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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, July 2021
(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]	**350,521**	**– –**	**– –**	**198,242**	**17,303**	**-9,035**	**491,407**	**83,694**	**0**	**1,060,220**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**169,111**	**-723**	**26,344**	**4,027**	**– –**	**16,723**	**13,379**	**71,548**	**97,110**	**212,495**
Natural Gas Liquids	169,111	-723	17,374	3,492	– –	16,624	13,379	71,548	87,704	210,428
Ethane	67,034	– –	68	–	– –	1,188	– –	10,364	55,550	66,406
Propane	53,805	– –	8,959	2,260	– –	7,853	– –	41,211	15,960	61,017
Normal Butane	14,589	–	8,505	918	– –	6,492	2,139	14,614	767	49,608
Isobutane	13,922	–	-158	309	– –	450	6,707	83	6,833	10,415
Natural Gasoline	19,761	-723	– –	5	– –	641	4,533	5,276	8,594	22,982
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	8,970	535	– –	99	– –	– –	9,406	2,067
Ethylene	– –	– –	26	–	– –	0	– –	– –	26	0
Propylene	– –	– –	9,247	439	– –	39	– –	– –	9,647	1,225
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-291	96	– –	8	– –	– –	-203	752
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-12	–	– –	52	– –	– –	-64	90
Other Liquids	**– –**	**36,603**	**– –**	**45,967**	**6,687**	**-6,292**	**77,902**	**16,941**	**706**	**332,918**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	36,603	– –	1,297	5,615	1,003	37,372	1,733	3,407	28,527
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,714	– –	6,714	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	36,603	– –	1,293	-1,112	1,003	30,641	1,733	3,407	28,518
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	31,436	– –	360	-1,112	693	28,747	1,244	0	22,660
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,167	– –	933	– –	309	1,894	489	3,407	5,859
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	13	0	17	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	21,582	– –	-1,521	13,443	12,354	-2,694	91,499
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	23,088	1,071	-5,757	27,063	2,854	0	212,882
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	7,872	2,541	-2,063	12,467	9	0	52,086
Conventional	– –	–	– –	15,216	-1,470	-3,694	14,596	2,844	0	160,796
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-17	24	–	-7	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**195**	**586,100**	**24,431**	**40**	**-4,009**	**– –**	**95,877**	**518,898**	**284,556**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	180	307,933	5,958	40	-713	– –	26,126	288,699	17,887
Reformulated	– –	–	95,858	–	-1,489	-3	– –	–	94,373	19
Conventional	– –	180	212,075	5,958	1,529	-710	– –	26,126	194,327	17,868
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	321	61	– –	56	– –	–	326	1,104
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	9	44,125	4,319	– –	-904	– –	3,159	46,198	43,805
Kerosene	– –	–	190	–	– –	60	– –	94	36	1,683
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	6	150,464	5,103	– –	1,990	– –	40,187	113,397	142,049
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	6	143,127	5,089	– –	2,133	– –	33,123	112,967	129,542
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3,832	10	– –	46	– –	3,531	265	3,517
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,505	4	– –	-189	– –	3,533	165	8,990
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	7,256	5,024	– –	-2,040	– –	4,191	10,129	29,109
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,139	208	– –	-214	– –	NA	NA	4,165
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,354	631	– –	-825	– –	NA	NA	6,492
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,763	4,185	– –	-1,001	– –	NA	NA	18,452
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,863	647	– –	-70	– –	– –	9,580	2,828
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,931	569	– –	-187	– –	– –	6,687	2,088
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,932	78	– –	117	– –	– –	2,893	740
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	847	439	– –	-4	– –	–	1,290	1,014
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,615	702	– –	-136	– –	3,038	3,415	9,551
Waxes	– –	– –	167	143	– –	-26	– –	150	186	476
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24,927	166	– –	-11	– –	18,300	6,804	6,573
Marketable	– –	– –	18,440	166	– –	-11	– –	18,300	317	6,573
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,487	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,487	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,301	1,868	– –	-2,189	– –	592	14,766	27,858
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,349	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,349	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,742	1	– –	-21	– –	39	2,725	619
Total	**519,632**	**36,076**	**612,444**	**272,667**	**24,030**	**-2,614**	**582,688**	**268,060**	**616,714**	**1,890,189**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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]	**2,339,400**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,266,694**	**113,285**	**-63,123**	**3,157,977**	**624,525**	**0**	**1,060,220**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,103,357**	**-4,501**	**143,426**	**37,946**	**– –**	**-16,662**	**100,217**	**490,436**	**706,236**	**212,495**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,103,357	-4,501	82,001	34,256	– –	-16,480	100,217	490,436	640,939	210,428
Ethane	434,090	– –	746	–	– –	-3,194	– –	77,297	360,733	66,406
Propane	358,004	– –	58,300	25,034	– –	-9,418	– –	277,801	172,955	61,017
Normal Butane	101,459	–	24,568	7,568	– –	7,965	30,016	90,462	5,152	49,608
Isobutane	87,232	–	-1,613	1,611	– –	-1,926	40,090	687	48,379	10,415
Natural Gasoline	122,572	-4,501	– –	43	– –	-9,907	30,111	44,189	53,721	22,982
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	61,425	3,690	– –	-182	– –	– –	65,297	2,067
Ethylene	– –	– –	155	–	– –	0	– –	– –	155	0
Propylene	– –	– –	61,785	3,171	– –	-262	– –	– –	65,218	1,225
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-413	499	– –	32	– –	– –	54	752
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-102	20	– –	48	– –	– –	-130	90
Other Liquids	**– –**	**235,359**	**– –**	**291,355**	**65,884**	**6,905**	**441,219**	**115,501**	**28,974**	**332,918**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	235,360	– –	9,124	38,657	-1,370	239,740	19,995	24,776	28,527
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	42,979	– –	42,979	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	235,360	– –	9,087	-4,389	-1,366	196,653	19,995	24,776	28,518
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	202,672	– –	660	-4,389	-2,027	183,800	17,170	0	22,660
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	32,688	– –	8,427	– –	661	12,853	2,824	24,776	5,859
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	37	67	-4	108	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	124,533	– –	13,292	26,849	80,107	4,285	91,499
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-1	– –	157,698	27,227	-4,996	174,522	15,399	0	212,882
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	46,357	42,124	-1,363	89,799	45	0	52,086
Conventional	– –	0	– –	111,341	-14,896	-3,633	84,723	15,354	0	160,796
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-21	108	–	-87	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1,108**	**3,749,453**	**185,722**	**-22,838**	**-19,335**	**– –**	**568,264**	**3,364,516**	**284,556**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,026	1,988,356	27,074	-22,838	-7,423	– –	166,781	1,834,260	17,887
Reformulated	– –	–	612,768	–	-34,845	-29	– –	–	577,952	19
Conventional	– –	1,026	1,375,588	27,074	12,007	-7,394	– –	166,781	1,256,307	17,868
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,046	300	– –	-17	– –	–	2,363	1,104
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	52	262,778	29,762	– –	5,178	– –	17,740	269,674	43,805
Kerosene	– –	–	1,380	4	– –	-977	– –	830	1,531	1,683
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	30	970,699	62,214	– –	-18,392	– –	222,556	828,778	142,049
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	30	924,622	60,843	– –	-19,033	– –	188,015	816,513	129,542
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	24,826	960	– –	109	– –	16,791	8,886	3,517
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	21,251	411	– –	532	– –	17,750	3,380	8,990
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	43,110	36,350	– –	-1,125	– –	24,315	56,270	29,109
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,703	1,764	– –	1,079	– –	NA	NA	4,165
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16,791	6,047	– –	-430	– –	NA	NA	6,492
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20,616	28,539	– –	-1,774	– –	NA	NA	18,452
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	57,050	4,108	– –	-60	– –	– –	61,218	2,828
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	36,478	3,357	– –	12	– –	– –	39,823	2,088
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20,572	751	– –	-72	– –	– –	21,395	740
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,572	2,269	– –	-46	– –	–	8,887	1,014
Lubricants	– –	– –	34,886	9,340	– –	-149	– –	21,795	22,580	9,551
Waxes	– –	– –	798	1,325	– –	-79	– –	1,020	1,182	476
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	158,486	2,283	– –	-1,130	– –	108,598	53,301	6,573
Marketable	– –	– –	117,595	2,283	– –	-1,130	– –	108,598	12,410	6,573
Catalyst	– –	– –	40,891	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,891	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	72,162	10,685	– –	4,834	– –	4,398	73,615	27,858
Still Gas	– –	– –	134,080	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	134,080	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	17,050	8	– –	51	– –	230	16,777	619
Total	**3,442,757**	**231,966**	**3,892,879**	**1,781,717**	**156,331**	**-92,216**	**3,699,413**	**1,798,726**	**4,099,727**	**1,890,189**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(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]	**11,307**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,395**	**558**	**-291**	**15,852**	**2,700**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,455**	**-23**	**850**	**130**	**– –**	**539**	**432**	**2,308**	**3,133**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,455	-23	560	113	– –	536	432	2,308	2,829
Ethane	2,162	– –	2	–	– –	38	– –	334	1,792
Propane	1,736	– –	289	73	– –	253	– –	1,329	515
Normal Butane	471	–	274	30	– –	209	69	471	25
Isobutane	449	–	-5	10	– –	15	216	3	220
Natural Gasoline	637	-23	– –	0	– –	21	146	170	277
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	289	17	– –	3	– –	– –	303
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	298	14	– –	1	– –	– –	311
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-9	3	– –	0	– –	– –	-7
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	2	– –	– –	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,181**	**– –**	**1,483**	**216**	**-203**	**2,513**	**546**	**23**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,181	– –	42	181	32	1,206	56	110
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	217	– –	217	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,181	– –	42	-36	32	988	56	110
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,014	– –	12	-36	22	927	40	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	167	– –	30	– –	10	61	16	110
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	696	– –	-49	434	399	-87
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	745	35	-186	873	92	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	254	82	-67	402	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	491	-47	-119	471	92	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-1	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**6**	**18,906**	**788**	**1**	**-129**	**– –**	**3,093**	**16,739**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	6	9,933	192	1	-23	– –	843	9,313
Reformulated	– –	–	3,092	–	-48	0	– –	–	3,044
Conventional	– –	6	6,841	192	49	-23	– –	843	6,269
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	2	– –	2	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,423	139	– –	-29	– –	102	1,490
Kerosene	– –	–	6	–	– –	2	– –	3	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,854	165	– –	64	– –	1,296	3,658
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,617	164	– –	69	– –	1,068	3,644
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	124	0	– –	1	– –	114	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	113	0	– –	-6	– –	114	5
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	234	162	– –	-66	– –	135	327
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	7	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	76	20	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	121	135	– –	-32	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	286	21	– –	-2	– –	– –	309
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	191	18	– –	-6	– –	– –	216
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	95	3	– –	4	– –	– –	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	27	14	– –	0	– –	–	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	181	23	– –	-4	– –	98	110
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	-1	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	804	5	– –	0	– –	590	219
Marketable	– –	– –	595	5	– –	0	– –	590	10
Catalyst	– –	– –	209	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	209
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	365	60	– –	-71	– –	19	476
Still Gas	– –	– –	689	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	689
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	88	0	– –	-1	– –	1	88
Total	**16,762**	**1,164**	**19,756**	**8,796**	**775**	**-84**	**18,796**	**8,647**	**19,894**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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]	**11,035**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,975**	**534**	**-298**	**14,896**	**2,946**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,205**	**-21**	**677**	**179**	**– –**	**-79**	**473**	**2,313**	**3,331**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,205	-21	387	162	– –	-78	473	2,313	3,023
Ethane	2,048	– –	4	–	– –	-15	– –	365	1,702
Propane	1,689	– –	275	118	– –	-44	– –	1,310	816
Normal Butane	479	–	116	36	– –	38	142	427	24
Isobutane	411	–	-8	8	– –	-9	189	3	228
Natural Gasoline	578	-21	– –	0	– –	-47	142	208	253
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	290	17	– –	-1	– –	– –	308
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	291	15	– –	-1	– –	– –	308
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-2	2	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	0	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,110**	**– –**	**1,374**	**311**	**33**	**2,081**	**545**	**137**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,110	– –	43	182	-6	1,131	94	117
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	203	– –	203	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,110	– –	43	-21	-6	928	94	117
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	956	– –	3	-21	-10	867	81	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	154	– –	40	– –	3	61	13	117
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	587	– –	63	127	378	20
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	744	128	-24	823	73	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	219	199	-6	424	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	525	-70	-17	400	72	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**17,686**	**876**	**-108**	**-91**	**– –**	**2,680**	**15,870**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	9,379	128	-108	-35	– –	787	8,652
Reformulated	– –	–	2,890	–	-164	0	– –	–	2,726
Conventional	– –	5	6,489	128	57	-35	– –	787	5,926
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	1	– –	0	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,240	140	– –	24	– –	84	1,272
Kerosene	– –	–	7	0	– –	-5	– –	4	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,579	293	– –	-87	– –	1,050	3,909
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,361	287	– –	-90	– –	887	3,851
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	117	5	– –	1	– –	79	42
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	100	2	– –	3	– –	84	16
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	203	171	– –	-5	– –	115	265
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	8	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	79	29	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	97	135	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	269	19	– –	0	– –	– –	289
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	172	16	– –	0	– –	– –	188
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	4	– –	0	– –	– –	101
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	11	– –	0	– –	–	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	165	44	– –	-1	– –	103	107
Waxes	– –	– –	4	6	– –	0	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	748	11	– –	-5	– –	512	251
Marketable	– –	– –	555	11	– –	-5	– –	512	59
Catalyst	– –	– –	193	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	193
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	340	50	– –	23	– –	21	347
Still Gas	– –	– –	632	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	632
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	80	0	– –	0	– –	1	79
Total	**16,239**	**1,094**	**18,363**	**8,404**	**737**	**-435**	**17,450**	**8,485**	**19,338**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**2,208**	**– –**	**– –**	**18,311**	**1,895**	**-668**	**349**	**20,906**	**490**	**0**	**8,361**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**19,465**	**-9**	**1,148**	**826**	**694**	**– –**	**2,687**	**235**	**8,713**	**10,488**	**11,087**
Natural Gas Liquids	19,465	-9	665	576	413	– –	2,693	235	8,713	9,468	10,935
Ethane	7,573	– –	–	–	-5,162	– –	-73	– –	2,454	30	719
Propane	6,890	– –	403	551	4,629	– –	2,289	– –	4,583	5,601	7,677
Normal Butane	2,134	–	303	25	1,571	– –	464	5	1,590	1,974	2,085
Isobutane	932	–	-41	–	-317	– –	-16	107	0	483	118
Natural Gasoline	1,936	-9	– –	–	-308	– –	29	123	87	1,380	336
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	483	250	281	– –	-6	– –	– –	1,020	152
Ethylene	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	21	–
Propylene	– –	– –	423	250	281	– –	-19	– –	– –	973	120
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-10	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	-6	5
Isobutylene	– –	– –	49	–	–	– –	17	– –	– –	32	27
Other Liquids	**– –**	**590**	**– –**	**19,850**	**60,871**	**5,201**	**-6,588**	**92,165**	**292**	**643**	**71,410**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	590	– –	50	8,422	2,251	411	10,721	126	55	8,191
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	105	– –	105	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	590	– –	50	8,422	2,146	411	10,616	126	55	8,191
Fuel Ethanol	– –	384	– –	–	8,380	2,146	476	10,355	79	0	7,119
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	206	– –	50	43	– –	-64	261	46	55	1,072
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,816	-161	– –	-536	1,587	17	587	3,475
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	17,984	52,610	2,950	-6,463	79,857	150	0	59,744
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	7,151	9,796	-1,913	-2,413	17,445	2	0	19,976
Conventional	– –	–	– –	10,833	42,814	4,863	-4,050	62,412	148	0	39,768
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**113,337**	**12,103**	**38,091**	**-5,096**	**-1,472**	**– –**	**2,373**	**157,534**	**71,689**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	101,707	3,906	3,050	-5,096	-728	– –	498	103,797	2,917
Reformulated	– –	–	38,298	–	–	2,016	-1	– –	–	40,315	5
Conventional	– –	–	63,409	3,906	3,050	-7,112	-727	– –	498	63,482	2,912
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-5	27	130	– –	61	– –	–	91	227
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	1,874	1,762	10,597	– –	-325	– –	143	14,415	11,090
Kerosene	– –	–	101	–	–	– –	-2	– –	7	96	1,387
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	5,506	4,161	22,473	– –	-511	– –	676	31,975	41,092
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	5,480	4,152	21,409	– –	-773	– –	16	31,798	37,229
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	71	9	1	– –	-8	– –	305	-216	996
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-45	–	1,063	– –	270	– –	355	393	2,867
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,152	991	–	– –	335	– –	178	1,630	7,078
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-88	– –	NA	NA	473
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	858	128	–	– –	-62	– –	NA	NA	1,462
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	295	863	–	– –	485	– –	NA	NA	5,143
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	7	–	– –	–	– –	– –	7	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	7	–	– –	–	– –	– –	7	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	15	2	–	– –	-2	– –	–	19	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	341	123	597	– –	143	– –	154	764	1,197
Waxes	– –	– –	-7	113	–	– –	-4	– –	90	20	222
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	663	1	90	– –	–	– –	503	251	–
Marketable	– –	– –	211	1	90	– –	–	– –	503	-201	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	452	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	452	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	999	1,010	1,154	– –	-448	– –	105	3,506	6,388
Still Gas	– –	– –	887	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	887	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	104	–	–	– –	9	– –	19	76	55
Total	**21,673**	**581**	**114,485**	**51,090**	**101,551**	**-563**	**-5,023**	**113,306**	**11,869**	**168,665**	**162,547**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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	**16,239**	**– –**	**– –**	**111,800**	**17,390**	**-3,706**	**-1,505**	**139,071**	**4,156**	**0**	**8,361**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**132,486**	**-61**	**5,176**	**8,902**	**14,363**	**– –**	**-1,237**	**6,441**	**61,094**	**94,568**	**11,087**
Natural Gas Liquids	132,486	-61	1,863	7,000	11,883	– –	-1,066	6,441	61,094	86,702	10,935
Ethane	50,364	– –	–	–	-34,726	– –	-419	– –	15,646	411	719
Propane	47,572	– –	2,904	6,428	40,159	– –	-484	– –	30,151	67,396	7,677
Normal Butane	15,005	–	-312	403	11,034	– –	81	3,767	14,713	7,569	2,085
Isobutane	6,243	–	-729	169	-2,297	– –	-101	874	5	2,608	118
Natural Gasoline	13,302	-61	– –	–	-2,287	– –	-143	1,800	579	8,718	336
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3,313	1,902	2,480	– –	-171	– –	– –	7,866	152
Ethylene	– –	– –	118	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	118	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2,952	1,902	2,480	– –	-25	– –	– –	7,359	120
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-131	– –	– –	145	5
Isobutylene	– –	– –	229	–	–	– –	-15	– –	– –	244	27
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,644**	**– –**	**140,716**	**399,388**	**36,934**	**-4,488**	**579,763**	**1,195**	**4,213**	**71,410**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,644	– –	1,033	60,186	6,291	-401	69,378	835	1,343	8,191
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	611	– –	611	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,644	– –	1,033	60,186	5,680	-401	68,767	835	1,343	8,191
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,413	– –	–	58,965	5,680	-112	66,625	545	0	7,119
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,232	– –	1,033	1,221	– –	-289	2,142	290	1,343	1,072
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,442	-330	– –	147	8,904	191	2,870	3,475
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	127,241	339,532	30,643	-4,234	501,481	169	0	59,744
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	45,636	51,761	9,656	-1,988	109,038	3	0	19,976
Conventional	– –	–	– –	81,605	287,771	20,987	-2,246	392,443	166	0	39,768
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**728,332**	**100,335**	**250,983**	**-36,323**	**-21,058**	**– –**	**15,730**	**1,048,656**	**71,689**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	650,633	20,156	22,819	-36,323	-1,645	– –	1,689	657,240	2,917
Reformulated	– –	–	242,437	–	–	-7,428	-25	– –	–	235,034	5
Conventional	– –	–	408,196	20,156	22,819	-28,895	-1,620	– –	1,689	422,207	2,912
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-22	72	528	– –	17	– –	–	561	227
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	10,189	11,086	68,090	– –	940	– –	1,316	87,109	11,090
Kerosene	– –	–	206	4	473	– –	-817	– –	10	1,490	1,387
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	2	39,972	54,108	145,809	– –	-19,528	– –	3,784	255,634	41,092
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	2	40,750	54,099	141,033	– –	-18,984	– –	2,203	252,665	37,229
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	200	9	5	– –	-411	– –	1,221	-596	996
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-978	–	4,771	– –	-133	– –	360	3,566	2,867
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	7,947	7,811	49	– –	-936	– –	2,265	14,478	7,078
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-100	200	–	– –	-454	– –	NA	NA	473
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,156	2,485	–	– –	-888	– –	NA	NA	1,462
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,891	5,126	49	– –	406	– –	NA	NA	5,143
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	358	111	– –	–	– –	– –	469	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	348	111	– –	–	– –	– –	459	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	10	–	– –	–	– –	– –	10	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	97	21	–	– –	-6	– –	–	124	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,233	1,020	3,418	– –	54	– –	1,169	5,448	1,197
Waxes	– –	– –	-123	719	–	– –	-39	– –	579	56	222
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,431	9	2,063	– –	–	– –	4,255	2,248	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,521	9	2,063	– –	–	– –	4,255	-662	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,910	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,910	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,222	4,970	7,623	– –	904	– –	555	17,356	6,388
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,926	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,926	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	621	1	–	– –	-2	– –	108	516	55
Total	**148,725**	**3,586**	**733,508**	**361,753**	**682,123**	**-3,095**	**-28,288**	**725,275**	**82,176**	**1,147,436**	**162,547**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**71**	**– –**	**– –**	**591**	**61**	**-22**	**11**	**674**	**16**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**628**	**0**	**37**	**27**	**22**	**– –**	**87**	**8**	**281**	**338**
Natural Gas Liquids	628	0	21	19	13	– –	87	8	281	305
Ethane	244	– –	–	–	-167	– –	-2	– –	79	1
Propane	222	– –	13	18	149	– –	74	– –	148	181
Normal Butane	69	–	10	1	51	– –	15	0	51	64
Isobutane	30	–	-1	–	-10	– –	-1	3	0	16
Natural Gasoline	62	0	– –	–	-10	– –	1	4	3	45
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	16	8	9	– –	0	– –	– –	33
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	14	8	9	– –	-1	– –	– –	31
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**640**	**1,964**	**168**	**-213**	**2,973**	**9**	**21**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	2	272	73	13	346	4	2
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	– –	3	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	2	272	69	13	342	4	2
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	–	270	69	15	334	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	2	1	– –	-2	8	1	2
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	59	-5	– –	-17	51	1	19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	580	1,697	95	-208	2,576	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	231	316	-62	-78	563	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	349	1,381	157	-131	2,013	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,656**	**390**	**1,229**	**-164**	**-47**	**– –**	**77**	**5,082**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,281	126	98	-164	-23	– –	16	3,348
Reformulated	– –	–	1,235	–	–	65	0	– –	–	1,300
Conventional	– –	–	2,045	126	98	-229	-23	– –	16	2,048
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	1	4	– –	2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	60	57	342	– –	-10	– –	5	465
Kerosene	– –	–	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	178	134	725	– –	-16	– –	22	1,031
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	177	134	691	– –	-25	– –	1	1,026
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	10	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-1	–	34	– –	9	– –	11	13
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	37	32	–	– –	11	– –	6	53
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	4	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	28	–	– –	16	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	4	19	– –	5	– –	5	25
Waxes	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	0	– –	3	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	0	3	– –	–	– –	16	8
Marketable	– –	– –	7	0	3	– –	–	– –	16	-6
Catalyst	– –	– –	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	33	37	– –	-14	– –	3	113
Still Gas	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**699**	**19**	**3,693**	**1,648**	**3,276**	**-18**	**-162**	**3,655**	**383**	**5,441**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**77**	**– –**	**– –**	**527**	**82**	**-17**	**-7**	**656**	**20**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**625**	**0**	**24**	**42**	**68**	**– –**	**-6**	**30**	**288**	**446**
Natural Gas Liquids	625	0	9	33	56	– –	-5	30	288	409
Ethane	238	– –	–	–	-164	– –	-2	– –	74	2
Propane	224	– –	14	30	189	– –	-2	– –	142	318
Normal Butane	71	–	-1	2	52	– –	0	18	69	36
Isobutane	29	–	-3	1	-11	– –	0	4	0	12
Natural Gasoline	63	0	– –	–	-11	– –	-1	8	3	41
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	16	9	12	– –	-1	– –	– –	37
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	14	9	12	– –	0	– –	– –	35
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17**	**– –**	**664**	**1,884**	**174**	**-21**	**2,735**	**6**	**20**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17	– –	5	284	30	-2	327	4	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	– –	3	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	5	284	27	-2	324	4	6
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	–	278	27	-1	314	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	5	6	– –	-1	10	1	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	59	-2	– –	1	42	1	14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	600	1,602	145	-20	2,365	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	215	244	46	-9	514	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	385	1,357	99	-11	1,851	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,436**	**473**	**1,184**	**-171**	**-99**	**– –**	**74**	**4,946**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,069	95	108	-171	-8	– –	8	3,100
Reformulated	– –	–	1,144	–	–	-35	0	– –	–	1,109
Conventional	– –	–	1,925	95	108	-136	-8	– –	8	1,992
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	48	52	321	– –	4	– –	6	411
Kerosene	– –	–	1	0	2	– –	-4	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	189	255	688	– –	-92	– –	18	1,206
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	192	255	665	– –	-90	– –	10	1,192
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1	0	0	– –	-2	– –	6	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-5	–	23	– –	-1	– –	2	17
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	37	37	0	– –	-4	– –	11	68
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	12	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	24	0	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	2	1	– –	–	– –	– –	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	1	– –	–	– –	– –	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	5	16	– –	0	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	-1	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	0	10	– –	–	– –	20	11
Marketable	– –	– –	7	0	10	– –	–	– –	20	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	23	36	– –	4	– –	3	82
Still Gas	– –	– –	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**702**	**17**	**3,460**	**1,706**	**3,218**	**-15**	**-133**	**3,421**	**388**	**5,412**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(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	**49,931**	**– –**	**– –**	**82,220**	**-13,243**	**1,036**	**-5,038**	**121,182**	**3,800**	**0**	**119,229**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**31,812**	**-686**	**5,888**	**1,843**	**-21,430**	**– –**	**5,112**	**2,321**	**8,282**	**1,711**	**49,653**
Natural Gas Liquids	31,812	-686	4,411	1,580	-20,610	– –	5,071	2,321	8,282	832	49,163
Ethane	11,411	– –	–	–	-6,569	– –	-614	– –	2,825	2,631	6,196
Propane	10,862	– –	2,343	869	-11,546	– –	2,734	– –	212	-418	17,884
Normal Butane	3,585	–	2,266	408	-5,385	– –	2,329	18	210	-1,683	13,201
Isobutane	2,061	–	-198	298	-102	– –	90	1,635	1	333	2,246
Natural Gasoline	3,893	-686	– –	5	2,992	– –	532	668	5,035	-32	9,636
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,477	263	-820	– –	41	– –	– –	879	490
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,396	189	-820	– –	0	– –	– –	765	384
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	81	74	–	– –	41	– –	– –	114	106
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32,500**	**– –**	**447**	**-10,213**	**-3,791**	**-1,654**	**18,422**	**2,759**	**-584**	**66,756**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32,500	– –	131	-18,559	-2,217	129	9,497	854	1,376	9,235
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,089	– –	1,089	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32,500	– –	131	-18,559	-3,323	129	8,391	854	1,376	9,226
Fuel Ethanol	– –	29,815	– –	–	-17,906	-3,323	163	7,878	545	0	8,404
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,684	– –	131	-652	– –	-34	513	309	1,376	822
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	17	0	17	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-348	– –	378	-611	1,845	-1,960	13,264
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	316	8,694	-1,575	-2,161	9,536	61	0	44,256
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	3,169	-2,234	-570	1,504	1	0	6,366
Conventional	– –	–	– –	316	5,525	659	-1,591	8,032	59	0	37,890
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**146**	**143,198**	**1,735**	**3,615**	**4,897**	**276**	**– –**	**1,460**	**151,856**	**61,062**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	148	81,846	–	1,014	4,897	-10	– –	271	87,645	4,220
Reformulated	– –	–	10,611	–	–	2,606	–	– –	–	13,217	–
Conventional	– –	148	71,235	–	1,014	2,292	-10	– –	271	74,428	4,220
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	53	5	25	– –	17	– –	–	66	167
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	8,536	–	769	– –	131	– –	5	9,169	7,229
Kerosene	– –	–	101	–	–	– –	48	– –	1	52	118
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-2	33,943	532	3,474	– –	1,473	– –	145	36,329	33,154
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-2	33,922	527	3,283	– –	1,373	– –	113	36,244	32,185
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	151	1	191	– –	92	– –	22	229	501
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-130	4	–	– –	8	– –	10	-144	468
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,121	70	-571	– –	-40	– –	141	519	1,195
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	67	–	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA	72
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	192	10	-173	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	201
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	862	60	-398	– –	-55	– –	NA	NA	922
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	889	162	-72	– –	13	– –	– –	966	529
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	528	84	-72	– –	-10	– –	– –	550	416
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	361	78	–	– –	23	– –	– –	416	113
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-27	5	10	– –	-6	– –	–	-6	157
Lubricants	– –	– –	237	163	202	– –	10	– –	239	353	618
Waxes	– –	– –	43	12	–	– –	11	– –	41	3	54
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,702	33	-109	– –	-359	– –	545	5,440	1,336
Marketable	– –	– –	4,126	33	-109	– –	-359	– –	545	3,864	1,336
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,576	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,576	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,656	753	-1,137	– –	-1,014	– –	71	6,215	12,190
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,639	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,639	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	459	–	11	– –	2	– –	1	467	95
Total	**81,743**	**31,960**	**149,086**	**86,245**	**-41,271**	**2,142**	**-1,304**	**141,925**	**16,301**	**152,982**	**296,699**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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	**342,707**	**– –**	**– –**	**572,271**	**-153,320**	**14,963**	**-27,930**	**779,422**	**25,128**	**0**	**119,229**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**218,260**	**-4,288**	**29,129**	**16,364**	**-143,112**	**– –**	**2,503**	**16,809**	**63,040**	**34,001**	**49,653**
Natural Gas Liquids	218,260	-4,288	19,526	14,630	-136,621	– –	2,440	16,809	63,040	29,218	49,163
Ethane	79,554	– –	–	–	-39,538	– –	381	– –	18,670	20,965	6,196
Propane	75,661	– –	15,279	10,064	-84,482	– –	-2,097	– –	1,056	17,563	17,884
Normal Butane	25,492	–	5,004	3,145	-32,296	– –	5,288	3,124	919	-7,986	13,201
Isobutane	13,137	–	-757	1,378	-1,500	– –	357	9,705	14	2,182	2,246
Natural Gasoline	24,416	-4,288	– –	43	21,195	– –	-1,489	3,980	42,381	-3,505	9,636
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	9,603	1,734	-6,491	– –	63	– –	– –	4,783	490
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	9,198	1,269	-6,491	– –	3	– –	– –	3,973	384
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	405	445	–	– –	60	– –	– –	790	106
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	20	–	– –	0	– –	– –	20	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**211,004**	**– –**	**2,533**	**-88,475**	**-7,323**	**894**	**103,512**	**17,010**	**-3,677**	**66,756**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	211,004	– –	557	-133,776	-5,186	-1,590	61,013	5,083	8,093	9,235
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7,848	– –	7,848	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	211,004	– –	557	-133,776	-13,138	-1,586	53,057	5,083	8,093	9,226
Fuel Ethanol	– –	193,094	– –	–	-127,666	-13,138	-1,330	50,049	3,571	0	8,404
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	17,910	– –	557	-6,109	– –	-256	3,008	1,512	8,093	822
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	104	-4	108	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	23	-1,426	– –	1,750	-2,751	11,369	-11,771	13,264
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	1,953	46,727	-2,137	734	45,250	558	0	44,256
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	16,645	-3,885	1,187	11,571	1	0	6,366
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,953	30,082	1,748	-453	33,679	557	0	37,890
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**851**	**917,586**	**10,426**	**23,412**	**15,275**	**5,307**	**– –**	**7,964**	**954,280**	**61,062**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	846	518,033	100	3,521	15,275	-3,136	– –	1,666	539,245	4,220
Reformulated	– –	–	69,036	–	–	5,627	–	– –	–	74,663	–
Conventional	– –	846	448,997	100	3,521	9,648	-3,136	– –	1,666	464,582	4,220
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	123	30	142	– –	-14	– –	–	309	167
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	48,704	37	5,524	– –	687	– –	121	53,457	7,229
Kerosene	– –	–	860	–	–	– –	-80	– –	4	936	118
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	6	228,543	1,502	28,703	– –	5,130	– –	672	252,952	33,154
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	6	228,359	1,483	28,085	– –	4,759	– –	120	253,054	32,185
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	732	8	618	– –	199	– –	120	1,039	501
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-548	11	–	– –	172	– –	432	-1,141	468
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	7,197	1,059	-3,619	– –	66	– –	1,074	3,497	1,195
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	513	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	72
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,172	192	-1,721	– –	-35	– –	NA	NA	201
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,512	867	-1,898	– –	102	– –	NA	NA	922
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,502	1,041	-637	– –	-75	– –	– –	6,981	529
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,977	560	-568	– –	-66	– –	– –	4,035	416
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,525	481	-69	– –	-9	– –	– –	2,946	113
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-48	49	198	– –	6	– –	–	193	157
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,333	1,507	1,421	– –	-13	– –	1,347	2,927	618
Waxes	– –	– –	231	122	–	– –	14	– –	238	101	54
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37,488	210	-5,133	– –	-299	– –	2,150	30,714	1,336
Marketable	– –	– –	27,623	210	-5,133	– –	-299	– –	2,150	20,849	1,336
Catalyst	– –	– –	9,865	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,865	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36,401	4,769	-6,752	– –	3,033	– –	680	30,705	12,190
Still Gas	– –	– –	29,028	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,028	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,191	–	44	– –	-12	– –	12	3,235	95
Total	**560,967**	**207,568**	**946,715**	**601,594**	**-361,495**	**22,915**	**-19,226**	**899,743**	**113,143**	**984,604**	**296,699**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(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	**1,611**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,652**	**-427**	**33**	**-163**	**3,909**	**123**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,026**	**-22**	**190**	**59**	**-691**	– –	**165**	**75**	**267**	**55**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,026	-22	142	51	-665	– –	164	75	267	27
Ethane	368	– –	–	–	-212	– –	-20	– –	91	85
Propane	350	– –	76	28	-372	– –	88	– –	7	-13
Normal Butane	116	–	73	13	-174	– –	75	1	7	-54
Isobutane	66	–	-6	10	-3	– –	3	53	0	11
Natural Gasoline	126	-22	– –	0	97	– –	17	22	162	-1
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	48	8	-26	– –	1	– –	– –	28
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	45	6	-26	– –	0	– –	– –	25
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	3	2	–	– –	1	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,048**	**– –**	**14**	**-329**	**-122**	**-53**	**594**	**89**	**-19**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,048	– –	4	-599	-72	4	306	28	44
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	35	– –	35	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,048	– –	4	-599	-107	4	271	28	44
Fuel Ethanol	– –	962	– –	–	-578	-107	5	254	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	87	– –	4	-21	– –	-1	17	10	44
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-11	– –	12	-20	60	-63
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	10	280	-51	-70	308	2	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	102	-72	-18	49	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	10	178	21	-51	259	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**4,619**	**56**	**117**	**158**	**9**	**– –**	**47**	**4,899**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	2,640	–	33	158	0	– –	9	2,827
Reformulated	– –	–	342	–	–	84	–	– –	–	426
Conventional	– –	5	2,298	–	33	74	0	– –	9	2,401
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	275	–	25	– –	4	– –	0	296
Kerosene	– –	–	3	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,095	17	112	– –	48	– –	5	1,172
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,094	17	106	– –	44	– –	4	1,169
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	5	0	6	– –	3	– –	1	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	36	2	-18	– –	-1	– –	5	17
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	0	-6	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	2	-13	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	29	5	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17	3	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	3	–	– –	1	– –	– –	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	5	7	– –	0	– –	8	11
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	184	1	-4	– –	-12	– –	18	175
Marketable	– –	– –	133	1	-4	– –	-12	– –	18	125
Catalyst	– –	– –	51	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	182	24	-37	– –	-33	– –	2	200
Still Gas	– –	– –	150	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	150
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,637**	**1,031**	**4,809**	**2,782**	**-1,331**	**69**	**-42**	**4,578**	**526**	**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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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	**1,617**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,699**	**-723**	**71**	**-132**	**3,677**	**119**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,030**	**-20**	**137**	**77**	**-675**	**– –**	**12**	**79**	**297**	**160**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,030	-20	92	69	-644	– –	12	79	297	138
Ethane	375	– –	–	–	-187	– –	2	– –	88	99
Propane	357	– –	72	47	-399	– –	-10	– –	5	83
Normal Butane	120	–	24	15	-152	– –	25	15	4	-38
Isobutane	62	–	-4	7	-7	– –	2	46	0	10
Natural Gasoline	115	-20	– –	0	100	– –	-7	19	200	-17
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	45	8	-31	– –	0	– –	– –	23
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	43	6	-31	– –	0	– –	– –	19
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**995**	**– –**	**12**	**-417**	**-35**	**4**	**488**	**80**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	995	– –	3	-631	-24	-8	288	24	38
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	37	– –	37	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	995	– –	3	-631	-62	-7	250	24	38
Fuel Ethanol	– –	911	– –	–	-602	-62	-6	236	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	84	– –	3	-29	– –	-1	14	7	38
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-7	– –	8	-13	54	-56
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	9	220	-10	3	213	3	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	79	-18	6	55	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	9	142	8	-2	159	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,328**	**49**	**110**	**72**	**25**	**– –**	**38**	**4,501**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,444	0	17	72	-15	– –	8	2,544
Reformulated	– –	–	326	–	–	27	–	– –	–	352
Conventional	– –	4	2,118	0	17	46	-15	– –	8	2,191
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	230	0	26	– –	3	– –	1	252
Kerosene	– –	–	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,078	7	135	– –	24	– –	3	1,193
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,077	7	132	– –	22	– –	1	1,194
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3	0	3	– –	1	– –	1	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-3	0	–	– –	1	– –	2	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	34	5	-17	– –	0	– –	5	16
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	1	-8	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	4	-9	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	31	5	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19	3	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	19
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	6	7	7	– –	0	– –	6	14
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	177	1	-24	– –	-1	– –	10	145
Marketable	– –	– –	130	1	-24	– –	-1	– –	10	98
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	172	22	-32	– –	14	– –	3	145
Still Gas	– –	– –	137	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	137
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,646**	**979**	**4,466**	**2,838**	**-1,705**	**108**	**-91**	**4,244**	**534**	**4,644**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(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]	**251,282**	**– –**	**– –**	**46,507**	**25,221**	**17,797**	**-1,306**	**262,710**	**79,404**	**0**	**863,309**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**99,385**	**-14**	**16,809**	**22**	**29,841**	**– –**	**7,613**	**8,925**	**53,209**	**76,295**	**140,152**
Natural Gas Liquids	99,385	-14	10,060	–	29,302	– –	7,605	8,925	53,209	68,993	139,009
Ethane	42,653	– –	68	–	15,570	– –	1,928	– –	5,085	51,278	58,225
Propane	29,997	– –	4,952	–	9,430	– –	2,113	– –	35,921	6,345	31,158
Normal Butane	6,319	–	5,015	–	4,661	– –	3,069	1,610	12,063	-747	30,130
Isobutane	9,631	–	25	–	1,048	– –	423	4,294	82	5,905	7,273
Natural Gasoline	10,785	-14	– –	–	-1,407	– –	72	3,021	58	6,213	12,223
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,749	22	539	– –	8	– –	– –	7,302	1,143
Ethylene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5	0
Propylene	– –	– –	7,214	–	539	– –	55	– –	– –	7,698	706
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-409	22	–	– –	-82	– –	– –	-305	374
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-61	–	–	– –	35	– –	– –	-96	63
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,136**	**– –**	**19,350**	**-61,686**	**6,576**	**1,538**	**-48,195**	**13,126**	**-94**	**133,344**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,136	– –	4	4,410	3,696	160	8,824	473	788	5,398
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3,924	– –	3,924	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,136	– –	–	4,410	-224	160	4,900	473	788	5,398
Fuel Ethanol	– –	679	– –	–	4,500	-224	-177	4,701	430	0	3,857
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,457	– –	–	-90	– –	338	199	43	788	1,540
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,407	509	– –	-710	9,322	10,179	-875	51,555
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,939	-66,605	2,881	2,105	-66,365	2,475	0	76,381
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-14,970	5,738	220	-9,458	6	0	11,572
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,939	-51,635	-2,857	1,885	-56,907	2,469	0	64,809
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-17	24	–	-7	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**10**	**222,250**	**5,095**	**-44,011**	**-2,656**	**414**	**– –**	**81,480**	**98,794**	**112,453**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	66,985	123	-3,818	-2,656	-262	– –	24,425	36,471	7,074
Reformulated	– –	–	14,058	–	–	-5,402	–	– –	–	8,656	–
Conventional	– –	0	52,927	123	-3,818	2,746	-262	– –	24,425	27,815	7,074
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	265	26	-155	– –	13	– –	–	123	425
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	21,749	–	-12,489	– –	752	– –	2,472	6,036	16,879
Kerosene	– –	–	-13	–	–	– –	17	– –	58	-88	172
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	10	88,612	–	-27,431	– –	2,678	– –	36,562	21,951	52,777
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	10	82,008	–	-26,176	– –	3,114	– –	30,519	22,210	46,174
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3,290	–	-192	– –	-5	– –	3,094	9	1,609
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,314	–	-1,063	– –	-431	– –	2,950	-268	4,994
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,478	3,518	571	– –	-2,357	– –	2,095	5,829	15,208
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	856	208	–	– –	-429	– –	NA	NA	1,225
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	687	125	173	– –	-723	– –	NA	NA	4,354
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-65	3,185	398	– –	-1,205	– –	NA	NA	9,629
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,974	444	72	– –	-83	– –	– –	8,573	2,297
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,403	444	72	– –	-177	– –	– –	6,096	1,670
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,571	–	–	– –	94	– –	– –	2,477	627
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	824	432	-10	– –	16	– –	–	1,230	773
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,435	410	-799	– –	-143	– –	2,215	1,974	7,030
Waxes	– –	– –	131	10	–	– –	-33	– –	14	160	200
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,067	132	306	– –	347	– –	13,229	930	3,992
Marketable	– –	– –	10,781	132	306	– –	347	– –	13,229	-2,356	3,992
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,286	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,286	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,511	–	-248	– –	-507	– –	390	2,380	5,245
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,532	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,532	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,700	–	-11	– –	-24	– –	19	1,694	381
Total	**350,667**	**2,132**	**239,059**	**70,974**	**-50,635**	**21,717**	**8,260**	**223,440**	**227,220**	**174,995**	**1,249,257**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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]	**1,646,666**	**– –**	**– –**	**263,824**	**222,710**	**106,586**	**-33,615**	**1,685,732**	**587,669**	**0**	**863,309**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**630,283**	**-72**	**96,975**	**54**	**186,505**	**– –**	**-18,786**	**59,639**	**355,352**	**517,540**	**140,152**
Natural Gas Liquids	630,283	-72	50,472	–	182,494	– –	-18,616	59,639	355,352	466,802	139,009
Ethane	270,525	– –	746	–	98,631	– –	-3,490	– –	42,981	330,411	58,225
Propane	194,336	– –	31,822	–	60,740	– –	-6,175	– –	241,074	51,999	31,158
Normal Butane	43,374	–	18,352	–	26,393	– –	1,452	17,562	70,118	-1,013	30,130
Isobutane	58,643	–	-448	–	7,751	– –	-2,152	24,086	664	43,348	7,273
Natural Gasoline	63,405	-72	– –	–	-11,021	– –	-8,251	17,991	517	42,056	12,223
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	46,503	54	4,011	– –	-170	– –	– –	50,738	1,143
Ethylene	– –	– –	37	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	37	–
Propylene	– –	– –	48,204	–	4,011	– –	-244	– –	– –	52,459	706
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1,407	54	–	– –	11	– –	– –	-1,364	374
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-331	–	–	– –	63	– –	– –	-394	63
Other Liquids	**– –**	**12,658**	**– –**	**116,708**	**-384,065**	**44,534**	**8,765**	**-329,550**	**93,714**	**16,906**	**133,344**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	12,658	– –	141	36,797	26,170	-30	56,835	12,063	6,898	5,398
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	24,157	– –	24,157	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12,658	– –	104	36,797	2,050	-30	32,678	12,063	6,898	5,398
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,440	– –	–	36,047	2,050	-459	30,387	11,608	0	3,857
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9,218	– –	104	751	– –	429	2,291	455	6,898	1,540
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	37	–	-37	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	98,434	1,756	– –	7,891	14,203	68,001	10,095	51,555
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	18,133	-422,618	18,364	925	-400,696	13,650	0	76,381
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-81,966	36,735	736	-45,996	29	0	11,572
Conventional	– –	–	– –	18,133	-340,652	-18,371	189	-354,700	13,621	0	64,809
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-21	108	–	-87	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**37**	**1,420,337**	**40,010**	**-288,292**	**-20,414**	**1,521**	**– –**	**488,353**	**661,803**	**112,453**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	451,160	1,314	-24,830	-20,414	-1,183	– –	153,724	254,689	7,074
Reformulated	– –	–	89,695	–	–	-34,881	–	– –	–	54,814	–
Conventional	– –	0	361,465	1,314	-24,830	14,466	-1,183	– –	153,724	199,875	7,074
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,690	156	-670	– –	2	– –	–	1,174	425
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	132,549	–	-79,254	– –	4,455	– –	13,198	35,642	16,879
Kerosene	– –	–	262	–	-473	– –	-71	– –	604	-744	172
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	37	554,108	1,486	-185,273	– –	-328	– –	203,736	166,949	52,777
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	37	512,901	1,086	-179,879	– –	-1,257	– –	174,945	160,457	46,174
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	20,682	–	-623	– –	277	– –	13,886	5,896	1,609
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	20,525	400	-4,771	– –	652	– –	14,905	597	4,994
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	9,391	23,228	3,570	– –	-959	– –	15,758	21,390	15,208
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,535	1,564	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA	1,225
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,263	1,060	1,721	– –	544	– –	NA	NA	4,354
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,593	20,604	1,849	– –	-1,517	– –	NA	NA	9,629
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	50,548	2,512	526	– –	15	– –	– –	53,571	2,297
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	32,501	2,252	457	– –	78	– –	– –	35,132	1,670
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18,047	260	69	– –	-63	– –	– –	18,439	627
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,261	2,199	-198	– –	-46	– –	–	8,308	773
Lubricants	– –	– –	27,550	6,620	-4,517	– –	-2	– –	16,528	13,127	7,030
Waxes	– –	– –	690	333	–	– –	-54	– –	175	902	200
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	86,517	2,064	4,290	– –	-664	– –	81,557	11,978	3,992
Marketable	– –	– –	65,921	2,064	4,290	– –	-664	– –	81,557	-8,618	3,992
Catalyst	– –	– –	20,596	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,596	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	16,725	98	-1,419	– –	278	– –	2,964	12,162	5,245
Still Gas	– –	– –	72,715	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	72,715	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	10,171	–	-44	– –	78	– –	109	9,940	381
Total	**2,276,949**	**12,623**	**1,517,312**	**420,596**	**-263,142**	**130,706**	**-42,115**	**1,415,821**	**1,525,089**	**1,196,250**	**1,249,257**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(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]	**8,106**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,500**	**814**	**574**	**-42**	**8,475**	**2,561**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,206**	**0**	**542**	**1**	**963**	**– –**	**246**	**288**	**1,716**	**2,461**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,206	0	325	–	945	– –	245	288	1,716	2,226
Ethane	1,376	– –	2	–	502	– –	62	– –	164	1,654
Propane	968	– –	160	–	304	– –	68	– –	1,159	205
Normal Butane	204	–	162	–	150	– –	99	52	389	-24
Isobutane	311	–	1	–	34	– –	14	139	3	190
Natural Gasoline	348	0	– –	–	-45	– –	2	97	2	200
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	218	1	17	– –	0	– –	– –	236
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	233	–	17	– –	2	– –	– –	248
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-13	1	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	-10
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**69**	**– –**	**624**	**-1,990**	**212**	**50**	**-1,555**	**423**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	69	– –	0	142	119	5	285	15	25
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	127	– –	127	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	69	– –	–	142	-7	5	158	15	25
Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	–	145	-7	-6	152	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	47	– –	–	-3	– –	11	6	1	25
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	562	16	– –	-23	301	328	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	63	-2,149	93	68	-2,141	80	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-483	185	7	-305	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	63	-1,666	-92	61	-1,836	80	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**7,169**	**164**	**-1,420**	**-86**	**13**	**– –**	**2,628**	**3,187**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,161	4	-123	-86	-8	– –	788	1,176
Reformulated	– –	–	453	–	–	-174	–	– –	–	279
Conventional	– –	0	1,707	4	-123	89	-8	– –	788	897
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	1	-5	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	702	–	-403	– –	24	– –	80	195
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	2	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,858	–	-885	– –	86	– –	1,179	708
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,645	–	-844	– –	100	– –	984	716
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	106	–	-6	– –	0	– –	100	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	107	–	-34	– –	-14	– –	95	-9
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	48	113	18	– –	-76	– –	68	188
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	7	–	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	4	6	– –	-23	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-2	103	13	– –	-39	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	257	14	2	– –	-3	– –	– –	277
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	174	14	2	– –	-6	– –	– –	197
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	83	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	80
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	27	14	0	– –	1	– –	–	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	143	13	-26	– –	-5	– –	71	64
Waxes	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	454	4	10	– –	11	– –	427	30
Marketable	– –	– –	348	4	10	– –	11	– –	427	-76
Catalyst	– –	– –	106	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	106
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	81	–	-8	– –	-16	– –	13	77
Still Gas	– –	– –	372	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	372
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	55	–	0	– –	-1	– –	1	55
Total	**11,312**	**69**	**7,712**	**2,289**	**-1,633**	**701**	**266**	**7,208**	**7,330**	**5,645**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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]	**7,767**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,244**	**1,051**	**503**	**-159**	**7,952**	**2,772**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,973**	**0**	**457**	**0**	**880**	– –	**-89**	**281**	**1,676**	**2,441**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,973	0	238	–	861	– –	-88	281	1,676	2,202
Ethane	1,276	– –	4	–	465	– –	-16	– –	203	1,559
Propane	917	– –	150	–	287	– –	-29	– –	1,137	245
Normal Butane	205	–	87	–	124	– –	7	83	331	-5
Isobutane	277	–	-2	–	37	– –	-10	114	3	204
Natural Gasoline	299	0	– –	–	-52	– –	-39	85	2	198
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	219	0	19	– –	-1	– –	– –	239
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	227	–	19	– –	-1	– –	– –	247
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-7	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-6
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**60**	**– –**	**551**	**-1,812**	**210**	**41**	**-1,554**	**442**	**80**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	60	– –	1	174	123	0	268	57	33
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	114	– –	114	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	0	174	10	0	154	57	33
Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	–	170	10	-2	143	55	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	43	– –	0	4	– –	2	11	2	33
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	464	8	– –	37	67	321	48
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	86	-1,993	87	4	-1,890	64	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-387	173	3	-217	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	86	-1,607	-87	1	-1,673	64	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**6,700**	**189**	**-1,360**	**-96**	**7**	**– –**	**2,304**	**3,122**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,128	6	-117	-96	-6	– –	725	1,201
Reformulated	– –	–	423	–	–	-165	–	– –	–	259
Conventional	– –	0	1,705	6	-117	68	-6	– –	725	943
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	1	-3	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	625	–	-374	– –	21	– –	62	168
Kerosene	– –	–	1	–	-2	– –	0	– –	3	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,614	7	-874	– –	-2	– –	961	787
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,419	5	-848	– –	-6	– –	825	757
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	98	–	-3	– –	1	– –	66	28
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	97	2	-23	– –	3	– –	70	3
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	44	110	17	– –	-5	– –	74	101
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	7	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	5	8	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	97	9	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	238	12	2	– –	0	– –	– –	253
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	153	11	2	– –	0	– –	– –	166
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	85	1	0	– –	0	– –	– –	87
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	30	10	-1	– –	0	– –	–	39
Lubricants	– –	– –	130	31	-21	– –	0	– –	78	62
Waxes	– –	– –	3	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	408	10	20	– –	-3	– –	385	56
Marketable	– –	– –	311	10	20	– –	-3	– –	385	-41
Catalyst	– –	– –	97	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	97
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	79	0	-7	– –	1	– –	14	57
Still Gas	– –	– –	343	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	343
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	47
Total	**10,740**	**60**	**7,157**	**1,984**	**-1,241**	**617**	**-199**	**6,678**	**7,194**	**5,643**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(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	**23,813**	**– –**	**– –**	**12,799**	**-16,986**	**-1,248**	**-335**	**18,713**	**–**	**0**	**24,180**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**17,031**	**-7**	**460**	**494**	**-9,677**	**– –**	**538**	**424**	**78**	**7,261**	**7,214**
Natural Gas Liquids	17,031	-7	315	494	-9,677	– –	541	424	78	7,113	7,090
Ethane	5,396	– –	–	–	-3,839	– –	-53	– –	–	1,610	1,266
Propane	5,807	– –	259	379	-2,843	– –	220	– –	3	3,379	2,396
Normal Butane	2,180	–	100	104	-1,071	– –	345	94	4	870	2,287
Isobutane	1,150	–	-44	11	-647	– –	15	175	–	280	407
Natural Gasoline	2,498	-7	– –	–	-1,277	– –	14	155	71	974	734
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	145	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	148	124
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	32	2
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	113	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	116	122
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**493**	**– –**	**134**	**1,298**	**-204**	**-538**	**1,957**	**9**	**292**	**8,599**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	493	– –	29	641	364	89	1,288	9	141	499
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	210	– –	210	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	493	– –	29	641	154	89	1,078	9	141	499
Fuel Ethanol	– –	296	– –	–	600	154	36	1,013	0	0	399
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	197	– –	29	41	– –	53	65	8	141	100
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	36	–	– –	-644	528	1	151	3,227
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	69	657	-568	17	141	–	0	4,873
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	69	657	-568	17	141	–	0	4,873
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**21,415**	**317**	**-214**	**414**	**476**	**– –**	**27**	**21,428**	**7,957**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,664	–	-351	414	55	– –	2	10,670	1,361
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,664	–	-351	414	55	– –	2	10,670	1,361
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	3	–	– –	1	– –	–	10	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	1,328	73	857	– –	150	– –	–	2,108	693
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	6,220	154	205	– –	373	– –	–	6,206	3,715
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	6,106	154	207	– –	331	– –	–	6,136	3,469
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	42	–	-2	– –	-30	– –	–	70	120
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	72	–	–	– –	72	– –	–	0	126
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	349	–	–	– –	7	– –	7	335	228
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	173	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	29
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	9
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	137	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	190
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	15	-15	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	731	–	-383	– –	-35	– –	–	383	203
Marketable	– –	– –	488	–	-383	– –	-35	– –	–	140	203
Catalyst	– –	– –	243	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	243	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,228	86	-542	– –	-75	– –	3	844	1,733
Still Gas	– –	– –	747	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	747	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	140	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	140	15
Total	**40,844**	**486**	**21,875**	**13,744**	**-25,580**	**-1,038**	**141**	**21,094**	**115**	**28,981**	**47,950**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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	**160,997**	**– –**	**– –**	**85,089**	**-115,957**	**-11,449**	**-48**	**118,728**	**–**	**0**	**24,180**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**109,953**	**-47**	**2,271**	**3,057**	**-63,173**	**– –**	**722**	**2,991**	**631**	**47,717**	**7,214**
Natural Gas Liquids	109,953	-47	1,503	3,057	-63,173	– –	771	2,991	631	46,900	7,090
Ethane	33,642	– –	–	–	-24,367	– –	334	– –	–	8,941	1,266
Propane	38,707	– –	1,571	2,469	-18,881	– –	-421	– –	15	24,272	2,396
Normal Butane	14,662	–	33	529	-7,214	– –	925	1,072	50	5,963	2,287
Isobutane	7,488	–	-101	59	-4,824	– –	-29	1,041	0	1,610	407
Natural Gasoline	15,454	-47	– –	–	-7,887	– –	-38	878	566	6,114	734
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	768	–	–	– –	-49	– –	– –	817	124
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	240	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	238	2
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	528	–	–	– –	-51	– –	– –	579	122
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,380**	**– –**	**703**	**7,673**	**-3,370**	**-1,035**	**7,224**	**108**	**2,088**	**8,599**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,380	– –	262	3,092	2,647	72	7,970	106	1,233	499
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,342	– –	1,342	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,380	– –	262	3,092	1,305	72	6,628	106	1,233	499
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,946	– –	–	2,912	1,305	-17	6,126	54	0	399
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,433	– –	262	181	– –	89	502	52	1,233	100
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	116	–	– –	539	-1,279	1	855	3,227
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	325	4,581	-6,017	-1,646	533	2	0	4,873
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	325	4,581	-6,017	-1,646	533	2	0	4,873
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-1**	**131,029**	**1,921**	**-3,421**	**4,712**	**-592**	**– –**	**161**	**134,671**	**7,957**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	65,385	–	-2,626	4,712	-777	– –	8	68,240	1,361
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	65,385	–	-2,626	4,712	-777	– –	8	68,240	1,361
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	38	32	–	– –	2	– –	–	68	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	6,622	388	3,830	– –	127	– –	–	10,713	693
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	2	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-1	39,407	1,080	827	– –	-400	– –	0	41,713	3,715
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-1	38,953	1,080	829	– –	-455	– –	0	41,316	3,469
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	382	–	-2	– –	-33	– –	–	413	120
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	72	–	–	– –	88	– –	–	-16	126
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,403	–	–	– –	49	– –	53	2,301	228
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,245	–	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA	29
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	157	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	9
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,001	–	–	– –	38	– –	NA	NA	190
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	87	-87	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,463	–	-2,056	– –	7	– –	0	2,400	203
Marketable	– –	– –	3,006	–	-2,056	– –	7	– –	0	943	203
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,457	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,457	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,587	414	-3,397	– –	403	– –	11	4,191	1,733
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,395	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,395	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	729	7	–	– –	-1	– –	–	737	15
Total	**270,950**	**3,331**	**133,300**	**90,770**	**-174,878**	**-10,107**	**-953**	**128,943**	**900**	**184,476**	**47,950**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(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	**768**	**– –**	**– –**	**413**	**-548**	**-40**	**-11**	**604**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**549**	**0**	**15**	**16**	**-312**	**– –**	**17**	**14**	**3**	**234**
Natural Gas Liquids	549	0	10	16	-312	– –	17	14	3	229
Ethane	174	– –	–	–	-124	– –	-2	– –	–	52
Propane	187	– –	8	12	-92	– –	7	– –	0	109
Normal Butane	70	–	3	3	-35	– –	11	3	0	28
Isobutane	37	–	-1	0	-21	– –	0	6	–	9
Natural Gasoline	81	0	– –	–	-41	– –	0	5	2	31
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**4**	**42**	**-7**	**-17**	**63**	**0**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	1	21	12	3	42	0	5
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7	– –	7	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	1	21	5	3	35	0	5
Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	–	19	5	1	33	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	1	1	– –	2	2	0	5
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	–	– –	-21	17	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	21	-18	1	5	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	21	-18	1	5	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**691**	**10**	**-7**	**13**	**15**	**– –**	**1**	**691**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	344	–	-11	13	2	– –	0	344
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	344	–	-11	13	2	– –	0	344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	43	2	28	– –	5	– –	–	68
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	201	5	7	– –	12	– –	–	200
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	197	5	7	– –	11	– –	–	198
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1	–	0	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	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	– –	– –	24	–	-12	– –	-1	– –	–	12
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	-12	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	40	3	-17	– –	-2	– –	0	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Total	**1,318**	**16**	**706**	**443**	**-825**	**-33**	**5**	**680**	**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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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**	**– –**	**– –**	**401**	**-547**	**-54**	**0**	**560**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**519**	**0**	**11**	**14**	**-298**	**– –**	**3**	**14**	**3**	**225**
Natural Gas Liquids	519	0	7	14	-298	– –	4	14	3	221
Ethane	159	– –	–	–	-115	– –	2	– –	–	42
Propane	183	– –	7	12	-89	– –	-2	– –	0	114
Normal Butane	69	–	0	2	-34	– –	4	5	0	28
Isobutane	35	–	0	0	-23	– –	0	5	0	8
Natural Gasoline	73	0	– –	–	-37	– –	0	4	3	29
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**3**	**36**	**-16**	**-5**	**34**	**1**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	1	15	12	0	38	0	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	6	– –	6	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	1	15	6	0	31	0	6
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	–	14	6	0	29	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	1	1	– –	0	2	0	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	–	– –	3	-6	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	22	-28	-8	3	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	22	-28	-8	3	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**618**	**9**	**-16**	**22**	**-3**	**– –**	**1**	**635**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	308	–	-12	22	-4	– –	0	322
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	308	–	-12	22	-4	– –	0	322
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	31	2	18	– –	1	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	186	5	4	– –	-2	– –	0	197
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	184	5	4	– –	-2	– –	0	195
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
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	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	–	-10	– –	0	– –	0	11
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	-10	– –	0	– –	0	4
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36	2	-16	– –	2	– –	0	20
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**1,278**	**16**	**629**	**428**	**-825**	**-48**	**-4**	**608**	**4**	**870**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(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	**23,287**	**– –**	**– –**	**38,405**	**3,114**	**385**	**-2,705**	**67,896**	**–**	**0**	**45,141**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,418**	**-6**	**2,039**	**842**	**572**	**– –**	**772**	**1,474**	**1,265**	**1,355**	**4,390**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,418	-6	1,923	842	572	– –	713	1,474	1,265	1,298	4,232
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Propane	249	– –	1,002	461	330	– –	497	– –	492	1,053	1,902
Normal Butane	371	–	821	381	224	– –	285	412	747	353	1,905
Isobutane	148	–	100	–	18	– –	-62	496	0	-168	371
Natural Gasoline	649	-6	– –	–	–	– –	-7	566	25	59	54
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	116	–	–	– –	59	– –	– –	57	158
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	182	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	179	13
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-66	–	–	– –	56	– –	– –	-122	145
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**885**	**– –**	**6,186**	**9,730**	**-1,095**	**948**	**13,553**	**754**	**450**	**52,810**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	885	– –	1,083	5,086	1,521	212	7,042	272	1,048	5,204
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,386	– –	1,386	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	885	– –	1,083	5,086	135	212	5,656	272	1,048	5,204
Fuel Ethanol	– –	262	– –	360	4,427	135	195	4,800	189	0	2,880
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	623	– –	723	659	– –	17	856	83	1,048	2,324
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,323	–	– –	-9	2,617	313	-598	19,978
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2,780	4,644	-2,616	745	3,894	169	0	27,627
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	721	2,005	951	700	2,976	1	0	14,171
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,059	2,639	-3,567	45	918	168	0	13,456
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**39**	**85,900**	**5,181**	**2,519**	**2,481**	**-3,703**	**– –**	**10,536**	**89,287**	**31,394**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	32	46,731	1,929	105	2,481	232	– –	930	50,116	2,315
Reformulated	– –	–	32,891	–	–	-708	-2	– –	–	32,185	14
Conventional	– –	32	13,840	1,929	105	3,189	234	– –	930	17,931	2,301
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-36	– –	–	36	276
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	9	10,638	2,484	266	– –	-1,612	– –	539	14,470	7,914
Kerosene	– –	–	1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	28	-25	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-2	16,183	256	1,279	– –	-2,023	– –	2,803	16,936	11,311
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-2	15,611	256	1,277	– –	-1,912	– –	2,475	16,579	10,485
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	278	–	2	– –	-3	– –	109	174	291
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	294	–	–	– –	-108	– –	219	183	535
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,156	445	–	– –	15	– –	1,770	1,816	5,400
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	–	–	– –	291	– –	NA	NA	2,366
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	578	368	–	– –	-47	– –	NA	NA	466
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,534	77	–	– –	-229	– –	NA	NA	2,568
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	34	–	– –	0	– –	– –	34	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	34	–	– –	0	– –	– –	34	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	–	–	– –	-12	– –	–	47	48
Lubricants	– –	– –	602	6	–	– –	-146	– –	416	338	706
Waxes	– –	– –	–	8	–	– –	–	– –	4	4	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,764	–	96	– –	36	– –	4,024	-200	1,042
Marketable	– –	– –	2,834	–	96	– –	36	– –	4,024	-1,130	1,042
Catalyst	– –	– –	930	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	930	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	907	19	773	– –	-145	– –	23	1,821	2,302
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,544	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,544	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	339	–	–	– –	-9	– –	0	348	73
Total	**24,705**	**918**	**87,939**	**50,614**	**15,935**	**1,771**	**-4,688**	**82,923**	**12,555**	**91,091**	**133,735**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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	**172,792**	**– –**	**– –**	**233,710**	**29,178**	**6,892**	**-25**	**435,024**	**7,572**	**0**	**45,141**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**12,375**	**-34**	**9,875**	**9,569**	**5,417**	**– –**	**137**	**14,337**	**10,319**	**12,410**	**4,390**
Natural Gas Liquids	12,375	-34	8,637	9,569	5,417	– –	-8	14,337	10,319	11,317	4,232
Ethane	5	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	5	–
Propane	1,728	– –	6,724	6,073	2,464	– –	-241	– –	5,505	11,725	1,902
Normal Butane	2,926	–	1,491	3,491	2,083	– –	219	4,491	4,663	618	1,905
Isobutane	1,721	–	422	5	870	– –	-1	4,384	3	-1,368	371
Natural Gasoline	5,995	-34	– –	–	–	– –	15	5,462	147	338	54
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,238	–	–	– –	145	– –	– –	1,093	158
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,191	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	1,189	13
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	143	– –	– –	-96	145
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,673**	**– –**	**30,695**	**65,478**	**-4,891**	**2,768**	**80,270**	**3,472**	**9,444**	**52,810**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,673	– –	7,131	33,700	8,735	579	44,544	1,908	7,209	5,204
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	9,021	– –	9,021	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,673	– –	7,131	33,700	-286	579	35,523	1,908	7,209	5,204
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,779	– –	660	29,743	-286	-110	30,613	1,393	0	2,880
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,895	– –	6,471	3,957	– –	688	4,910	515	7,209	2,324
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,518	–	– –	2,965	7,772	546	2,235	19,978
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	10,046	31,778	-13,626	-776	27,954	1,019	0	27,627
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	721	13,560	-383	-1,299	15,186	11	0	14,171
Conventional	– –	0	– –	9,325	18,218	-13,243	523	12,768	1,008	0	13,456
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**219**	**552,169**	**33,030**	**17,318**	**13,912**	**-4,514**	**– –**	**56,055**	**565,107**	**31,394**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	180	303,145	5,504	1,116	13,912	-682	– –	9,694	314,845	2,315
Reformulated	– –	–	211,600	–	–	1,837	-4	– –	–	213,441	14
Conventional	– –	180	91,545	5,504	1,116	12,075	-678	– –	9,694	101,404	2,301
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	217	10	–	– –	-24	– –	–	251	276
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	52	64,714	18,251	1,810	– –	-1,031	– –	3,105	82,753	7,914
Kerosene	– –	–	52	–	–	– –	-7	– –	211	-152	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-13	108,669	4,038	9,934	– –	-3,266	– –	14,364	111,530	11,311
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-13	103,659	3,095	9,932	– –	-3,096	– –	10,748	109,021	10,485
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2,830	943	2	– –	77	– –	1,563	2,135	291
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2,180	–	–	– –	-247	– –	2,053	374	535
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,172	4,252	–	– –	655	– –	5,164	14,605	5,400
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	510	–	–	– –	1,514	– –	NA	NA	2,366
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,043	2,310	–	– –	-56	– –	NA	NA	466
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,619	1,942	–	– –	-803	– –	NA	NA	2,568
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	197	–	– –	0	– –	– –	197	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	197	–	– –	0	– –	– –	197	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	262	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	262	48
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,770	193	-322	– –	-188	– –	2,665	1,164	706
Waxes	– –	– –	–	151	–	– –	–	– –	26	125	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,587	–	836	– –	-174	– –	20,636	5,961	1,042
Marketable	– –	– –	19,524	–	836	– –	-174	– –	20,636	-102	1,042
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,063	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,063	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,227	434	3,945	– –	216	– –	188	9,201	2,302
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,016	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,016	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,338	–	–	– –	-12	– –	1	2,349	73
Total	**185,167**	**4,858**	**562,044**	**307,004**	**117,391**	**15,913**	**-1,634**	**529,631**	**77,419**	**586,961**	**133,735**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(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	**751**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,239**	**100**	**12**	**-87**	**2,190**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**46**	**0**	**66**	**27**	**18**	**– –**	**25**	**48**	**41**	**44**
Natural Gas Liquids	46	0	62	27	18	– –	23	48	41	42
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	8	– –	32	15	11	– –	16	– –	16	34
Normal Butane	12	–	26	12	7	– –	9	13	24	11
Isobutane	5	–	3	–	1	– –	-2	16	0	-5
Natural Gasoline	21	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	18	1	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	2
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	-4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29**	**– –**	**200**	**314**	**-35**	**31**	**437**	**24**	**15**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	35	164	49	7	227	9	34
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	45	– –	45	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	35	164	4	7	182	9	34
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	12	143	4	6	155	6	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	20	– –	23	21	– –	1	28	3	34
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	75	–	– –	0	84	10	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	90	150	-84	24	126	5	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	23	65	31	23	96	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	66	85	-115	1	30	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**2,771**	**167**	**81**	**80**	**-119**	**– –**	**340**	**2,880**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,507	62	3	80	7	– –	30	1,617
Reformulated	– –	–	1,061	–	–	-23	0	– –	–	1,038
Conventional	– –	1	446	62	3	103	8	– –	30	578
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	343	80	9	– –	-52	– –	17	467
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	522	8	41	– –	-65	– –	90	546
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	504	8	41	– –	-62	– –	80	535
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	9	–	0	– –	0	– –	4	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	9	–	–	– –	-3	– –	7	6
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	102	14	–	– –	0	– –	57	59
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	12	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	82	2	–	– –	-7	– –	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	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	19	0	–	– –	-5	– –	13	11
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	121	–	3	– –	1	– –	130	-6
Marketable	– –	– –	91	–	3	– –	1	– –	130	-36
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	1	25	– –	-5	– –	1	59
Still Gas	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**797**	**30**	**2,837**	**1,633**	**514**	**57**	**-151**	**2,675**	**405**	**2,938**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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-July 2021
(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	**815**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,102**	**138**	**33**	**0**	**2,052**	**36**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**58**	**0**	**47**	**45**	**26**	**– –**	**1**	**68**	**49**	**59**
Natural Gas Liquids	58	0	41	45	26	– –	0	68	49	53
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	8	– –	32	29	12	– –	-1	– –	26	55
Normal Butane	14	–	7	16	10	– –	1	21	22	3
Isobutane	8	–	2	0	4	– –	0	21	0	-6
Natural Gasoline	28	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	26	1	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	5
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22**	**– –**	**145**	**309**	**-23**	**13**	**379**	**16**	**45**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	34	159	41	3	210	9	34
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	43	– –	43	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	34	159	-1	3	168	9	34
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	3	140	-1	-1	144	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	31	19	– –	3	23	2	34
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	64	–	– –	14	37	3	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	47	150	-64	-4	132	5	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	3	64	-2	-6	72	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	44	86	-62	2	60	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**2,605**	**156**	**82**	**66**	**-21**	**– –**	**264**	**2,666**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,430	26	5	66	-3	– –	46	1,485
Reformulated	– –	–	998	–	–	9	0	– –	–	1,007
Conventional	– –	1	432	26	5	57	-3	– –	46	478
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	305	86	9	– –	-5	– –	15	390
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	513	19	47	– –	-15	– –	68	526
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	489	15	47	– –	-15	– –	51	514
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	13	4	0	– –	0	– –	7	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	10	–	–	– –	-1	– –	10	2
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	76	20	–	– –	3	– –	24	69
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	11	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	55	9	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	18	1	-2	– –	-1	– –	13	5
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	121	–	4	– –	-1	– –	97	28
Marketable	– –	– –	92	–	4	– –	-1	– –	97	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	25	2	19	– –	1	– –	1	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	104	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	104
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**873**	**23**	**2,651**	**1,448**	**554**	**75**	**-8**	**2,498**	**365**	**2,769**

– – = 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 hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. 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-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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,208	49,931	251,282	23,813	23,287	350,521	11,307
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Lower 48 States	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	18,311	82,220	46,507	12,799	38,405	198,242	6,395
Commercial	18,311	82,220	46,507	12,799	38,405	198,242	6,395
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	1,895	-13,243	25,221	-16,986	3,114	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-668	1,036	17,797	-1,248	385	17,303	558
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	349	-5,038	-1,306	-335	-2,705	-9,035	-291
Commercial	–	–	-1,304	–	–	-9,033	-291
SPR	–	–	-2	–	–	-2	0
Refinery Inputs	20,906	121,182	262,710	18,713	67,896	491,407	15,852
Exports	490	3,800	79,404	–	–	83,694	2,700
Ending Stocks							
Total	8,361	119,229	863,309	24,180	45,141	1,060,220	– –
Commercial	8,361	119,229	242,007	24,180	45,141	438,918	– –
Refinery	6,138	13,440	46,356	2,476	20,566	88,976	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,223	105,789	195,651	21,704	20,837	346,204	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	35,332	– –	– –	– –	35,332	– –
Lease	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,738	3,738	– –
SPR	–	–	621,302	–	–	621,302	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58.6	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32.9	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,180	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	18,311	82,220	46,507	12,799	38,405	198,242	6,395
PAD District of Processing	19,393	74,881	55,800	9,268	38,900	198,242	6,395

– – = 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	July 2021		January-July 2021	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,208**	**71**	**16,239**	**77**
Florida	129	4	862	4
New York	12	0	117	1
Pennsylvania	463	15	3,810	18
Virginia	0	0	2	0
West Virginia	1,603	52	11,448	54
PAD District 2	**49,931**	**1,611**	**342,707**	**1,617**
Illinois	594	19	4,039	19
Indiana	124	4	818	4
Kansas	2,375	77	15,938	75
Kentucky	192	6	1,365	6
Michigan	418	13	2,682	13
Missouri	4	0	27	0
Nebraska	141	5	936	4
North Dakota	32,714	1,055	222,888	1,051
Ohio	1,476	48	11,021	52
Oklahoma	11,786	380	82,294	388
South Dakota	90	3	597	3
Tennessee	17	1	100	0
PAD District 3	**251,282**	**8,106**	**1,646,666**	**7,767**
Alabama	412	13	2,542	12
Arkansas	363	12	2,401	11
Louisiana	2,960	95	20,340	96
Mississippi	1,121	36	7,844	37
New Mexico	40,147	1,295	248,721	1,173
Texas	149,099	4,810	982,555	4,635
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	57,180	1,845	382,263	1,803
PAD District 4	**23,813**	**768**	**160,997**	**759**
Colorado	12,075	390	82,097	387
Idaho	2	0	14	0
Montana	1,448	47	10,734	51
Utah	3,101	100	19,601	92
Wyoming	7,187	232	48,551	229
PAD District 5	**23,287**	**751**	**172,792**	**815**
Alaska	11,780	380	93,159	439
South Alaska	282	9	2,065	10
North Slope	11,498	371	91,093	430
Arizona	1	0	4	0
California	11,091	358	76,889	363
Nevada	20	1	121	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	396	13	2,620	12
U.S. Total	**350,521**	**11,307**	**2,339,400**	**11,035**

⁻ = 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, July 2021
(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	**11**	**19,454**	**19,465**	**4,934**	**10,712**	**16,166**	**31,812**
Natural Gas Liquids	11	19,454	19,465	4,934	10,712	16,166	31,812
Ethane	–	7,573	7,573	1,758	2,856	6,797	11,411
Propane	4	6,886	6,890	1,988	3,919	4,955	10,862
Normal Butane	7	2,127	2,134	333	1,690	1,562	3,585
Isobutane	–	932	932	519	567	975	2,061
Natural Gasoline	–	1,936	1,936	336	1,680	1,877	3,893

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	**78,697**	**4,749**	**5,792**	**476**	**9,671**	**99,385**	**17,031**	**1,418**	**169,111**
Natural Gas Liquids	78,697	4,749	5,792	476	9,671	99,385	17,031	1,418	169,111
Ethane	34,365	2,385	2,327	88	3,488	42,653	5,396	1	67,034
Propane	23,574	1,252	1,866	147	3,158	29,997	5,807	249	53,805
Normal Butane	7,774	-3,265	666	66	1,078	6,319	2,180	371	14,589
Isobutane	4,611	3,961	358	51	650	9,631	1,150	148	13,922
Natural Gasoline	8,373	416	575	124	1,297	10,785	2,498	649	19,761

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	**7**	**233**	**240**	**987**	**119**	**399**	**1,505**
Natural Gas Liquids	7	233	240	987	119	399	1,505
Ethane	–	–	–	33	3	131	167
Propane	4	117	121	491	40	91	622
Normal Butane	3	34	37	60	25	7	92
Isobutane	–	15	15	260	7	38	305
Natural Gasoline	–	67	67	143	44	132	319

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	**191**	**242**	**1,001**	**4**	**1**	**1,439**	**178**	**474**	**3,836**
Natural Gas Liquids	191	242	1,001	4	1	1,439	178	474	3,836
Ethane	18	13	51	–	–	82	6	–	255
Propane	58	44	79	1	–	182	71	63	1,059
Normal Butane	39	26	297	–	–	362	32	338	861
Isobutane	24	12	35	–	–	71	21	23	435
Natural Gasoline	52	147	539	3	1	742	48	50	1,226

– = 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**17,798**	**3,108**	**20,906**	**78,983**	**14,348**	**27,851**	**121,182**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**234**	**1**	**235**	**1,349**	**91**	**881**	**2,321**
Natural Gas Liquids	234	1	235	1,349	91	881	2,321
Normal Butane	4	1	5	2	7	9	18
Isobutane	107	–	107	1,153	71	411	1,635
Natural Gasoline	123	–	123	194	13	461	668
Other Liquids	**85,680**	**6,485**	**92,165**	**10,454**	**5,061**	**2,907**	**18,422**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,876	845	10,721	5,843	1,684	1,970	9,497
Hydrogen	99	6	105	645	253	191	1,089
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,777	839	10,616	5,181	1,431	1,779	8,391
Fuel Ethanol	9,588	767	10,355	4,992	1,188	1,698	7,878
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	189	72	261	189	243	81	513
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	17	–	–	17
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,848	-261	1,587	-629	252	-234	-611
Naphthas and Lighter	-4	-200	-204	99	15	-59	55
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	141	–	141	-201	0	-91	-292
Heavy Gas Oils	1,252	-55	1,197	63	237	-17	283
Residuum	459	-6	453	-590	–	-67	-657
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	73,956	5,901	79,857	5,240	3,125	1,171	9,536
Reformulated - RBOB	17,445	–	17,445	-775	1,374	905	1,504
Conventional	56,511	5,901	62,412	6,015	1,751	266	8,032
CBOB	44,146	5,906	50,052	6,503	1,497	277	8,277
GTAB	5,426	–	5,426	–	–	–	–
Other	6,939	-5	6,934	-488	254	-11	-245
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**103,712**	**9,594**	**113,306**	**90,786**	**19,500**	**31,639**	**141,925**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**21,140**	**135,747**	**94,903**	**7,692**	**3,228**	**262,710**	**18,713**	**67,896**	**491,407**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**510**	**5,260**	**2,962**	**56**	**137**	**8,925**	**424**	**1,474**	**13,379**
Natural Gas Liquids	510	5,260	2,962	56	137	8,925	424	1,474	13,379
Normal Butane	187	1,011	408	4	–	1,610	94	412	2,139
Isobutane	259	2,125	1,727	47	136	4,294	175	496	6,707
Natural Gasoline	64	2,124	827	5	1	3,021	155	566	4,533
Other Liquids	**9,919**	**-39,201**	**-26,200**	**7,371**	**-84**	**-48,195**	**1,957**	**13,553**	**77,902**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,249	3,239	2,039	1,112	185	8,824	1,288	7,042	37,372
Hydrogen	105	2,263	1,479	61	16	3,924	210	1,386	6,714
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,144	976	560	1,051	169	4,900	1,078	5,656	30,641
Fuel Ethanol	2,098	898	507	1,037	161	4,701	1,013	4,800	28,747
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	46	65	53	14	8	186	38	772	1,770
Other Renewable Fuels	–	13	–	–	–	13	27	84	124
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Unfinished Oils (net)	71	-2,214	11,472	-31	24	9,322	528	2,617	13,443
Naphthas and Lighter	-122	-6,030	158	85	-5	-5,914	190	349	-5,524
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	142	-1,325	526	-64	8	-713	-11	-584	-1,459
Heavy Gas Oils	-1	2,381	7,244	26	21	9,671	368	2,493	14,012
Residuum	52	2,760	3,544	-78	–	6,278	-19	359	6,414
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,583	-40,226	-39,719	6,290	-293	-66,365	141	3,894	27,063
Reformulated - RBOB	5,957	-8,637	-6,149	62	-691	-9,458	–	2,976	12,467
Conventional	1,626	-31,589	-33,570	6,228	398	-56,907	141	918	14,596
CBOB	1,992	-30,380	-32,038	6,255	362	-53,809	20	-182	4,358
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,426
Other	-366	-1,209	-1,532	-27	36	-3,098	121	1,100	4,812
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	16	–	8	–	–	24	–	–	24
Total Input	**31,569**	**101,806**	**71,665**	**15,119**	**3,281**	**223,440**	**21,094**	**82,923**	**582,688**

– – = 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1,073	75	1,148	4,574	566	748	5,888
Natural Gas Liquids	590	75	665	3,511	418	482	4,411
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	377	26	403	1,572	268	503	2,343
Normal Butane	236	67	303	2,012	205	49	2,266
Isobutane	-23	-18	-41	-73	-55	-70	-198
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	483	–	483	1,063	148	266	1,477
Ethylene	21	–	21	–	–	–	–
Propylene	423	–	423	972	157	267	1,396
Normal Butylene	-10	–	-10	91	-9	-1	81
Isobutylene	49	–	49	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	94,104	7,603	101,707	52,408	11,846	17,592	81,846
Reformulated	38,250	48	38,298	8,070	1,528	1,013	10,611
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,250	48	38,298	8,070	1,528	1,013	10,611
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	55,854	7,555	63,409	44,338	10,318	16,579	71,235
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,879	7,625	64,504	41,357	10,063	15,089	66,509
Ed55 and Lower	56,827	7,625	64,452	41,338	10,028	14,983	66,349
Greater than Ed55	52	–	52	19	35	106	160
Conventional Other	-1,025	-70	-1,095	2,981	255	1,490	4,726
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-5	-5	–	53	–	53
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,874	–	1,874	6,590	975	971	8,536
Kerosene	101	–	101	96	–	5	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,674	832	5,506	18,843	4,463	10,637	33,943
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,672	808	5,480	18,869	4,444	10,609	33,922
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	60	11	71	–	–	151	151
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-58	13	-45	-26	19	-123	-130
Residual Fuel Oil	1,148	4	1,152	847	147	127	1,121
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-4	3	-1	67	–	–	67
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	857	1	858	116	61	15	192
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	295	–	295	664	86	112	862
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	856	–	33	889
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	528	–	–	528
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	328	–	33	361
Special Naphthas	–	15	15	-41	–	14	-27
Lubricants	176	165	341	–	–	237	237
Waxes	–	-7	-7	–	–	43	43
Petroleum Coke	643	20	663	4,058	753	891	5,702
Marketable	211	–	211	2,906	580	640	4,126
Catalyst	432	20	452	1,152	173	251	1,576
Asphalt and Road Oil	296	703	999	4,095	1,168	393	5,656
Still Gas	837	50	887	2,935	554	1,150	4,639
Miscellaneous Products	54	50	104	309	98	52	459
Total	104,980	9,505	114,485	95,570	20,623	32,893	149,086
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,268**	**89**	**-1,179**	**-4,784**	**-1,123**	**-1,254**	**-7,161**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2021
(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	1,053	8,980	6,649	66	61	16,809	460	2,039	26,344
Natural Gas Liquids	643	5,646	3,664	46	61	10,060	315	1,923	17,374
Ethane	6	41	21	–	–	68	–	–	68
Propane	267	2,381	2,260	10	34	4,952	259	1,002	8,959
Normal Butane	353	3,515	1,084	36	27	5,015	100	821	8,505
Isobutane	17	-291	299	–	–	25	-44	100	-158
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	410	3,334	2,985	20	–	6,749	145	116	8,970
Ethylene	–	5	–	–	–	5	–	–	26
Propylene	420	3,753	3,021	20	–	7,214	32	182	9,247
Normal Butylene	-10	-363	-36	–	–	-409	113	-66	-291
Isobutylene	–	-61	–	–	–	-61	–	–	-12
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,134	22,477	12,138	9,616	1,620	66,985	10,664	46,731	307,933
Reformulated	7,466	6,592	–	–	–	14,058	–	32,891	95,858
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,466	6,592	–	–	–	14,058	–	32,891	95,858
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,668	15,885	12,138	9,616	1,620	52,927	10,664	13,840	212,075
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	13,277	2,286	5,060	10,277	1,620	32,520	10,033	15,018	188,584
Ed55 and Lower	13,265	2,285	5,060	10,260	1,619	32,489	10,015	15,015	188,320
Greater than Ed55	12	1	–	17	1	31	18	3	264
Conventional Other	391	13,599	7,078	-661	0	20,407	631	-1,178	23,491
Finished Aviation Gasoline	107	2	156	–	–	265	8	–	321
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,441	10,706	9,395	206	1	21,749	1,328	10,638	44,125
Kerosene	-14	-12	12	1	–	-13	–	1	190
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,258	43,860	34,354	2,703	1,437	88,612	6,220	16,183	150,464
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,273	42,951	28,836	2,511	1,437	82,008	6,106	15,611	143,127
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-15	246	2,901	158	–	3,290	42	278	3,832
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	663	2,617	34	–	3,314	72	294	3,505
Residual Fuel Oil	389	103	955	-26	57	1,478	349	3,156	7,256
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	251	–	605	–	–	856	173	44	1,139
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-3	321	395	-26	–	687	39	578	2,354
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	141	-218	-45	–	57	-65	137	2,534	3,763
Petrochemical Feedstocks	112	4,639	3,223	–	–	7,974	–	–	8,863
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	107	3,389	1,907	–	–	5,403	–	–	5,931
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	1,250	1,316	–	–	2,571	–	–	2,932
Special Naphthas	88	555	–	181	–	824	–	35	847
Lubricants	13	1,860	1,611	951	–	4,435	–	602	5,615
Waxes	–	59	46	26	–	131	–	–	167
Petroleum Coke	429	7,915	5,551	149	23	14,067	731	3,764	24,927
Marketable	170	6,162	4,317	132	–	10,781	488	2,834	18,440
Catalyst	259	1,753	1,234	17	23	3,286	243	930	6,487
Asphalt and Road Oil	192	401	610	1,291	17	2,511	1,228	907	11,301
Still Gas	886	6,276	3,978	319	73	11,532	747	3,544	21,349
Miscellaneous Products	145	999	491	15	50	1,700	140	339	2,742
Total	32,233	108,820	79,169	15,498	3,339	239,059	21,875	87,939	612,444
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-664**	**-7,014**	**-7,504**	**-379**	**-58**	**-15,619**	**-781**	**-5,016**	**-29,756**

– = 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**17,798**	**3,108**	**20,906**	**78,983**	**14,348**	**27,851**	**121,182**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**108**	**–**	**108**	**1,348**	**71**	**872**	**2,291**
Natural Gas Liquids	108	–	108	1,348	71	872	2,291
Normal Butane	1	–	1	1	–	–	1
Isobutane	107	–	107	1,153	71	411	1,635
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	194	–	461	655
Other Liquids	**-7,722**	**-71**	**-7,793**	**-36,728**	**-4,724**	**-11,710**	**-53,162**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	176	151	327	908	486	352	1,746
Hydrogen	99	6	105	645	253	191	1,089
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	77	145	222	246	233	161	640
Fuel Ethanol	77	115	192	176	172	142	490
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	30	30	70	61	19	150
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	17	–	–	17
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,848	-261	1,587	-629	252	-234	-611
Naphthas and Lighter	-4	-200	-204	99	15	-59	55
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	141	–	141	-201	0	-91	-292
Heavy Gas Oils	1,252	-55	1,197	63	237	-17	283
Residuum	459	-6	453	-590	–	-67	-657
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-9,746	39	-9,707	-37,007	-5,462	-11,828	-54,297
Reformulated - RBOB	-7,707	–	-7,707	-7,984	–	–	-7,984
Conventional	-2,039	39	-2,000	-29,023	-5,462	-11,828	-46,313
CBOB	-2,281	44	-2,237	-28,531	-5,634	-11,817	-45,982
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	242	-5	237	-492	172	-11	-331
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**10,184**	**3,037**	**13,221**	**43,603**	**9,695**	**17,013**	**70,311**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	601	101	701	2,544	476	901	3,920
Operable Capacity (daily average)	720	98	818	2,717	547	926	4,190
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	83.5	102.4	85.8	93.6	86.9	97.3	93.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	106	13	120	485	74	175	734
Catalytic Cracking	244	16	260	801	143	210	1,154
Catalytic Hydrocracking	46	–	46	182	65	55	302
Delayed and Fluid Coking	29	–	29	307	56	81	444
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.59	0.91	1.50	1.71	0.59	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.31	32.22	35.70	32.90	28.83	38.94	33.74
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**720**	**98**	**818**	**2,717**	**547**	**926**	**4,190**
Operating	720	98	818	2,717	509	926	4,152
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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**21,140**	**135,747**	**94,903**	**7,692**	**3,228**	**262,710**	**18,713**	**67,896**	**491,407**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**510**	**4,004**	**2,950**	**52**	**137**	**7,653**	**415**	**1,468**	**11,935**
Natural Gas Liquids	510	4,004	2,950	52	137	7,653	415	1,468	11,935
Normal Butane	187	942	396	–	–	1,525	90	406	2,023
Isobutane	259	2,125	1,727	47	136	4,294	173	496	6,705
Natural Gasoline	64	937	827	5	1	1,834	152	566	3,207
Other Liquids	**-8,447**	**-48,332**	**-29,330**	**-1,744**	**-1,579**	**-89,432**	**-3,807**	**-31,356**	**-185,550**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	349	2,331	1,725	109	26	4,540	523	1,901	9,037
Hydrogen	105	2,263	1,479	61	16	3,924	210	1,386	6,714
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	244	68	246	48	10	616	313	515	2,306
Fuel Ethanol	214	57	193	47	6	517	269	105	1,573
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	30	11	53	1	4	99	17	326	622
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	84	111
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Unfinished Oils (net)	71	-1,682	11,489	-31	24	9,871	528	2,617	13,992
Naphthas and Lighter	-122	-6,030	158	85	-5	-5,914	190	349	-5,524
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	142	-793	526	-64	8	-181	-11	-584	-927
Heavy Gas Oils	-1	2,381	7,261	26	21	9,688	368	2,493	14,029
Residuum	52	2,760	3,544	-78	–	6,278	-19	359	6,414
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,883	-48,981	-42,552	-1,822	-1,629	-103,867	-4,858	-35,874	-208,603
Reformulated - RBOB	-933	-15,725	-6,149	–	-691	-23,498	–	-25,479	-64,668
Conventional	-7,950	-33,256	-36,403	-1,822	-938	-80,369	-4,858	-10,395	-143,935
CBOB	-7,584	-29,771	-34,050	-1,795	-968	-74,168	-4,978	-10,847	-138,212
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-366	-3,485	-2,353	-27	30	-6,201	120	452	-5,723
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	16	–	8	–	–	24	–	–	24
Total Input to Refineries	**13,203**	**91,419**	**68,523**	**6,000**	**1,786**	**180,931**	**15,321**	**38,008**	**317,792**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	690	4,617	3,289	224	104	8,925	604	2,332	16,482
Operable Capacity (daily average)	746	5,106	3,531	258	110	9,751	657	2,714	18,129
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	92.5	90.4	93.2	86.6	94.7	91.5	92.0	85.9	90.9
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	158	669	556	37	22	1,442	105	423	2,823
Catalytic Cracking	182	1,192	986	18	26	2,403	166	629	4,611
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	560	458	18	18	1,097	29	455	1,929
Delayed and Fluid Coking	24	744	531	29	–	1,328	59	384	2,245
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.60	1.50	1.14	1.39	0.83	1.27	1.34	1.25	1.27
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.99	33.32	32.99	31.42	38.94	33.65	32.96	28.89	33.07
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**746**	**5,106**	**3,531**	**258**	**110**	**9,751**	**657**	**2,714**	**18,129**
Operating	746	5,071	3,490	258	110	9,676	647	2,650	17,943
Idle	–	35	41	–	–	76	10	64	187
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,381**	**13,381**

– – = 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1,073	75	1,148	4,574	566	748	5,888
Natural Gas Liquids	590	75	665	3,511	418	482	4,411
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	377	26	403	1,572	268	503	2,343
Normal Butane	236	67	303	2,012	205	49	2,266
Isobutane	-23	-18	-41	-73	-55	-70	-198
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	483	–	483	1,063	148	266	1,477
Ethylene	21	–	21	–	–	–	–
Propylene	423	–	423	972	157	267	1,396
Normal Butylene	-10	–	-10	91	-9	-1	81
Isobutylene	49	–	49	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	762	1,083	1,845	5,320	2,223	3,028	10,571
Reformulated	762	–	762	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	762	–	762	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,083	1,083	5,320	2,223	3,028	10,571
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,153	1,153	1,800	1,729	1,450	4,979
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,153	1,153	1,800	1,729	1,450	4,979
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	-70	-70	3,520	494	1,578	5,592
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,874	–	1,874	6,618	978	972	8,568
Kerosene	101	–	101	96	–	5	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,492	790	5,282	18,726	4,280	10,578	33,584
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,481	766	5,247	18,752	4,261	10,549	33,562
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	40	11	51	–	–	44	44
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-29	13	-16	-26	19	-15	-22
Residual Fuel Oil	1,143	4	1,147	847	147	127	1,121
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	3	3	67	–	–	67
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	860	1	861	116	61	15	192
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	283	–	283	664	86	112	862
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	856	–	33	889
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	528	–	–	528
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	328	–	33	361
Special Naphthas	–	15	15	-41	–	14	-27
Lubricants	176	165	341	–	–	237	237
Waxes	–	-7	-7	–	–	43	43
Petroleum Coke	643	20	663	4,058	753	891	5,702
Marketable	211	–	211	2,906	580	640	4,126
Catalyst	432	20	452	1,152	173	251	1,576
Asphalt and Road Oil	296	703	999	4,095	1,165	389	5,649
Still Gas	837	50	887	2,935	554	1,150	4,639
Miscellaneous Products	54	50	104	309	98	52	459
Total	**11,451**	**2,948**	**14,399**	**48,393**	**10,817**	**18,267**	**77,477**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,267	89	-1,178	-4,790	-1,122	-1,254	-7,166

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2021
(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	1,053	8,980	6,649	66	61	16,809	460	2,039	26,344
Natural Gas Liquids	643	5,646	3,664	46	61	10,060	315	1,923	17,374
Ethane	6	41	21	–	–	68	–	–	68
Propane	267	2,381	2,260	10	34	4,952	259	1,002	8,959
Normal Butane	353	3,515	1,084	36	27	5,015	100	821	8,505
Isobutane	17	-291	299	–	–	25	-44	100	-158
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	410	3,334	2,985	20	–	6,749	145	116	8,970
Ethylene	–	5	–	–	–	5	–	–	26
Propylene	420	3,753	3,021	20	–	7,214	32	182	9,247
Normal Butylene	-10	-363	-36	–	–	-409	113	-66	-291
Isobutylene	–	-61	–	–	–	-61	–	–	-12
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,786	11,607	8,978	511	130	24,012	4,909	2,270	43,607
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	631	1,393
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	631	1,393
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,786	11,607	8,978	511	130	24,012	4,909	1,639	42,214
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,207	570	1,928	475	68	5,248	2,748	480	14,608
Ed55 and Lower	2,207	570	1,928	475	68	5,248	2,748	480	14,608
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	579	11,037	7,050	36	62	18,764	2,161	1,159	27,606
Finished Aviation Gasoline	107	2	156	–	–	265	8	–	326
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,441	10,695	9,389	206	–	21,731	1,205	10,635	44,013
Kerosene	-14	–	12	1	–	-1	–	0	201
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,242	43,998	34,383	2,690	1,433	88,746	6,322	15,732	149,666
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,257	42,901	28,842	2,498	1,433	81,931	6,208	15,162	142,110
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-15	246	2,901	158	–	3,290	42	278	3,705
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	851	2,640	34	–	3,525	72	292	3,851
Residual Fuel Oil	389	447	963	-26	57	1,830	349	3,156	7,603
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	251	–	582	–	–	833	173	40	1,116
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-3	321	395	-26	–	687	39	579	2,358
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	141	126	-14	–	57	310	137	2,537	4,129
Petrochemical Feedstocks	112	4,639	3,223	–	–	7,974	–	–	8,863
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	107	3,389	1,907	–	–	5,403	–	–	5,931
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	1,250	1,316	–	–	2,571	–	–	2,932
Special Naphthas	88	555	–	181	–	824	–	35	847
Lubricants	13	1,860	1,611	951	–	4,435	–	602	5,615
Waxes	–	59	46	26	–	131	–	–	167
Petroleum Coke	429	7,915	5,551	149	23	14,067	731	3,764	24,927
Marketable	170	6,162	4,317	132	–	10,781	488	2,834	18,440
Catalyst	259	1,753	1,234	17	23	3,286	243	930	6,487
Asphalt and Road Oil	192	401	596	1,291	17	2,497	1,228	907	11,280
Still Gas	886	6,276	3,978	319	73	11,532	747	3,544	21,349
Miscellaneous Products	145	999	491	15	50	1,700	140	339	2,742
Total	**13,869**	**98,433**	**76,026**	**6,380**	**1,844**	**196,552**	**16,099**	**43,023**	**347,550**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-666	-7,014	-7,503	-380	-58	-15,621	-778	-5,015	-29,758

– = 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, July 2021
(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	**126**	**1**	**127**	**1**	**20**	**9**	**30**
Natural Gas Liquids	126	1	127	1	20	9	30
Normal Butane	3	1	4	1	7	9	17
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	123	–	123	–	13	–	13
Other Liquids	**93,402**	**6,556**	**99,958**	**47,182**	**9,785**	**14,617**	**71,584**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,700	694	10,394	4,935	1,198	1,618	7,751
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,700	694	10,394	4,935	1,198	1,618	7,751
Fuel Ethanol	9,511	652	10,163	4,816	1,016	1,556	7,388
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	189	42	231	119	182	62	363
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	83,702	5,862	89,564	42,247	8,587	12,999	63,833
Reformulated - RBOB	25,152	–	25,152	7,209	1,374	905	9,488
Conventional	58,550	5,862	64,412	35,038	7,213	12,094	54,345
CBOB	46,427	5,862	52,289	35,034	7,131	12,094	54,259
GTAB	5,426	–	5,426	–	–	–	–
Other	6,697	–	6,697	4	82	–	86
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**93,528**	**6,557**	**100,085**	**47,183**	**9,805**	**14,626**	**71,614**

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	**–**	**1,256**	**12**	**4**	**–**	**1,272**	**9**	**6**	**1,444**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	1,256	12	4	–	1,272	9	6	1,444
Normal Butane	–	69	12	4	–	85	4	6	116
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Natural Gasoline	–	1,187	–	–	–	1,187	3	–	1,326
Other Liquids	**18,366**	**9,131**	**3,130**	**9,115**	**1,495**	**41,237**	**5,764**	**44,909**	**263,452**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,900	908	314	1,003	159	4,284	765	5,141	28,335
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,900	908	314	1,003	159	4,284	765	5,141	28,335
Fuel Ethanol	1,884	841	314	990	155	4,184	744	4,695	27,174
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	16	54	–	13	4	87	21	446	1,148
Other Renewable Fuels	–	13	–	–	–	13	–	–	13
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-532	-17	–	–	-549	–	–	-549
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-532	–	–	–	-532	–	–	-532
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-17	–	–	-17	–	–	-17
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	16,466	8,755	2,833	8,112	1,336	37,502	4,999	39,768	235,666
Reformulated - RBOB	6,890	7,088	–	62	–	14,040	–	28,455	77,135
Conventional	9,576	1,667	2,833	8,050	1,336	23,462	4,999	11,313	158,531
CBOB	9,576	-609	2,012	8,050	1,330	20,359	4,998	10,665	142,570
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,426
Other	–	2,276	821	–	6	3,103	1	648	10,535
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**18,366**	**10,387**	**3,142**	**9,119**	**1,495**	**42,509**	**5,773**	**44,915**	**264,896**

– – = 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, July 2021
(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	93,342	6,520	99,862	47,088	9,623	14,564	71,275
Reformulated	37,488	48	37,536	8,070	1,528	1,013	10,611
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,488	48	37,536	8,070	1,528	1,013	10,611
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	55,854	6,472	62,326	39,018	8,095	13,551	60,664
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,879	6,472	63,351	39,557	8,334	13,639	61,530
Ed55 and Lower	56,827	6,472	63,299	39,538	8,299	13,533	61,370
Greater than Ed55	52	–	52	19	35	106	160
Conventional Other	-1,025	–	-1,025	-539	-239	-88	-866
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-5	-5	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	–	0	-28	-3	-1	-32
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	182	42	224	117	183	59	359
15 ppm sulfur and under	191	42	233	117	183	60	360
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	20	–	20	–	–	107	107
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-29	–	-29	–	–	-108	-108
Residual Fuel Oil	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-4	–	-4	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-3	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	3	4	7
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**93,529**	**6,557**	**100,086**	**47,177**	**9,806**	**14,626**	**71,609**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	0	-1	6	-1	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	18,348	10,870	3,160	9,105	1,490	42,973	5,755	44,461	264,326
Reformulated	7,466	6,592	–	–	–	14,058	–	32,260	94,465
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,466	6,592	–	–	–	14,058	–	32,260	94,465
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,882	4,278	3,160	9,105	1,490	28,915	5,755	12,201	169,861
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,070	1,716	3,132	9,802	1,552	27,272	7,285	14,538	173,976
Ed55 and Lower	11,058	1,715	3,132	9,785	1,551	27,241	7,267	14,535	173,712
Greater than Ed55	12	1	–	17	1	31	18	3	264
Conventional Other	-188	2,562	28	-697	-62	1,643	-1,530	-2,337	-4,115
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	11	6	–	1	18	123	3	112
Kerosene	–	-12	–	–	–	-12	–	1	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	16	-138	-29	13	4	-134	-102	451	798
15 ppm sulfur and under	16	50	-6	13	4	77	-102	449	1,017
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-188	-23	–	–	-211	–	2	-346
Residual Fuel Oil	–	-344	-8	–	–	-352	–	0	-347
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	23	–	–	23	–	4	23
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-344	-31	–	–	-375	–	-3	-366
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	14	–	–	14	–	–	21
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**18,364**	**10,387**	**3,143**	**9,118**	**1,495**	**42,507**	**5,776**	**44,916**	**264,894**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	2	0	-1	1	0	2	-3	-1	2

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

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2021
(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	**5,446**	**692**	**6,138**	**9,669**	**1,822**	**1,949**	**13,440**
Petroleum Products	**8,463**	**2,119**	**10,582**	**29,609**	**6,894**	**10,120**	**46,623**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	505	44	549	2,631	393	992	4,016
Natural Gas Liquids	353	44	397	2,207	375	944	3,526
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	79	4	83	571	23	350	944
Normal Butane	226	30	256	1,356	313	198	1,867
Isobutane	48	10	58	218	39	167	424
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	62	–	229	291
Refinery Olefins	152	0	152	424	18	48	490
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	120	0	120	324	12	48	384
Normal Butylene	5	0	5	100	6	0	106
Isobutylene	27	0	27	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	145	117	262	60	50	26	136
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	145	117	262	51	50	26	127
Fuel Ethanol	145	108	253	30	40	21	91
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	9	9	21	10	5	36
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils	2,713	460	3,173	8,626	819	3,583	13,028
Naphthas and Lighter	420	292	712	2,074	174	1,114	3,362
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	244	–	244	1,727	393	347	2,467
Heavy Gas Oils	1,112	160	1,272	2,921	251	1,282	4,454
Residuum	937	8	945	1,904	1	840	2,745
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,503	258	2,761	8,034	1,804	2,665	12,503
Reformulated - RBOB	1,064	–	1,064	917	–	–	917
Conventional	1,439	258	1,697	7,117	1,804	2,665	11,586
CBOB	167	151	318	2,824	1,177	1,558	5,559
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,272	107	1,379	4,293	627	1,107	6,027
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	32	32	644	100	204	948
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	32	32	644	100	204	948
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	32	32	644	100	204	948
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	477	–	477	1,398	277	273	1,948
Kerosene	73	1	74	91	–	10	101
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,223	216	1,439	3,481	873	1,590	5,944
15 ppm sulfur and under	830	162	992	3,349	770	1,294	5,413
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	78	40	118	–	1	99	100
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	315	14	329	132	102	197	431
Residual Fuel Oil	279	16	295	630	311	96	1,037
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	15	15	69	–	–	69
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	112	1	113	123	44	30	197
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	167	–	167	438	267	66	771
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	529	–	–	529
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	416	–	–	416
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	113	–	–	113
Special Naphthas	–	24	24	50	–	15	65
Lubricants	396	284	680	–	–	154	154
Waxes	–	222	222	–	–	54	54
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	360	835	141	1,336
Marketable	–	–	–	360	835	141	1,336
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	135	406	541	2,997	1,358	313	4,668
Miscellaneous Products	14	39	53	78	13	4	95
Total Stocks, All Oils	**13,909**	**2,811**	**16,720**	**39,278**	**8,716**	**12,069**	**60,063**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2021
(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	**2,133**	**25,338**	**17,156**	**1,407**	**322**	**46,356**	**2,476**	**20,566**	**88,976**
Petroleum Products	**10,648**	**62,097**	**44,213**	**3,745**	**1,106**	**121,809**	**10,363**	**44,981**	**234,358**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3,557	2,787	1,707	11	118	8,180	429	1,389	14,563
Natural Gas Liquids	2,879	2,573	1,457	10	118	7,037	305	1,231	12,496
Ethane	11	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	11
Propane	318	246	69	2	2	637	40	82	1,786
Normal Butane	1,979	2,076	468	3	89	4,615	179	806	7,723
Isobutane	441	208	407	5	10	1,071	75	342	1,970
Natural Gasoline	130	43	513	–	17	703	11	1	1,006
Refinery Olefins	678	214	250	1	0	1,143	124	158	2,067
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	575	38	92	1	0	706	2	13	1,225
Normal Butylene	103	175	96	0	0	374	122	145	752
Isobutylene	0	1	62	0	0	63	0	0	90
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	36	107	161	49	5	358	132	645	1,533
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	36	107	161	49	5	358	132	645	1,524
Fuel Ethanol	29	57	101	31	3	221	124	134	823
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	7	50	60	18	2	137	8	511	701
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils	2,192	24,797	15,084	1,048	460	43,581	3,227	18,162	81,171
Naphthas and Lighter	791	6,290	1,847	251	166	9,345	664	2,552	16,635
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	420	3,498	2,286	264	134	6,602	682	3,217	13,212
Heavy Gas Oils	594	12,550	7,692	464	160	21,460	1,431	9,107	37,724
Residuum	387	2,459	3,259	69	–	6,174	450	3,286	13,600
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,595	12,661	11,635	321	199	27,411	2,687	12,523	57,885
Reformulated - RBOB	129	1,405	489	–	7	2,030	–	4,383	8,394
Conventional	2,466	11,256	11,146	321	192	25,381	2,687	8,140	49,491
CBOB	1,203	3,412	5,738	243	45	10,641	1,470	2,307	20,295
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,263	7,844	5,408	78	147	14,740	1,217	5,833	29,196
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	–	5	–	–	10	–	–	10
Finished Motor Gasoline	115	1,698	1,392	19	–	3,224	746	642	5,592
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	115	1,698	1,392	19	–	3,224	746	628	5,578
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	115	1,698	1,392	19	–	3,224	692	628	5,524
Finished Aviation Gasoline	44	59	180	–	–	283	9	100	453
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	300	3,122	2,317	73	–	5,812	293	3,158	11,688
Kerosene	22	–	83	4	–	109	–	2	286
Distillate Fuel Oil	898	7,596	6,294	412	98	15,298	1,581	4,336	28,598
15 ppm sulfur and under	882	6,710	4,831	244	98	12,765	1,372	3,789	24,331
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	16	82	769	35	–	902	83	251	1,454
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	804	694	133	–	1,631	126	296	2,813
Residual Fuel Oil	170	2,014	1,183	21	83	3,471	228	1,611	6,642
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	21	–	33	–	–	54	29	17	184
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	51	230	235	21	–	537	9	168	1,024
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	98	1,784	915	–	83	2,880	190	1,426	5,434
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	1,436	752	3	–	2,297	–	2	2,828
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	29	940	698	3	–	1,670	–	2	2,088
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	77	496	54	–	–	627	–	–	740
Special Naphthas	109	572	–	84	–	765	–	48	902
Lubricants	28	1,700	1,991	695	–	4,414	–	505	5,753
Waxes	–	49	79	72	–	200	–	–	476
Petroleum Coke	26	3,074	892	–	–	3,992	203	1,042	6,573
Marketable	26	3,074	892	–	–	3,992	203	1,042	6,573
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	435	175	360	932	121	2,023	813	743	8,788
Miscellaneous Products	10	250	98	1	22	381	15	73	617
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,781**	**87,435**	**61,369**	**5,152**	**1,428**	**168,165**	**12,839**	**65,547**	**323,334**

– – = 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, July 2021

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	5.4	2.6	5.1	5.8	3.8	2.7	4.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.3	32.6	49.8	51.6	50.1	49.8	51.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.5	–	8.3	8.4	6.6	3.5	7.0
Kerosene	0.5	–	0.5	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	22.8	26.6	23.2	23.6	28.4	38.0	27.5
Residual Fuel Oil	5.8	0.1	5.1	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.5	0.1	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.9	5.8	1.5	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.3	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.3	0.7	2.9	5.1	5.1	3.2	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.5	24.6	4.4	5.2	7.8	1.4	4.6
Still Gas	4.2	1.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-6.4	3.1	-5.2	-6.1	-7.6	-4.5	-5.9

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	4.9	6.6	6.2	0.9	1.9	6.1	2.4	2.8	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.4	41.5	44.9	28.9	49.5	43.3	46.7	50.9	46.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.8	7.9	8.7	2.7	–	7.9	6.2	14.8	8.6
Kerosene	-0.1	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.1	32.3	31.8	34.8	43.7	32.1	32.3	21.3	29.1
Residual Fuel Oil	1.8	0.3	0.9	-0.3	1.7	0.7	1.8	4.4	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	2.5	1.8	–	–	2.0	–	–	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.9	1.2	–	–	0.9	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.4	–	2.3	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.4	1.5	12.3	–	1.6	–	0.8	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.0	5.8	5.2	1.9	0.7	5.1	3.8	5.2	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	0.3	0.6	16.7	0.5	0.9	6.3	1.3	2.2
Still Gas	4.2	4.6	3.7	4.1	2.2	4.2	3.8	4.9	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-3.1	-5.2	-7.0	-4.9	-1.8	-5.7	-4.0	-7.0	-5.8

– = No Data Reported.
1 Based on net production of finished motor gasoline minus input of natural gas plant liquids, fuel ethanol, oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components.
2 Based on finished aviation gasoline net production minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
3 Based on distillate fuel oil net production minus input of biodiesel, “other” renewable diesel fuels, and “other” renewable fuels.
4 Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is calculated as net production (or adjusted net production) divided by input of crude oil, hydrogen, “other” hydrocarbons, and net input of unfinished oils.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 30 and 31.

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, July 2021
(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	**–**	**128**	**863**	**991**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	6	6
Florida	–	128	–	128
Georgia	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	–	604	604
New York	–	–	253	253
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**10**	**60**	**70**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	60	60
Minnesota	–	1	–	1
North Dakota	–	9	–	9
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**208**	**125**	**3,185**	**3,518**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	208	–	591	799
Mississippi	–	–	632	632
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	125	1,962	2,087
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**368**	**77**	**445**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	292	77	369
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	76	–	76
U.S. Total	**208**	**631**	**4,185**	**5,024**

– = 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**19,393**	**74,881**	**55,800**	**9,268**	**38,900**	**198,242**	**6,395**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**826**	**1,843**	**22**	**494**	**842**	**4,027**	**130**
Natural Gas Liquids	576	1,580	–	494	842	3,492	113
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	551	869	–	379	461	2,260	73
Normal Butane	25	408	–	104	381	918	30
Isobutane	–	298	–	11	–	309	10
Natural Gasoline	–	5	–	–	–	5	0
Refinery Olefins	250	263	22	–	–	535	17
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	250	189	–	–	–	439	14
Normal Butylene	–	74	22	–	–	96	3
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,850**	**447**	**19,386**	**98**	**6,186**	**45,967**	**1,483**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	50	131	4	29	1,083	1,297	42
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	50	131	–	29	1,083	1,293	42
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	360	360	12
Biodiesel	50	131	–	29	147	357	12
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	549	549	18
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	27	27	1
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	4	–	–	4	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,816	–	17,443	–	2,323	21,582	696
Naphthas and Lighter	221	–	–	–	–	221	7
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	36	–	–	36	1
Heavy Gas Oils	1,595	–	8,133	–	2,323	12,051	389
Residuum	–	–	9,274	–	–	9,274	299
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	17,984	316	1,939	69	2,780	23,088	745
Reformulated - RBOB	7,151	–	–	–	721	7,872	254
Conventional	10,833	316	1,939	69	2,059	15,216	491
CBOB	1,120	99	312	–	614	2,145	69
GTAB	3,469	–	–	–	440	3,909	126
Other	6,244	217	1,627	69	1,005	9,162	296
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,103**	**1,735**	**5,095**	**317**	**5,181**	**24,431**	**788**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,906	–	123	–	1,929	5,958	192
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,906	–	123	–	1,929	5,958	192
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,906	–	123	–	1,929	5,958	192
Finished Aviation Gasoline	27	5	26	3	–	61	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,762	–	–	73	2,484	4,319	139
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	–	–	–	–	35	35	1
Other	1,762	–	–	73	2,449	4,284	138
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,161	532	–	154	256	5,103	165
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,152	527	–	154	256	5,089	164
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,152	527	–	154	256	5,089	164
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	9	1	–	–	–	10	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9	1	–	–	–	10	0
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	4	–	–	–	4	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	4	–	–	–	4	0
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	991	70	3,518	–	445	5,024	162
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	208	–	–	208	7
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	128	10	125	–	368	631	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	863	60	3,185	–	77	4,185	135
Petrochemical Feedstocks	7	162	444	–	34	647	21
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	7	84	444	–	34	569	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	78	–	–	–	78	3
Special Naphthas	2	5	432	–	–	439	14
Lubricants	123	163	410	–	6	702	23
Waxes	113	12	10	–	8	143	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	33	132	–	–	166	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,010	753	–	86	19	1,868	60
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**52,172**	**78,906**	**80,303**	**10,177**	**51,109**	**272,667**	**8,796**

– – = 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-July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**117,726**	**534,769**	**314,426**	**62,715**	**237,058**	**1,266,694**	**5,975**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**8,902**	**16,364**	**54**	**3,057**	**9,569**	**37,946**	**179**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,000	14,630	–	3,057	9,569	34,256	162
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	6,428	10,064	–	2,469	6,073	25,034	118
Normal Butane	403	3,145	–	529	3,491	7,568	36
Isobutane	169	1,378	–	59	5	1,611	8
Natural Gasoline	–	43	–	–	–	43	0
Refinery Olefins	1,902	1,734	54	–	–	3,690	17
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	1,902	1,269	–	–	–	3,171	15
Normal Butylene	–	445	54	–	–	499	2
Isobutylene	–	20	–	–	–	20	0
Other Liquids	**140,716**	**2,510**	**116,822**	**612**	**30,695**	**291,355**	**1,374**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,033	557	141	262	7,131	9,124	43
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,033	557	104	262	7,131	9,087	43
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	660	660	3
Biodiesel	1,033	557	54	262	565	2,471	12
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	50	–	5,879	5,929	28
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	27	27	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	37	–	–	37	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	12,442	–	98,548	25	13,518	124,533	587
Naphthas and Lighter	2,644	–	104	–	346	3,094	15
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	96	25	122	243	1
Heavy Gas Oils	9,798	–	38,483	–	12,730	61,011	288
Residuum	–	–	59,865	–	320	60,185	284
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	127,241	1,953	18,133	325	10,046	157,698	744
Reformulated - RBOB	45,636	–	–	–	721	46,357	219
Conventional	81,605	1,953	18,133	325	9,325	111,341	525
CBOB	6,427	99	378	–	1,499	8,403	40
GTAB	25,122	153	617	–	994	26,886	127
Other	50,056	1,701	17,138	325	6,832	76,052	359
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**100,335**	**10,426**	**40,010**	**1,921**	**33,030**	**185,722**	**876**
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,156	100	1,314	–	5,504	27,074	128
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	20,156	100	1,314	–	5,504	27,074	128
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	20,156	100	1,314	–	5,504	27,074	128
Finished Aviation Gasoline	72	30	156	32	10	300	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,086	37	–	388	18,251	29,762	140
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	119	–	–	–	1,904	2,023	10
Other	10,967	37	–	388	16,347	27,739	131
Kerosene	4	–	–	–	–	4	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	54,108	1,502	1,486	1,080	4,038	62,214	293
15 ppm sulfur and under	54,099	1,483	1,086	1,080	3,095	60,843	287
Bonded	145	–	–	–	–	145	1
Other	53,954	1,483	1,086	1,080	3,095	60,698	286
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	9	8	–	–	943	960	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9	8	–	–	943	960	5
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	11	400	–	–	411	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	11	400	–	–	411	2
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	7,811	1,059	23,228	–	4,252	36,350	171
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	200	–	1,564	–	–	1,764	8
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,485	192	1,060	–	2,310	6,047	29
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,126	867	20,604	–	1,942	28,539	135
Petrochemical Feedstocks	358	1,041	2,512	–	197	4,108	19
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	348	560	2,252	–	197	3,357	16
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	10	481	260	–	–	751	4
Special Naphthas	21	49	2,199	–	–	2,269	11
Lubricants	1,020	1,507	6,620	–	193	9,340	44
Waxes	719	122	333	–	151	1,325	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	9	210	2,064	–	–	2,283	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,970	4,769	98	414	434	10,685	50
Miscellaneous Products	1	–	–	7	–	8	0
Total	**367,679**	**564,069**	**471,312**	**68,305**	**310,352**	**1,781,717**	**8,404**

– – = 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, July 2021
(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	**28,535**	**245**	**–**	**3,718**	**–**	**352**	**352**	**235**	**2,086**	**2,321**
Algeria	386	–	–	777	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,449	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,823	–	–	516	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,929	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,279	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	381
Saudi Arabia	10,476	–	–	1,261	–	352	352	235	1,424	1,659
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	1,143	–	–	–	–	281	281
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**169,707**	**3,247**	**535**	**17,864**	**–**	**5,606**	**5,606**	**7,637**	**13,130**	**20,767**
Argentina	1,230	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	229	–	318	318	424	159	583
Brazil	5,396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	340
Brunei	1,444	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	113,783	3,247	513	420	–	844	844	2,394	1,002	3,396
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,472	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24
Ecuador	3,296	–	–	412	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	506	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	662	662
France	–	–	–	226	–	–	–	306	250	556
Germany	–	–	–	30	–	18	18	13	15	28
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	254	254	–	2,295	2,295
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	775	775	34	1,305	1,339
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	685	685	–	517	517
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	20,799	–	22	2,875	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	86	–	942	942	2,685	572	3,257
Norway	1,860	–	–	–	–	8	8	706	354	1,060
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	140	598	738
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	8,748	–	–	11,882	–	1,165	1,165	38	965	1,003
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	471	471
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,398	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,869	–	–	–	–	–	–	886	958	1,844
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,412	0	0	1,102	–	530	530	11	2,373	2,384
Total	**198,242**	**3,492**	**535**	**21,582**	**–**	**5,958**	**5,958**	**7,872**	**15,216**	**23,088**
Persian Gulf[3]	**19,492**	**–**	**–**	**2,920**	**–**	**352**	**352**	**235**	**1,705**	**1,940**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 2021
(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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**360**	**357**	**549**	**27**	**5,087**	**10**	**4**	**–**	**5,101**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	715	–	–	–	715
Brazil	– –	– –	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	263	–	27	2,966	10	4	–	2,980
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	94	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	94
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	526	–	–	–	526
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	194	–	–	–	194
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	131
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	549	0	131	0	0	–	131
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**360**	**357**	**549**	**27**	**5,089**	**10**	**4**	**–**	**5,103**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**528**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**528**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**587**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	190	43	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	384	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**61**	**–**	**3,732**	**396**	**208**	**631**	**4,185**	**5,024**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	614	718
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	9	–	513	87	–	291	791	1,082
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	30	40
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	3	3
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	505	–	–	2	–	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,738	266	–	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,307	2,307
Netherlands	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	208	134	260	602
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	651	43	0	6	74	80
Total	**–**	**61**	**–**	**4,319**	**439**	**208**	**631**	**4,185**	**5,024**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**587**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**169**	**–**	**7,437**	**35,972**	**920**	**240**	**1,160**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	777	1,163	12	25	38
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,449	47	–	47
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	8	8
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	516	7,339	220	17	237
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1,159	37	0	37
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	2,950	94	1	95
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	4,660	138	12	150
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	3,540	14,016	338	114	452
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	134	–	1,944	2,991	34	63	96
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**569**	**78**	**143**	**166**	**1,868**	**533**	**1**	**66,988**	**236,695**	**5,474**	**2,161**	**7,635**
Argentina	–	–	–	132	–	2	–	134	1,364	40	4	44
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	74	–	–	–	–	8	–	1,927	1,927	–	62	62
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,418	6,814	174	46	220
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,444	47	–	47
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	88	78	88	33	1,769	257	1	15,695	129,478	3,670	506	4,177
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	4,872	144	13	157
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	63	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	3,708	106	13	120
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	546	–	18	18
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	662	662	–	21	21
France	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	789	789	–	25	25
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	85	85	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,877	2,877	–	93	93
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	59	59	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	2,631	2,631	–	85	85
Korea, South	23	–	1	–	–	178	–	3,538	3,538	–	114	114
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	0	0
Mexico	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,582	26,381	671	180	851
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4,433	4,433	–	143	143
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,068	2,928	60	34	94
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	757	–	24	24
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	526	526	–	17	17
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	14,847	23,595	282	479	761
Spain	–	–	4	–	99	–	–	622	622	–	20	20
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,398	45	–	45
United Kingdom	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,892	3,761	60	61	121
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	227	227	–	7	7
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	273	0	37	1	0	0	0	5,785	11,197	175	189	362
Total	**569**	**78**	**143**	**166**	**1,868**	**702**	**1**	**74,425**	**272,667**	**6,395**	**2,401**	**8,796**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**169**	**–**	**6,539**	**26,031**	**629**	**211**	**840**

– – = 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-July 2021
(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	**157,629**	**554**	**–**	**9,669**	**–**	**672**	**672**	**425**	**9,803**	**10,228**
Algeria	5,918	–	–	1,928	–	–	–	–	326	326
Angola	7,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	647	647
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Iran	1,033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	32,819	–	–	1,566	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,644	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	18,360	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	24,345	144	–	101	–	40	40	–	2,306	2,306
Saudi Arabia	63,412	–	–	4,773	–	632	632	425	5,870	6,295
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	1,143	–	–	–	–	648	648
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,109,065**	**33,702**	**3,690**	**114,864**	**–**	**26,402**	**26,402**	**45,932**	**101,538**	**147,470**
Argentina	4,299	55	–	12	–	–	–	–	536	536
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,416	–	605	605	2,349	3,531	5,880
Brazil	16,366	–	–	–	–	511	511	–	4,992	4,992
Brunei	4,362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	787,251	33,391	3,636	1,098	–	4,566	4,566	22,114	8,531	30,645
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	38,603	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	123	93	216
Ecuador	31,805	–	–	1,958	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	6,562	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	104	–	178	178	–	4,990	4,990
France	–	–	–	299	–	159	159	2,372	3,316	5,688
Germany	–	–	–	148	–	145	145	13	333	346
Guatemala	562	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	100	–	1,070	1,070	–	12,907	12,907
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	724	–	1,828	1,828	57	6,651	6,708
Korea, South	–	3	–	84	–	2,486	2,486	–	4,638	4,638
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	422	422	–	678	678
Malaysia	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	127,113	–	54	10,517	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	458	–	4,387	4,387	9,274	11,017	20,291
Norway	9,302	253	–	916	–	270	270	2,903	1,361	4,264
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	248	248	1,988	4,577	6,565
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	42,083	–	–	81,980	–	4,525	4,525	314	9,981	10,295
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	641	641	57	4,904	4,961
Sweden	–	–	–	48	–	169	169	175	2,206	2,381
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	8,093	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	9,304	–	–	1,248	–	681	681	4,121	4,596	8,717
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,624	–	422	422	–	1,736	1,736
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	29,922	0	0	4,063	–	3,025	3,025	72	9,658	9,730
Total	**1,266,694**	**34,256**	**3,690**	**124,533**	**–**	**27,074**	**27,074**	**46,357**	**111,341**	**157,698**
Persian Gulf[3]	**101,955**	**–**	**–**	**7,482**	**–**	**632**	**632**	**425**	**6,518**	**6,943**

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-July 2021
(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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,774**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,774**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,613	–	–	–	1,613
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,926	–	–	–	2,926
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,211	–	–	–	1,211
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**660**	**2,471**	**5,929**	**27**	**55,069**	**960**	**411**	**–**	**56,440**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,721	–	–	–	3,721
Brazil	– –	– –	660	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	41
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	1,677	–	27	27,801	17	11	–	27,829
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,410	–	–	–	4,410
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	204
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	265
Germany	– –	– –	–	434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,474	–	–	–	3,474
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	141	–	–	–	141
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	306	–	–	863	943	–	–	1,806
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	71
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,909	–	–	–	3,909
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,579	–	–	–	1,579
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	258	–	–	–	258
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,027	–	–	–	2,027
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,744	–	–	–	4,744
Spain	– –	– –	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	97
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	814	–	400	–	1,214
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	5,929	0	342	0	0	–	342
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**660**	**2,471**	**5,929**	**27**	**60,843**	**960**	**411**	**–**	**62,214**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,472**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,472**

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-July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,446**	**165**	**–**	**134**	**645**	**779**
Algeria	–	–	–	742	–	–	37	–	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	924	–	–	–	608	608
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	543	165	–	–	37	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	2,171	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**4**	**300**	**–**	**25,316**	**2,104**	**1,764**	**5,913**	**27,894**	**35,571**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	366	467
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	106	–	255	1,373	1,628
Brunei	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	79	–	3,064	397	582	1,312	2,954	4,848
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	124	–	–	–	645	645
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,377	1,377
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	634	644
Estonia	–	76	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,060	89	–	–	717	717
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,063	–	–	2	208	210
Korea, South	–	–	–	15,735	1,001	–	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	36	–	72	12,677	12,749
Netherlands	–	145	–	–	19	–	207	226	433
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	807	2,445	4,411	7,663
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	426	–	375	923	21	1,319
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,616	456	0	310	2,044	2,354
Total	**4**	**300**	**–**	**29,762**	**2,269**	**1,764**	**6,047**	**28,539**	**36,350**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,638**	**165**	**–**	**–**	**880**	**880**

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-July 2021
(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	**50**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**1,073**	**–**	**33,861**	**191,490**	**744**	**160**	**903**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,033	8,951	28	14	42
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	647	7,698	33	3	36
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	410	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,033	5	–	5
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	34,385	155	7	162
Kuwait	–	–	–	157	–	–	–	1,689	5,333	17	8	25
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	18,518	87	1	87
Nigeria	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,320	28,665	115	20	135
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	294	–	128	–	15,793	79,205	299	74	374
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	945	–	6,118	7,165	5	29	34
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**3,307**	**751**	**1,325**	**1,832**	**10,685**	**8,267**	**8**	**481,162**	**1,590,227**	**5,231**	**2,270**	**7,501**
Argentina	–	72	–	909	–	21	–	1,605	5,904	20	8	28
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	467	467	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	547	–	1,090	1,090	–	5	5
Belgium	183	–	–	–	–	61	–	11,866	11,866	–	56	56
Brazil	–	–	–	396	–	–	–	8,334	24,700	77	39	117
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	4,675	21	1	22
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	590	531	619	210	10,282	2,366	8	125,867	913,118	3,713	594	4,307
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	173	–	–	–	–	779	779	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	128	–	–	5,310	43,913	182	25	207
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,335	35,140	150	16	166
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,206	7,206	–	34	34
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	394	394	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,476	5,476	–	26	26
France	11	148	13	–	–	87	–	6,979	6,979	–	33	33
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	1,140	1,140	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	562	3	–	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,417	20,417	–	96	96
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	576	–	717	717	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	34	–	41	93	–	10,701	10,701	–	50	50
Korea, South	156	–	4	–	–	1,674	–	27,899	27,899	–	132	132
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,100	1,100	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	112	–	–	1	–	492	492	–	2	2
Mexico	972	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,669	151,782	600	116	716
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	488	–	30,150	30,150	–	142	142
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,703	15,005	44	27	71
Oman	–	–	–	114	–	49	–	1,775	1,775	–	8	8
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,071	7,071	–	33	33
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2,185	–	4,212	4,212	–	20	20
Russia	74	–	–	158	–	45	–	109,484	151,567	199	516	715
Spain	–	–	11	–	189	–	–	5,856	5,856	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	7	–	2	–	2,704	2,704	–	13	13
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,093	38	–	38
United Kingdom	118	–	110	8	–	–	–	10,927	20,231	44	52	95
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,918	7,918	–	37	37
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,026	0	249	30	45	5	0	28,887	58,809	140	138	278
Total	**3,357**	**751**	**1,325**	**2,283**	**10,685**	**9,340**	**8**	**515,023**	**1,781,717**	**5,975**	**2,429**	**8,404**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**3,805**	**–**	**30,468**	**132,423**	**481**	**144**	**625**

– – = 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, July 2021
(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	**7,943**	**245**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**1,370**	**1,470**
Algeria	386	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	544	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,276	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	305
Saudi Arabia	2,201	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	928	1,028
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	137
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**11,450**	**331**	**250**	**1,816**	**–**	**3,906**	**3,906**	**7,051**	**9,463**	**16,514**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	365	127	492
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,494	331	250	–	–	348	348	2,394	617	3,011
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	662	662
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	250	556
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	15	15
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	2,019	2,019
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	610	610	–	1,305	1,305
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	997	–	–	333	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	928	928	2,304	341	2,645
Norway	1,860	–	–	–	–	8	8	706	302	1,008
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	90	571	661
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,381	–	–	1,130	–	1,045	1,045	–	965	965
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	295	295
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	544	–	–	–	–	–	–	886	267	1,153
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,674	0	0	0	–	530	530	0	1,727	1,727
Total	**19,393**	**576**	**250**	**1,816**	**–**	**3,906**	**3,906**	**7,151**	**10,833**	**17,984**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,201**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**1,065**	**1,165**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 2021
(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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**50**	**–**	**–**	**4,150**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**4,159**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	715	–	–	–	715
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	50	–	–	2,190	9	–	–	2,199
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	94
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	526	–	–	–	526
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	194	–	–	–	194
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	131
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**50**	**–**	**–**	**4,152**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**4,161**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**528**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**528**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**587**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	384	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**27**	**–**	**1,175**	**2**	**–**	**128**	**863**	**991**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	65
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	345	2	–	–	657	657
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	30	40
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	505	–	–	2	–	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70
Netherlands	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	–	6	0	6
Total	**–**	**27**	**–**	**1,762**	**2**	**–**	**128**	**863**	**991**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**587**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**2,323**	**10,266**	**256**	**75**	**331**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	386	12	–	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	544	18	–	18
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	8	8
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,536	50	–	50
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	3,581	106	10	116
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,218	3,419	71	39	110
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	542	542	–	17	17
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**7**	**–**	**113**	**1**	**1,010**	**104**	**–**	**30,456**	**41,906**	**369**	**982**	**1,352**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,526	1,526	–	49	49
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	2	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	–	76	–	911	84	–	8,269	12,763	145	267	412
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400	–	13	13
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	353	–	11	11
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	662	662	–	21	21
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	562	562	–	18	18
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	40	40	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,378	2,378	–	77	77
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2,425	2,425	–	78	78
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	1,400	32	13	45
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3,695	3,695	–	119	119
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	2,876	60	33	93
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	680	680	–	22	22
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	526	526	–	17	17
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,341	4,722	45	108	152
Spain	–	–	4	–	99	–	–	446	446	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	16	–	16
United Kingdom	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,156	1,700	18	37	55
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	131	–	4	4
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	29	1	0	0	–	2,293	3,967	53	76	131
Total	**7**	**–**	**113**	**1**	**1,010**	**123**	**–**	**32,779**	**52,172**	**626**	**1,057**	**1,683**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**2,299**	**4,500**	**71**	**74**	**145**

– – = 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, July 2021
(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	**74,881**	**1,580**	**263**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**316**	**316**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	74,881	1,580	263	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
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	**74,881**	**1,580**	**263**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**316**	**316**
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, July 2021
(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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**–**	**527**	**1**	**4**	**–**	**532**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	131	–	–	527	1	4	–	532
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**–**	**527**	**1**	**4**	**–**	**532**
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, July 2021
(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	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**10**	**60**	**70**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	5	–	–	5	–	10	60	70
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	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**10**	**60**	**70**
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, July 2021
(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	**84**	**78**	**12**	**33**	**753**	**163**	**–**	**4,025**	**78,906**	**2,416**	**130**	**2,545**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	84	78	12	33	753	162	–	4,024	78,905	2,416	130	2,545
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**84**	**78**	**12**	**33**	**753**	**163**	**–**	**4,025**	**78,906**	**2,416**	**130**	**2,545**
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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**8,746**	**–**	**–**	**2,941**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**76**	**76**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	905	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,418	–	–	516	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	748	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Saudi Arabia	5,675	–	–	1,261	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1,143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**47,054**	**–**	**22**	**14,502**	**–**	**123**	**123**	**–**	**1,863**	**1,863**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	32	32
Brazil	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	340
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	17,449	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24
Ecuador	415	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	506	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	226	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	276	276
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,529	–	22	2,226	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	231	231
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	3,442	–	–	9,906	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	898	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	1,102	–	0	0	–	358	358
Total	**55,800**	**–**	**22**	**17,443**	**–**	**123**	**123**	**–**	**1,939**	**1,939**
Persian Gulf[3]	**7,841**	**–**	**–**	**2,920**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persian Gulf[3]	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**389**	**208**	**125**	**3,185**	**3,518**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	614	653
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	80	–	30	–	30
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	266	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,237	2,237
Netherlands	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	208	11	260	479
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	43	0	0	74	74
Total	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**432**	**208**	**125**	**3,185**	**3,518**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**150**	**–**	**3,210**	**11,956**	**282**	**104**	**386**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	905	29	–	29
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	516	1,934	46	17	62
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	748	24	–	24
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	1,339	7,014	183	43	226
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	1,258	1,258	–	41	41
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**444**	**–**	**10**	**132**	**–**	**260**	**–**	**21,293**	**68,347**	**1,518**	**687**	**2,205**
Argentina	–	–	–	132	–	1	–	133	133	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	74	–	–	–	–	7	–	342	342	–	11	11
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	993	1,993	32	32	64
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	151	17,600	563	5	568
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,996	129	–	129
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	474	13	2	15
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	506	506	–	16	16
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	227	227	–	7	7
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	32	32	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	276	276	–	9	9
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	59	59	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	130	130	–	4	4
Korea, South	23	–	–	–	–	178	–	467	467	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	0	0
Mexico	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,863	23,392	598	157	755
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	343	343	–	11	11
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	2	2
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,385	13,827	111	335	446
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176	–	6	6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	898	29	–	29
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	1,447	43	4	47
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	3	3
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	239	–	0	0	–	0	–	1,820	1,820	0	59	59
Total	**444**	**–**	**10**	**132**	**–**	**410**	**–**	**24,503**	**80,303**	**1,800**	**790**	**2,590**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**150**	**–**	**3,113**	**10,954**	**253**	**100**	**353**

– – = 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, July 2021
(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	**9,268**	**494**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**69**
Canada	9,268	494	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	69
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**9,268**	**494**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**69**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**11,846**	**–**	**–**	**777**	**–**	**352**	**352**	**135**	**640**	**775**
Algeria	–	–	–	777	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,405	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	398	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,393	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,600	–	–	–	–	352	352	135	496	631
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**27,054**	**842**	**–**	**1,546**	**–**	**1,577**	**1,577**	**586**	**1,419**	**2,005**
Argentina	1,230	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	1,444	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,691	842	–	384	–	496	496	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	476	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,881	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	685	685	–	517	517
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,273	–	–	316	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	381	–	381
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	282	282
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	614	614
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,663	0	–	846	–	382	382	192	0	192
Total	**38,900**	**842**	**–**	**2,323**	**–**	**1,929**	**1,929**	**721**	**2,059**	**2,780**
Persian Gulf[3]	**9,450**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**352**	**352**	**135**	**640**	**775**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 2021
(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	– –	– –	–	**29**	–	–	**154**	–	–	–	**154**
Canada	– –	– –	–	29	–	–	154	–	–	–	154
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	–	**29**	–	–	**154**	–	–	–	**154**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**360**	**147**	**549**	**27**	**256**	–	–	–	**256**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	53	–	27	95	–	–	–	95
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	131
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	94	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	549	0	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**360**	**147**	**549**	**27**	**256**	–	–	–	**256**
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, July 2021
(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	–	3	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	3	–	73	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	2,484	–	–	368	77	445
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	95	–	–	251	74	325
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	651	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,738	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	117	3	120
Total	–	–	–	2,484	–	–	368	77	445
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, July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**86**	**–**	**1**	**909**	**10,177**	**299**	**29**	**328**
Canada	–	–	–	–	86	–	1	909	10,177	299	29	328
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**86**	**–**	**1**	**909**	**10,177**	**299**	**29**	**328**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,904**	**13,750**	**382**	**61**	**444**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	777	777	–	25	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,405	174	–	174
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	13	–	13
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,393	45	–	45
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,003	32	–	32
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	983	3,583	84	32	116
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	1,191	34	5	38
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**34**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**19**	**6**	**–**	**10,305**	**37,359**	**873**	**332**	**1,205**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,230	40	–	40
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	4,756	142	12	153
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,444	47	–	47
Canada	–	–	–	–	19	6	–	2,342	10,033	248	76	324
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	476	15	–	15
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,881	93	–	93
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	788	–	25	25
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,064	3,064	–	99	99
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	1,589	41	10	51
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395	–	13	13
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	549	549	–	18	18
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	34	–	8	–	–	–	–	324	324	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	614	614	–	20	20
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	1,540	9,203	247	49	297
Total	**34**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**19**	**6**	**–**	**12,209**	**51,109**	**1,255**	**394**	**1,649**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,127**	**10,577**	**305**	**36**	**341**

– – = 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-July 2021
(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	**39,977**	**389**	**–**	**101**	**–**	**167**	**167**	**290**	**6,935**	**7,225**
Algeria	5,918	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
Angola	2,498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	322
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	4,646	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	17,128	144	–	101	–	40	40	–	2,230	2,230
Saudi Arabia	9,787	–	–	–	–	127	127	290	3,876	4,166
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	175
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**77,749**	**6,611**	**1,902**	**12,341**	**–**	**19,989**	**19,989**	**45,346**	**74,670**	**120,016**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	459	459	2,290	3,098	5,388
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	485	485	–	3,771	3,771
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	33,522	6,358	1,902	–	–	2,892	2,892	22,114	5,816	27,930
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	855	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	123	68	191
Ecuador	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	358	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	177	177	–	3,975	3,975
France	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	2,372	2,601	4,973
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	140	140	–	116	116
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	100	–	661	661	–	9,263	9,263
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	180	–	1,112	1,112	23	5,641	5,664
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	175	175	–	1,900	1,900
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	364	364	–	631	631
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	9,417	–	–	1,905	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	4,302	4,302	8,893	9,235	18,128
Norway	9,302	253	–	380	–	270	270	2,903	1,309	4,212
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	248	248	1,938	4,088	6,026
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	10,978	–	–	7,794	–	4,219	4,219	276	9,202	9,478
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	585	585	57	3,797	3,854
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	147	147	175	1,422	1,597
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,791	–	–	–	–	616	616	4,121	2,465	6,586
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	987	–	378	378	–	1,037	1,037
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9,877	0	0	284	–	2,536	2,536	61	4,868	4,929
Total	**117,726**	**7,000**	**1,902**	**12,442**	**–**	**20,156**	**20,156**	**45,636**	**81,605**	**127,241**
Persian Gulf[3]	**9,787**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**127**	**127**	**290**	**4,051**	**4,341**

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-July 2021
(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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,774**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,774**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,613	–	–	–	1,613
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,926	–	–	–	2,926
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,211	–	–	–	1,211
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,033**	**–**	**–**	**48,325**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**48,334**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,721	–	–	–	3,721
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	599	–	–	22,639	9	–	–	22,648
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,147	–	–	–	4,147
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	204
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,474	–	–	–	3,474
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	141	–	–	–	141
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	498	–	–	–	498
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,909	–	–	–	3,909
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,579	–	–	–	1,579
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	258	–	–	–	258
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,027	–	–	–	2,027
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,458	–	–	–	4,458
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	97
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	654	–	–	–	654
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	187	0	–	–	187
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,033**	**–**	**–**	**54,099**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**54,108**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,472**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,472**

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-July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,446**	**–**	**–**	**134**	**–**	**134**
Algeria	–	–	–	742	–	–	37	–	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	924	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	543	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	2,171	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**4**	**72**	**–**	**6,640**	**21**	**200**	**2,351**	**5,126**	**7,677**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	287	388
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	110	326
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	7	–	1,833	21	–	216	1,826	2,042
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	124	–	–	–	569	569
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	65	75
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,545	–	–	–	532	532
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,063	–	–	2	–	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,092	–	–	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	1,114	1,186
Netherlands	–	65	–	–	–	–	207	226	433
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	493	257	750
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	426	–	200	698	21	919
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	248	0	0	8	92	100
Total	**4**	**72**	**–**	**11,086**	**21**	**200**	**2,485**	**5,126**	**7,811**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,638**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 2021
(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	**50**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**–**	**18,370**	**58,347**	**189**	**87**	**275**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,105	7,023	28	5	33
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	2,820	12	2	13
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	924	924	–	4	4
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,646	22	–	22
Nigeria	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,244	21,372	81	20	101
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,762	17,549	46	37	83
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	3,641	3,641	–	17	17
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**298**	**10**	**719**	**9**	**4,970**	**936**	**1**	**231,583**	**309,332**	**367**	**1,092**	**1,459**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	388	388	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	9,597	9,597	–	45	45
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,582	4,582	–	22	22
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	30	10	497	–	4,567	719	1	72,060	105,582	158	340	498
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	131	–	–	–	–	131	131	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	128	–	–	4,968	5,823	4	23	27
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	433	433	–	2	2
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	192	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,356	4,356	–	21	21
France	11	–	–	–	–	34	–	5,486	5,486	–	26	26
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	732	732	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,575	15,575	–	73	73
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	141	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	41	17	–	8,079	8,079	–	38	38
Korea, South	–	–	4	–	–	76	–	3,751	3,751	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	995	995	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	5	–	–	1	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,091	12,508	44	15	59
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	26,842	26,842	–	127	127
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,115	14,417	44	24	68
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,612	1,612	–	8	8
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,532	6,532	–	31	31
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,027	2,027	–	10	10
Russia	74	–	–	–	–	9	–	26,782	37,760	52	126	178
Spain	–	–	11	–	189	–	–	4,639	4,639	–	22	22
Sweden	–	–	–	7	–	1	–	1,849	1,849	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,007	5	–	5
United Kingdom	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,208	9,999	13	34	47
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,578	4,578	–	22	22
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	71	2	45	3	0	8,405	18,282	47	36	83
Total	**348**	**10**	**719**	**9**	**4,970**	**1,020**	**1**	**249,953**	**367,679**	**555**	**1,179**	**1,734**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**–**	**14,662**	**24,449**	**46**	**69**	**115**

– – = 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-July 2021
(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	**534,769**	**14,630**	**1,734**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**1,953**	**1,953**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	534,565	14,627	1,734	–	–	–	–	–	1,800	1,800
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	3	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**534,769**	**14,630**	**1,734**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**1,953**	**1,953**
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-July 2021
(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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**557**	**–**	**–**	**1,483**	**8**	**11**	**–**	**1,502**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	557	–	–	1,483	8	11	–	1,502
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**557**	**–**	**–**	**1,483**	**8**	**11**	**–**	**1,502**
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-July 2021
(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	**–**	**30**	**–**	**37**	**49**	**–**	**192**	**867**	**1,059**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	30	–	37	49	–	192	291	483
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	576	576
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**30**	**–**	**37**	**49**	**–**	**192**	**867**	**1,059**
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-July 2021
(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	**560**	**481**	**122**	**210**	**4,769**	**1,507**	**–**	**29,300**	**564,069**	**2,522**	**138**	**2,661**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	560	481	122	210	4,769	1,503	–	28,464	563,029	2,522	134	2,656
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	1	1
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	204	1	–	1
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	576	576	–	3	3
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	-1	0	0
Total	**560**	**481**	**122**	**210**	**4,769**	**1,507**	**–**	**29,300**	**564,069**	**2,522**	**138**	**2,661**
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-July 2021
(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	**43,445**	**–**	**–**	**7,336**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**401**	**401**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,373	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	1,033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,360	–	–	1,566	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,641	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,276	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Saudi Arabia	28,854	–	–	4,469	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1,143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**270,981**	**–**	**54**	**91,212**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**–**	**17,732**	**17,732**
Argentina	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	208	208
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,416	–	–	–	–	433	433
Brazil	4,966	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,182	1,182
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	100,592	–	–	440	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	26,310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Ecuador	815	–	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	6,204	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	591	591
France	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	–	715	715
Germany	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	217	217
Guatemala	562	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,661	2,661
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	544	–	644	644	–	976	976
Korea, South	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	307	307
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	111,138	–	54	6,387	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	458	–	–	–	–	1,678	1,678
Norway	–	–	–	536	–	–	–	–	52	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	11,997	–	–	68,647	–	100	100	–	627	627
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	56	56	–	1,107	1,107
Sweden	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	784	784
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	7,086	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	6,513	–	–	885	–	65	65	–	1,199	1,199
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	959	–	–	–	–	654	654
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,002	–	0	3,489	–	449	449	–	3,554	3,554
Total	**314,426**	**–**	**54**	**98,548**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**–**	**18,133**	**18,133**
Persian Gulf[3]	**38,888**	**–**	**–**	**7,178**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 2021
(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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**54**	**50**	**–**	**1,086**	**–**	**400**	**–**	**1,486**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	41
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	263	–	–	–	263
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	265
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	71
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	286	–	–	–	286
Spain	– –	– –	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	160	–	400	–	560
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	50	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**54**	**50**	**–**	**1,086**	**–**	**400**	**–**	**1,486**
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-July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**165**	**–**	**–**	**645**	**645**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	608	608
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	165	–	–	37	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**156**	**–**	**–**	**2,034**	**1,564**	**1,060**	**19,959**	**22,583**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	106	–	39	1,263	1,302
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	327	582	30	292	904
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	600
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	569
Estonia	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	89	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	208
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,001	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	11,387	11,387
Netherlands	–	80	–	–	19	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	807	516	3,578	4,901
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	175	225	–	400
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	456	0	205	1,751	1,956
Total	**–**	**156**	**–**	**–**	**2,199**	**1,564**	**1,060**	**20,604**	**23,228**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**165**	**–**	**–**	**880**	**880**

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-July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**989**	**–**	**9,987**	**53,432**	**205**	**47**	**252**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	1,698	6	2	8
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,033	5	–	5
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	7,926	30	7	37
Kuwait	–	–	–	157	–	–	–	765	3,406	12	4	16
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	1,434	6	1	7
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	1,984	9	0	9
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	294	–	128	–	5,093	33,947	136	24	160
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	861	–	2,004	2,004	–	9	9
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2,252**	**260**	**333**	**1,613**	**98**	**5,631**	**–**	**146,899**	**417,880**	**1,278**	**693**	**1,971**
Argentina	–	72	–	909	–	19	–	1,220	1,220	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	547	–	782	782	–	4	4
Belgium	183	–	–	–	–	32	–	2,064	2,064	–	10	10
Brazil	–	–	–	396	–	–	–	3,027	7,993	23	14	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	40	–	–	98	65	–	1,874	102,466	474	9	483
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	26,652	124	2	126
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,026	1,841	4	5	9
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,773	6,773	–	32	32
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	202	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	695	–	3	3
France	–	148	13	–	–	53	–	1,493	1,493	–	7	7
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	390	390	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	562	3	–	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,750	2,750	–	13	13
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	576	–	576	576	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	34	–	–	75	–	2,481	2,481	–	12	12
Korea, South	156	–	–	–	–	1,552	–	3,100	3,100	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	1	1
Mexico	972	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,177	130,315	524	90	615
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	483	–	2,738	2,738	–	13	13
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	588	–	3	3
Oman	–	–	–	114	–	49	–	163	163	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489	–	2	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2,117	–	2,117	2,117	–	10	10
Russia	–	–	–	158	–	36	–	74,755	86,752	57	353	409
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,217	1,217	–	6	6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	832	832	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,086	33	–	33
United Kingdom	112	–	110	8	–	–	–	2,424	8,937	31	11	42
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,573	2,573	–	12	12
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	829	0	70	28	0	2	–	10,900	11,902	5	49	53
Total	**2,252**	**260**	**333**	**2,064**	**98**	**6,620**	**–**	**156,886**	**471,312**	**1,483**	**740**	**2,223**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**3,653**	**–**	**12,327**	**51,215**	**183**	**58**	**242**

– – = 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-July 2021
(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	**62,715**	**3,057**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**325**
Canada	62,715	3,057	–	25	–	–	–	–	325	325
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**62,715**	**3,057**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**325**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**74,207**	**–**	**–**	**2,232**	**–**	**505**	**505**	**135**	**2,467**	**2,602**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,928	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	26,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	12,438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	5,309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	24,771	–	–	304	–	505	505	135	1,994	2,129
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	473
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**162,851**	**9,404**	**–**	**11,286**	**–**	**4,999**	**4,999**	**586**	**6,858**	**7,444**
Argentina	4,299	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	11,400	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	39	39
Brunei	4,362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	55,857	9,349	–	633	–	1,674	1,674	–	590	590
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	11,438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	30,990	–	–	1,179	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	271	271
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	13	–	13
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	390	390
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2,211	2,211	–	2,431	2,431
Malaysia	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	6,354	–	–	2,225	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	85	85	381	104	485
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	346	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	419
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	421
United Kingdom	–	–	–	363	–	–	–	–	932	932
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	678	–	44	44	–	45	45
Other	37,805	0	–	5,829	–	931	931	192	1,216	1,408
Total	**237,058**	**9,569**	**–**	**13,518**	**–**	**5,504**	**5,504**	**721**	**9,325**	**10,046**
Persian Gulf[3]	**53,280**	**–**	**–**	**304**	**–**	**505**	**505**	**135**	**2,467**	**2,602**

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-July 2021
(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	– –	– –	–	**262**	–	–	**1,080**	–	–	–	**1,080**
Canada	– –	– –	–	262	–	–	1,080	–	–	–	1,080
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	–	**262**	–	–	**1,080**	–	–	–	**1,080**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**660**	**565**	**5,879**	**27**	**3,095**	**943**	–	–	**4,038**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	660	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	259	–	27	2,599	–	–	–	2,599
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	131
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	306	–	–	365	943	–	–	1,308
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	5,879	0	0	0	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**660**	**565**	**5,879**	**27**	**3,095**	**943**	–	–	**4,038**
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-July 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	32	–	388	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	32	–	388	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	32	–	388	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	10	–	18,251	–	–	2,310	1,942	4,252
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	10	–	806	–	–	874	545	1,419
China	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	756	756
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,059	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	14,643	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	515	–	–	1,436	465	1,901
Total	–	10	–	18,251	–	–	2,310	1,942	4,252
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-July 2021
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**414**	**–**	**7**	**5,590**	**68,305**	**296**	**26**	**322**
Canada	–	–	–	–	414	–	7	5,590	68,305	296	26	322
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**414**	**–**	**7**	**5,590**	**68,305**	**296**	**26**	**322**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,504**	**79,711**	**350**	**26**	**376**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,928	1,928	–	9	9
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,180	15	–	15
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,459	125	–	125
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,003	5	–	5
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,438	59	–	59
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,309	25	–	25
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,938	27,709	117	14	131
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	1,520	5	2	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**197**	**–**	**151**	**–**	**434**	**193**	**–**	**67,790**	**230,641**	**768**	**320**	**1,088**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	4,354	20	0	21
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	725	12,125	54	3	57
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	4,675	21	1	22
Canada	–	–	–	–	434	79	–	17,879	73,736	263	84	348
China	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	648	648	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,438	54	–	54
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,935	32,925	146	9	155
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	272	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	1,598	1,598	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	20,945	20,945	–	99	99
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	2	2
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,401	8,755	30	11	41
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	570	–	3	3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	346	2	–	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	68	–	0	0
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,298	6,298	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	0	0
Taiwan	197	–	90	–	–	–	–	1,017	1,017	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,295	1,295	–	6	6
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	767	–	4	4
Other	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	10,584	48,389	178	51	227
Total	**197**	**–**	**151**	**–**	**434**	**193**	**–**	**73,294**	**310,352**	**1,118**	**346**	**1,464**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**3,479**	**56,759**	**251**	**16**	**268**

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

Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**490**	**3,800**	**79,404**	**–**	**–**	**83,694**	**2,700**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**8,713**	**8,282**	**53,209**	**78**	**1,265**	**71,548**	**2,308**
Natural Gas Liquids	8,713	8,282	53,209	78	1,265	71,548	2,308
Ethane	2,454	2,825	5,085	–	0	10,364	334
Propane	4,583	212	35,921	3	492	41,211	1,329
Normal Butane	1,590	210	12,063	4	747	14,614	471
Isobutane	0	1	82	–	0	83	3
Natural Gasoline	87	5,035	58	71	25	5,276	170
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Liquids	**292**	**2,759**	**13,126**	**9**	**754**	**16,941**	**546**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	126	854	473	9	272	1,733	56
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	126	854	473	9	272	1,733	56
Fuel Ethanol	79	545	430	0	189	1,244	40
Biodiesel	46	309	43	8	83	489	16
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	17	1,845	10,179	1	313	12,354	399
Naphthas and Lighter	9	1,840	10,026	–	301	12,176	393
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	8	5	153	1	12	178	6
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	150	61	2,475	–	169	2,854	92
Reformulated	2	1	6	–	1	9	0
Conventional	148	59	2,469	–	168	2,844	92
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,373**	**1,460**	**81,480**	**27**	**10,536**	**95,877**	**3,093**
Finished Motor Gasoline	498	271	24,425	2	930	26,126	843
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	498	271	24,425	2	930	26,126	843
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	143	5	2,472	–	539	3,159	102
Kerosene	7	1	58	–	28	94	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	676	145	36,562	–	2,803	40,187	1,296
15 ppm sulfur and under	16	113	30,519	–	2,475	33,123	1,068
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	305	22	3,094	–	109	3,531	114
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	355	10	2,950	–	219	3,533	114
Residual Fuel Oil	178	141	2,095	7	1,770	4,191	135
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	154	239	2,215	15	416	3,038	98
Waxes	90	41	14	0	4	150	5
Petroleum Coke	503	545	13,229	–	4,024	18,300	590
Asphalt and Road Oil	105	71	390	3	23	592	19
Miscellaneous Products	19	1	19	–	0	39	1
Total	**11,869**	**16,301**	**227,220**	**115**	**12,555**	**268,060**	**8,647**

– – = 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-July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**4,156**	**25,128**	**587,669**	**–**	**7,572**	**624,525**	**2,946**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**61,094**	**63,040**	**355,352**	**631**	**10,319**	**490,436**	**2,313**
Natural Gas Liquids	61,094	63,040	355,352	631	10,319	490,436	2,313
Ethane	15,646	18,670	42,981	–	0	77,297	365
Propane	30,151	1,061	242,211	15	5,531	277,801	1,310
Normal Butane	14,782	923	70,449	50	4,685	90,462	427
Isobutane	5	14	667	0	3	687	3
Natural Gasoline	579	42,381	517	566	147	44,189	208
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Liquids	**1,195**	**17,010**	**93,714**	**108**	**3,472**	**115,501**	**545**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	835	5,083	12,063	106	1,908	19,995	94
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	835	5,083	12,063	106	1,908	19,995	94
Fuel Ethanol	545	3,571	11,608	54	1,393	17,170	81
Biodiesel	290	1,512	455	52	515	2,824	13
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	191	11,369	68,001	1	546	80,107	378
Naphthas and Lighter	80	11,327	66,503	0	426	78,337	370
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	111	41	1,497	1	120	1,771	8
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	169	558	13,650	2	1,019	15,399	73
Reformulated	3	1	29	–	11	45	0
Conventional	166	557	13,621	2	1,008	15,354	72
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**15,730**	**7,964**	**488,353**	**161**	**56,055**	**568,264**	**2,680**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,689	1,666	153,724	8	9,694	166,781	787
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,689	1,666	153,724	8	9,694	166,781	787
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,316	121	13,198	–	3,105	17,740	84
Kerosene	10	4	604	–	211	830	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,784	672	203,736	0	14,364	222,556	1,050
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,203	120	174,945	0	10,748	188,015	887
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,221	120	13,886	–	1,563	16,791	79
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	360	432	14,905	–	2,053	17,750	84
Residual Fuel Oil	2,265	1,074	15,758	53	5,164	24,315	115
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,169	1,347	16,528	87	2,665	21,795	103
Waxes	579	238	175	1	26	1,020	5
Petroleum Coke	4,255	2,150	81,557	0	20,636	108,598	512
Asphalt and Road Oil	555	680	2,964	11	188	4,398	21
Miscellaneous Products	108	12	109	–	1	230	1
Total	**82,176**	**113,143**	**1,525,089**	**900**	**77,419**	**1,798,726**	**8,485**

– – = 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, July 2021
(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	–	–	– –	125	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	– –	4	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	52	– –	0	–	3	3	–	145	145
Bahrain	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	241	– –	334	–	0	0	0	–	0
Belize	–	–	– –	–	–	359	359	–	–	–
Brazil	1,250	1,706	– –	1,670	–	1,818	1,818	0	0	0
Canada	9,463	8,522	– –	1,856	–	1,015	1,015	–	916	916
Cayman Islands	–	0	– –	–	–	15	15	–	–	–
Chile	–	1,807	– –	9	–	306	306	1	–	1
China	5,244	7,081	– –	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	750	3	– –	874	–	747	747	–	14	14
Costa Rica	–	216	– –	12	–	300	300	–	–	–
Denmark	1,698	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	500	772	– –	0	–	252	252	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	1,273	– –	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Egypt	–	763	– –	0	–	58	58	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	238	– –	1	–	819	819	–	–	–
Finland	1	520	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	2,916	–	– –	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	1,992	–	– –	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	275	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	1	– –	10	–	1,150	1,150	–	0	0
Honduras	–	662	– –	1	–	432	432	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	11,602	3,950	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	3,728	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	670	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	3,585	–	– –	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	36	– –	–	–	133	133	–	0	0
Japan	–	12,365	– –	1,567	–	0	0	2	–	2
Korea, South	15,066	7,263	– –	2,255	–	1	1	0	1	2
Lebanon	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	5,247	– –	313	–	15,430	15,430	5	1,639	1,645
Montenegro	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	723	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	9,242	1,224	– –	1,900	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	1	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	272	0	– –	–	–	101	101	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	710	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	352	1,202	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	1,000	70	– –	0	–	1,178	1,178	–	1	1
Peru	720	508	– –	96	–	810	810	–	120	120
Philippines	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	1,474	412	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	42	– –	1	–	313	313	1	0	1
Romania	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	– –	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	3,789	2,936	– –	331	–	301	301	–	–	–
South Africa	–	870	– –	–	–	320	320	–	–	–
Spain	2,152	550	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	699	– –	326	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	2,118	590	– –	300	–	1	1	0	–	0
Thailand	2,086	–	– –	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	26	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	828	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	– –	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	5,750	1,567	– –	324	–	2	2	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	1,869	– –	17	–	260	260	–	0	0
Total	**83,694**	**71,548**	**– –**	**12,354**	**–**	**26,126**	**26,126**	**9**	**2,844**	**2,854**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 2021
(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	–	–	–	–	–	307	–	307
Australia	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	115	–	482	–	597
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Brazil	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	6,883	710	–	–	7,593
Canada	– –	– –	696	405	–	–	116	390	54	–	560
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	486	–	–	–	486
Chile	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	3,919	–	174	–	4,093
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Colombia	– –	– –	35	–	–	–	524	–	–	–	524
Costa Rica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	261	–	–	–	261
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	507	–	–	–	507
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	121	–	220	–	341
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,064	585	–	–	1,649
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	102	–	147	–	249
Finland	– –	– –	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	320
Germany	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	720	–	–	–	720
Greece	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	540	–	390	–	930
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	988	435	–	–	1,423
Hong Kong	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	16	0	–	–	–	150	–	–	150
Jamaica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	298	68	–	–	366
Japan	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	– –	– –	127	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	63	0	–	–	8,477	306	139	–	8,922
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	96	41	–	–	–	305	–	–	305
New Zealand	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	134	–	95	–	229
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,877	524	641	–	3,041
Peru	– –	– –	–	42	–	–	1,803	–	–	–	1,803
Philippines	– –	– –	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	40	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	57	1	–	–	1,043	–	–	–	1,043
South Africa	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	–	310
Switzerland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	120	–	220	–	340
Turkey	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Kingdom	– –	– –	25	–	–	–	1,731	–	310	–	2,041
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other	– –	– –	21	–	–	–	933	58	44	–	1,036
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**1,244**	**489**	**–**	**–**	**33,123**	**3,531**	**3,533**	**–**	**40,187**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 2021
(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	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	4	–	252	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7	–	–	286	–	913	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	193	–	292	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Colombia	3	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	230	–	284	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	102	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Mexico	80	–	–	1,520	–	499	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	272	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	447	–	–	–	–
Peru	2	–	–	56	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	1,190	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	109	–	453	–	–
Total	**94**	**–**	**–**	**3,159**	**–**	**4,191**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 2021
(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	–	–	57	–	490	490	–	16	16
Australia	1	155	–	7	–	169	169	–	5	5
Bahamas	–	–	3	2	0	1,057	1,057	–	34	34
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	195	–	567	1	1,340	1,340	–	43	43
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	390	390	–	13	13
Brazil	1	1,593	–	352	1	14,733	15,984	40	475	516
Canada	124	748	184	340	9	16,580	26,043	305	535	840
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	1	–	503	503	–	16	16
Chile	0	1	33	84	–	6,820	6,820	–	220	220
China	3	3,148	1	11	1	10,250	15,494	169	331	500
Colombia	1	0	0	102	0	2,303	3,053	24	74	98
Costa Rica	0	–	40	24	0	904	904	–	29	29
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	507	2,205	55	16	71
Dominican Republic	0	–	23	12	0	1,916	2,416	16	62	78
Ecuador	–	–	–	21	–	2,951	2,951	–	95	95
Egypt	–	–	–	0	–	826	826	–	27	27
El Salvador	–	–	–	47	–	1,397	1,397	–	45	45
Finland	–	242	–	2	–	812	813	0	26	26
France	0	–	–	1	0	335	3,251	94	11	105
Germany	2	0	2	2	0	10	2,002	64	0	65
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	995	995	–	32	32
Greece	–	380	–	0	–	380	380	–	12	12
Guatemala	0	523	–	25	–	2,693	2,693	–	87	87
Honduras	–	535	40	9	–	3,205	3,205	–	103	103
Hong Kong	0	0	–	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
India	1	468	0	10	0	4,432	16,034	374	143	517
Indonesia	0	–	–	4	–	3,732	3,732	–	120	120
Ireland	–	175	–	1	–	176	846	22	6	27
Israel	0	267	–	1	0	268	268	–	9	9
Italy	0	781	–	0	–	955	4,540	116	31	146
Jamaica	–	–	–	5	0	573	573	–	18	18
Japan	1	1,555	1	25	4	15,521	15,521	–	501	501
Korea, South	0	121	1	14	0	9,783	24,850	486	316	802
Lebanon	–	114	–	1	–	115	115	–	4	4
Mexico	10	2,937	256	1,027	19	37,967	37,967	–	1,225	1,225
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	618	–	0	–	1,342	1,342	–	43	43
Mozambique	–	160	–	0	–	160	160	–	5	5
Netherlands	1	618	2	12	0	4,471	13,714	298	144	442
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	6	–	400	672	9	13	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	1	–	711	711	–	23	23
Norway	–	44	0	0	–	1,247	1,598	11	40	52
Pakistan	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	–	16	–	4,754	5,754	32	153	186
Peru	–	0	0	57	0	3,494	4,214	23	113	136
Philippines	0	–	–	1	0	15	15	–	0	0
Portugal	0	–	–	–	–	412	1,886	48	13	61
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	11	–	374	374	–	12	12
Romania	–	50	–	0	–	50	50	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	6	–	49	49	–	2	2
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	31	0	5,891	9,680	122	190	312
South Africa	1	142	–	1	–	1,334	1,334	–	43	43
Spain	0	711	–	1	0	1,572	3,724	69	51	120
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	–	1,025	1,025	–	33	33
Taiwan	0	–	–	5	0	896	3,014	68	29	97
Thailand	–	0	0	5	0	8	2,095	67	0	68
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	36	0	403	403	–	13	13
Turkey	0	1,039	–	18	–	1,886	1,886	–	61	61
United Arab Emirates	0	111	0	9	0	121	121	–	4	4
United Kingdom	1	–	0	1	1	3,962	9,712	185	128	313
Venezuela	0	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Other	3	869	5	61	3	4,695	4,694	3	152	152
Total	**150**	**18,300**	**592**	**3,038**	**39**	**184,366**	**268,060**	**2,700**	**5,947**	**8,647**

– – = 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-July 2021
(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	8	0	– –	482	–	323	323	–	–	–
Australia	2,981	2,265	– –	17	–	0	0	2	0	2
Bahamas	–	774	– –	0	–	708	708	0	146	146
Bahrain	–	–	– –	0	–	2	2	–	–	–
Belgium	1,242	4,203	– –	1,823	–	1	1	0	–	0
Belize	–	131	– –	–	–	484	484	–	0	0
Brazil	13,221	13,424	– –	16,517	–	7,581	7,581	0	0	0
Canada	67,910	64,615	– –	11,469	–	3,470	3,470	–	4,748	4,748
Cayman Islands	–	26	– –	–	–	165	165	1	0	1
Chile	5,959	9,379	– –	79	–	2,278	2,278	1	1	2
China	57,550	47,436	– –	22	–	5	5	–	0	0
Colombia	3,612	46	– –	6,242	–	5,448	5,448	0	283	283
Costa Rica	–	1,265	– –	35	–	4,570	4,570	–	–	–
Denmark	5,155	–	– –	125	–	–	–	0	–	0
Dominican Republic	4,958	7,063	– –	2	–	2,125	2,125	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	8,597	– –	368	–	3,586	3,586	–	25	25
Egypt	–	4,821	– –	0	–	58	58	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	1,842	– –	4	–	3,840	3,840	–	0	0
Finland	1	2,236	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	18,265	4,550	– –	179	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	18,249	230	– –	25	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	1,101	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	2,411	– –	28	–	10,894	10,894	–	1	1
Honduras	–	3,401	– –	7	–	3,639	3,639	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	– –	652	–	10	10	–	–	–
India	87,492	33,122	– –	347	–	20	20	–	1	1
Indonesia	612	27,042	– –	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	5,810	–	– –	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Israel	1,486	1	– –	65	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	21,784	1,011	– –	16	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	238	– –	0	–	622	622	–	2	2
Japan	2,732	85,015	– –	10,835	–	2	2	7	183	190
Korea, South	75,910	34,106	– –	9,386	–	12	12	2	5	7
Lebanon	–	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	34,467	– –	3,205	–	99,509	99,509	28	9,194	9,222
Montenegro	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	8,677	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	60,226	11,907	– –	8,762	–	86	86	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	2	– –	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	1,582	0	– –	–	–	936	936	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	4,629	– –	0	–	1,140	1,140	–	–	–
Norway	6,353	7,169	– –	413	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Panama	2,400	510	– –	6	–	5,646	5,646	0	131	131
Peru	3,336	2,843	– –	328	–	5,512	5,512	1	427	428
Philippines	–	525	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	3,636	6,165	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	237	– –	22	–	326	326	1	3	4
Romania	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	– –	6	–	2	2	–	1	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	28,821	8,830	– –	3,783	–	795	795	–	0	0
South Africa	798	2,202	– –	–	–	320	320	–	–	–
Spain	13,844	3,236	– –	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	2,847	3,471	– –	671	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	37,976	593	– –	1,718	–	7	7	0	0	1
Thailand	9,626	0	– –	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	26	– –	1	–	241	241	–	–	–
Turkey	–	9,122	– –	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	– –	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
United Kingdom	43,433	8,677	– –	1,159	–	164	164	–	200	200
Venezuela	–	2	– –	0	–	2	2	1	0	1
Other	14,710	16,795	– –	1,248	–	2,247	2,247	1	3	3
Total	**624,525**	**490,436**	**– –**	**80,107**	**–**	**166,781**	**166,781**	**45**	**15,354**	**15,399**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,441	613	941	–	2,995
Australia	– –	– –	34	0	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,338	–	1,566	–	2,903
Bahrain	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	422	–	–	–	422
Belize	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	403	–	–	–	403
Brazil	– –	– –	729	–	–	–	24,790	2,395	227	–	27,411
Canada	– –	– –	4,507	2,297	–	–	125	2,684	598	–	3,408
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	848	–	–	–	848
Chile	– –	– –	3	1	–	–	18,760	310	467	–	19,537
China	– –	– –	2,384	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	9
Colombia	– –	– –	545	–	–	–	2,457	–	0	–	2,458
Costa Rica	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	4,226	–	–	–	4,226
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	544	40	–	–	584
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	7	–	–	–	2,128	2	1,370	–	3,500
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2,807	1,597	165	–	4,569
Egypt	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	958	301	676	–	1,934
Finland	– –	– –	310	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
France	– –	– –	175	–	–	–	330	–	–	–	330
Germany	– –	– –	5	6	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,852	40	1,900	–	4,792
Greece	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	5,774	404	1,722	–	7,899
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	5,677	435	–	–	6,112
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	2,545	–	–	–	69	–	15	–	84
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	1,349	–	–	–	1,349
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	316	–	–	–	316
Israel	– –	– –	5	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	– –	– –	39	0	–	–	–	359	–	–	359
Jamaica	– –	– –	225	–	–	–	769	167	213	–	1,150
Japan	– –	– –	4	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Korea, South	– –	– –	2,198	4	–	–	837	0	–	–	837
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	– –	– –	540	35	–	–	60,978	486	657	–	62,121
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	245	199	–	–	1,868	610	1,126	–	3,603
New Zealand	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	711	20	822	–	1,553
Nigeria	– –	– –	486	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Norway	– –	– –	69	–	–	–	81	–	–	–	81
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	11,204	2,878	834	–	14,915
Peru	– –	– –	616	196	–	–	13,407	0	299	–	13,706
Philippines	– –	– –	598	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	25	–	–	–	3	1	0	–	5
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	318	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	9
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	132	3	–	–	5,753	–	628	–	6,381
South Africa	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Spain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	310	–	310
Switzerland	– –	– –	29	–	–	–	570	–	0	–	570
Taiwan	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,011	780	501	–	2,291
Turkey	– –	– –	86	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Kingdom	– –	– –	139	–	–	–	6,446	–	310	–	6,756
Venezuela	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Other	– –	– –	163	83	–	–	6,376	2,669	2,402	–	11,450
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**17,170**	**2,824**	**–**	**–**	**188,015**	**16,791**	**17,750**	**–**	**222,556**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 2021
(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	0	–	–	51	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	450	–	1,543	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–
Canada	118	–	–	2,125	–	6,330	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	1,308	–	1,614	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	–	10	–	–
Colombia	10	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	673	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	911	–	770	–	–
Ecuador	2	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	175	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	442	–	–	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	286	–	75	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	0	–	4	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	667	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	61	–	369	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	507	–	–
Mexico	623	–	–	7,674	–	3,268	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	1,313	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	56	–	–	176	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	1	–	–	1,371	–	1,715	–	–
Peru	6	–	–	302	–	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	3	–	2,152	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	7	–	–	–	–	3,044	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6	–	–	896	–	1,592	–	–
Total	**830**	**–**	**–**	**17,740**	**–**	**24,315**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 2021
(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	2	168	140	293	0	4,455	4,463	0	21	21
Australia	7	1,483	2	36	2	3,851	6,832	14	18	32
Bahamas	–	–	11	14	2	6,551	6,551	–	31	31
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
Belgium	0	806	0	3,258	5	10,520	11,762	6	50	55
Belize	–	–	–	8	–	1,058	1,058	–	5	5
Brazil	6	11,621	0	2,919	6	80,335	93,556	62	379	441
Canada	753	3,507	1,249	1,881	46	110,523	178,433	320	521	842
Cayman Islands	–	–	11	8	0	1,066	1,066	–	5	5
Chile	3	3	281	513	0	35,002	40,961	28	165	193
China	17	21,638	6	134	5	71,666	129,216	271	338	610
Colombia	2	0	1	712	3	15,753	19,365	17	74	91
Costa Rica	1	428	345	124	0	11,669	11,669	–	55	55
Denmark	0	519	–	0	–	1,229	6,383	24	6	30
Dominican Republic	1	920	240	122	1	15,661	20,619	23	74	97
Ecuador	0	1,284	1	273	0	18,707	18,707	–	88	88
Egypt	0	862	–	3	–	5,753	5,753	–	27	27
El Salvador	0	301	0	181	–	8,277	8,277	–	39	39
Finland	–	349	0	7	–	2,904	2,906	0	14	14
France	1	1,354	–	33	0	6,623	24,888	86	31	117
Germany	20	199	19	47	1	558	18,807	86	3	89
Ghana	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	5,893	5,893	–	28	28
Greece	–	1,187	–	2	–	1,190	1,190	–	6	6
Guatemala	2	1,578	–	173	–	23,427	23,427	–	111	111
Honduras	0	1,346	153	85	0	15,104	15,104	–	71	71
Hong Kong	1	0	–	8	1	673	673	–	3	3
India	9	3,964	2	595	2	40,693	128,185	413	192	605
Indonesia	0	0	6	13	0	28,415	29,028	3	134	137
Ireland	0	706	–	3	0	1,027	6,837	27	5	32
Israel	0	695	–	112	0	1,546	3,032	7	7	14
Italy	6	4,186	0	4	1	5,623	27,407	103	27	129
Jamaica	0	0	0	44	1	2,713	2,713	–	13	13
Japan	5	10,091	5	85	27	106,265	108,997	13	501	514
Korea, South	2	124	3	55	3	46,737	122,647	358	220	579
Lebanon	–	114	–	6	–	627	627	–	3	3
Mexico	122	14,895	1,497	7,244	106	244,528	244,528	–	1,153	1,153
Montenegro	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Morocco	–	3,135	–	0	–	12,137	12,137	–	57	57
Mozambique	–	580	–	0	–	580	580	–	3	3
Netherlands	37	2,706	10	96	1	28,967	89,193	284	137	421
New Zealand	0	325	197	5	–	529	529	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	0	–	43	–	2,764	4,346	7	13	20
Nigeria	0	–	0	9	–	6,266	6,266	–	30	30
Norway	0	598	0	5	–	8,336	14,689	30	39	69
Pakistan	0	592	1	1	0	594	594	–	3	3
Panama	2	–	92	342	0	24,731	27,131	11	117	128
Peru	0	1	0	457	1	24,397	27,732	16	115	131
Philippines	1	1	0	12	1	1,138	1,138	–	5	5
Portugal	0	282	–	1	–	6,448	10,084	17	30	48
Puerto Rico	0	–	4	80	–	704	704	–	3	3
Romania	–	171	–	2	–	174	174	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	141	0	40	–	2,672	2,672	–	13	13
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	1	1	209	0	23,188	52,009	136	109	245
South Africa	1	472	–	392	–	3,387	4,185	4	16	20
Spain	4	4,909	–	7	0	8,500	22,344	65	40	105
Switzerland	0	–	–	1	0	4,741	7,588	13	22	36
Taiwan	1	2	2	41	1	2,367	40,343	179	11	190
Thailand	1	0	2	28	1	52	9,678	45	0	46
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	–	79	0	2,641	2,641	–	12	12
Turkey	0	4,511	0	209	1	13,930	13,930	–	66	66
United Arab Emirates	0	754	5	245	0	1,015	1,015	–	5	5
United Kingdom	6	450	1	7	3	17,563	60,996	205	83	288
Venezuela	0	–	–	30	–	59	59	–	0	0
Other	7	4,638	111	456	9	39,693	54,403	73	189	258
Total	**1,020**	**108,598**	**4,398**	**21,795**	**230**	**1,174,201**	**1,798,726**	**2,946**	**5,539**	**8,485**

– – = 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, July 2021
(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	**920**	**-15**	**–**	**120**	**–**	**11**	**11**	**8**	**67**	**75**
Algeria	12	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	220	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	94	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	138	-23	–	0	–	–	–	–	12	12
Saudi Arabia	338	–	–	41	–	11	11	8	46	53
United Arab Emirates	34	–	–	37	–	0	0	–	9	9
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2,775**	**-2,180**	**17**	**178**	**–**	**-662**	**-662**	**246**	**332**	**578**
Argentina	40	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-2	–	0	–	0	0	–	-5	-5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	-8	–	-3	–	10	10	14	5	19
Brazil	134	-55	–	-54	–	-59	-59	0	11	11
Brunei	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,365	-170	17	-46	–	-6	-6	77	3	80
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-169	-228	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	120	0	–	-28	–	-24	-24	–	0	0
Denmark	-55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	-16	-25	–	0	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Ecuador	106	-41	–	13	–	–	–	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	0	-17	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
France	-94	–	–	7	–	–	–	10	8	18
Germany	-64	–	–	1	–	1	1	0	0	1
Guatemala	–	0	–	0	–	-37	-37	–	0	0
Honduras	–	-21	–	0	–	-14	-14	–	–	–
India	-374	-127	–	0	–	8	8	–	74	74
Indonesia	–	-120	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-116	–	–	0	–	25	25	1	42	43
Japan	–	-399	–	-51	–	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	-486	-234	–	-73	–	22	22	0	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	671	-169	1	83	–	-498	-498	0	-44	-44
Netherlands	-298	-40	–	-59	–	30	30	87	18	105
Norway	49	-39	–	–	–	0	0	23	11	34
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-32	-2	–	0	–	-38	-38	–	0	0
Portugal	-48	-13	–	–	–	1	1	5	19	24
Puerto Rico	–	-1	–	0	–	-10	-10	0	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Russia	282	0	–	383	–	38	38	1	31	32
Spain	-69	-18	–	0	–	2	2	–	15	15
Sweden	–	-17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	45	-1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-125	-51	–	-10	–	0	0	29	31	59
Vietnam	–	-18	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	3	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-138	-364	-1	16	–	-101	-101	-1	74	73
Total	**3,695**	**-2,195**	**17**	**298**	**–**	**-651**	**-651**	**254**	**399**	**653**
Persian Gulf[2]	**629**	**–**	**–**	**94**	**–**	**11**	**11**	**8**	**55**	**63**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-27**	**-4**	**18**	**1**	**-904**	**-114**	**-114**	**–**	**-1,132**
Argentina	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	-10
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-4	–	-16	–	-19
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	23
Brazil	– –	– –	12	–	–	–	-222	-23	–	–	-245
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-22	-5	–	1	92	-12	-2	–	78
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-16	–	–	–	-16
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-4	–	-7	–	-11
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-34	-19	–	–	-53
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Germany	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-17	–	-13	–	-30
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-32	-14	–	–	-46
India	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	-1	0	–	–	–	-5	–	–	-5
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Korea, South	– –	– –	-4	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	-2	0	–	–	-273	-10	-4	–	-288
Netherlands	– –	– –	-3	-1	–	–	3	-10	–	–	-7
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-61	-17	-21	–	-98
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	17
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	-10
Sweden	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-4	–	-7	–	-11
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	-56	–	-10	–	-66
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-2	-1	18	0	-303	-4	-14	–	-322
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-29**	**-4**	**18**	**1**	**-904**	**-114**	**-114**	**–**	**-1,132**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 2021
(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**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	6	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	12	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**2**	**–**	**18**	**13**	**27**	**18**	**3**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	0	–	-8	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	7	3	5	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	3	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-7	–	-9	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	16	–	0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	21	–	0	4	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	56	9	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–
Mexico	-3	–	–	-49	–	58	3	–
Netherlands	–	2	–	–	–	-9	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-14	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	–	1	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-14	1	-47	5	0
Total	**-3**	**2**	**–**	**37**	**14**	**27**	**18**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**211**	**1,132**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	25	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	17	237
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	0	37
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	1	95
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	-11	127
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	1	–	113	451
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	4	0	59	93
Venezuela	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-581**	**41**	**-80**	**-1**	**-3,758**	**-983**
Argentina	0	4	–	-2	–	-11	28
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-5	-5
Australia	0	-5	–	0	–	-5	-5
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-34	-34
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-6	–	-18	0	19	19
Brazil	0	-51	–	-11	0	-430	-296
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	47
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-23	51	-3	0	-29	3,337
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	-102	0	0	0	-331	-500
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-61	59
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	-14	-69
Dominican Republic	0	–	-1	0	0	-62	-78
Ecuador	–	–	–	-1	–	-82	24
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	-8	–	0	–	-5	-5
France	0	–	–	0	0	15	-79
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	2	-62
Guatemala	0	-17	–	-1	–	-87	-87
Honduras	–	-17	-1	0	–	-103	-103
India	0	-15	0	0	0	-50	-424
Indonesia	0	–	–	2	–	-118	-118
Italy	0	-25	–	0	–	54	-62
Japan	0	-50	0	-1	0	-471	-471
Korea, South	0	-4	0	5	0	-201	-687
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	-10	-10
Mexico	0	-95	-8	-33	-1	-1,045	-374
Netherlands	0	-20	0	0	0	-1	-299
Norway	–	-1	0	0	–	-6	43
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Panama	0	–	–	-1	–	-153	-186
Portugal	0	–	–	–	–	11	-36
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-12	-12
Qatar	0	–	–	0	–	17	17
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	479	761
Spain	0	-23	3	0	0	-31	-100
Sweden	–	–	–	0	0	-18	-18
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	-1	0	-13	32
United Kingdom	0	–	0	0	0	-67	-192
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	–	-18	-18
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-7	-7
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-121	-3	-12	0	-873	-1,011
Total	**0**	**-585**	**41**	**-75**	**-1**	**-3,546**	**149**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**205**	**834**

– – = 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-July 2021
(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	**744**	**-19**	**–**	**46**	**–**	**-2**	**-2**	**2**	**46**	**48**
Algeria	28	–	–	9	–	0	0	–	2	2
Angola	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iran	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	155	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	17	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	87	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	115	-21	–	0	–	-5	-5	–	11	11
Saudi Arabia	299	0	–	22	–	3	3	2	28	30
United Arab Emirates	5	0	–	5	–	0	0	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Non-OPEC	**2,286**	**-2,133**	**17**	**164**	**–**	**-657**	**-657**	**216**	**407**	**623**
Argentina	20	0	–	-2	–	-2	-2	–	3	3
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Australia	-14	-11	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	-4	–	0	–	-3	-3	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	-6	-20	–	-2	–	3	3	11	17	28
Brazil	15	-63	–	-78	–	-33	-33	0	24	24
Brunei	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	3,393	-147	17	-49	–	5	5	104	18	122
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-271	-224	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	165	0	–	-29	–	-26	-26	0	-1	-1
Denmark	-24	–	–	-1	–	0	0	1	0	1
Dominican Republic	-23	-33	–	0	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
Ecuador	150	-41	–	7	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	0	-11	–	0	–	1	1	–	24	24
France	-86	-21	–	1	–	1	1	11	16	27
Germany	-86	-1	–	1	–	1	1	0	2	2
Guatemala	3	-11	–	0	–	-51	-51	–	0	0
Honduras	–	-16	–	0	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
India	-413	-156	–	-1	–	5	5	–	61	61
Indonesia	-3	-128	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-103	-5	–	3	–	9	9	0	31	32
Japan	-13	-401	–	-51	–	0	0	0	2	2
Korea, South	-358	-161	–	-44	–	12	12	0	22	22
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	-3	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	0	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	600	-163	0	34	–	-469	-469	0	-42	-42
Netherlands	-284	-56	–	-39	–	20	20	44	52	96
Norway	14	-33	–	2	–	1	1	14	6	20
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	-11	-2	–	0	–	-27	-27	0	-1	-1
Portugal	-17	-29	–	–	–	1	1	9	22	31
Puerto Rico	–	-1	–	0	–	-2	-2	0	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	199	0	–	387	–	21	21	1	47	49
Spain	-65	-15	–	0	–	3	3	0	23	23
Sweden	-14	-15	–	-1	–	1	1	1	10	11
Trinidad and Tobago	38	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-161	-41	–	0	–	2	2	19	21	40
Vietnam	-2	-10	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	-40	-4	–	10	–	-1	-1	–	8	8
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-335	-310	0	13	–	-85	-85	1	40	39
Total	**3,029**	**-2,152**	**17**	**210**	**–**	**-659**	**-659**	**218**	**453**	**671**
Persian Gulf[2]	**481**	**0**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**31**	**33**

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-July 2021
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**27**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**27**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Kuwait	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	14
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Venezuela	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-74**	**-2**	**28**	**0**	**-627**	**-75**	**-82**	**–**	**-783**
Argentina	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-7	-3	-4	–	-14
Aruba	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	-1
Australia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-6	–	-7	–	-14
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	16
Brazil	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-117	-11	-1	–	-129
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-21	-3	–	0	131	-13	-3	–	115
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	-11	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Colombia	– –	– –	-3	–	–	–	9	–	0	–	9
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-3	0	–	–	-3
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-10	0	-6	–	-17
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-13	-8	-1	–	-22
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
France	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	0	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-27	-2	-8	–	-37
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-27	-2	–	–	-29
India	– –	– –	-12	–	–	–	16	–	0	–	16
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-6
Italy	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Korea, South	– –	– –	-10	1	–	–	0	4	–	–	5
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Malaysia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-5
Mexico	– –	– –	-3	0	–	–	-287	-2	-3	–	-293
Netherlands	– –	– –	-1	-1	–	–	10	-3	-5	–	1
Norway	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-53	-14	-4	–	-70
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	22	0	–	–	22
Spain	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Sweden	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-5	-4	-2	–	-11
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	-30	–	-1	–	-32
Vietnam	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-2	-2	1	–	-3
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-9	-1	28	0	-255	-13	-37	–	-300
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-78**	**-2**	**28**	**0**	**-600**	**-75**	**-82**	**–**	**-756**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**

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-July 2021
(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**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**1**	**-6**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	4	–	0	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	4	–	3	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	3	1	-10	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-4**	**1**	**–**	**36**	**10**	**63**	**16**	**4**
Argentina	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-5	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-1	1	8	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	4	2	-7	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	3	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	1	–	3	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-4	–	-4	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	–	6	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	10	0	3	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	6	1	0	2	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	74	5	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	–	-2	–	–
Mexico	-3	–	–	-36	0	45	5	–
Netherlands	0	1	–	–	0	-4	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-6	–	-7	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	36	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	0	–	0	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	2	–	5	1	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-17	1	-17	2	0
Total	**-4**	**1**	**–**	**57**	**11**	**57**	**16**	**4**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**1**	**-6**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 2021
(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**	**-2**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**112**	**856**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	14	42
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	3	36
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	7	162
Kuwait	0	1	–	0	–	8	25
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	1	87
Nigeria	0	–	0	0	–	-9	106
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	–	62	361
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	3	0	24	29
Venezuela	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-499**	**30**	**-62**	**-1**	**-3,222**	**-936**
Argentina	0	3	-1	-1	0	-13	7
Aruba	0	–	0	0	–	-4	-4
Australia	0	-7	0	0	0	-18	-32
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-29	-29
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	5	5
Belgium	0	-4	0	-15	0	6	0
Brazil	0	-53	0	-14	0	-340	-325
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	1	22
Cameroon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	-1
Canada	-1	-16	43	2	0	72	3,465
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
China	1	-102	0	-1	0	-334	-606
Colombia	0	0	1	-3	0	-49	116
Denmark	0	-2	–	0	–	-4	-29
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-1	-1	0	-74	-97
Ecuador	0	-6	0	-1	0	-73	78
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Finland	–	-2	0	0	–	12	12
France	0	-6	–	0	0	2	-84
Germany	0	-1	0	0	0	3	-83
Guatemala	0	-7	–	-1	–	-111	-108
Honduras	0	-6	-1	0	0	-71	-71
India	0	-19	0	-3	0	-96	-508
Indonesia	0	0	0	3	0	-131	-134
Italy	0	-20	0	0	0	24	-79
Japan	0	-47	0	0	0	-488	-500
Korea, South	0	-1	0	8	0	-89	-447
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	–	0	0	5	2
Malaysia	1	-2	0	0	0	-7	-7
Mexico	-1	-70	-7	-34	-1	-1,037	-437
Netherlands	0	-13	0	2	0	6	-279
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	-12	1
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	7	7
Panama	0	–	0	-2	0	-116	-127
Portugal	0	-1	–	0	–	3	-14
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-3	-3
Qatar	0	-2	–	10	–	18	18
Russia	0	1	0	0	–	516	715
Spain	0	-23	1	0	0	-12	-78
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	-4	-18
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	0	-12	26
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	-31	-192
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	-10	-13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	17	-23
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-82	-5	-14	0	-752	-1,084
Total	**1**	**-501**	**30**	**-59**	**-1**	**-3,109**	**-80**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**124**	**605**

– – = 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**8,361**	**119,229**	**863,309**	**24,180**	**45,141**	**1,060,220**
Refinery	6,138	13,440	46,356	2,476	20,566	88,976
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,223	105,789	195,651	21,704	20,837	346,204
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	35,332	– –	– –	– –	35,332
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	621,302	–	–	621,302
Alaskan In Transit	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,738	3,738
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**154,186**	**177,470**	**385,948**	**23,770**	**88,594**	**829,969**
Refinery	10,582	46,623	121,809	10,363	44,981	234,358
Bulk Terminal	113,465	91,598	203,106	6,798	38,564	453,532
Pipeline	29,899	37,744	59,594	6,431	4,575	138,243
Natural Gas Processing Plant	240	1,505	1,439	178	474	3,836
Natural Gas Liquids	**10,935**	**49,163**	**139,009**	**7,090**	**4,232**	**210,428**
Refinery	397	3,526	7,037	305	1,231	12,496
Bulk Terminal	8,055	27,869	109,175	2,167	2,527	149,792
Pipeline	2,243	16,263	21,358	4,440	–	44,304
Natural Gas Processing Plant	240	1,505	1,439	178	474	3,836
Ethane	**719**	**6,196**	**58,225**	**1,266**	**–**	**66,406**
Refinery	–	–	11	–	–	11
Bulk Terminal	222	2,641	49,929	–	–	52,792
Pipeline	497	3,388	8,203	1,260	–	13,348
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	167	82	6	–	255
Propane	**7,677**	**17,884**	**31,158**	**2,396**	**1,902**	**61,017**
Refinery	83	944	637	40	82	1,786
Bulk Terminal	5,965	12,786	24,256	705	1,757	45,469
Pipeline	1,508	3,532	6,083	1,580	–	12,703
Natural Gas Processing Plant	121	622	182	71	63	1,059
Normal Butane	**2,085**	**13,201**	**30,130**	**2,287**	**1,905**	**49,608**
Refinery	256	1,867	4,615	179	806	7,723
Bulk Terminal	1,641	10,101	22,564	1,452	761	36,519
Pipeline	151	1,141	2,589	624	–	4,505
Natural Gas Processing Plant	37	92	362	32	338	861
Isobutane	**118**	**2,246**	**7,273**	**407**	**371**	**10,415**
Refinery	58	424	1,071	75	342	1,970
Bulk Terminal	–	740	4,901	–	6	5,647
Pipeline	45	777	1,230	311	–	2,363
Natural Gas Processing Plant	15	305	71	21	23	435
Natural Gasoline	**336**	**9,636**	**12,223**	**734**	**54**	**22,982**
Refinery	–	291	703	11	1	1,006
Bulk Terminal	227	1,601	7,525	10	3	9,365
Pipeline	42	7,425	3,253	665	–	11,385
Natural Gas Processing Plant	67	319	742	48	50	1,226
Refinery Olefins	**152**	**490**	**1,143**	**124**	**158**	**2,067**
Refinery	152	490	1,143	124	158	2,067
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	**120**	**384**	**706**	**2**	**13**	**1,225**
Refinery	120	384	706	2	13	1,225
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	**5**	**106**	**374**	**122**	**145**	**752**
Refinery	5	106	374	122	145	752
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	**27**	**0**	**63**	**0**	**0**	**90**
Refinery	27	0	63	0	0	90
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Refinery	–	9	–	–	–	9
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
Refinery	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2021
(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)[2]	**8,191**	**9,226**	**5,398**	**499**	**5,204**	**28,518**
Refinery	262	127	358	132	645	1,524
Bulk Terminal	7,865	9,099	5,040	363	4,559	26,926
Pipeline	64	–	–	4	–	68
Fuel Ethanol	**7,119**	**8,404**	**3,857**	**399**	**2,880**	**22,660**
Refinery	253	91	221	124	134	823
Bulk Terminal	6,802	8,313	3,636	271	2,746	21,769
Pipeline	64	–	–	4	–	68
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**1,072**	**789**	**1,518**	**100**	**2,290**	**5,770**
Refinery	9	36	137	8	511	701
Bulk Terminal	1,063	753	1,381	92	1,779	5,069
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**33**	**22**	**–**	**34**	**89**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	33	22	–	34	89
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**3,475**	**13,264**	**51,555**	**3,227**	**19,978**	**91,499**
Naphthas and Lighter	**763**	**3,384**	**10,288**	**664**	**2,786**	**17,885**
Refinery	712	3,362	9,345	664	2,552	16,635
Bulk Terminal	51	22	943	–	234	1,250
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**253**	**2,467**	**9,899**	**682**	**3,416**	**16,717**
Refinery	244	2,467	6,602	682	3,217	13,212
Bulk Terminal	9	–	3,297	–	199	3,505
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,514**	**4,668**	**24,999**	**1,431**	**10,490**	**43,102**
Refinery	1,272	4,454	21,460	1,431	9,107	37,724
Bulk Terminal	242	214	3,539	–	1,383	5,378
Residuum	**945**	**2,745**	**6,369**	**450**	**3,286**	**13,795**
Refinery	945	2,745	6,174	450	3,286	13,600
Bulk Terminal	–	–	195	–	–	195
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**59,744**	**44,256**	**76,381**	**4,873**	**27,627**	**212,882**
Refinery	2,761	12,503	27,411	2,687	12,523	57,885
Bulk Terminal	45,268	23,044	31,324	1,301	12,265	113,203
Pipeline	11,715	8,709	17,646	885	2,839	41,794
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,976**	**6,366**	**11,572**	**–**	**14,171**	**52,086**
Refinery	1,064	917	2,030	–	4,383	8,394
Bulk Terminal	14,487	3,767	4,851	–	8,114	31,220
Pipeline	4,425	1,682	4,691	–	1,674	12,472
Conventional	**39,768**	**37,890**	**64,809**	**4,873**	**13,456**	**160,796**
Refinery	1,697	11,586	25,381	2,687	8,140	49,491
Bulk Terminal	30,781	19,277	26,473	1,301	4,151	81,983
Pipeline	7,290	7,027	12,955	885	1,165	29,322
CBOB	**28,414**	**30,893**	**35,016**	**3,653**	**6,981**	**104,957**
Refinery	318	5,559	10,641	1,470	2,307	20,295
Bulk Terminal	20,839	18,509	11,494	1,298	3,516	55,656
Pipeline	7,257	6,825	12,881	885	1,158	29,006
GTAB	**839**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**839**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	839	–	–	–	–	839
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**10,515**	**6,997**	**29,793**	**1,220**	**6,475**	**55,000**
Refinery	1,379	6,027	14,740	1,217	5,833	29,196
Bulk Terminal	9,103	768	14,979	3	635	25,488
Pipeline	33	202	74	–	7	316
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**10**
Refinery	–	–	10	–	–	10
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**2,917**	**4,220**	**7,074**	**1,361**	**2,315**	**17,887**
Refinery	32	948	3,224	746	642	5,592
Bulk Terminal	1,064	1,177	3,406	439	1,641	7,727
Pipeline	1,821	2,095	444	176	32	4,568
Reformulated	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**19**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	5	–	–	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**19**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	5	–	–	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**2,912**	**4,220**	**7,074**	**1,361**	**2,301**	**17,868**
Refinery	32	948	3,224	746	628	5,578
Bulk Terminal	1,059	1,177	3,406	439	1,641	7,722
Pipeline	1,821	2,095	444	176	32	4,568
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**180**	**–**	**55**	**13**	**248**
Refinery	–	–	–	54	–	54
Bulk Terminal	–	180	–	1	13	194
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**–**	**180**	**–**	**55**	**–**	**235**
Refinery	–	–	–	54	–	54
Bulk Terminal	–	180	–	1	–	181
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	13	13
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**2,912**	**4,040**	**7,074**	**1,306**	**2,288**	**17,620**
Refinery	32	948	3,224	692	628	5,524
Bulk Terminal	1,059	997	3,406	438	1,628	7,528
Pipeline	1,821	2,095	444	176	32	4,568
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**227**	**167**	**425**	**9**	**276**	**1,104**
Refinery	–	61	283	9	100	453
Bulk Terminal	227	106	142	–	176	651
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,090**	**7,229**	**16,879**	**693**	**7,914**	**43,805**
Refinery	477	1,948	5,812	293	3,158	11,688
Bulk Terminal	5,559	3,562	6,283	280	4,082	19,766
Pipeline	5,054	1,719	4,784	120	674	12,351
Kerosene	**1,387**	**118**	**172**	**–**	**6**	**1,683**
Refinery	74	101	109	–	2	286
Bulk Terminal	1,309	17	42	–	4	1,372
Pipeline	4	–	21	–	–	25
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**41,092**	**33,154**	**52,777**	**3,715**	**11,311**	**142,049**
Refinery	1,439	5,944	15,298	1,581	4,336	28,598
Bulk Terminal	30,655	18,252	22,138	1,328	5,945	78,318
Pipeline	8,998	8,958	15,341	806	1,030	35,133
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**37,229**	**32,185**	**46,174**	**3,469**	**10,485**	**129,542**
Refinery	992	5,413	12,765	1,372	3,789	24,331
Bulk Terminal	27,922	18,068	18,737	1,291	5,714	71,732
Pipeline	8,315	8,704	14,672	806	982	33,479
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**996**	**501**	**1,609**	**120**	**291**	**3,517**
Refinery	118	100	902	83	251	1,454
Bulk Terminal	878	163	620	37	1	1,699
Pipeline	–	238	87	–	39	364
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**2,867**	**468**	**4,994**	**126**	**535**	**8,990**
Refinery	329	431	1,631	126	296	2,813
Bulk Terminal	1,855	21	2,781	–	230	4,887
Pipeline	683	16	582	–	9	1,290
Residual Fuel Oil	**7,078**	**1,195**	**15,208**	**228**	**5,400**	**29,109**
Refinery	295	1,037	3,471	228	1,611	6,642
Bulk Terminal	6,783	158	11,737	–	3,789	22,467
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**473**	**72**	**1,225**	**29**	**2,366**	**4,165**
Refinery	15	69	54	29	17	184
Bulk Terminal	458	3	1,171	–	2,349	3,981
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,462**	**201**	**4,354**	**9**	**466**	**6,492**
Refinery	113	197	537	9	168	1,024
Bulk Terminal	1,349	4	3,817	–	298	5,468
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,143**	**922**	**9,629**	**190**	**2,568**	**18,452**
Refinery	167	771	2,880	190	1,426	5,434
Bulk Terminal	4,976	151	6,749	–	1,142	13,018
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**–**	**529**	**2,297**	**–**	**2**	**2,828**
Refinery	–	529	2,297	–	2	2,828
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	416	1,670	–	2	2,088
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	113	627	–	–	740
Special Naphthas	**36**	**157**	**773**	**–**	**48**	**1,014**
Refinery	24	65	765	–	48	902
Bulk Terminal	12	92	8	–	–	112
Lubricants	**1,197**	**618**	**7,030**	**–**	**706**	**9,551**
Refinery	680	154	4,414	–	505	5,753
Bulk Terminal	517	464	2,616	–	201	3,798
Waxes	**222**	**54**	**200**	**–**	**–**	**476**
Refinery	222	54	200	–	–	476
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,336**	**3,992**	**203**	**1,042**	**6,573**
Refinery	–	1,336	3,992	203	1,042	6,573
Asphalt and Road Oil	**6,388**	**12,190**	**5,245**	**1,733**	**2,302**	**27,858**
Refinery	541	4,668	2,023	813	743	8,788
Bulk Terminal	5,847	7,522	3,222	920	1,559	19,070

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**55**	**95**	**381**	**15**	**73**	**619**
Refinery	53	95	381	15	73	617
Bulk Terminal	2	–	–	–	–	2
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**162,547**	**296,699**	**1,249,257**	**47,950**	**133,735**	**1,890,189**

– – = 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 biofuel 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.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms 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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene."

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**5**	**1,091**	**1,096**	**15,551**	**32,478**	**48,029**	**1,383**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,611	14	1,625	27
Delaware	–	–	–	607	469	1,076	67
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	535	535	–	7,224	7,224	–
Georgia	–	139	139	–	2,847	2,847	–
Maine	–	–	–	305	283	588	141
Maryland	–	–	–	1,202	88	1,290	95
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,935	–	1,935	44
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	121	121	6,161	9,952	16,113	238
New York	1	–	1	887	2,182	3,069	477
North Carolina	–	95	95	–	2,663	2,663	174
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	536	3,883	4,419	84
Rhode Island	–	–	–	706	21	727	–
South Carolina	–	160	160	–	1,322	1,322	7
Vermont	–	–	–	–	34	34	5
Virginia	–	9	9	1,601	1,325	2,926	24
West Virginia	–	32	32	–	171	171	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**2,125**	**2,125**	**4,684**	**30,863**	**35,547**	**118**
Illinois	–	49	49	2,343	4,621	6,964	82
Indiana	–	92	92	944	4,267	5,211	–
Iowa	–	45	45	–	1,349	1,349	–
Kansas	–	261	261	–	2,531	2,531	10
Kentucky	–	94	94	555	1,331	1,886	–
Michigan	–	9	9	54	2,651	2,705	–
Minnesota	–	327	327	0	2,042	2,042	–
Missouri	–	130	130	286	786	1,072	–
Nebraska	–	24	24	–	608	608	–
North Dakota	–	24	24	–	690	690	–
Ohio	–	671	671	–	4,004	4,004	16
Oklahoma	–	231	231	–	2,375	2,375	–
South Dakota	–	5	5	–	254	254	–
Tennessee	–	91	91	–	2,073	2,073	–
Wisconsin	–	72	72	502	1,281	1,783	10
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,630**	**6,630**	**6,881**	**51,854**	**58,735**	**151**
Alabama	–	85	85	26	1,499	1,525	4
Arkansas	–	109	109	31	930	961	–
Louisiana	–	1,092	1,092	505	11,689	12,194	83
Mississippi	–	1,461	1,461	23	2,175	2,198	–
New Mexico	–	16	16	7	473	480	–
Texas	–	3,867	3,867	6,289	35,088	41,377	64
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,185**	**1,185**	**–**	**3,988**	**3,988**	**–**
Colorado	–	82	82	–	936	936	–
Idaho	–	243	243	–	87	87	–
Montana	–	329	329	–	1,046	1,046	–
Utah	–	93	93	–	1,214	1,214	–
Wyoming	–	438	438	–	705	705	–
PAD District 5	**14**	**2,269**	**2,283**	**12,497**	**12,291**	**24,788**	**6**
Alaska	–	472	472	–	228	228	4
Arizona	–	94	94	840	398	1,238	–
California	14	359	373	11,488	6,240	17,728	2
Hawaii	–	525	525	–	573	573	–
Nevada	–	154	154	11	341	352	–
Oregon	–	81	81	–	1,176	1,176	–
Washington	–	584	584	158	3,335	3,493	–
U.S. Total	**19**	**13,300**	**13,319**	**39,614**	**131,474**	**171,088**	**1,658**

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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**28,914**	**996**	**2,184**	**32,094**	**7,078**	**6,169**
Connecticut	2,330	–	–	2,330	22	–
Delaware	630	75	107	812	850	12
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,388	236	–	2,624	1,132	232
Georgia	1,629	–	–	1,629	179	15
Maine	1,579	2	14	1,595	25	–
Maryland	1,011	–	–	1,011	320	3
Massachusetts	1,394	21	35	1,450	173	–
New Hampshire	309	–	–	309	15	391
New Jersey	7,793	354	1,201	9,348	3,829	50
New York	3,009	–	180	3,189	187	1,598
North Carolina	1,087	–	–	1,087	–	410
Pennsylvania	2,555	–	79	2,634	165	2,476
Rhode Island	973	–	–	973	–	–
South Carolina	854	–	–	854	75	497
Vermont	12	–	–	12	–	–
Virginia	1,249	268	568	2,085	106	3
West Virginia	112	40	–	152	–	80
PAD District 2	**23,481**	**263**	**452**	**24,196**	**1,195**	**14,352**
Illinois	3,204	–	5	3,209	369	999
Indiana	3,232	–	46	3,278	89	286
Iowa	2,733	1	–	2,734	1	446
Kansas	2,214	–	–	2,214	46	6,775
Kentucky	813	21	–	834	–	282
Michigan	1,423	82	–	1,505	150	4,376
Minnesota	1,371	–	102	1,473	255	295
Missouri	634	31	5	670	–	98
Nebraska	588	–	–	588	–	110
North Dakota	974	1	–	975	38	35
Ohio	1,836	28	86	1,950	120	539
Oklahoma	1,615	99	208	1,922	53	61
South Dakota	451	–	–	451	–	17
Tennessee	951	–	–	951	56	2
Wisconsin	1,441	–	–	1,441	18	31
PAD District 3	**31,502**	**1,522**	**4,412**	**37,436**	**15,208**	**25,075**
Alabama	807	11	32	850	407	17
Arkansas	826	–	–	826	–	47
Louisiana	4,738	632	1,135	6,505	7,646	952
Mississippi	1,062	483	137	1,682	363	2,708
New Mexico	290	–	–	290	83	2
Texas	23,779	396	3,108	27,283	6,709	21,349
PAD District 4	**2,663**	**120**	**126**	**2,909**	**228**	**816**
Colorado	562	–	–	562	8	20
Idaho	285	–	–	285	–	–
Montana	820	66	–	886	75	18
Utah	458	14	126	598	66	713
Wyoming	538	40	–	578	79	65
PAD District 5	**9,503**	**252**	**526**	**10,281**	**5,400**	**1,902**
Alaska	761	–	64	825	88	5
Arizona	933	–	–	933	–	1,103
California	4,480	251	280	5,011	3,932	341
Hawaii	256	1	179	436	470	93
Nevada	370	–	3	373	–	–
Oregon	651	–	–	651	123	–
Washington	2,052	–	–	2,052	787	360
U.S. Total	**96,063**	**3,153**	**7,700**	**106,916**	**29,109**	**48,314**

– = 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. Includes stocks held at biofuel production facilities.
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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene."

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge, and Rail [1] Between PAD Districts, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**255**	**35**	**0**	**1,129**	**50,521**	**8,023**	**3,082**	**1,056**	**24,685**
Petroleum Products	**17,626**	**155**	**9**	**19,459**	**45,028**	**13,285**	**5,241**	**97,987**	**21,283**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,230	140	0	6,858	33,936	8,827	508	925	7,547
Ethane	5,162	0	–	0	14,771	2,174	–	0	851
Propane	1,136	2	0	4,842	10,265	3,428	277	925	840
Normal Butane	261	74	0	1,906	4,496	1,450	218	0	255
Isobutane	363	64	0	110	1,388	510	13	0	653
Natural Gasoline	308	0	–	0	3,016	1,265	–	0	4,948
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	281	539	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	281	539	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	161	0	–	0	1,381	–	–	0	872
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,012	0	0	1,424	1,588	1,847	0	58,198	6,312
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	143	–	0	9,796	3,312
Conventional	7,012	0	0	1,424	1,445	1,847	0	48,402	3,000
CBOB	7,012	0	0	1,424	1,339	1,847	0	48,402	2,727
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	106	–	–	–	273
Renewable Fuels	15	0	9	8,111	5,400	658	4,404	335	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	8,048	5,123	617	4,119	332	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	15	0	9	64	278	41	285	3	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	161	0	0	590	33	137	0	2,621	1,230
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	161	0	0	590	33	137	0	2,621	1,230
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	161	0	0	590	33	137	0	2,621	1,230
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	130	25
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	316	0	0	117	60	893	0	10,796	1,501
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,731	0	0	1,176	947	881	0	24,028	3,388
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,731	0	0	1,176	947	881	0	22,964	3,197
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	191
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,063	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	571	–	–	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	72	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	72	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	10
Lubricants	0	0	–	10	0	–	–	587	212
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	15	0	63	218	17	0	42	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	828	282	25	329	326	159
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	11
Total	**17,881**	**190**	**9**	**20,587**	**95,549**	**21,307**	**8,323**	**99,043**	**45,968**

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, July 2021
(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**	**31**	**0**	**24,571**	**438**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,708**	**0**	**16,047**	**3,905**	**1,932**	**0**	**34**	**6**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	3	0	14,742	3,701	61	0	0	0
Ethane	0	–	0	4,363	1,650	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	5,290	928	53	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	3	0	2,169	349	3	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	0	0	903	249	5	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	2,017	525	–	0	0	0
Refinery Olefins	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,683	0	229	0	961	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,678	0	229	0	961	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,678	0	229	0	961	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	656	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	291	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	383	0	105	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	383	0	105	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	383	0	105	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	252	0	22	0	14	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	962	0	359	0	317	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	962	0	359	0	315	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	145	97	164	0	34	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	152	0	168	108	293	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**0**	**5,739**	**0**	**40,618**	**4,343**	**1,932**	**0**	**34**	**6**

– = 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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**154**	**35**	**171**	**49,794**	**7,887**	**129**	**24,685**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**17,236**	**0**	**8,277**	**35,710**	**12,585**	**73,410**	**19,247**	**0**	**4,897**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,050	0	5,789	33,353	8,827	820	7,451	0	–
Ethane	5,162	0	0	14,771	2,174	0	851	0	–
Propane	1,098	0	4,219	9,988	3,428	820	832	0	–
Normal Butane	143	0	1,570	4,328	1,450	0	252	0	–
Isobutane	339	0	0	1,250	510	0	568	0	–
Natural Gasoline	308	0	0	3,016	1,265	0	4,948	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,012	0	841	1,405	1,847	42,885	6,039	0	3,683
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	143	–	9,796	3,312	–	2,005
Conventional	7,012	0	841	1,262	1,847	33,089	2,727	0	1,678
CBOB	7,012	0	841	1,262	1,847	33,089	2,727	0	1,678
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	161	0	590	0	137	1,453	1,121	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	161	0	590	0	137	1,453	1,121	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	161	0	590	0	137	1,453	1,121	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	316	0	93	60	893	8,658	1,426	0	252
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,697	0	964	892	881	19,594	3,210	0	962
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,697	0	964	892	881	18,530	3,019	0	962
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	1	191	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,063	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,390**	**35**	**8,448**	**85,504**	**20,472**	**73,539**	**43,932**	**0**	**4,897**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**24,571**	**241**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**15,735**	**3,701**	**1,397**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	14,742	3,701	–	0	0
Ethane	0	4,363	1,650	–	0	0
Propane	0	5,290	928	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	2,169	349	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	903	249	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	2,017	525	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	229	0	961	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	229	0	961	0	0
CBOB	0	229	0	961	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	383	0	105	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	383	0	105	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	383	0	105	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	22	0	14	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	359	0	317	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	359	0	315	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	2	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**40,306**	**3,942**	**1,397**	**0**	**0**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
[1] Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**101**	**0**	**–**	**464**	**727**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**195**	**0**	**0**	**1,030**	**2,931**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	161	0	–	0	1,381	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	583	183	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	583	183	–
CBOB	0	0	–	583	77	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	106	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	201	620	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	201	569	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	0	–	51	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	0	33	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	0	33	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	0	33	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	24	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	34	0	–	212	55	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	34	0	–	212	55	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	571	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	173	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	398	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	72	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	72	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	10	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	16	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**296**	**0**	**0**	**1,494**	**3,658**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**927**	**–**	**927**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**24,316**	**15**	**462**	**23,839**	**1,882**	**312**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	30	–	–	30	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	30	–	–	30	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	872	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	15,313	–	–	15,313	273	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	15,313	–	–	15,313	273	–	0	0	0
CBOB	15,313	–	–	15,313	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	273	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	332	–	–	332	0	312	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	332	–	–	332	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	312	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,168	–	–	1,168	109	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,168	–	–	1,168	109	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,168	–	–	1,168	109	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	130	15	30	85	25	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,138	–	–	2,138	75	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,434	–	–	4,434	178	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,434	–	–	4,434	178	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	587	–	432	155	212	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	184	–	–	184	117	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	0	0
Total	**25,243**	**15**	**1,389**	**23,839**	**1,882**	**312**	**0**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
1 Renewable diesel fuel includes biodiesel and other renewable diesel.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report."

Table 60. Movements of Crude Oil and Selected Products by Rail Between PAD Districts, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	494	0	136	3,082
Propane	38	2	0	0	623	277	0	277
Propylene	0	0	–	–	281	539	–	–
Normal Butane	118	74	0	0	336	168	0	218
Isobutane	24	64	0	0	110	138	0	13
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	7,847	4,554	617	4,119
Biodiesel	15	0	0	9	64	227	41	285
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	15	0	0	63	218	17	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	828	266	25	329

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	31	0	0	197	0
Propane	75	8	0	0	0	0	0	53
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Isobutane	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	5
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	291	0	0	0	17
Biodiesel	3	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	42	16	0	0	0	145	97	164
Asphalt and Road Oil	142	42	0	152	0	168	108	293

Commodity	From 5 to			
	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0
Propylene	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	28	34	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0

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

Table 61. Movements of Crude Oil by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail between PAD Districts, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	154	101	0	255
3	35	0	0	35
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	171	464	494	1,129
3	49,794	727	0	50,521
4	7,887	–	136	8,023
5	–	–	3,082	3,082
From 3 to				
1	129	927	0	1,056
2	24,685	0	0	24,685
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	31	31
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	24,571	0	0	24,571
3	241	0	197	438
5	–	–	0	0
From 5 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	–	0	0

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

Table 62. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, Barge and Rail [1] Between PAD Districts, July 2021
(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	**2,185**	**290**	**1,895**	**49,511**	**62,754**	**-13,243**	**50,994**	**25,772**	**25,221**
Petroleum Products	**117,446**	**17,790**	**99,656**	**54,984**	**83,012**	**-28,027**	**49,122**	**124,979**	**-75,856**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,783	7,370	413	29,519	50,129	-20,610	37,777	8,475	29,302
Ethane	0	5,162	-5,162	10,376	16,945	-6,569	16,421	851	15,570
Propane	5,767	1,138	4,629	7,266	18,812	-11,546	11,195	1,765	9,430
Normal Butane	1,906	335	1,571	2,685	8,070	-5,385	4,919	258	4,661
Isobutane	110	427	-317	1,919	2,021	-102	1,701	653	1,048
Natural Gasoline	0	308	-308	7,273	4,281	2,992	3,541	4,948	-1,407
Refinery Olefins	281	0	281	0	820	-820	539	0	539
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	281	0	281	0	820	-820	539	0	539
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	161	-161	1,033	1,381	-348	1,381	872	509
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	59,622	7,012	52,610	13,553	4,859	8,694	1,588	68,193	-66,605
Reformulated - RBOB	9,796	0	9,796	3,312	143	3,169	143	15,113	-14,970
Conventional	49,826	7,012	42,814	10,241	4,716	5,525	1,445	53,080	-51,635
CBOB	49,826	7,012	42,814	9,968	4,610	5,358	1,339	52,807	-51,468
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	273	106	167	106	273	-167
Renewable Fuels	8,446	24	8,422	15	18,573	-18,559	5,400	990	4,410
Fuel Ethanol	8,380	0	8,380	0	17,906	-17,906	5,123	623	4,500
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	66	24	43	15	667	-652	278	367	-90
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,211	161	3,050	1,774	760	1,014	33	3,851	-3,818
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,211	161	3,050	1,774	760	1,014	33	3,851	-3,818
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	3,211	161	3,050	1,774	760	1,014	33	3,851	-3,818
Finished Aviation Gasoline	130	0	130	25	0	25	0	155	-155
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,913	316	10,597	1,839	1,070	769	60	12,549	-12,489
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,204	2,731	22,473	6,478	3,004	3,474	947	28,378	-27,431
15 ppm sulfur and under	24,140	2,731	21,409	6,287	3,004	3,283	947	27,123	-26,176
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	0	1	191	0	191	0	192	-192
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,063	0	1,063	0	0	–	0	1,063	-1,063
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	571	-571	571	0	571
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	72	-72	72	0	72
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	72	-72	72	0	72
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	10	0	10	0	10	-10
Lubricants	597	0	597	212	10	202	0	799	-799
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	105	15	90	189	298	-109	365	58	306
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,154	0	1,154	327	1,464	-1,137	390	637	-248
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	11	0	11	0	11	-11
Total	**119,631**	**18,080**	**101,551**	**104,495**	**145,766**	**-41,271**	**100,116**	**150,751**	**-50,635**

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, July 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**8,023**	**25,009**	**-16,986**	**3,114**	**0**	**3,114**
Petroleum Products	**13,291**	**21,884**	**-8,593**	**12,890**	**68**	**12,821**
Natural Gas Liquids	8,827	18,504	-9,677	572	0	572
Ethane	2,174	6,013	-3,839	0	0	–
Propane	3,428	6,271	-2,843	330	0	330
Normal Butane	1,450	2,521	-1,071	224	0	224
Isobutane	510	1,157	-647	18	0	18
Natural Gasoline	1,265	2,542	-1,277	0	0	–
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,847	1,190	657	4,644	0	4,644
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,005	0	2,005
Conventional	1,847	1,190	657	2,639	0	2,639
CBOB	1,847	1,190	657	2,639	0	2,639
GTAB	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	658	17	641	5,086	0	5,086
Fuel Ethanol	617	17	600	4,427	0	4,427
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	41	0	41	659	0	659
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	137	488	-351	105	0	105
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	137	488	-351	105	0	105
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	137	488	-351	105	0	105
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	893	36	857	266	0	266
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	881	676	205	1,279	0	1,279
15 ppm sulfur and under	881	674	207	1,277	0	1,277
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	2	-2	2	0	2
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	23	406	-383	164	68	96
Asphalt and Road Oil	25	568	-542	773	0	773
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**21,313**	**46,893**	**-25,580**	**16,003**	**68**	**15,935**

– = 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.

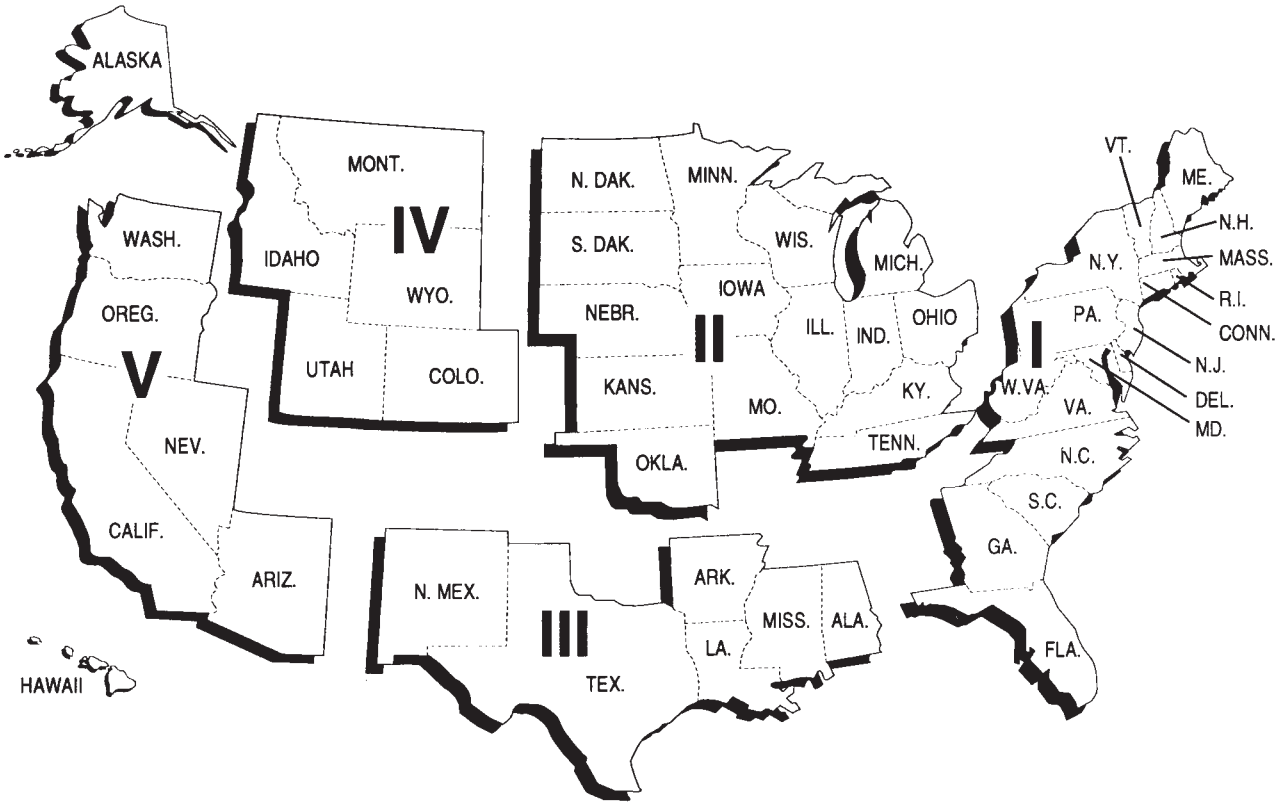
PAD District IV

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

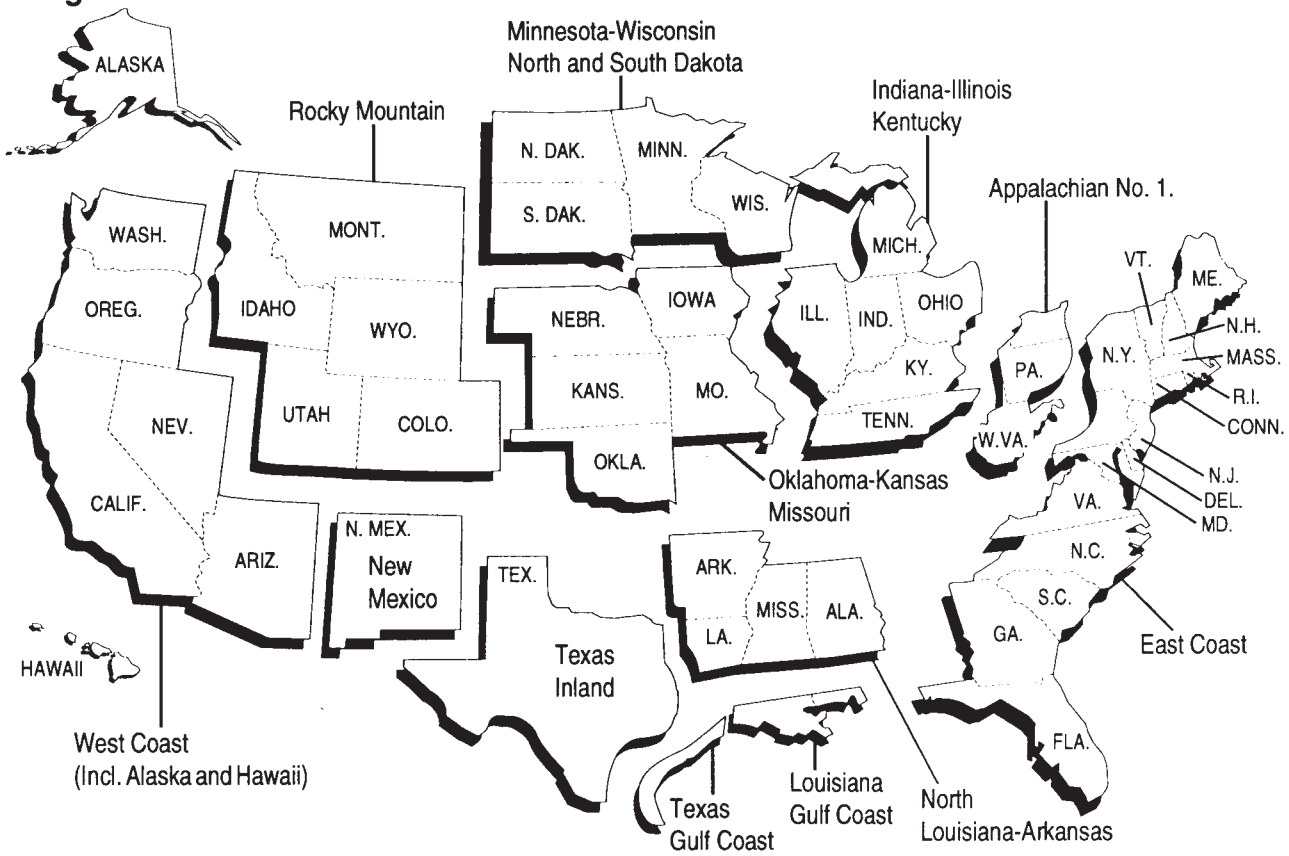
PAD District V

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 production included fuel ethanol beginning with data for January 2009, biodiesel beginning with data for January 2011, and renewable hydrocarbon biofuels (diesel, heating oil, jet, naphtha, gasoline, and other) beginning with data for January 2021. EIA included production of fuel oxygenates (ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), and other fuel oxygenates) as a component of the petroleum balance from January 2009 until December 2018. This supply category also includes net production of non-biofuel products, including petroleum-derived gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuel, and kerosene and natural gas liquids, blended with biofuels as denaturants or for other purposes at biofuel producing 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.

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 calculates 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. EIA discontinued reporting adjustment quantities for non-fuel ethanol biofuels and distillate fuel oil beginning with data for January 2021.

(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 a calculated measure of demand equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, (plus net receipts when calculated by PADD), 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 PADD basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of inter-PADD 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. unfinished oils received at refineries for processing from petrochemical plants).

EIA reported crude oil burned as fuel on leases and by pipelines as either distillate or residual fuel oil product supplied prior to January 1983. EIA reported crude oil product supplied equal to crude oil used directly as reported on Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report" from January 1983 through December 2009. EIA discontinued reporting crude oil used directly on Form EIA-813 after December 2009.

(3.) Ending Stocks

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 eight 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," (discontinued effective with data for October 2020)
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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene" (formerly "Monthly Oxygenate Report")
16. EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report."

EIA administers weekly and monthly surveys at six key points along the petroleum and biofuel 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 plants producing biofuels and fuel oxygenates. EIA also collects inter-PADD movements by pipelines, tankers, and barges using monthly surveys. Weekly surveys do not capture petroleum movements. EIA selects a sample of operators reporting on monthly surveys to also report on weekly 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. EIA discontinued Form EIA-22M effective with data for October 2020, and incorporated data previously collected on Form EIA-22M into Form EIA-819 "Monthly Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene.

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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane and Isooctene" collects facility-level data on oxygenate inputs, production, gasoline blending at ethanol plants, and end-of-month stocks. Beginning in October 2020 it also collects facility-level data on biodiesel and renewable hydrocarbon fuels production and blending and end-of-month stocks. Plant operators report end-of-month stocks on site on a custody basis regardless of ownership as well as stocks in transit by rail, truck, and water to their plants.

(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. This survey was discontinued in October 2020 and replaced with EIA-819 "Monthly Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene.

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 Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene" include all operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) fuel alcohol, biodiesel, renewable diesel, heating oil, jet fuel, naphtha, gasoline and other renewable fuels and feedstocks, isooctane, isooctane and fuel oxygenates other than fuel alcohol (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).
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(6.) Macro Editing

EIA compares data reported by individual companies and plants on monthly and weekly surveys. EIA uses these comparisons to identify cases where reporting companies responded differently to the same or similar questions on weekly and monthly surveys and then works with reporting companies to identify and address inconsistent or erroneous reporting on surveys. EIA also compares aggregate and other data with external sources in order to identify and correct potential errors in reporting or survey methodology. EIA makes additional comparisons of survey data with model results. EIA may use imputation to correct known and/or suspected errors in data reported in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual.

(7.) Dissemination

In most cases, EIA releases PSM data 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 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

For data prior to January 2021, 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 PADD depend 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. Beginning with data for January 2021, EIA discontinued calculating adjustment quantities for biomass based diesel fuel (including biodiesel), "other" renewable diesel fuel, and "other" renewable fuels (e.g. bio-jet fuel). EIA now includes these adjustment quantities as product supplied.

◦ 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, EIA calculated adjustment quantities for renewable fuels except fuel ethanol at the U.S. and PADD levels equal to 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-PADD 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, and PSA data for 2011 through December, 2020 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" excludes production of biodiesel beginning with data for January 2012. Beginning with data for January 2010 EIA included rail movements of biodiesel in inter-PADD movements, and so rail movements were excluded from adjustment quantities.

◦ For data prior to January 2021, 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 PADD 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. EIA discontinued calculating biodiesel and distillate fuel oil adjustment quantities beginning with data for January 2021. EIA now includes barrels of biodiesel formerly reported in adjustment quantities as product supplied of renewable fuels except fuel ethanol.

Beginning with PSM data for January 2021, EIA included production of renewable diesel, heating oil, jet fuel, naphtha, gasoline, and other renewable fuels and feedstocks reported on Form EIA-819 under the heading of "renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production" in petroleum supply and disposition balances for "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol". EIA now reports barrels formerly included in adjustment quantities as product supplied.

(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.

For PSM data from January 2012 and PSA data from January 2011 through December 2020, EIA calculated distillate fuel oil adjustments equal to the opposite of biodiesel adjustment quantities described above in section 8. EIA added biodiesel adjustment quantities to supply of distillate fuel oil (15 ppm sulfur and under) and total distillate fuel oil. EIA assumed that distillate fuel oil adjustment quantities reflected biodiesel blending activity implied by biodiesel supply and disposition but not reported on surveys. Beginning with data for January 2021, EIA discontinued calculating and reporting distillate fuel oil adjustment quantities.

(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	201
Gulf Oil LP	Chelsea, MA	200

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	0
Buckeye Terminals LLC	Port Reading, NJ	0
Buckeye Terminals LLC	Raritan Bay, NJ	700
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	83
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 June 2021)

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. The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was founded in Baghdad, Iraq, with the signing of an agreement in September 1960 by five countries namely Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. They were to become the Founder Members of the Organization. These countries were later joined by Qatar (1961), Indonesia (1962), Libya (1962), the United Arab Emirates (1967), Algeria (1969), Nigeria (1971), Ecuador (1973), Gabon (1975), Angola (2007), Equatorial Guinea (2017) and Congo (2018). Ecuador suspended its membership in December 1992, rejoined OPEC in October 2007, but decided to withdraw its membership of OPEC effective 1 January 2020.

Indonesia suspended its membership in January 2009, reactivated it again in January 2016, but decided to suspend its membership once more at the 171st Meeting of the OPEC Conference on 30 November 2016. Gabon terminated its membership in January 1995. However, it rejoined the Organization in July 2016. Qatar terminated its membership on 1 January 2019.

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 401° 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 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

> ***Naphtha Less Than 401° 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 401° 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.