pennsylvania	4,174	38	457	4,669	453	2,854
Rhode Island	1,295	52	–	1,347	–	–
South Carolina	946	–	–	946	68	883
Vermont	75	–	–	75	–	–
Virginia	2,070	408	279	2,757	324	2
West Virginia	147	14	–	161	–	93
PAD District 2	**25,957**	**161**	**319**	**26,437**	**1,153**	**15,385**
Illinois	3,715	–	–	3,715	299	831
Indiana	3,572	–	99	3,671	112	356
Iowa	3,024	1	–	3,025	2	509
Kansas	2,260	–	–	2,260	33	8,606
Kentucky	719	19	–	738	–	231
Michigan	1,394	–	–	1,394	293	3,274
Minnesota	1,844	–	15	1,859	158	317
Missouri	846	84	3	933	1	173
Nebraska	926	–	–	926	–	367
North Dakota	990	–	–	990	22	39
Ohio	1,779	–	39	1,818	79	557
Oklahoma	1,622	49	50	1,721	89	75
South Dakota	802	–	–	802	–	13
Tennessee	926	–	–	926	53	2
Wisconsin	1,538	8	113	1,659	12	35
PAD District 3	**36,389**	**1,442**	**4,506**	**42,337**	**21,120**	**39,042**
Alabama	1,940	7	34	1,981	770	15
Arkansas	1,067	–	–	1,067	–	53
Louisiana	5,267	843	1,129	7,239	11,895	2,810
Mississippi	1,581	190	143	1,914	32	3,348
New Mexico	252	–	–	252	96	3
Texas	26,282	402	3,200	29,884	8,327	32,813
PAD District 4	**3,219**	**123**	**78**	**3,420**	**233**	**1,132**
Colorado	499	–	–	499	3	18
Idaho	353	–	–	353	–	–
Montana	974	72	–	1,046	77	33
Utah	532	11	78	621	64	1,015
Wyoming	861	40	–	901	89	66
PAD District 5	**12,229**	**268**	**628**	**13,125**	**5,936**	**1,664**
Alaska	1,192	–	70	1,262	97	2
Arizona	738	–	–	738	–	1,164
California	6,050	267	312	6,629	4,069	354
Hawaii	396	1	243	640	658	84
Nevada	466	–	3	469	–	–
Oregon	1,215	–	–	1,215	161	–
Washington	2,172	–	–	2,172	951	60
U.S. Total	**130,374**	**3,242**	**8,347**	**141,963**	**39,623**	**63,404**

– = 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 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**331**	**8**	**0**	**2,441**	**44,829**	**2,963**	**1,882**	**1,339**	**13,281**
Petroleum Products	**16,603**	**276**	**0**	**18,695**	**37,387**	**7,348**	**5,291**	**88,903**	**17,262**
Natural Gas Liquids	**7,171**	**229**	**0**	**6,561**	**26,863**	**4,082**	**461**	**1,032**	**6,607**
Ethane	5,327	0	–	0	12,737	458	–	0	691
Propane	1,057	98	0	4,598	7,209	1,898	285	1,023	1,034
Normal Butane	147	93	0	1,799	3,220	827	108	4	203
Isobutane	327	38	0	164	1,075	297	67	5	501
Natural Gasoline	312	0	–	0	2,622	602	–	0	4,177
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	260	251	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	260	251	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	28	0	0	0	748	–	0	0	72
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,723	0	0	1,180	1,503	1,678	0	52,141	5,766
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	8,135	3,600
Conventional	6,723	0	0	1,180	1,503	1,678	0	44,006	2,166
CBOB	6,723	0	0	1,180	1,367	1,678	0	44,006	1,818
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	136	–	–	–	348
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	7,350	4,862	471	4,414	259	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	7,290	4,651	451	4,248	259	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	0	0	60	211	20	167	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	129	0	0	860	260	276	0	2,895	725
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	129	0	0	860	260	276	0	2,895	725
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	129	0	0	860	260	276	0	2,895	725
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	95	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	92	0	0	59	65	259	0	4,235	1,257
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	126	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,460	0	0	1,083	1,164	544	0	27,368	2,349
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,460	0	0	1,083	1,164	544	0	26,514	2,229
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	120
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	854	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	685	–	–	–	40
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	97	–	–	–	20
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	97	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	20
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	6
Lubricants	0	0	–	20	0	–	–	460	130
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	47	0	485	641	0	178	26	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	799	249	38	239	266	280
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	–	39	–	–	–	0	0
Total	16,934	284	0	21,137	82,216	10,311	7,173	90,242	30,543

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, June 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**	**155**	**0**	**18,596**	**234**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,898**	**0**	**9,335**	**4,583**	**2,104**	**0**	**847**	**763**
Natural Gas Liquids	**0**	**102**	**0**	**7,916**	**4,304**	**163**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Ethane	0	–	0	2,479	2,295	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	2,746	872	73	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	66	0	1,116	316	83	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	35	0	505	271	7	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	1,070	550	–	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	0	175	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,419	0	182	0	767	0	237	237
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,350	0	182	0	767	0	237	237
CBOB	0	1,350	0	182	0	767	0	237	237
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	359	0	346	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	359	0	346	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	359	0	346	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	165	0	12	0	0	0	103	103
Kerosene	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	799	0	350	0	372	0	332	332
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	799	0	350	0	372	0	282	282
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	50	50
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	20	159	0	0	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	157	0	516	259	297	0	0	41
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Total	0	5,054	0	27,931	4,817	2,104	0	847	763

– = 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**175**	**8**	**242**	**44,505**	**2,963**	**100**	**13,281**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**16,464**	**0**	**7,954**	**28,329**	**6,839**	**68,969**	**15,479**	**0**	**4,383**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,060	0	5,689	25,677	4,082	865	6,519	0	–
Ethane	5,327	0	0	12,737	458	0	691	0	–
Propane	974	0	4,087	6,588	1,898	865	990	0	–
Normal Butane	130	0	1,602	2,754	827	0	202	0	–
Isobutane	317	0	0	976	297	0	459	0	–
Natural Gasoline	312	0	0	2,622	602	0	4,177	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,723	0	631	1,264	1,678	40,179	5,361	0	3,419
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–	8,135	3,543	–	2,069
Conventional	6,723	0	631	1,264	1,678	32,044	1,818	0	1,350
CBOB	6,723	0	631	1,264	1,678	32,044	1,818	0	1,350
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	129	0	792	191	276	1,230	648	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	129	0	792	191	276	1,230	648	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	129	0	792	191	276	1,230	648	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	92	0	59	65	259	3,433	728	0	165
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,460	0	744	1,132	544	23,262	2,223	0	799
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,460	0	744	1,132	544	22,558	2,103	0	799
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	120	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	704	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	39	–	–	0	0	–	–
Total	**16,639**	**8**	**8,196**	**72,834**	**9,802**	**69,069**	**28,760**	**0**	**4,383**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**18,596**	**234**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**8,819**	**4,304**	**1,485**	**672**	**672**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	7,916	4,304	–	0	0
Ethane	0	2,479	2,295	–	0	0
Propane	0	2,746	872	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	1,116	316	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	505	271	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	1,070	550	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	182	0	767	237	237
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	182	0	767	237	237
CBOB	0	182	0	767	237	237
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	359	0	346	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	359	0	346	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	359	0	346	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	12	0	0	103	103
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	350	0	372	332	332
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	350	0	372	282	282
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	50	50
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**27,415**	**4,538**	**1,485**	**672**	**672**

– – = 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**156**	**0**	**–**	**277**	**324**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**28**	**0**	**0**	**1,442**	**2,253**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	28	0	0	0	748	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	549	239	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	–	0	–
Conventional	0	0	–	549	239	–
CBOB	0	0	–	549	103	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	136	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	466	351	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	466	331	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	0	–	20	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	68	69	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	68	69	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	68	69	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	339	32	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	339	32	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	685	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	32	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	290	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	363	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	97	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	97	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	20	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	32	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**184**	**0**	**0**	**1,719**	**2,577**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 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	**1,239**	**–**	**1,200**	**39**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**19,649**	**15**	**696**	**18,938**	**1,616**	**205**	**0**	**0**	**175**
Natural Gas Liquids	23	–	–	23	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	23	–	–	23	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	72	0	0	0	175
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	11,962	–	–	11,962	405	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	0	0
Conventional	11,962	–	–	11,962	348	–	0	0	0
CBOB	11,962	–	–	11,962	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	348	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	259	–	–	259	0	205	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	259	–	–	259	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	205	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,665	–	–	1,665	77	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,665	–	–	1,665	77	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,665	–	–	1,665	77	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	95	15	19	61	10	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	802	–	–	802	529	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	126	–	126	–	–	–	0	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,106	–	292	3,814	126	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,956	–	142	3,814	126	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	150	–	150	–	–	–	0	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	460	–	259	201	130	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	151	–	–	151	201	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**20,888**	**15**	**1,896**	**18,977**	**1,616**	**205**	**0**	**0**	**175**

– = 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	–	0	1,922	0	–	1,882
Propane	83	98	0	0	511	621	0	285
Propylene	0	0	–	–	260	251	–	–
Normal Butane	17	93	0	0	197	466	0	108
Isobutane	10	38	0	0	164	99	0	67
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	6,824	4,320	451	4,248
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0	60	191	20	167
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	47	0	0	485	641	0	178
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	799	217	38	239

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	–	155	0	0	0	0
Propane	135	44	0	0	0	0	0	73
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	4	1	0	66	0	0	0	83
Isobutane	5	42	0	35	0	0	0	7
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	26	0	0	0	0	0	20	159
Asphalt and Road Oil	115	79	0	157	0	516	259	297

Commodity	From 5 to			
	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	0	0	0	–
Propane	0	0	0	0
Propylene	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	41

– = 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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	175	156	0	331
3	8	0	0	8
4	0	–	–	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	242	277	1,922	2,441
3	44,505	324	0	44,829
4	2,963	–	–	2,963
5	–	–	1,882	1,882
From 3 to				
1	100	1,239	0	1,339
2	13,281	0	0	13,281
4	0	–	–	0
5	–	–	155	155
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	18,596	0	0	18,596
3	234	0	0	234
5	–	–	0	0
From 5 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	–	–	0

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

Table 62. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail [1] Between PAD Districts, June 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	**3,780**	**339**	**3,441**	**32,208**	**52,115**	**-19,907**	**45,071**	**14,775**	**30,296**
Petroleum Products	**107,598**	**16,879**	**90,719**	**43,200**	**68,722**	**-25,522**	**43,094**	**111,063**	**-67,969**
Natural Gas Liquids	**7,593**	**7,400**	**193**	**21,693**	**37,966**	**-16,273**	**31,395**	**7,740**	**23,655**
Ethane	0	5,327	-5,327	8,497	13,195	-4,698	15,032	691	14,341
Propane	5,622	1,155	4,467	4,837	13,990	-9,153	8,179	2,058	6,121
Normal Butane	1,803	240	1,562	1,467	5,954	-4,487	3,629	274	3,355
Isobutane	169	365	-197	1,334	1,603	-270	1,384	541	843
Natural Gasoline	0	312	-312	5,559	3,224	2,335	3,172	4,177	-1,005
Refinery Olefins	260	0	260	0	511	-511	251	0	251
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	260	0	260	0	511	-511	251	0	251
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	28	-28	100	748	-648	923	72	851
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	53,321	6,723	46,598	12,671	4,361	8,310	1,740	61,326	-59,586
Reformulated - RBOB	8,135	0	8,135	3,600	0	3,600	0	13,804	-13,804
Conventional	45,186	6,723	38,463	9,071	4,361	4,710	1,740	47,522	-45,782
CBOB	45,186	6,723	38,463	8,723	4,225	4,498	1,604	47,174	-45,570
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	348	136	212	136	348	-212
Renewable Fuels	7,609	0	7,609	0	17,098	-17,098	4,862	516	4,346
Fuel Ethanol	7,549	0	7,549	0	16,640	-16,640	4,651	259	4,392
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	60	0	60	0	458	-458	211	257	-46
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,755	129	3,626	1,213	1,396	-183	260	3,620	-3,360
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,755	129	3,626	1,213	1,396	-183	260	3,620	-3,360
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	3,755	129	3,626	1,213	1,396	-183	260	3,620	-3,360
Finished Aviation Gasoline	95	0	95	10	0	10	0	105	-105
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4,294	92	4,202	1,361	383	978	168	5,657	-5,489
Kerosene	126	0	126	0	0	–	0	126	-126
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,451	2,460	25,991	5,159	2,791	2,368	1,496	30,516	-29,020
15 ppm sulfur and under	27,597	2,460	25,137	5,039	2,791	2,248	1,446	29,542	-28,096
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	120	0	120	50	120	-70
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	854	0	854	0	0	–	0	854	-854
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	40	685	-645	685	40	645
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	20	97	-77	97	20	77
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	97	-97	97	0	97
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	20	0	20	0	20	-20
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	6	0	6	0	6	-6
Lubricants	480	0	480	130	20	110	0	590	-590
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	510	47	463	0	1,303	-1,303	708	26	683
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,065	0	1,065	796	1,324	-528	508	703	-195
Miscellaneous Products	39	0	39	0	39	-39	0	0	–
Total	**111,378**	**17,218**	**94,160**	**75,408**	**120,837**	**-45,429**	**88,165**	**125,838**	**-37,674**

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, June 2020
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,963**	**18,830**	**-15,867**	**2,037**	**0**	**2,037**
Petroleum Products	**8,111**	**16,023**	**-7,912**	**12,294**	**1,610**	**10,684**
Natural Gas Liquids	**4,082**	**12,383**	**-8,301**	**726**	**0**	**726**
Ethane	458	4,774	-4,316	–	–	–
Propane	1,898	3,691	-1,793	358	0	358
Normal Butane	827	1,515	-688	257	0	257
Isobutane	297	783	-486	110	0	110
Natural Gasoline	602	1,620	-1,018	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	175	-175
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,915	949	966	4,186	474	3,712
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,069	0	2,069
Conventional	1,915	949	966	2,117	474	1,643
CBOB	1,915	949	966	2,117	474	1,643
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	471	0	471	4,671	0	4,671
Fuel Ethanol	451	0	451	4,248	0	4,248
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	20	0	20	424	0	424
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	276	705	-429	346	0	346
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	276	705	-429	346	0	346
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	276	705	-429	346	0	346
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	362	12	350	165	206	-41
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	876	722	154	1,171	664	507
15 ppm sulfur and under	826	722	104	1,171	564	607
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	50	0	50	0	100	-100
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	49	179	-130	336	49	287
Asphalt and Road Oil	79	1,072	-993	692	41	651
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**11,074**	**34,853**	**-23,779**	**14,331**	**1,610**	**12,721**

– = 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.

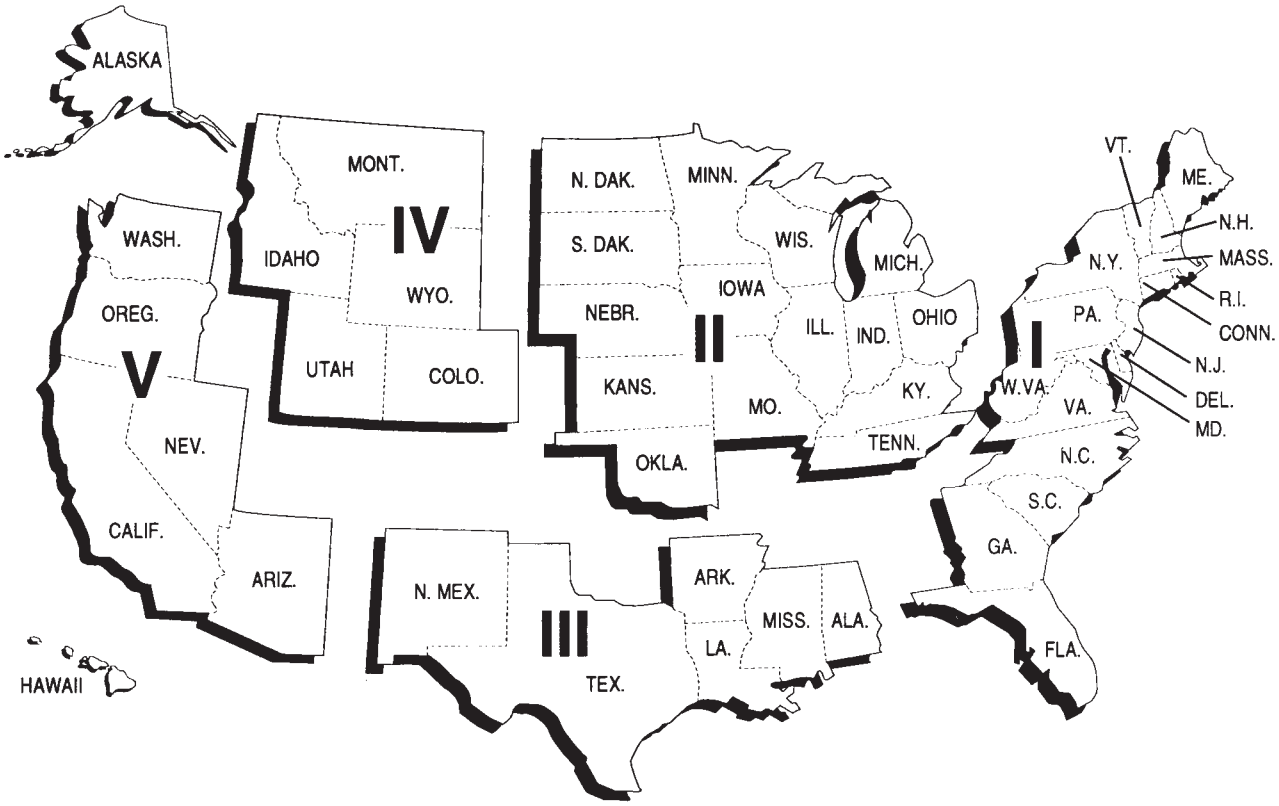
PAD District IV

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

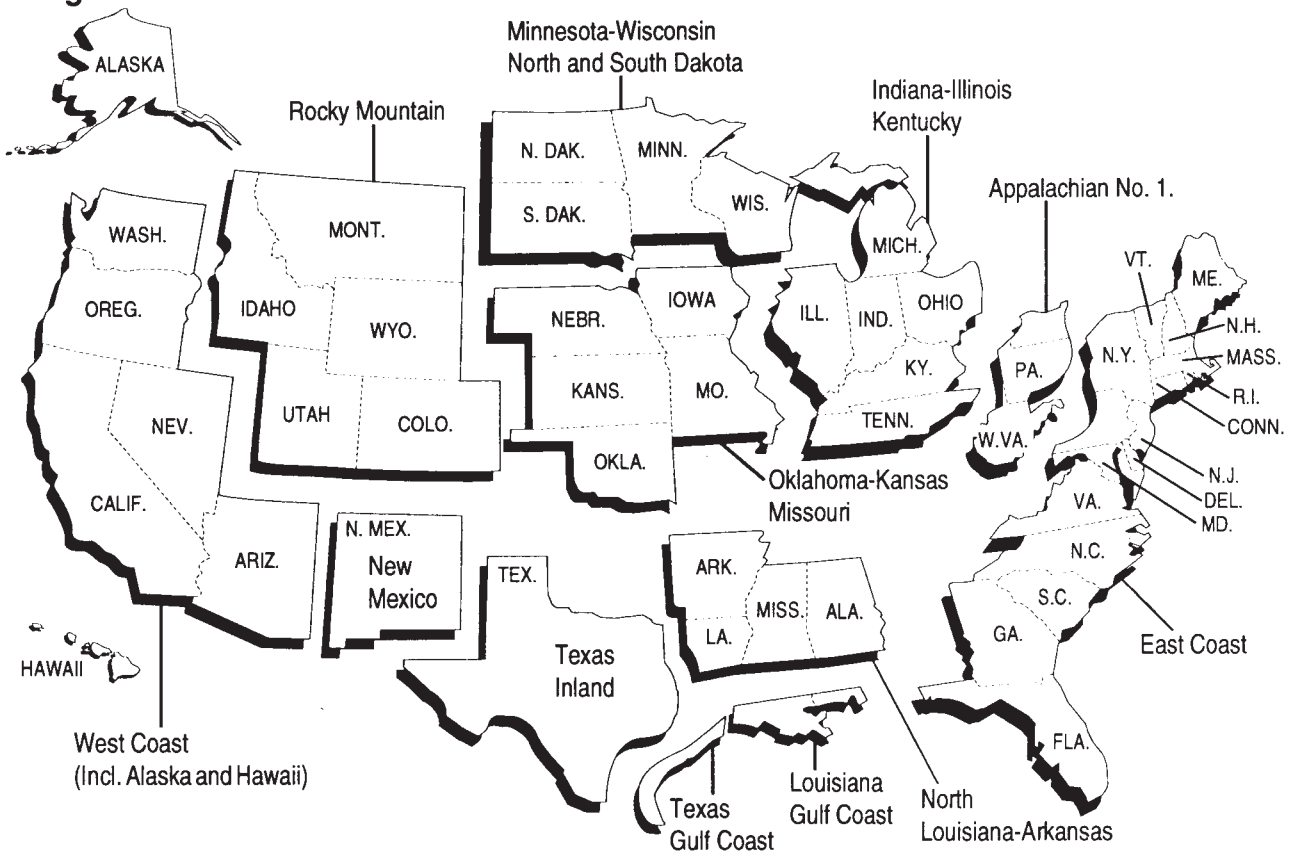
PAD District V

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) and *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA) are reports produced by the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) operated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). The PSM and PSA track supply and disposition of crude oil, hydrocarbon gas liquids, petroleum products, and biofuels. The reports are produced by the Office of Petroleum and Biofuel Statistics of the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA).

Data presented in the PSM and PSA describe supply and disposition of crude oil, hydrocarbon gas liquids, petroleum products, and biofuels in the United States, and major U.S. geographic regions with selected data available at the state level. Data describe production, imports, exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) movements, and inventories in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes operators engaged in primary supply activities including refining, motor gasoline blending, natural gas processing and fractionation, inter-PADD transportation, importers, and major inventory holders. When aggregated, data reported by operators in these sectors are used to derive consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Monthly and year-to-date data are normally released in the PSM on the last business day of each month. Monthly data are available approximately 60 days after the end of each reference month. Revised monthly data and annual totals and averages are released in the PSA usually at the end of August each year.

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

Data contained in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA) are subject to 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 and PSA are used for calculation 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 product barrels from facilities and activities in the "primary" supply chain. Facilities and activities in the primary supply chain include refineries, bulk storage and blending terminals, natural gas processing plants and fractionators, renewable fuels and oxygenate production plants, imports, exports, , and transportation by pipelines, tankers, barges, and railroads. Total product supplied at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of field production (including production of crude oil and natural gas liquids from natural gas processing plants), refinery and blender net production, renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, imports, and adjustments, minus the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports. Net receipts are added to supply when product supplied is calculated for Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD). Crude oil product supplied is zero after September 1997 because crude oil is processed in refineries to produce fuels and other products rather than being used directly as fuel. Data include crude oil used directly as fuel between January 1981 and September 1997.

The secondary supply chain falls between primary supply and end-users. Product barrels typically flow in bulk quantities from primary supply into secondary supply before delivery to consumers. Fuels and other products held by consumers are considered to be in tertiary supply. Secondary supply facilities and activities include storage at bulk plants and retail outlets. Bulk plants are wholesale storage facilities that have less than 50,000 barrels of storage capacity and, as defined by EIA, receive product only by rail or truck, but 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, fuel and nonfuel products held by end users, and certain proprietary storage of raw materials such as propane held at chemical plants for use as ethylene feedstock.

There is a delay between the time when barrels are reported as demand measured as product supplied and when the same barrels are actually consumed. The delay is due to the time required for barrels to move from primary supply through secondary and tertiary supply chains and ultimately to end users where the barrels are actually consumed as fuel, feedstock, or for other purposes. Users of demand measured as product supplied should expect product supplied to either anticipate or lag timing of actual petroleum consumption.

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, the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and Form EIA-914 "Monthly Crude Oil, Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report. 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 fuel ethanol, Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), other fuel oxygenates, and biodiesel. This supply category also includes natural gasoline, finished motor gasoline, and motor gasoline blending components added to fuel ethanol as denaturants and blended at fuel ethanol plants. Negative production indicates the amount of a product produced during the month was less than the amount of that same product reported as input during the same month. Beginning with PSA data for 2019, EIA excluded oxygenates supply and disposition from U.S. and regional balance tables.

c. Refinery and Blender Net Production – Refinery and Blender Net Production is reported on Forms EIA-810 and EIA- 815. Refinery and Blender Net Production equals refinery

and blenders production minus refinery and blender 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 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 62.

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. EIA calculated adjustment quantities to balance supply and disposition for selected products or to reclassify one product to another product. EIA calculates product supplied as the balancing item for most products and a measure of implied demand for petroleum products. EIA uses adjustments as balance items 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, hydrocarbon gas liquids, hydrogen, renewable fuels, and other hydrocarbons) 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).

Refinery and blender input of natural gas liquids equal gross input of natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery and blender input minus refinery and blender 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 values indicate 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, EIA assumed product supplied for crude oil 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 midnight on the last day of each month. Primary stocks include crude oil, hydrocarbon gas liquids, biofuels, and petroleum products held in storage at

refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, biofuel production plants, 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 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 crude oil 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 on eia.gov were revised beginning with data for January 2005 to exclude lease stocks. 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 collected on Form EIA-914 as well as production data 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 hydrocarbon 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 six 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 and Fractionator 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 Bulk Terminal Report,"
6. EIA-809, "Weekly Oxygenate Report,"
7. EIA-22M, "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey,"
8. EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report,"
9. EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report,"
10. EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report,"
11. EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report,"
12. EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report."
13. EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
14. EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
15. EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report"
16. 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: https://www.eia.gov/survey/

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 an 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.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," collects data on end-of-month stock levels of crude oil held in pipelines, and at tank farms operated by the reporting company, and Alaskan crude oil in transit by water. Data are reported by PADD including stocks held in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. In addition to stocks, EIA uses Form EIA-813 to collect inter-PADD movements of crude oil by pipeline. EIA collects movements for shipping and receiving PADDs with no intermediate PADD movements. EIA uses Form EIA-813 to collect annual storage capacity in data for the month of March.

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 and unfinished oils only.

The Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal 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 an 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.

(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 Bulk Terminal 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 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

The nine monthly supply surveys are census surveys. As such, the estimates using these data are the sum of the edited, reported data. Where possible, EIA uses imputed values to account for activity when a company fails to file. Depending on the survey, imputed values may be estimates based on weekly reports, estimates equal to prior-month reported quantities, or estimates based on non-survey data (e.g. imports quantities may be imputed using data provided to EIA by U.S. Customs and Border Protection). Imputation normally accounts for very small quantities in published totals because response rates to monthly surveys tend to be very high, typically exceeding 97 percent calculated as total reports received divided by total reports expected.

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 in HTML format on eia.gov. 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 data 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 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 and select products by railroad

The volume of crude oil, ethanol, biodiesel, propane, propylene, normal butane, isobutane, petroleum coke, and asphalt 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-914 survey starting in January 2015, and an estimation procedure developed by EIA for months in which data these data are not available.

Additional data from the NEB, OGSM, and the EIA-914 are used for estimating factors for converting carloads to barrels of crude oil. Carloads of ethanol, biodiesel, propane, propylene, normal butane, isobutane, petroleum coke, and asphalt are converted to barrels using data from the CWS.

The most current monthly STB waybill sample may not be received with sufficient lead time to be processed and included in the PSM publication. Further, STB aggregates and provides waybills based on the accounting period, while EIA is interested in the waybill date, which can differ by several months from the accounting period. In addition, waybills from non-Class I railroads might only be included in the sample for the last month of a calendar quarter. As a result, EIA may estimate anywhere from one to three months of rail movements, relying on historical averages or near-month model estimates for those months to be published in the PSM for which incomplete or no

STB data are available.

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 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 data html 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 natural gasoline 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 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). Beginning with PSA data for 2019, EIA excluded oxygenates supply and disposition from U.S. and regional balance tables.

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

There 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 petroleum data tables (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 petroleum data tables.

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. In addition, biofuel production capacity data reported on Form EIA-819 and Form EIA-22M will be released in company identifiable form. Refinery distillation capacity collected on Form EIA-810 also may be released in company identifiable form. EIA releases annual refinery input and production capacities in company identifiable form each year in the Annual Refinery Capacity Report.

Except as described above, information reported on Forms EIA-810

through 813, 815 through 817, 819, 820, and 22M 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 aggregated and published from these 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 August 2020)

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 2007-2019), Equatorial Guinea (2017-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 raw materials. Includes coal tar derivatives and gilsonite. Included hydrogen in data prior to January 2009 and excluded hydrogen thereafter. Excludes natural gas used for fuel or hydrogen feedstock.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including

interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Refinery Yield. Represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil, hydrogen, and other hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils. Except for finished motor gasoline, finished aviation gasoline, and distillate fuel oil, EIA calculates refinery yield equal to net production of a finished petroleum product divided by the sum of input of crude oil, hydrogen, other hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils. In the case of finished motor gasoline, subtract input of natural gas liquids, fuel ethanol, oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components from net production of finished motor gasoline and then divide by the sum of input of crude oil, hydrogen, other hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils. In the case of finished aviation gasoline, subtract net input of aviation gasoline blending components from net production of finished aviation gasoline and then divide by the sum of input of crude oil, hydrogen, other hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils. In the case of distillate fuel oil, subtract input of renewable fuels except fuel ethanol (including input of biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other renewable fuels) from distillate fuel oil net production and then divide by the sum of input of crude oil, hydrogen, other hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils. Prior to data for January 2009, EIA calculated refinery yields (except for finished motor gasoline) equal to finished product net production divided by the sum of input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. EIA calculated refinery yield of finished motor gasoline equal to net production of finished motor gasoline minus the sum of input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components divided by the sum of input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils.

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.