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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, August 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]	**345,369**	**– –**	**– –**	**193,332**	**24,276**	**-17,201**	**487,302**	**92,876**	**0**	**1,043,019**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**172,614**	**-673**	**24,970**	**4,106**	– –	**7,310**	**13,414**	**74,135**	**106,158**	**219,806**
Natural Gas Liquids	172,614	-673	16,096	3,687	– –	6,930	13,414	74,135	97,245	217,359
Ethane	68,485	– –	117	–	– –	-3,121	– –	16,029	55,694	63,285
Propane	54,622	– –	8,932	2,326	– –	5,298	– –	38,568	22,014	66,315
Normal Butane	15,389	–	7,266	1,169	– –	5,130	2,298	14,227	2,169	54,738
Isobutane	13,740	–	-219	186	– –	-105	6,756	48	7,008	10,310
Natural Gasoline	20,378	-673	– –	6	– –	-272	4,360	5,263	10,360	22,711
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	8,874	419	– –	380	– –	– –	8,913	2,447
Ethylene	– –	– –	27	–	– –	0	– –	– –	27	0
Propylene	– –	– –	9,173	385	– –	-84	– –	– –	9,642	1,141
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-337	34	– –	483	– –	– –	-786	1,235
Isobutylene	– –	– –	11	–	– –	-19	– –	– –	30	71
Other Liquids	**– –**	**34,219**	**– –**	**42,584**	**5,211**	**-12,975**	**74,972**	**17,457**	**2,560**	**319,943**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	34,219	– –	1,183	6,329	-2,131	37,263	2,495	4,104	26,397
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,618	– –	6,618	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34,219	– –	1,170	-296	-2,131	30,625	2,495	4,104	26,388
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	29,076	– –	286	-296	-1,544	28,663	1,947	0	21,116
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,143	– –	884	– –	-587	1,962	548	4,104	5,272
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	13	7	0	20	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,151	– –	-5,503	12,751	11,427	-1,524	85,996
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	24,250	-1,118	-5,353	24,950	3,535	0	207,529
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	7,386	1,909	-6,493	15,785	3	0	45,593
Conventional	– –	0	– –	16,864	-3,027	1,140	9,165	3,532	0	161,936
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	12	8	–	-20	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**213**	**581,989**	**30,060**	**1,414**	**-4,766**	**– –**	**91,332**	**527,110**	**279,790**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	203	305,801	3,431	1,414	278	– –	28,120	282,451	18,165
Reformulated	– –	–	95,879	–	82	4	– –	–	95,957	23
Conventional	– –	203	209,922	3,431	1,332	274	– –	28,120	186,494	18,142
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	445	25	– –	-6	– –	–	476	1,098
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	5	44,493	6,952	– –	-1,276	– –	3,799	48,927	42,529
Kerosene	– –	0	387	–	– –	385	– –	–	2	2,068
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	4	147,273	7,954	– –	-4,199	– –	38,971	120,459	137,850
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	4	140,667	7,633	– –	-2,997	– –	31,994	119,307	126,545
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3,098	319	– –	-368	– –	2,839	946	3,149
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3,508	2	– –	-834	– –	4,138	206	8,156
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,794	6,241	– –	321	– –	1,940	10,774	29,430
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,144	2	– –	201	– –	NA	NA	4,366
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,967	837	– –	230	– –	NA	NA	6,722
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,683	5,402	– –	-110	– –	NA	NA	18,342
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,025	465	– –	71	– –	– –	9,419	2,899
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,515	319	– –	124	– –	– –	5,710	2,212
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,510	146	– –	-53	– –	– –	3,709	687
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,075	218	– –	69	– –	–	1,224	1,083
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,488	2,407	– –	1,191	– –	3,746	2,958	10,742
Waxes	– –	– –	200	184	– –	67	– –	173	144	543
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,168	255	– –	554	– –	13,895	10,974	7,127
Marketable	– –	– –	18,603	255	– –	554	– –	13,895	4,409	7,127
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,565	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,565	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,673	1,927	– –	-2,272	– –	653	15,219	25,586
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,478	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,478	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,689	1	– –	50	– –	36	2,604	669
Total	**517,983**	**33,759**	**606,959**	**270,082**	**30,901**	**-27,631**	**575,688**	**275,799**	**635,828**	**1,862,558**

– – = 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-August 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]	**2,685,720**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,460,026**	**136,610**	**-80,324**	**3,645,279**	**717,401**	**0**	**1,043,019**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,275,971**	**-5,174**	**168,396**	**42,052**	**– –**	**-9,351**	**113,631**	**564,571**	**812,395**	**219,806**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,275,971	-5,174	98,097	37,943	– –	-9,549	113,631	564,571	738,185	217,359
Ethane	502,575	– –	863	–	– –	-6,315	– –	93,326	416,427	63,285
Propane	412,626	– –	67,232	27,360	– –	-4,120	– –	316,369	194,969	66,315
Normal Butane	116,848	–	31,834	8,737	– –	13,095	32,314	104,690	7,320	54,738
Isobutane	100,972	–	-1,832	1,797	– –	-2,031	46,846	735	55,387	10,310
Natural Gasoline	142,950	-5,174	– –	49	– –	-10,178	34,471	49,451	64,081	22,711
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	70,299	4,109	– –	198	– –	– –	74,210	2,447
Ethylene	– –	– –	182	–	– –	0	– –	– –	182	0
Propylene	– –	– –	70,958	3,556	– –	-346	– –	– –	74,860	1,141
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-750	533	– –	515	– –	– –	-732	1,235
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-91	20	– –	29	– –	– –	-100	71
Other Liquids	**– –**	**269,578**	**– –**	**333,939**	**71,095**	**-6,070**	**516,191**	**132,958**	**31,534**	**319,943**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	269,579	– –	10,307	44,986	-3,501	277,003	22,490	28,880	26,397
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	49,597	– –	49,597	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	269,579	– –	10,257	-4,685	-3,497	227,278	22,490	28,880	26,388
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	231,749	– –	946	-4,685	-3,571	212,463	19,117	0	21,116
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	37,831	– –	9,311	– –	74	14,815	3,372	28,880	5,272
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	50	74	-4	128	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	141,684	– –	7,789	39,600	91,535	2,760	85,996
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-1	– –	181,948	26,109	-10,349	199,472	18,934	0	207,529
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	53,743	44,033	-7,856	105,584	48	0	45,593
Conventional	– –	0	– –	128,205	-17,924	-2,493	93,888	18,886	0	161,936
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-9	116	–	-107	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1,320**	**4,331,442**	**215,782**	**-21,424**	**-24,101**	**– –**	**659,595**	**3,891,626**	**279,790**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,229	2,294,157	30,505	-21,424	-7,145	– –	194,901	2,116,711	18,165
Reformulated	– –	–	708,647	–	-34,763	-25	– –	–	673,909	23
Conventional	– –	1,229	1,585,510	30,505	13,339	-7,120	– –	194,901	1,442,801	18,142
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,491	325	– –	-23	– –	–	2,839	1,098
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	57	307,271	36,714	– –	3,902	– –	21,539	318,601	42,529
Kerosene	– –	0	1,767	4	– –	-592	– –	830	1,533	2,068
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	34	1,117,972	70,168	– –	-22,591	– –	261,527	949,238	137,850
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	34	1,065,289	68,476	– –	-22,030	– –	220,009	935,820	126,545
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	27,924	1,279	– –	-259	– –	19,630	9,832	3,149
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	24,759	413	– –	-302	– –	21,888	3,586	8,156
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	49,904	42,591	– –	-804	– –	26,255	67,044	29,430
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,847	1,766	– –	1,280	– –	NA	NA	4,366
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19,758	6,884	– –	-200	– –	NA	NA	6,722
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23,299	33,941	– –	-1,884	– –	NA	NA	18,342
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	66,075	4,573	– –	11	– –	– –	70,637	2,899
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41,993	3,676	– –	136	– –	– –	45,533	2,212
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24,082	897	– –	-125	– –	– –	25,104	687
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7,647	2,487	– –	23	– –	–	10,111	1,083
Lubricants	– –	– –	40,374	11,747	– –	1,042	– –	25,541	25,538	10,742
Waxes	– –	– –	998	1,509	– –	-12	– –	1,193	1,326	543
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	183,654	2,538	– –	-576	– –	122,493	64,275	7,127
Marketable	– –	– –	136,198	2,538	– –	-576	– –	122,493	16,819	7,127
Catalyst	– –	– –	47,456	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,456	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	83,835	12,612	– –	2,562	– –	5,051	88,834	25,586
Still Gas	– –	– –	155,558	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	155,558	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	19,739	9	– –	101	– –	266	19,381	669
Total	**3,961,691**	**265,725**	**4,499,838**	**2,051,799**	**186,281**	**-119,847**	**4,275,101**	**2,074,525**	**4,735,555**	**1,862,558**

– – = 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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**11,141**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,237**	**783**	**-555**	**15,719**	**2,996**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,568**	**-22**	**805**	**132**	**– –**	**236**	**433**	**2,391**	**3,424**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,568	-22	519	119	– –	224	433	2,391	3,137
Ethane	2,209	– –	4	–	– –	-101	– –	517	1,797
Propane	1,762	– –	288	75	– –	171	– –	1,244	710
Normal Butane	496	–	234	38	– –	165	74	459	70
Isobutane	443	–	-7	6	– –	-3	218	2	226
Natural Gasoline	657	-22	– –	0	– –	-9	141	170	334
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	286	14	– –	12	– –	– –	288
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	296	12	– –	-3	– –	– –	311
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-11	1	– –	16	– –	– –	-25
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,104**	**– –**	**1,374**	**168**	**-419**	**2,418**	**563**	**83**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,104	– –	38	204	-69	1,202	80	132
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	213	– –	213	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,104	– –	38	-10	-69	988	80	132
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	938	– –	9	-10	-50	925	63	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	166	– –	29	– –	-19	63	18	132
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	553	– –	-178	411	369	-49
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	782	-36	-173	805	114	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	238	62	-209	509	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	544	-98	37	296	114	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**7**	**18,774**	**970**	**46**	**-154**	**– –**	**2,946**	**17,004**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	7	9,865	111	46	9	– –	907	9,111
Reformulated	– –	–	3,093	–	3	0	– –	–	3,095
Conventional	– –	7	6,772	111	43	9	– –	907	6,016
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	1	– –	0	– –	–	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,435	224	– –	-41	– –	123	1,578
Kerosene	– –	0	12	–	– –	12	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,751	257	– –	-135	– –	1,257	3,886
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,538	246	– –	-97	– –	1,032	3,849
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	100	10	– –	-12	– –	92	31
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	113	0	– –	-27	– –	133	7
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	219	201	– –	10	– –	63	348
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	0	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	96	27	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	87	174	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	291	15	– –	2	– –	– –	304
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	178	10	– –	4	– –	– –	184
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	113	5	– –	-2	– –	– –	120
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	7	– –	2	– –	–	39
Lubricants	– –	– –	177	78	– –	38	– –	121	95
Waxes	– –	– –	6	6	– –	2	– –	6	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	812	8	– –	18	– –	448	354
Marketable	– –	– –	600	8	– –	18	– –	448	142
Catalyst	– –	– –	212	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	212
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	377	62	– –	-73	– –	21	491
Still Gas	– –	– –	693	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	693
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	2	– –	1	84
Total	**16,709**	**1,089**	**19,579**	**8,712**	**997**	**-891**	**18,571**	**8,897**	**20,511**

– – = 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-August 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]	**11,052**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,008**	**562**	**-331**	**15,001**	**2,952**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,251**	**-21**	**693**	**173**	**– –**	**-38**	**468**	**2,323**	**3,343**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,251	-21	404	156	– –	-39	468	2,323	3,038
Ethane	2,068	– –	4	–	– –	-26	– –	384	1,714
Propane	1,698	– –	277	113	– –	-17	– –	1,302	802
Normal Butane	481	–	131	36	– –	54	133	431	30
Isobutane	416	–	-8	7	– –	-8	193	3	228
Natural Gasoline	588	-21	– –	0	– –	-42	142	204	264
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	289	17	– –	1	– –	– –	305
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	292	15	– –	-1	– –	– –	308
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-3	2	– –	2	– –	– –	-3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	0	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,109**	**– –**	**1,374**	**293**	**-25**	**2,124**	**547**	**130**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,109	– –	42	185	-14	1,140	93	119
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	204	– –	204	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,109	– –	42	-19	-14	935	93	119
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	954	– –	4	-19	-15	874	79	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	156	– –	38	– –	0	61	14	119
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	583	– –	32	163	377	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	749	107	-43	821	78	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	221	181	-32	435	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	528	-74	-10	386	78	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**17,825**	**888**	**-88**	**-99**	**– –**	**2,714**	**16,015**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	9,441	126	-88	-29	– –	802	8,711
Reformulated	– –	–	2,916	–	-143	0	– –	–	2,773
Conventional	– –	5	6,525	126	55	-29	– –	802	5,937
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,264	151	– –	16	– –	89	1,311
Kerosene	– –	0	7	0	– –	-2	– –	3	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,601	289	– –	-93	– –	1,076	3,906
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,384	282	– –	-91	– –	905	3,851
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	115	5	– –	-1	– –	81	40
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	102	2	– –	-1	– –	90	15
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	205	175	– –	-3	– –	108	276
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	7	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	81	28	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	96	140	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	272	19	– –	0	– –	– –	291
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	173	15	– –	1	– –	– –	187
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	99	4	– –	-1	– –	– –	103
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	10	– –	0	– –	–	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	166	48	– –	4	– –	105	105
Waxes	– –	– –	4	6	– –	0	– –	5	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	756	10	– –	-2	– –	504	265
Marketable	– –	– –	560	10	– –	-2	– –	504	69
Catalyst	– –	– –	195	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	195
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	345	52	– –	11	– –	21	366
Still Gas	– –	– –	640	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	640
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	81	0	– –	0	– –	1	80
Total	**16,303**	**1,094**	**18,518**	**8,444**	**767**	**-493**	**17,593**	**8,537**	**19,488**

– – = 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, August 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	**2,401**	**– –**	**– –**	**17,261**	**2,623**	**1**	**399**	**21,173**	**714**	**0**	**8,760**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**20,258**	**-9**	**1,143**	**630**	**1,384**	**– –**	**461**	**245**	**10,611**	**12,089**	**11,548**
Natural Gas Liquids	20,258	-9	632	387	1,085	– –	455	245	10,611	11,043	11,390
Ethane	7,720	– –	–	–	-5,230	– –	318	– –	2,585	-413	1,037
Propane	7,239	– –	420	314	5,499	– –	609	– –	5,564	7,299	8,286
Normal Butane	2,244	–	259	73	1,414	– –	-398	84	2,342	1,962	1,687
Isobutane	975	–	-47	–	-270	– –	2	115	–	541	120
Natural Gasoline	2,080	-9	– –	–	-329	– –	-76	46	119	1,654	260
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	511	243	299	– –	6	– –	– –	1,047	158
Ethylene	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	19	–
Propylene	– –	– –	437	243	299	– –	-7	– –	– –	986	113
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	3	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	16	– –	– –	39	43
Other Liquids	**– –**	**582**	**– –**	**20,081**	**60,378**	**3,970**	**-7,006**	**91,601**	**156**	**260**	**64,404**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	582	– –	54	8,841	1,034	-515	10,694	130	201	7,676
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	100	– –	100	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	582	– –	54	8,841	934	-515	10,594	130	201	7,676
Fuel Ethanol	– –	375	– –	–	8,796	934	-351	10,335	122	0	6,767
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	207	– –	54	45	– –	-163	259	9	201	908
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,619	-165	– –	581	1,793	21	59	4,056
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	17,408	51,702	2,936	-7,072	79,114	4	0	52,672
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,899	8,430	-1,175	-5,261	19,415	–	0	14,715
Conventional	– –	–	– –	10,509	43,272	4,111	-1,811	59,699	4	0	37,957
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**113,197**	**13,763**	**41,611**	**-3,870**	**294**	**– –**	**2,633**	**161,774**	**71,983**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	101,348	2,819	2,355	-3,870	-137	– –	40	102,749	2,780
Reformulated	– –	–	38,062	–	–	1,092	0	– –	–	39,154	5
Conventional	– –	–	63,286	2,819	2,355	-4,962	-137	– –	40	63,594	2,775
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-5	1	32	– –	-62	– –	–	90	165
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	1,763	2,038	12,102	– –	-1,277	– –	21	17,159	9,813
Kerosene	– –	–	214	–	114	– –	409	– –	–	-81	1,796
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	5,451	6,301	24,958	– –	1,716	– –	1,186	33,808	42,808
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	5,878	6,295	24,048	– –	2,141	– –	488	33,591	39,370
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-14	6	1	– –	-100	– –	504	-411	896
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-413	–	909	– –	-325	– –	193	628	2,542
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,399	1,093	–	– –	-302	– –	410	2,384	6,776
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	55	– –	NA	NA	528
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,094	–	–	– –	-111	– –	NA	NA	1,351
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	307	1,093	–	– –	-246	– –	NA	NA	4,897
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	118	–	– –	–	– –	– –	118	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	117	–	– –	–	– –	– –	117	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	14	3	–	– –	-4	– –	–	21	32
Lubricants	– –	– –	363	275	661	– –	109	– –	167	1,023	1,306
Waxes	– –	– –	-13	95	–	– –	30	– –	100	-48	252
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	690	69	173	– –	–	– –	585	347	–
Marketable	– –	– –	222	69	173	– –	–	– –	585	-121	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	468	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	468	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	957	951	1,216	– –	-180	– –	109	3,195	6,208
Still Gas	– –	– –	915	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	915	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	101	–	–	– –	-8	– –	14	95	47
Total	**22,659**	**573**	**114,340**	**51,735**	**105,996**	**101**	**-5,852**	**113,019**	**14,113**	**174,124**	**156,695**

– – = 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-August 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	**18,627**	**– –**	**– –**	**129,061**	**20,250**	**-3,930**	**-1,106**	**160,244**	**4,870**	**0**	**8,760**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**152,744**	**-70**	**6,319**	**9,532**	**15,747**	**– –**	**-776**	**6,686**	**71,704**	**106,658**	**11,548**
Natural Gas Liquids	152,744	-70	2,495	7,387	12,969	– –	-611	6,686	71,704	97,746	11,390
Ethane	58,084	– –	–	–	-39,956	– –	-101	– –	18,232	-3	1,037
Propane	54,811	– –	3,324	6,742	45,659	– –	125	– –	35,715	74,696	8,286
Normal Butane	17,249	–	-53	476	12,449	– –	-317	3,851	17,055	9,532	1,687
Isobutane	7,218	–	-776	169	-2,567	– –	-99	989	5	3,149	120
Natural Gasoline	15,382	-70	– –	–	-2,616	– –	-219	1,846	697	10,372	260
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3,824	2,145	2,777	– –	-165	– –	– –	8,911	158
Ethylene	– –	– –	137	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	137	–
Propylene	– –	– –	3,389	2,145	2,777	– –	-32	– –	– –	8,343	113
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-134	– –	– –	148	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	284	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	283	43
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,226**	**– –**	**160,797**	**460,892**	**39,776**	**-11,494**	**671,364**	**1,351**	**4,470**	**64,404**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,226	– –	1,087	70,153	6,197	-916	80,072	965	1,541	7,676
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	711	– –	711	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,226	– –	1,087	70,153	5,486	-916	79,361	965	1,541	7,676
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,788	– –	–	68,889	5,486	-464	76,960	667	0	6,767
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,438	– –	1,087	1,263	– –	-452	2,401	299	1,541	908
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,061	-495	– –	728	10,697	212	2,929	4,056
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	144,649	391,234	33,579	-11,306	580,595	173	0	52,672
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	52,535	60,191	8,481	-7,249	128,453	3	0	14,715
Conventional	– –	–	– –	92,114	331,043	25,098	-4,057	452,142	170	0	37,957
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**841,529**	**114,098**	**292,589**	**-39,065**	**-20,764**	**– –**	**18,364**	**1,211,554**	**71,983**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	751,981	22,975	25,174	-39,065	-1,782	– –	1,729	761,118	2,780
Reformulated	– –	–	280,499	–	–	-6,336	-25	– –	–	274,188	5
Conventional	– –	–	471,482	22,975	25,174	-32,729	-1,757	– –	1,729	486,930	2,775
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-27	73	560	– –	-45	– –	–	651	165
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	11,952	13,124	80,192	– –	-337	– –	1,338	104,267	9,813
Kerosene	– –	–	420	4	587	– –	-408	– –	10	1,409	1,796
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	2	45,423	60,409	170,767	– –	-17,812	– –	4,970	289,442	42,808
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	2	46,628	60,394	165,081	– –	-16,843	– –	2,692	286,256	39,370
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	186	15	6	– –	-511	– –	1,726	-1,008	896
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-1,391	–	5,680	– –	-458	– –	553	4,194	2,542
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	9,346	8,904	49	– –	-1,238	– –	2,675	16,862	6,776
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-102	200	–	– –	-399	– –	NA	NA	528
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,250	2,485	–	– –	-999	– –	NA	NA	1,351
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,198	6,219	49	– –	160	– –	NA	NA	4,897
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	476	111	– –	–	– –	– –	587	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	465	111	– –	–	– –	– –	576	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	11	–	– –	–	– –	– –	11	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	111	24	–	– –	-10	– –	–	145	32
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,596	1,295	4,079	– –	163	– –	1,336	6,471	1,306
Waxes	– –	– –	-136	814	–	– –	-9	– –	679	8	252
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,121	78	2,236	– –	–	– –	4,839	2,596	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,743	78	2,236	– –	–	– –	4,839	-782	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,378	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,378	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,179	5,921	8,834	– –	724	– –	664	20,546	6,208
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,841	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,841	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	722	1	–	– –	-10	– –	122	611	47
Total	**171,371**	**4,158**	**847,848**	**413,488**	**789,478**	**-3,219**	**-34,140**	**838,294**	**96,289**	**1,322,681**	**156,695**

– – = 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, August 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**557**	**85**	**0**	**13**	**683**	**23**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**653**	**0**	**37**	**20**	**45**	**– –**	**15**	**8**	**342**	**390**
Natural Gas Liquids	653	0	20	12	35	– –	15	8	342	356
Ethane	249	– –	–	–	-169	– –	10	– –	83	-13
Propane	234	– –	14	10	177	– –	20	– –	179	235
Normal Butane	72	–	8	2	46	– –	-13	3	76	63
Isobutane	31	–	-2	–	-9	– –	0	4	–	17
Natural Gasoline	67	0	– –	–	-11	– –	-2	1	4	53
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	16	8	10	– –	0	– –	– –	34
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	14	8	10	– –	0	– –	– –	32
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**648**	**1,948**	**128**	**-226**	**2,955**	**5**	**8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	2	285	33	-17	345	4	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	– –	3	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	2	285	30	-17	342	4	6
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	–	284	30	-11	333	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	2	1	– –	-5	8	0	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	84	-5	– –	19	58	1	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	562	1,668	95	-228	2,552	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	223	272	-38	-170	626	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	339	1,396	133	-58	1,926	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,652**	**444**	**1,342**	**-125**	**9**	**– –**	**85**	**5,219**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,269	91	76	-125	-4	– –	1	3,314
Reformulated	– –	–	1,228	–	–	35	0	– –	–	1,263
Conventional	– –	–	2,041	91	76	-160	-4	– –	1	2,051
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	-2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	57	66	390	– –	-41	– –	1	554
Kerosene	– –	–	7	–	4	– –	13	– –	–	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	176	203	805	– –	55	– –	38	1,091
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	190	203	776	– –	69	– –	16	1,084
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	0	0	0	– –	-3	– –	16	-13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-13	–	29	– –	-10	– –	6	20
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	45	35	–	– –	-10	– –	13	77
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	35	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	–	– –	– –	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	–	– –	– –	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	9	21	– –	4	– –	5	33
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	1	– –	3	-2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22	2	6	– –	–	– –	19	11
Marketable	– –	– –	7	2	6	– –	–	– –	19	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	31	39	– –	-6	– –	4	103
Still Gas	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**731**	**18**	**3,688**	**1,669**	**3,419**	**3**	**-189**	**3,646**	**455**	**5,617**

– – = 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-August 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**531**	**83**	**-16**	**-5**	**659**	**20**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**629**	**0**	**26**	**39**	**65**	**– –**	**-3**	**28**	**295**	**439**
Natural Gas Liquids	629	0	10	30	53	– –	-3	28	295	402
Ethane	239	– –	–	–	-164	– –	0	– –	75	0
Propane	226	– –	14	28	188	– –	1	– –	147	307
Normal Butane	71	–	0	2	51	– –	-1	16	70	39
Isobutane	30	–	-3	1	-11	– –	0	4	0	13
Natural Gasoline	63	0	– –	–	-11	– –	-1	8	3	43
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	16	9	11	– –	-1	– –	– –	37
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	14	9	11	– –	0	– –	– –	34
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17**	**– –**	**662**	**1,897**	**164**	**-47**	**2,763**	**6**	**18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17	– –	4	289	26	-4	330	4	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	– –	3	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	4	289	23	-4	327	4	6
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	–	283	23	-2	317	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	4	5	– –	-2	10	1	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	-2	– –	3	44	1	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	595	1,610	138	-47	2,389	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	216	248	35	-30	529	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	379	1,362	103	-17	1,861	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,463**	**470**	**1,204**	**-161**	**-85**	**– –**	**76**	**4,986**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,095	95	104	-161	-7	– –	7	3,132
Reformulated	– –	–	1,154	–	–	-26	0	– –	–	1,128
Conventional	– –	–	1,940	95	104	-135	-7	– –	7	2,004
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	49	54	330	– –	-1	– –	6	429
Kerosene	– –	–	2	0	2	– –	-2	– –	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	187	249	703	– –	-73	– –	20	1,191
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	192	249	679	– –	-69	– –	11	1,178
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1	0	0	– –	-2	– –	7	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-6	–	23	– –	-2	– –	2	17
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	38	37	0	– –	-5	– –	11	69
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	10	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	26	0	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	2	0	– –	–	– –	– –	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	0	– –	–	– –	– –	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	5	17	– –	1	– –	5	27
Waxes	– –	– –	-1	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	0	9	– –	–	– –	20	11
Marketable	– –	– –	7	0	9	– –	–	– –	20	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	30	24	36	– –	3	– –	3	85
Still Gas	– –	– –	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**705**	**17**	**3,489**	**1,702**	**3,249**	**-13**	**-140**	**3,450**	**396**	**5,443**

– – = 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, August 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	**50,996**	**– –**	**– –**	**80,726**	**-5,719**	**-5,404**	**-2,516**	**120,653**	**2,462**	**0**	**116,713**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**34,033**	**-636**	**5,608**	**1,716**	**-14,825**	**– –**	**7,333**	**2,522**	**7,978**	**8,063**	**56,986**
Natural Gas Liquids	34,033	-636	4,053	1,540	-14,032	– –	7,176	2,522	7,978	7,283	56,339
Ethane	12,758	– –	–	–	-5,260	– –	475	– –	2,714	4,309	6,671
Propane	11,349	– –	2,297	963	-8,830	– –	4,204	– –	166	1,409	22,088
Normal Butane	3,861	–	1,982	391	-3,926	– –	2,983	15	129	-818	16,184
Isobutane	2,006	–	-226	180	322	– –	-224	1,631	3	872	2,022
Natural Gasoline	4,059	-636	– –	6	3,662	– –	-262	876	4,966	1,511	9,374
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,555	176	-793	– –	157	– –	– –	781	647
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,483	142	-793	– –	-2	– –	– –	834	382
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	72	34	–	– –	159	– –	– –	-53	265
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30,092**	**– –**	**568**	**-13,266**	**1,250**	**-2,563**	**18,611**	**2,550**	**47**	**64,192**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30,092	– –	139	-18,905	-75	-671	9,623	864	1,436	8,564
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,150	– –	1,150	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30,092	– –	139	-18,905	-1,245	-671	8,453	864	1,436	8,555
Fuel Ethanol	– –	27,454	– –	–	-18,263	-1,245	-595	7,910	631	0	7,808
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,638	– –	139	-642	– –	-76	543	233	1,436	747
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	20	0	20	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	10	-174	– –	-429	23	1,630	-1,388	12,835
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	419	5,813	1,326	-1,463	8,965	55	0	42,793
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	2,075	-814	-1,053	2,314	–	0	5,313
Conventional	– –	0	– –	419	3,738	2,139	-410	6,651	55	0	37,480
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**167**	**143,537**	**1,884**	**2,967**	**-80**	**-1,349**	**– –**	**1,197**	**148,627**	**59,713**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	169	81,263	–	878	-80	-52	– –	284	81,998	4,168
Reformulated	– –	–	10,782	–	–	923	–	– –	–	11,705	–
Conventional	– –	169	70,481	–	878	-1,003	-52	– –	284	70,293	4,168
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	4	40	– –	-41	– –	–	85	126
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	8,815	–	1,343	– –	622	– –	1	9,535	7,851
Kerosene	– –	0	113	–	19	– –	-19	– –	–	151	99
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-2	34,131	293	3,735	– –	-303	– –	134	38,325	32,851
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-2	34,389	289	3,654	– –	-131	– –	0	38,461	32,054
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-4	2	81	– –	16	– –	15	48	517
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-254	2	–	– –	-188	– –	119	-183	280
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,151	381	-860	– –	-109	– –	141	640	1,086
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	83	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	72
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	440	381	-463	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	204
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	628	–	-397	– –	-112	– –	NA	NA	810
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	949	80	-74	– –	-14	– –	– –	969	515
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	541	41	-49	– –	-11	– –	– –	544	405
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	408	39	-25	– –	-3	– –	– –	425	110
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-39	8	22	– –	2	– –	–	-11	159
Lubricants	– –	– –	242	193	222	– –	5	– –	257	395	623
Waxes	– –	– –	39	17	–	– –	-3	– –	46	13	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,179	25	-1,118	– –	-25	– –	186	4,925	1,311
Marketable	– –	– –	4,597	25	-1,118	– –	-25	– –	186	3,343	1,311
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,582	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,582	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,711	883	-1,246	– –	-1,421	– –	145	6,624	10,769
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,504	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,504	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	479	–	6	– –	9	– –	2	474	104
Total	**85,029**	**29,623**	**149,145**	**84,894**	**-30,843**	**-4,234**	**905**	**141,786**	**14,186**	**156,738**	**297,604**

– – = 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-August 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	**394,070**	**– –**	**– –**	**652,997**	**-159,019**	**9,171**	**-30,446**	**900,075**	**27,590**	**0**	**116,713**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**252,293**	**-4,923**	**34,737**	**18,080**	**-157,938**	**– –**	**9,836**	**19,331**	**71,018**	**42,064**	**56,986**
Natural Gas Liquids	252,293	-4,923	23,579	16,170	-150,654	– –	9,616	19,331	71,018	36,499	56,339
Ethane	92,312	– –	–	–	-44,798	– –	856	– –	21,384	25,274	6,671
Propane	87,010	– –	17,576	11,027	-93,315	– –	2,107	– –	1,223	18,969	22,088
Normal Butane	29,353	–	6,986	3,536	-36,222	– –	8,271	3,139	1,048	-8,805	16,184
Isobutane	15,143	–	-983	1,558	-1,177	– –	133	11,336	17	3,055	2,022
Natural Gasoline	28,475	-4,923	– –	49	24,857	– –	-1,751	4,856	47,347	-1,994	9,374
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	11,158	1,910	-7,283	– –	220	– –	– –	5,565	647
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	10,681	1,411	-7,283	– –	1	– –	– –	4,808	382
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	477	479	–	– –	219	– –	– –	737	265
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	20	–	– –	0	– –	– –	20	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**241,096**	**– –**	**3,101**	**-102,873**	**-4,938**	**-1,669**	**122,123**	**19,560**	**-3,627**	**64,192**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	241,096	– –	696	-153,813	-4,126	-2,262	70,636	5,947	9,531	8,564
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	8,998	– –	8,998	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	241,096	– –	696	-153,813	-13,248	-2,258	61,510	5,947	9,531	8,555
Fuel Ethanol	– –	220,549	– –	–	-147,065	-13,248	-1,926	57,959	4,202	0	7,808
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	20,547	– –	696	-6,748	– –	-332	3,551	1,745	9,531	747
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	124	-4	128	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	33	-1,600	– –	1,321	-2,728	12,999	-13,159	12,835
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2,372	52,540	-811	-729	54,215	614	0	42,793
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	18,720	-4,699	134	13,885	1	0	5,313
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2,372	33,820	3,887	-863	40,330	612	0	37,480
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1,019**	**1,061,123**	**12,310**	**26,374**	**14,060**	**3,958**	**– –**	**9,161**	**1,101,766**	**59,713**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,015	599,296	100	4,399	14,060	-3,188	– –	1,950	620,108	4,168
Reformulated	– –	–	79,818	–	–	6,550	–	– –	–	86,368	–
Conventional	– –	1,015	519,478	100	4,399	7,510	-3,188	– –	1,950	533,740	4,168
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	123	34	182	– –	-55	– –	–	394	126
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	57,519	37	6,867	– –	1,309	– –	122	62,992	7,851
Kerosene	– –	0	973	–	19	– –	-99	– –	4	1,087	99
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	3	262,674	1,795	32,438	– –	4,827	– –	806	291,277	32,851
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	3	262,748	1,772	31,739	– –	4,628	– –	120	291,515	32,054
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	728	10	699	– –	215	– –	136	1,086	517
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-802	13	–	– –	-16	– –	551	-1,324	280
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	8,348	1,440	-4,479	– –	-43	– –	1,216	4,136	1,086
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	596	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	72
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,612	573	-2,184	– –	-32	– –	NA	NA	204
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,140	867	-2,295	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA	810
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,451	1,121	-711	– –	-89	– –	– –	7,950	515
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,518	601	-617	– –	-77	– –	– –	4,579	405
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,933	520	-94	– –	-12	– –	– –	3,371	110
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-87	57	220	– –	8	– –	–	182	159
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,575	1,700	1,643	– –	-8	– –	1,604	3,322	623
Waxes	– –	– –	270	139	–	– –	11	– –	284	114	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	43,667	235	-6,244	– –	-324	– –	2,336	35,646	1,311
Marketable	– –	– –	32,220	235	-6,244	– –	-324	– –	2,336	24,199	1,311
Catalyst	– –	– –	11,447	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,447	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	42,112	5,652	-8,010	– –	1,612	– –	825	37,317	10,769
Still Gas	– –	– –	33,532	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,532	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,670	–	50	– –	-3	– –	14	3,709	104
Total	**646,363**	**237,191**	**1,095,860**	**686,488**	**-393,456**	**18,293**	**-18,322**	**1,041,529**	**127,329**	**1,140,203**	**297,604**

– – = 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, August 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	**1,645**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,604**	**-184**	**-174**	**-81**	**3,892**	**79**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,098**	**-21**	**181**	**55**	**-478**	**– –**	**237**	**81**	**257**	**260**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,098	-21	131	50	-453	– –	231	81	257	235
Ethane	412	– –	–	–	-170	– –	15	– –	88	139
Propane	366	– –	74	31	-285	– –	136	– –	5	45
Normal Butane	125	–	64	13	-127	– –	96	0	4	-26
Isobutane	65	–	-7	6	10	– –	-7	53	0	28
Natural Gasoline	131	-21	– –	0	118	– –	-8	28	160	49
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	50	6	-26	– –	5	– –	– –	25
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	48	5	-26	– –	0	– –	– –	27
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	1	–	– –	5	– –	– –	-2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**971**	**– –**	**18**	**-428**	**40**	**-83**	**600**	**82**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	971	– –	4	-610	-2	-22	310	28	46
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	37	– –	37	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	971	– –	4	-610	-40	-22	273	28	46
Fuel Ethanol	– –	886	– –	–	-589	-40	-19	255	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	85	– –	4	-21	– –	-2	18	8	46
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-6	– –	-14	1	53	-45
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	14	188	43	-47	289	2	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	67	-26	-34	75	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	14	121	69	-13	215	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**4,630**	**61**	**96**	**-3**	**-44**	**– –**	**39**	**4,794**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	2,621	–	28	-3	-2	– –	9	2,645
Reformulated	– –	–	348	–	–	30	–	– –	–	378
Conventional	– –	5	2,274	–	28	-32	-2	– –	9	2,268
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	284	–	43	– –	20	– –	0	308
Kerosene	– –	0	4	–	1	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,101	9	120	– –	-10	– –	4	1,236
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,109	9	118	– –	-4	– –	0	1,241
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	0	0	3	– –	1	– –	0	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-8	0	–	– –	-6	– –	4	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	37	12	-28	– –	-4	– –	5	21
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	12	-15	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	–	-13	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	31	3	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17	1	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	1	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	6	7	– –	0	– –	8	13
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	199	1	-36	– –	-1	– –	6	159
Marketable	– –	– –	148	1	-36	– –	-1	– –	6	108
Catalyst	– –	– –	51	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	184	28	-40	– –	-46	– –	5	214
Still Gas	– –	– –	145	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	145
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,743**	**956**	**4,811**	**2,739**	**-995**	**-137**	**29**	**4,574**	**458**	**5,056**

– – = 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-August 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	**1,622**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,687**	**-654**	**38**	**-125**	**3,704**	**114**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,038**	**-20**	**143**	**74**	**-650**	**– –**	**40**	**80**	**292**	**173**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,038	-20	97	67	-620	– –	40	80	292	150
Ethane	380	– –	–	–	-184	– –	4	– –	88	104
Propane	358	– –	72	45	-384	– –	9	– –	5	78
Normal Butane	121	–	29	15	-149	– –	34	13	4	-36
Isobutane	62	–	-4	6	-5	– –	1	47	0	13
Natural Gasoline	117	-20	– –	0	102	– –	-7	20	195	-8
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	46	8	-30	– –	1	– –	– –	23
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	44	6	-30	– –	0	– –	– –	20
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	2	–	– –	1	– –	– –	3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**992**	**– –**	**13**	**-423**	**-20**	**-7**	**503**	**80**	**-15**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	992	– –	3	-633	-17	-9	291	24	39
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	37	– –	37	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	992	– –	3	-633	-55	-9	253	24	39
Fuel Ethanol	– –	908	– –	–	-605	-55	-8	239	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	85	– –	3	-28	– –	-1	15	7	39
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-7	– –	5	-11	53	-54
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	10	216	-3	-3	223	3	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	77	-19	1	57	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	10	139	16	-4	166	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,367**	**51**	**109**	**58**	**16**	**– –**	**38**	**4,534**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,466	0	18	58	-13	– –	8	2,552
Reformulated	– –	–	328	–	–	27	–	– –	–	355
Conventional	– –	4	2,138	0	18	31	-13	– –	8	2,196
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	237	0	28	– –	5	– –	1	259
Kerosene	– –	0	4	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,081	7	133	– –	20	– –	3	1,199
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,081	7	131	– –	19	– –	0	1,200
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3	0	3	– –	1	– –	1	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-3	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	34	6	-18	– –	0	– –	5	17
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	2	-9	– –	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	2	-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	– –	7	14
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	180	1	-26	– –	-1	– –	10	147
Marketable	– –	– –	133	1	-26	– –	-1	– –	10	100
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	173	23	-33	– –	7	– –	3	154
Still Gas	– –	– –	138	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	138
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,660**	**976**	**4,510**	**2,825**	**-1,619**	**75**	**-75**	**4,286**	**524**	**4,692**

– – = 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, August 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[6]	**243,567**	**– –**	**– –**	**40,937**	**17,909**	**28,143**	**-16,007**	**258,163**	**88,400**	**0**	**847,302**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**99,619**	**-15**	**15,649**	**–**	**27,812**	**– –**	**-1,410**	**8,119**	**53,665**	**82,691**	**138,741**
Natural Gas Liquids	99,619	-15	9,000	–	27,317	– –	-1,589	8,119	53,665	75,726	137,419
Ethane	42,723	– –	117	–	15,712	– –	-3,989	– –	10,729	51,812	54,236
Propane	30,038	– –	4,893	–	7,860	– –	0	– –	32,000	10,791	31,158
Normal Butane	6,613	–	4,089	–	4,217	– –	2,233	1,453	10,810	423	32,363
Isobutane	9,416	–	-99	–	794	– –	71	4,199	43	5,799	7,344
Natural Gasoline	10,829	-15	– –	–	-1,266	– –	96	2,467	84	6,901	12,318
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,649	–	495	– –	179	– –	– –	6,965	1,322
Ethylene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	8	0
Propylene	– –	– –	7,046	–	495	– –	-74	– –	– –	7,615	632
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-361	–	–	– –	288	– –	– –	-649	662
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-44	–	–	– –	-35	– –	– –	-9	28
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,084**	**– –**	**15,695**	**-58,905**	**3,651**	**-3,725**	**-48,156**	**14,234**	**171**	**129,618**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,084	– –	13	4,249	3,703	-1,081	8,897	1,163	1,070	4,316
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3,938	– –	3,938	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,084	– –	–	4,249	-222	-1,081	4,959	1,163	1,070	4,316
Fuel Ethanol	– –	723	– –	–	4,451	-222	-695	4,673	975	0	3,162
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,360	– –	–	-202	– –	-386	286	189	1,070	1,154
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	13	–	-13	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,908	339	– –	-3,746	8,140	9,732	-879	47,809
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,774	-63,493	-53	1,090	-65,201	3,339	0	77,471
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	307	-12,540	4,248	-291	-7,696	2	0	11,281
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,467	-50,953	-4,300	1,381	-57,505	3,338	0	66,190
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	12	8	–	-20	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**9**	**219,209**	**6,949**	**-46,785**	**274**	**-5,136**	**– –**	**81,337**	**103,456**	**107,318**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	67,411	–	-2,998	274	1,217	– –	26,768	36,703	8,291
Reformulated	– –	–	13,982	–	–	-3,754	–	– –	–	10,228	–
Conventional	– –	0	53,429	–	-2,998	4,029	1,217	– –	26,768	26,475	8,291
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	359	18	-72	– –	63	– –	–	242	488
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	21,053	–	-14,417	– –	-1,602	– –	3,241	4,997	15,277
Kerosene	– –	–	58	–	-133	– –	-6	– –	–	-69	166
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	9	85,962	–	-30,322	– –	-6,415	– –	36,168	25,895	46,363
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	9	79,220	–	-29,331	– –	-5,822	– –	31,238	24,482	40,353
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	2,823	–	-82	– –	-314	– –	2,077	978	1,295
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,919	–	-909	– –	-279	– –	2,853	436	4,715
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,037	4,362	860	– –	46	– –	1,068	5,145	15,254
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	833	2	–	– –	317	– –	NA	NA	1,542
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	771	410	463	– –	280	– –	NA	NA	4,634
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-567	3,950	397	– –	-551	– –	NA	NA	9,078
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,076	245	74	– –	85	– –	– –	8,310	2,382
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,974	139	49	– –	135	– –	– –	5,027	1,805
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,102	106	25	– –	-50	– –	– –	3,283	577
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,076	207	-22	– –	96	– –	–	1,165	869
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,356	1,924	-719	– –	1,121	– –	3,019	1,421	8,151
Waxes	– –	– –	174	32	–	– –	40	– –	24	142	240
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,631	161	957	– –	503	– –	10,664	3,582	4,495
Marketable	– –	– –	10,310	161	957	– –	503	– –	10,664	261	4,495
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,321	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,321	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,694	–	13	– –	-315	– –	366	2,657	4,930
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,713	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,713	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,609	–	-6	– –	31	– –	19	1,553	412
Total	**343,186**	**2,077**	**234,858**	**63,581**	**-59,968**	**32,068**	**-26,278**	**218,126**	**237,636**	**186,318**	**1,222,979**

– – = 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-August 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]	**1,890,578**	**– –**	**– –**	**304,761**	**240,908**	**134,095**	**-49,622**	**1,943,895**	**676,069**	**0**	**847,302**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**729,902**	**-87**	**112,624**	**54**	**214,315**	**– –**	**-20,197**	**67,758**	**409,017**	**600,229**	**138,741**
Natural Gas Liquids	729,902	-87	59,472	–	209,809	– –	-20,206	67,758	409,017	542,526	137,419
Ethane	313,248	– –	863	–	114,343	– –	-7,479	– –	53,709	382,224	54,236
Propane	224,374	– –	36,715	–	68,601	– –	-6,175	– –	273,073	62,792	31,158
Normal Butane	49,987	–	22,441	–	30,608	– –	3,685	19,015	80,928	-592	32,363
Isobutane	68,059	–	-547	–	8,544	– –	-2,081	28,285	706	49,145	7,344
Natural Gasoline	74,234	-87	– –	–	-12,287	– –	-8,156	20,458	601	48,957	12,318
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	53,152	54	4,506	– –	9	– –	– –	57,703	1,322
Ethylene	– –	– –	45	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	45	–
Propylene	– –	– –	55,250	–	4,506	– –	-318	– –	– –	60,074	632
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1,768	54	–	– –	299	– –	– –	-2,013	662
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-375	–	–	– –	28	– –	– –	-403	28
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14,742**	**– –**	**132,403**	**-443,003**	**48,178**	**5,040**	**-377,706**	**107,949**	**17,037**	**129,618**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14,742	– –	154	41,013	29,866	-1,111	65,732	13,227	7,928	4,316
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	28,095	– –	28,095	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14,742	– –	104	41,013	1,821	-1,111	37,637	13,227	7,928	4,316
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,164	– –	–	40,504	1,821	-1,154	35,060	12,583	0	3,162
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10,579	– –	104	508	– –	43	2,577	643	7,928	1,154
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	50	–	-50	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	111,342	2,095	– –	4,145	22,343	77,732	9,217	47,809
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20,907	-486,111	18,312	2,015	-465,897	16,990	0	77,471
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	307	-94,506	40,983	445	-53,692	31	0	11,281
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20,600	-391,605	-22,671	1,570	-412,205	16,959	0	66,190
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-9	116	–	-107	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**46**	**1,639,546**	**46,959**	**-335,065**	**-20,133**	**-3,614**	**– –**	**569,690**	**765,277**	**107,318**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	518,571	1,314	-27,828	-20,133	34	– –	180,491	291,399	8,291
Reformulated	– –	–	103,677	–	–	-38,635	–	– –	–	65,042	–
Conventional	– –	0	414,894	1,314	-27,828	18,502	34	– –	180,491	226,356	8,291
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,049	174	-742	– –	65	– –	–	1,416	488
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	153,602	–	-93,671	– –	2,853	– –	16,439	40,639	15,277
Kerosene	– –	–	320	–	-606	– –	-77	– –	604	-813	166
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	46	640,070	1,486	-215,595	– –	-6,742	– –	239,905	192,844	46,363
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	46	592,121	1,086	-209,210	– –	-7,078	– –	206,183	184,939	40,353
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	23,505	–	-705	– –	-37	– –	15,963	6,873	1,295
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	24,444	400	-5,680	– –	373	– –	17,759	1,032	4,715
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	10,428	27,590	4,430	– –	-913	– –	16,826	26,535	15,254
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,368	1,566	–	– –	331	– –	NA	NA	1,542
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,034	1,470	2,184	– –	824	– –	NA	NA	4,634
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,026	24,554	2,246	– –	-2,068	– –	NA	NA	9,078
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	58,624	2,757	600	– –	100	– –	– –	61,881	2,382
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	37,475	2,391	506	– –	213	– –	– –	40,159	1,805
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	21,149	366	94	– –	-113	– –	– –	21,722	577
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7,337	2,406	-220	– –	50	– –	–	9,473	869
Lubricants	– –	– –	31,906	8,544	-5,236	– –	1,119	– –	19,547	14,548	8,151
Waxes	– –	– –	864	365	–	– –	-14	– –	199	1,044	240
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	100,148	2,225	5,256	– –	-161	– –	92,222	15,568	4,495
Marketable	– –	– –	76,231	2,225	5,256	– –	-161	– –	92,222	-8,349	4,495
Catalyst	– –	– –	23,917	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,917	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	19,419	98	-1,403	– –	-37	– –	3,330	14,821	4,930
Still Gas	– –	– –	84,428	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	84,428	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11,780	–	-50	– –	109	– –	128	11,493	412
Total	**2,620,480**	**14,701**	**1,752,170**	**484,177**	**-322,845**	**162,140**	**-68,393**	**1,633,947**	**1,762,725**	**1,382,543**	**1,222,979**

– – = 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, August 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]	**7,857**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,321**	**578**	**908**	**-516**	**8,328**	**2,852**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,214**	**0**	**505**	**–**	**897**	**– –**	**-45**	**262**	**1,731**	**2,667**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,214	0	290	–	881	– –	-51	262	1,731	2,443
Ethane	1,378	– –	4	–	507	– –	-129	– –	346	1,671
Propane	969	– –	158	–	254	– –	0	– –	1,032	348
Normal Butane	213	–	132	–	136	– –	72	47	349	14
Isobutane	304	–	-3	–	26	– –	2	135	1	187
Natural Gasoline	349	0	– –	–	-41	– –	3	80	3	223
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	214	–	16	– –	6	– –	– –	225
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	227	–	16	– –	-2	– –	– –	246
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-12	–	–	– –	9	– –	– –	-21
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**67**	**– –**	**506**	**-1,900**	**118**	**-120**	**-1,553**	**459**	**6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	67	– –	0	137	119	-35	287	38	35
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	127	– –	127	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	67	– –	–	137	-7	-35	160	38	35
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	–	144	-7	-22	151	31	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	44	– –	–	-7	– –	-12	9	6	35
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	416	11	– –	-121	263	314	-28
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	89	-2,048	-2	35	-2,103	108	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	10	-405	137	-9	-248	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	80	-1,644	-139	45	-1,855	108	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**7,071**	**224**	**-1,509**	**9**	**-166**	**– –**	**2,624**	**3,337**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,175	–	-97	9	39	– –	863	1,184
Reformulated	– –	–	451	–	–	-121	–	– –	–	330
Conventional	– –	0	1,724	–	-97	130	39	– –	863	854
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	1	-2	– –	2	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	679	–	-465	– –	-52	– –	105	161
Kerosene	– –	–	2	–	-4	– –	0	– –	–	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,773	–	-978	– –	-207	– –	1,167	835
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,555	–	-946	– –	-188	– –	1,008	790
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	91	–	-3	– –	-10	– –	67	32
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	126	–	-29	– –	-9	– –	92	14
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	33	141	28	– –	1	– –	34	166
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	0	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	13	15	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-18	127	13	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	261	8	2	– –	3	– –	– –	268
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	160	4	2	– –	4	– –	– –	162
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	100	3	1	– –	-2	– –	– –	106
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	7	-1	– –	3	– –	–	38
Lubricants	– –	– –	141	62	-23	– –	36	– –	97	46
Waxes	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	440	5	31	– –	16	– –	344	116
Marketable	– –	– –	333	5	31	– –	16	– –	344	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	107	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	107
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	87	–	0	– –	-10	– –	12	86
Still Gas	– –	– –	378	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	378
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	0	– –	1	– –	1	50
Total	**11,071**	**67**	**7,576**	**2,051**	**-1,934**	**1,034**	**-848**	**7,036**	**7,666**	**6,010**

– – = 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-August 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]	**7,780**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,254**	**991**	**552**	**-204**	**8,000**	**2,782**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,004**	**0**	**463**	**0**	**882**	– –	**-83**	**279**	**1,683**	**2,470**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,004	0	245	–	863	– –	-83	279	1,683	2,233
Ethane	1,289	– –	4	–	471	– –	-31	– –	221	1,573
Propane	923	– –	151	–	282	– –	-25	– –	1,124	258
Normal Butane	206	–	92	–	126	– –	15	78	333	-2
Isobutane	280	–	-2	–	35	– –	-9	116	3	202
Natural Gasoline	305	0	– –	–	-51	– –	-34	84	2	201
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	219	0	19	– –	0	– –	– –	237
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	227	–	19	– –	-1	– –	– –	247
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-7	0	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-8
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**61**	**– –**	**545**	**-1,823**	**198**	**21**	**-1,554**	**444**	**70**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	61	– –	1	169	123	-5	271	54	33
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	116	– –	116	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	61	– –	0	169	7	-5	155	54	33
Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	–	167	7	-5	144	52	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	44	– –	0	2	– –	0	11	3	33
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	458	9	– –	17	92	320	38
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	86	-2,000	75	8	-1,917	70	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	-389	169	2	-221	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	85	-1,612	-93	6	-1,696	70	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**6,747**	**193**	**-1,379**	**-83**	**-15**	**– –**	**2,344**	**3,149**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,134	5	-115	-83	0	– –	743	1,199
Reformulated	– –	–	427	–	–	-159	–	– –	–	268
Conventional	– –	0	1,707	5	-115	76	0	– –	743	932
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	1	-3	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	632	–	-385	– –	12	– –	68	167
Kerosene	– –	–	1	–	-2	– –	0	– –	2	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,634	6	-887	– –	-28	– –	987	794
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,437	4	-861	– –	-29	– –	848	761
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	97	–	-3	– –	0	– –	66	28
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	101	2	-23	– –	2	– –	73	4
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	43	114	18	– –	-4	– –	69	109
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	6	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	6	9	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	101	9	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	241	11	2	– –	0	– –	– –	255
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	154	10	2	– –	1	– –	– –	165
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	87	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	89
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	30	10	-1	– –	0	– –	–	39
Lubricants	– –	– –	131	35	-22	– –	5	– –	80	60
Waxes	– –	– –	4	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	412	9	22	– –	-1	– –	380	64
Marketable	– –	– –	314	9	22	– –	-1	– –	380	-34
Catalyst	– –	– –	98	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	98
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	80	0	-6	– –	0	– –	14	61
Still Gas	– –	– –	347	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	347
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	47
Total	**10,784**	**60**	**7,211**	**1,992**	**-1,329**	**667**	**-281**	**6,724**	**7,254**	**5,689**

– – = 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, August 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	**24,215**	**– –**	**– –**	**12,751**	**-17,608**	**-1,087**	**-276**	**18,547**	**–**	**0**	**23,904**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**16,854**	**-7**	**515**	**402**	**-15,074**	**– –**	**724**	**468**	**74**	**1,423**	**7,937**
Natural Gas Liquids	16,854	-7	440	402	-15,074	– –	692	468	74	1,380	7,781
Ethane	5,283	– –	–	–	-5,222	– –	75	– –	–	-15	1,341
Propane	5,744	– –	272	336	-4,861	– –	222	– –	2	1,268	2,618
Normal Butane	2,252	–	160	61	-1,972	– –	427	137	–	-63	2,714
Isobutane	1,073	–	8	5	-953	– –	1	183	–	-51	408
Natural Gasoline	2,502	-7	– –	–	-2,067	– –	-33	148	72	241	700
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	75	–	–	– –	32	– –	– –	43	156
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	44	4
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	30	– –	– –	-1	152
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**593**	**– –**	**75**	**1,814**	**-1,054**	**467**	**640**	**25**	**296**	**9,066**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	593	– –	6	628	289	50	1,241	25	201	549
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	199	– –	199	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	593	– –	6	628	90	50	1,042	25	201	549
Fuel Ethanol	– –	294	– –	–	613	90	28	967	2	0	428
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	299	– –	6	15	– –	22	75	23	201	122
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	27	–	– –	-361	293	0	95	2,866
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	42	1,186	-1,343	778	-894	1	0	5,651
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	42	1,186	-1,343	778	-894	1	0	5,651
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**19,815**	**321**	**-77**	**1,253**	**-458**	**– –**	**28**	**21,742**	**7,499**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,604	–	-340	1,253	-294	– –	3	10,808	1,067
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,604	–	-340	1,253	-294	– –	3	10,808	1,067
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	8	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	1,291	60	692	– –	122	– –	–	1,921	815
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	5,753	210	226	– –	-125	– –	0	6,313	3,590
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	5,746	210	228	– –	-83	– –	–	6,267	3,386
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	72	–	-2	– –	24	– –	0	46	144
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-65	–	–	– –	-66	– –	–	1	60
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	342	–	–	– –	-9	– –	10	341	219
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	184	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	28
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	129	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	187
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	12	-12	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	662	–	-70	– –	-36	– –	0	627	167
Marketable	– –	– –	427	–	-70	– –	-36	– –	0	392	167
Catalyst	– –	– –	235	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	235	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,294	49	-584	– –	-117	– –	3	873	1,616
Still Gas	– –	– –	738	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	738	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	124	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	124	16
Total	**41,069**	**585**	**20,330**	**13,549**	**-30,944**	**-888**	**457**	**19,655**	**128**	**23,461**	**48,407**

– – = 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-August 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	**185,515**	**– –**	**– –**	**97,840**	**-133,854**	**-12,551**	**-324**	**137,275**	**–**	**0**	**23,904**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**126,807**	**-55**	**2,786**	**3,459**	**-78,247**	**– –**	**1,445**	**3,459**	**705**	**49,141**	**7,937**
Natural Gas Liquids	126,807	-55	1,943	3,459	-78,247	– –	1,462	3,459	705	48,281	7,781
Ethane	38,925	– –	–	–	-29,589	– –	409	– –	–	8,926	1,341
Propane	44,451	– –	1,843	2,805	-23,740	– –	-199	– –	17	25,541	2,618
Normal Butane	16,914	–	193	590	-9,187	– –	1,352	1,209	50	5,900	2,714
Isobutane	8,561	–	-93	64	-5,778	– –	-28	1,224	0	1,558	408
Natural Gasoline	17,956	-55	– –	–	-9,954	– –	-72	1,026	638	6,355	700
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	843	–	–	– –	-17	– –	– –	860	156
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	286	–	–	– –	4	– –	– –	282	4
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	557	–	–	– –	-21	– –	– –	578	152
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,973**	**– –**	**778**	**9,488**	**-4,424**	**-568**	**7,864**	**134**	**2,385**	**9,066**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,973	– –	268	3,721	2,936	122	9,211	130	1,435	549
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,541	– –	1,541	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,973	– –	268	3,721	1,395	122	7,670	130	1,435	549
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,240	– –	–	3,525	1,395	12	7,093	56	0	428
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,733	– –	268	196	– –	111	577	75	1,435	122
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	143	–	– –	178	-986	1	950	2,866
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	367	5,767	-7,361	-868	-361	2	0	5,651
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	367	5,767	-7,361	-868	-361	2	0	5,651
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-2**	**150,844**	**2,242**	**-3,518**	**5,965**	**-1,050**	**– –**	**189**	**156,392**	**7,499**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	74,989	–	-2,966	5,965	-1,071	– –	11	79,048	1,067
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	74,989	–	-2,966	5,965	-1,071	– –	11	79,048	1,067
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	45	33	–	– –	2	– –	–	76	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	7,913	448	4,522	– –	249	– –	–	12,634	815
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	2	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-2	45,160	1,290	1,053	– –	-525	– –	0	48,026	3,590
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-2	44,699	1,290	1,057	– –	-538	– –	0	47,582	3,386
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	454	–	-4	– –	-9	– –	0	459	144
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	7	–	–	– –	22	– –	–	-15	60
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,745	–	–	– –	40	– –	63	2,642	219
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,429	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	28
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	186	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,130	–	–	– –	35	– –	NA	NA	187
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	99	-99	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,125	–	-2,139	– –	-29	– –	0	3,015	167
Marketable	– –	– –	3,433	–	-2,139	– –	-29	– –	0	1,323	167
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,692	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,692	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,881	463	-3,988	– –	286	– –	14	5,056	1,616
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,133	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,133	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	853	8	–	– –	0	– –	–	861	16
Total	**312,322**	**3,916**	**153,630**	**104,319**	**-206,131**	**-11,010**	**-496**	**148,598**	**1,028**	**207,917**	**48,407**

– – = 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, August 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	**781**	**– –**	**– –**	**411**	**-568**	**-35**	**-9**	**598**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**544**	**0**	**17**	**13**	**-486**	**– –**	**23**	**15**	**2**	**46**
Natural Gas Liquids	544	0	14	13	-486	– –	22	15	2	45
Ethane	170	– –	–	–	-168	– –	2	– –	0	0
Propane	185	– –	9	11	-157	– –	7	– –	0	41
Normal Butane	73	–	5	2	-64	– –	14	4	–	-2
Isobutane	35	–	0	0	-31	– –	0	6	–	-2
Natural Gasoline	81	0	– –	–	-67	– –	-1	5	2	8
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	1
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**2**	**59**	**-34**	**15**	**21**	**1**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	0	20	9	2	40	1	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	6	– –	6	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	0	20	3	2	34	1	6
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	–	20	3	1	31	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	0	0	– –	1	2	1	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	–	– –	-12	9	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	38	-43	25	-29	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1	38	-43	25	-29	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**639**	**10**	**-2**	**40**	**-15**	**– –**	**1**	**701**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	310	–	-11	40	-9	– –	0	349
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	310	–	-11	40	-9	– –	0	349
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	42	2	22	– –	4	– –	–	62
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	186	7	7	– –	-4	– –	0	204
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	185	7	7	– –	-3	– –	–	202
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	–	0	– –	1	– –	0	1
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	– –	– –	21	–	-2	– –	-1	– –	0	20
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	-2	– –	-1	– –	0	13
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	42	2	-19	– –	-4	– –	0	28
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,325**	**19**	**656**	**437**	**-998**	**-29**	**15**	**634**	**4**	**757**

– – = 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-August 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	**763**	**– –**	**– –**	**403**	**-551**	**-52**	**-1**	**565**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**522**	**0**	**11**	**14**	**-322**	**– –**	**6**	**14**	**3**	**202**
Natural Gas Liquids	522	0	8	14	-322	– –	6	14	3	199
Ethane	160	– –	–	–	-122	– –	2	– –	0	37
Propane	183	– –	8	12	-98	– –	-1	– –	0	105
Normal Butane	70	–	1	2	-38	– –	6	5	0	24
Isobutane	35	–	0	0	-24	– –	0	5	0	6
Natural Gasoline	74	0	– –	–	-41	– –	0	4	3	26
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**3**	**39**	**-18**	**-2**	**32**	**1**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	1	15	12	1	38	1	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	6	– –	6	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	1	15	6	1	32	1	6
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	–	15	6	0	29	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	1	1	– –	0	2	0	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	–	– –	1	-4	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	24	-30	-4	-1	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	24	-30	-4	-1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**621**	**9**	**-14**	**25**	**-4**	**– –**	**1**	**644**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	309	–	-12	25	-4	– –	0	325
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	309	–	-12	25	-4	– –	0	325
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	33	2	19	– –	1	– –	–	52
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	186	5	4	– –	-2	– –	0	198
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	184	5	4	– –	-2	– –	0	196
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	–	0	– –	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	–	-9	– –	0	– –	0	12
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	-9	– –	0	– –	0	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	37	2	-16	– –	1	– –	0	21
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,285**	**16**	**632**	**429**	**-848**	**-45**	**-2**	**612**	**4**	**856**

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– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
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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.
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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, August 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	**24,189**	**– –**	**– –**	**41,657**	**2,795**	**2,624**	**1,199**	**68,766**	**1,300**	**0**	**46,340**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,850**	**-6**	**2,055**	**1,358**	**704**	**– –**	**203**	**2,060**	**1,807**	**1,891**	**4,593**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,850	-6	1,971	1,358	704	– –	197	2,060	1,807	1,813	4,429
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Propane	252	– –	1,050	713	331	– –	263	– –	836	1,247	2,165
Normal Butane	419	–	776	644	267	– –	-115	609	946	666	1,790
Isobutane	270	–	145	1	106	– –	45	628	2	-153	416
Natural Gasoline	908	-6	– –	–	–	– –	4	823	22	53	58
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	84	–	–	– –	6	– –	– –	78	164
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	161	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	164	10
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-77	–	–	– –	9	– –	– –	-86	154
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**869**	**– –**	**6,165**	**9,978**	**-2,606**	**-147**	**12,276**	**492**	**1,785**	**52,663**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	869	– –	971	5,186	1,378	87	6,808	313	1,196	5,291
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,231	– –	1,231	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	869	– –	971	5,186	147	87	5,577	313	1,196	5,291
Fuel Ethanol	– –	230	– –	286	4,403	147	70	4,778	217	0	2,950
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	639	– –	685	783	– –	17	799	95	1,196	2,341
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,587	–	– –	-1,548	2,502	44	589	18,430
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	3,607	4,792	-3,983	1,314	2,966	136	0	28,942
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	180	2,035	-350	112	1,752	1	0	14,283
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,427	2,757	-3,634	1,202	1,214	134	0	14,658
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**37**	**86,231**	**7,143**	**2,282**	**3,837**	**1,882**	**– –**	**6,137**	**91,511**	**33,277**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	34	46,175	612	105	3,837	-456	– –	1,025	50,194	1,859
Reformulated	– –	–	33,053	–	–	1,822	4	– –	–	34,871	18
Conventional	– –	34	13,122	612	105	2,015	-460	– –	1,025	15,323	1,841
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	84	1	–	– –	34	– –	–	51	310
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	5	11,571	4,854	280	– –	859	– –	535	15,315	8,773
Kerosene	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-2	15,976	1,150	1,403	– –	928	– –	1,482	16,118	12,239
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-2	15,434	839	1,401	– –	898	– –	267	16,507	11,383
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	221	311	2	– –	6	– –	242	286	297
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	321	–	–	– –	24	– –	972	-675	559
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,865	405	–	– –	695	– –	311	2,264	6,095
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	-170	– –	NA	NA	2,196
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	633	46	–	– –	63	– –	NA	NA	529
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,186	359	–	– –	802	– –	NA	NA	3,370
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	22	–	– –	0	– –	– –	22	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	22	–	– –	0	– –	– –	22	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	-25	– –	–	49	23
Lubricants	– –	– –	527	15	-164	– –	-44	– –	290	132	662
Waxes	– –	– –	–	40	–	– –	–	– –	4	36	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,006	–	58	– –	112	– –	2,460	1,493	1,154
Marketable	– –	– –	3,047	–	58	– –	112	– –	2,460	534	1,154
Catalyst	– –	– –	959	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	959	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,017	44	600	– –	-239	– –	30	1,870	2,063
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,608	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,608	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	376	–	–	– –	17	– –	0	359	90
Total	**26,039**	**900**	**88,286**	**56,323**	**15,760**	**3,855**	**3,138**	**83,102**	**9,736**	**95,188**	**136,873**

– – = 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-August 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	**196,930**	**– –**	**– –**	**275,367**	**31,714**	**9,825**	**1,174**	**503,790**	**8,873**	**0**	**46,340**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**14,225**	**-39**	**11,930**	**10,927**	**6,123**	**– –**	**340**	**16,397**	**12,126**	**14,303**	**4,593**
Natural Gas Liquids	14,225	-39	10,608	10,927	6,123	– –	189	16,397	12,126	13,132	4,429
Ethane	6	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	5	–
Propane	1,980	– –	7,774	6,786	2,794	– –	22	– –	6,341	12,971	2,165
Normal Butane	3,345	–	2,267	4,135	2,352	– –	104	5,100	5,610	1,285	1,790
Isobutane	1,991	–	567	6	977	– –	44	5,012	6	-1,520	416
Natural Gasoline	6,903	-39	– –	–	–	– –	19	6,285	169	391	58
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,322	–	–	– –	151	– –	– –	1,171	164
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,352	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1,353	10
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-30	–	–	– –	152	– –	– –	-182	154
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,541**	**– –**	**36,860**	**75,497**	**-7,497**	**2,621**	**92,546**	**3,965**	**11,269**	**52,663**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,542	– –	8,102	38,927	10,112	665	51,352	2,220	8,445	5,291
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	10,252	– –	10,252	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,542	– –	8,102	38,927	-140	665	41,100	2,220	8,445	5,291
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,009	– –	946	34,146	-140	-40	35,391	1,610	0	2,950
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,533	– –	7,156	4,781	– –	705	5,709	610	8,445	2,341
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,105	–	– –	1,417	10,274	590	2,824	18,430
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	13,653	36,570	-17,610	539	30,920	1,154	0	28,942
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	901	15,595	-732	-1,187	16,938	12	0	14,283
Conventional	– –	0	– –	12,752	20,975	-16,877	1,725	13,982	1,142	0	14,658
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**256**	**638,400**	**40,173**	**19,620**	**17,749**	**-2,631**	**– –**	**62,192**	**656,638**	**33,277**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	214	349,320	6,116	1,221	17,749	-1,138	– –	10,719	365,039	1,859
Reformulated	– –	–	244,653	–	–	3,659	0	– –	–	248,312	18
Conventional	– –	214	104,667	6,116	1,221	14,091	-1,138	– –	10,719	116,727	1,841
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	301	11	–	– –	10	– –	–	302	310
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	57	76,285	23,105	2,090	– –	-172	– –	3,641	98,068	8,773
Kerosene	– –	–	54	–	–	– –	-6	– –	211	-151	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-15	124,645	5,188	11,337	– –	-2,338	– –	15,845	127,648	12,239
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-15	119,093	3,934	11,333	– –	-2,198	– –	11,015	125,528	11,383
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,051	1,254	4	– –	83	– –	1,805	2,421	297
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2,501	–	–	– –	-223	– –	3,025	-301	559
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	19,037	4,657	–	– –	1,350	– –	5,476	16,868	6,095
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	556	–	–	– –	1,344	– –	NA	NA	2,196
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,676	2,356	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA	529
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,805	2,301	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	3,370
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	219	–	– –	0	– –	– –	219	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	219	–	– –	0	– –	– –	219	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	286	–	–	– –	-25	– –	–	311	23
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,297	208	-486	– –	-232	– –	2,955	1,296	662
Waxes	– –	– –	–	191	–	– –	–	– –	30	161	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	29,593	–	891	– –	-62	– –	23,095	7,451	1,154
Marketable	– –	– –	22,571	–	891	– –	-62	– –	23,095	429	1,154
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,022	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,022	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,244	478	4,567	– –	-23	– –	218	11,094	2,063
Still Gas	– –	– –	25,624	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,624	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,714	–	–	– –	5	– –	1	2,708	90
Total	**211,155**	**5,758**	**650,330**	**363,327**	**132,955**	**20,077**	**1,504**	**612,733**	**87,155**	**682,210**	**136,873**

– – = 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, August 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	**780**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,344**	**90**	**85**	**39**	**2,218**	**42**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**60**	**0**	**66**	**44**	**23**	**– –**	**7**	**66**	**58**	**61**
Natural Gas Liquids	60	0	64	44	23	– –	6	66	58	58
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	8	– –	34	23	11	– –	8	– –	27	40
Normal Butane	14	–	25	21	9	– –	-4	20	31	21
Isobutane	9	–	5	0	3	– –	1	20	0	-5
Natural Gasoline	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	27	1	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28**	**– –**	**199**	**322**	**-84**	**-5**	**396**	**16**	**58**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28	– –	31	167	44	3	220	10	39
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	40	– –	40	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28	– –	31	167	5	3	180	10	39
Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	9	142	5	2	154	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	21	– –	22	25	– –	1	26	3	39
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	51	–	– –	-50	81	1	19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	116	155	-128	42	96	4	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	6	66	-11	4	57	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	111	89	-117	39	39	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**2,782**	**230**	**74**	**124**	**61**	**– –**	**198**	**2,952**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,490	20	3	124	-15	– –	33	1,619
Reformulated	– –	–	1,066	–	–	59	0	– –	–	1,125
Conventional	– –	1	423	20	3	65	-15	– –	33	494
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	373	157	9	– –	28	– –	17	494
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	515	37	45	– –	30	– –	48	520
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	498	27	45	– –	29	– –	9	532
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	7	10	0	– –	0	– –	8	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	10	–	–	– –	1	– –	31	-22
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	92	13	–	– –	22	– –	10	73
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	1	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	71	12	–	– –	26	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	17	0	-5	– –	-1	– –	9	4
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	129	–	2	– –	4	– –	79	48
Marketable	– –	– –	98	–	2	– –	4	– –	79	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	33	1	19	– –	-8	– –	1	60
Still Gas	– –	– –	116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	12
Total	**840**	**29**	**2,848**	**1,817**	**508**	**124**	**101**	**2,681**	**314**	**3,071**

– – = 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-August 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	**810**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,133**	**131**	**40**	**5**	**2,073**	**37**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**59**	**0**	**49**	**45**	**25**	**– –**	**1**	**67**	**50**	**59**
Natural Gas Liquids	59	0	44	45	25	– –	1	67	50	54
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	8	– –	32	28	11	– –	0	– –	26	53
Normal Butane	14	–	9	17	10	– –	0	21	23	5
Isobutane	8	–	2	0	4	– –	0	21	0	-6
Natural Gasoline	28	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	26	1	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	5
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**152**	**311**	**-31**	**11**	**381**	**16**	**46**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	33	160	42	3	211	9	35
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	42	– –	42	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	33	160	-1	3	169	9	35
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	4	141	-1	0	146	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	29	20	– –	3	23	3	35
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	–	– –	6	42	2	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	56	150	-72	2	127	5	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	4	64	-3	-5	70	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	52	86	-69	7	58	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**2,627**	**165**	**81**	**73**	**-11**	**– –**	**256**	**2,702**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,438	25	5	73	-5	– –	44	1,502
Reformulated	– –	–	1,007	–	–	15	0	– –	–	1,022
Conventional	– –	1	431	25	5	58	-5	– –	44	480
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	314	95	9	– –	-1	– –	15	404
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	513	21	47	– –	-10	– –	65	525
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	490	16	47	– –	-9	– –	45	517
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	13	5	0	– –	0	– –	7	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	10	–	–	– –	-1	– –	12	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	78	19	–	– –	6	– –	23	69
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	10	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	57	9	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	18	1	-2	– –	-1	– –	12	5
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	122	–	4	– –	0	– –	95	31
Marketable	– –	– –	93	–	4	– –	0	– –	95	2
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	2	19	– –	0	– –	1	46
Still Gas	– –	– –	105	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	105
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**869**	**24**	**2,676**	**1,495**	**547**	**83**	**6**	**2,522**	**359**	**2,807**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,401	50,996	243,567	24,215	24,189	345,369	11,141
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Lower 48 States	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	17,261	80,726	40,937	12,751	41,657	193,332	6,237
Commercial	17,261	80,726	40,937	12,751	41,657	193,332	6,237
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	2,623	-5,719	17,909	-17,608	2,795	–	–
Adjustments[1]	1	-5,404	28,143	-1,087	2,624	24,276	783
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	399	-2,516	-16,007	-276	1,199	-17,201	-555
Commercial	–	–	-16,007	–	–	-17,201	-555
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	21,173	120,653	258,163	18,547	68,766	487,302	15,719
Exports	714	2,462	88,400	–	1,300	92,876	2,996
Ending Stocks							
Total	8,760	116,713	847,302	23,904	46,340	1,043,019	– –
Commercial	8,760	116,713	226,000	23,904	46,340	421,717	– –
Refinery	6,481	13,895	44,441	2,574	22,437	89,828	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,279	102,818	181,559	21,330	22,008	329,994	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	35,835	– –	– –	– –	35,835	– –
Lease	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,895	1,895	– –
SPR	–	–	621,302	–	–	621,302	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	59.6	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33.4	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	17,261	80,726	40,937	12,751	41,657	193,332	6,237
PAD District of Processing	18,172	74,220	49,366	9,487	42,087	193,332	6,237

– – = 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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	August 2021		January-August 2021	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,401**	**77**	**18,627**	**77**
Florida	128	4	990	4
New York	12	0	129	1
Pennsylvania	561	18	4,372	18
Virginia	0	0	2	0
West Virginia	1,699	55	13,134	54
PAD District 2	**50,996**	**1,645**	**394,070**	**1,622**
Illinois	609	20	4,648	19
Indiana	132	4	950	4
Kansas	2,391	77	18,351	76
Kentucky	252	8	1,699	7
Michigan	394	13	3,061	13
Missouri	5	0	31	0
Nebraska	136	4	1,074	4
North Dakota	33,760	1,089	256,996	1,058
Ohio	1,433	46	12,456	51
Oklahoma	11,780	380	94,004	387
South Dakota	88	3	685	3
Tennessee	16	1	115	0
PAD District 3	**243,567**	**7,857**	**1,890,578**	**7,780**
Alabama	400	13	2,895	12
Arkansas	360	12	2,763	11
Louisiana	2,617	84	22,927	94
Mississippi	1,052	34	8,915	37
New Mexico	41,720	1,346	290,501	1,195
Texas	149,839	4,834	1,132,608	4,661
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	47,578	1,535	429,969	1,769
PAD District 4	**24,215**	**781**	**185,515**	**763**
Colorado	12,113	391	94,212	388
Idaho	2	0	17	0
Montana	1,572	51	12,317	51
Utah	3,244	105	22,947	94
Wyoming	7,284	235	56,022	231
PAD District 5	**24,189**	**780**	**196,930**	**810**
Alaska	12,664	409	105,823	435
South Alaska	262	8	2,328	10
North Slope	12,402	400	103,495	426
Arizona	1	0	4	0
California	11,126	359	87,989	362
Nevada	19	1	139	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	380	12	2,975	12
U.S. Total	**345,369**	**11,141**	**2,685,720**	**11,052**

⁻ = 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, August 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**	**20,247**	**20,258**	**5,064**	**11,667**	**17,302**	**34,033**
Natural Gas Liquids	11	20,247	20,258	5,064	11,667	17,302	34,033
Ethane	–	7,720	7,720	1,819	3,157	7,782	12,758
Propane	4	7,235	7,239	2,052	4,261	5,036	11,349
Normal Butane	7	2,237	2,244	339	1,832	1,690	3,861
Isobutane	–	975	975	522	610	874	2,006
Natural Gasoline	–	2,080	2,080	332	1,807	1,920	4,059

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	**79,152**	**4,912**	**5,031**	**457**	**10,067**	**99,619**	**16,854**	**1,850**	**172,614**
Natural Gas Liquids	79,152	4,912	5,031	457	10,067	99,619	16,854	1,850	172,614
Ethane	34,375	2,489	1,982	88	3,789	42,723	5,283	1	68,485
Propane	23,796	1,265	1,631	140	3,206	30,038	5,744	252	54,622
Normal Butane	8,173	-3,311	584	63	1,104	6,613	2,252	419	15,389
Isobutane	4,342	4,045	316	50	663	9,416	1,073	270	13,740
Natural Gasoline	8,466	424	518	116	1,305	10,829	2,502	908	20,378

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	**8**	**276**	**284**	**1,072**	**138**	**465**	**1,675**
Natural Gas Liquids	8	276	284	1,072	138	465	1,675
Ethane	–	–	–	33	5	131	169
Propane	4	154	158	637	44	108	789
Normal Butane	4	37	41	196	28	42	266
Isobutane	–	11	11	58	7	40	105
Natural Gasoline	–	74	74	148	54	144	346

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	**233**	**292**	**581**	**4**	**1**	**1,111**	**163**	**554**	**3,787**
Natural Gas Liquids	233	292	581	4	1	1,111	163	554	3,787
Ethane	29	14	9	–	–	52	4	–	225
Propane	77	43	45	1	–	166	64	82	1,259
Normal Butane	38	30	260	–	–	328	30	395	1,060
Isobutane	31	14	38	–	–	83	19	24	242
Natural Gasoline	58	191	229	3	1	482	46	53	1,001

– = 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, August 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	**18,078**	**3,095**	**21,173**	**78,381**	**13,878**	**28,394**	**120,653**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**245**	**–**	**245**	**1,267**	**87**	**1,168**	**2,522**
Natural Gas Liquids	245	–	245	1,267	87	1,168	2,522
Normal Butane	84	–	84	1	4	10	15
Isobutane	115	–	115	1,098	82	451	1,631
Natural Gasoline	46	–	46	168	1	707	876
Other Liquids	**85,493**	**6,108**	**91,601**	**11,172**	**4,828**	**2,611**	**18,611**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,882	812	10,694	6,018	1,637	1,968	9,623
Hydrogen	94	6	100	735	224	191	1,150
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,788	806	10,594	5,263	1,413	1,777	8,453
Fuel Ethanol	9,601	734	10,335	5,049	1,170	1,691	7,910
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	187	72	259	214	243	86	543
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	20	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,076	-283	1,793	-181	167	37	23
Naphthas and Lighter	110	-245	-135	64	-5	121	180
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-121	–	-121	-71	59	-15	-27
Heavy Gas Oils	1,095	-33	1,062	-228	113	58	-57
Residuum	992	-5	987	54	–	-127	-73
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	73,535	5,579	79,114	5,335	3,024	606	8,965
Reformulated - RBOB	19,415	–	19,415	36	1,386	892	2,314
Conventional	54,120	5,579	59,699	5,299	1,638	-286	6,651
CBOB	43,482	5,590	49,072	4,994	1,793	-237	6,550
GTAB	3,793	–	3,793	–	–	–	–
Other	6,845	-11	6,834	305	-155	-49	101
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**103,816**	**9,203**	**113,019**	**90,820**	**18,793**	**32,173**	**141,786**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	**21,655**	**138,988**	**87,382**	**7,074**	**3,064**	**258,163**	**18,547**	**68,766**	**487,302**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**595**	**4,687**	**2,649**	**55**	**133**	**8,119**	**468**	**2,060**	**13,414**
Natural Gas Liquids	595	4,687	2,649	55	133	8,119	468	2,060	13,414
Normal Butane	180	885	386	2	–	1,453	137	609	2,298
Isobutane	296	2,246	1,477	48	132	4,199	183	628	6,756
Natural Gasoline	119	1,556	786	5	1	2,467	148	823	4,360
Other Liquids	**9,247**	**-41,142**	**-23,603**	**7,587**	**-245**	**-48,156**	**640**	**12,276**	**74,972**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,240	3,388	1,973	1,115	181	8,897	1,241	6,808	37,263
Hydrogen	104	2,394	1,375	50	15	3,938	199	1,231	6,618
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,136	994	598	1,065	166	4,959	1,042	5,577	30,625
Fuel Ethanol	2,109	877	492	1,039	156	4,673	967	4,778	28,663
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	27	105	53	26	10	221	29	715	1,767
Other Renewable Fuels	–	12	53	–	–	65	46	84	195
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils (net)	40	-1,985	10,250	-51	-114	8,140	293	2,502	12,751
Naphthas and Lighter	125	-6,508	-82	5	-29	-6,489	8	-87	-6,523
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	3	-1,777	625	21	-43	-1,171	133	-482	-1,668
Heavy Gas Oils	-22	3,303	6,099	16	-42	9,354	107	2,226	12,692
Residuum	-66	2,997	3,608	-93	–	6,446	45	845	8,250
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,965	-42,545	-35,832	6,523	-312	-65,201	-894	2,966	24,950
Reformulated - RBOB	6,190	-7,723	-5,430	18	-751	-7,696	–	1,752	15,785
Conventional	775	-34,822	-30,402	6,505	439	-57,505	-894	1,214	9,165
CBOB	641	-32,208	-29,237	6,522	462	-53,820	-994	-324	484
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,793
Other	134	-2,614	-1,165	-17	-23	-3,685	100	1,538	4,888
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	6	–	–	8	–	–	8
Total Input	**31,497**	**102,533**	**66,428**	**14,716**	**2,952**	**218,126**	**19,655**	**83,102**	**575,688**

– – = 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, August 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	1,067	76	1,143	4,476	509	623	5,608
Natural Gas Liquids	556	76	632	3,316	393	344	4,053
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	393	27	420	1,592	251	454	2,297
Normal Butane	191	68	259	1,740	202	40	1,982
Isobutane	-28	-19	-47	-16	-60	-150	-226
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	511	–	511	1,160	116	279	1,555
Ethylene	19	–	19	–	–	–	–
Propylene	437	–	437	1,071	133	279	1,483
Normal Butylene	0	–	0	89	-17	–	72
Isobutylene	55	–	55	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	94,116	7,232	101,348	51,991	11,466	17,806	81,263
Reformulated	38,014	48	38,062	8,247	1,543	992	10,782
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,012	48	38,060	8,247	1,543	992	10,782
Reformulated Other	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Conventional	56,102	7,184	63,286	43,744	9,923	16,814	70,481
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,870	7,285	64,155	41,628	9,777	14,963	66,368
Ed55 and Lower	56,816	7,285	64,101	41,610	9,745	14,855	66,210
Greater than Ed55	54	–	54	18	32	108	158
Conventional Other	-768	-101	-869	2,116	146	1,851	4,113
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-5	-5	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,763	–	1,763	6,909	896	1,010	8,815
Kerosene	209	5	214	90	–	23	113
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,591	860	5,451	19,179	4,105	10,847	34,131
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,051	827	5,878	19,219	4,186	10,984	34,389
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-20	6	-14	-61	–	57	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-440	27	-413	21	-81	-194	-254
Residual Fuel Oil	1,396	3	1,399	817	196	138	1,151
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-4	2	-2	83	–	–	83
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,093	1	1,094	363	55	22	440
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	307	–	307	371	141	116	628
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	916	–	33	949
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	541	–	–	541
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	375	–	33	408
Special Naphthas	–	14	14	-48	–	9	-39
Lubricants	154	209	363	–	–	242	242
Waxes	–	-13	-13	–	–	39	39
Petroleum Coke	668	22	690	4,303	970	906	6,179
Marketable	222	–	222	3,147	803	647	4,597
Catalyst	446	22	468	1,156	167	259	1,582
Asphalt and Road Oil	216	741	957	3,833	1,397	481	5,711
Still Gas	868	47	915	2,828	546	1,130	4,504
Miscellaneous Products	56	45	101	340	86	53	479
Total	105,104	9,236	114,340	95,634	20,171	33,340	149,145
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,288**	**-33**	**-1,321**	**-4,814**	**-1,378**	**-1,167**	**-7,359**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	994	8,917	5,634	54	50	15,649	515	2,055	24,970
Natural Gas Liquids	611	5,304	3,010	25	50	9,000	440	1,971	16,096
Ethane	7	92	18	–	–	117	–	–	117
Propane	306	2,575	1,970	10	32	4,893	272	1,050	8,932
Normal Butane	296	2,866	894	15	18	4,089	160	776	7,266
Isobutane	2	-229	128	–	–	-99	8	145	-219
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	383	3,613	2,624	29	–	6,649	75	84	8,874
Ethylene	–	8	–	–	–	8	–	–	27
Propylene	402	3,911	2,704	29	–	7,046	46	161	9,173
Normal Butylene	-19	-262	-80	–	–	-361	29	-77	-337
Isobutylene	–	-44	–	–	–	-44	–	–	11
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,343	23,427	11,452	9,689	1,500	67,411	9,604	46,175	305,801
Reformulated	7,474	6,508	–	–	–	13,982	–	33,053	95,879
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,472	6,507	–	–	–	13,979	–	33,053	95,874
Reformulated Other	2	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	5
Conventional	13,869	16,919	11,452	9,689	1,500	53,429	9,604	13,122	209,922
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	13,371	2,231	4,947	10,278	1,564	32,391	9,492	14,321	186,727
Ed55 and Lower	13,358	2,230	4,947	10,261	1,563	32,359	9,472	14,317	186,459
Greater than Ed55	13	1	–	17	1	32	20	4	268
Conventional Other	498	14,688	6,505	-589	-64	21,038	112	-1,199	23,195
Finished Aviation Gasoline	95	121	143	–	–	359	7	84	445
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,507	10,536	8,804	206	0	21,053	1,291	11,571	44,493
Kerosene	-4	35	20	7	–	58	–	2	387
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,198	44,793	31,449	2,243	1,279	85,962	5,753	15,976	147,273
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,145	43,720	25,954	2,122	1,279	79,220	5,746	15,434	140,667
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	53	223	2,434	113	–	2,823	72	221	3,098
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	850	3,061	8	–	3,919	-65	321	3,508
Residual Fuel Oil	384	-105	764	-16	10	1,037	342	2,865	6,794
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	252	–	581	–	–	833	184	46	1,144
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-1	333	455	-16	–	771	29	633	2,967
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	133	-438	-272	–	10	-567	129	2,186	2,683
Petrochemical Feedstocks	116	5,362	2,598	–	–	8,076	–	–	9,025
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	110	3,431	1,433	–	–	4,974	–	–	5,515
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	1,931	1,165	–	–	3,102	–	–	3,510
Special Naphthas	93	779	–	204	–	1,076	–	24	1,075
Lubricants	18	1,639	1,788	911	–	4,356	–	527	5,488
Waxes	–	53	96	25	–	174	–	–	200
Petroleum Coke	462	7,982	5,082	81	24	13,631	662	4,006	25,168
Marketable	200	6,090	3,956	64	–	10,310	427	3,047	18,603
Catalyst	262	1,892	1,126	17	24	3,321	235	959	6,565
Asphalt and Road Oil	228	388	736	1,307	35	2,694	1,294	1,017	11,673
Still Gas	883	6,636	3,860	265	69	11,713	738	3,608	21,478
Miscellaneous Products	143	950	444	12	60	1,609	124	376	2,689
Total	32,460	111,513	72,870	14,988	3,027	234,858	20,330	88,286	606,959
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-963**	**-8,980**	**-6,442**	**-272**	**-75**	**-16,732**	**-675**	**-5,184**	**-31,271**

– = 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, August 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	**18,078**	**3,095**	**21,173**	**78,381**	**13,878**	**28,394**	**120,653**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**116**	**–**	**116**	**1,266**	**82**	**1,114**	**2,462**
Natural Gas Liquids	116	–	116	1,266	82	1,114	2,462
Normal Butane	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	115	–	115	1,098	82	451	1,631
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	168	–	663	831
Other Liquids	**-7,968**	**-124**	**-8,092**	**-36,365**	**-4,618**	**-11,871**	**-52,854**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	164	152	316	1,025	467	351	1,843
Hydrogen	94	6	100	735	224	191	1,150
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	70	146	216	270	243	160	673
Fuel Ethanol	70	114	184	184	177	141	502
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	32	32	86	66	19	171
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	20	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,076	-283	1,793	-181	167	37	23
Naphthas and Lighter	110	-245	-135	64	-5	121	180
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-121	–	-121	-71	59	-15	-27
Heavy Gas Oils	1,095	-33	1,062	-228	113	58	-57
Residuum	992	-5	987	54	–	-127	-73
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-10,208	7	-10,201	-37,209	-5,252	-12,259	-54,720
Reformulated - RBOB	-7,932	–	-7,932	-7,339	–	–	-7,339
Conventional	-2,276	7	-2,269	-29,870	-5,252	-12,259	-47,381
CBOB	-2,281	18	-2,263	-30,169	-5,097	-12,210	-47,476
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5	-11	-6	299	-155	-49	95
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**10,226**	**2,971**	**13,197**	**43,282**	**9,342**	**17,637**	**70,261**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	623	100	724	2,525	464	918	3,907
Operable Capacity (daily average)	720	98	818	2,718	547	926	4,191
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	86.6	102.1	88.5	92.9	84.9	99.2	93.2
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	116	13	130	461	73	179	713
Catalytic Cracking	258	18	276	791	136	220	1,147
Catalytic Hydrocracking	45	–	45	188	59	59	306
Delayed and Fluid Coking	30	–	30	339	51	81	471
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.78	1.67	0.91	1.58	1.78	0.62	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.23	31.45	35.53	32.76	28.40	39.36	33.74
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**720**	**98**	**818**	**2,718**	**547**	**926**	**4,191**
Operating	720	98	818	2,718	509	926	4,153
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, August 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	**21,655**	**138,988**	**87,382**	**7,074**	**3,064**	**258,163**	**18,547**	**68,766**	**487,302**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**590**	**3,881**	**2,649**	**53**	**133**	**7,306**	**452**	**2,051**	**12,387**
Natural Gas Liquids	590	3,881	2,649	53	133	7,306	452	2,051	12,387
Normal Butane	180	801	386	–	–	1,367	128	600	2,096
Isobutane	296	2,246	1,477	48	132	4,199	180	628	6,753
Natural Gasoline	114	834	786	5	1	1,740	144	823	3,538
Other Liquids	**-9,138**	**-51,018**	**-26,619**	**-1,580**	**-1,688**	**-90,043**	**-4,430**	**-31,847**	**-187,266**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	340	2,469	1,680	110	21	4,620	522	1,702	9,003
Hydrogen	104	2,394	1,375	50	15	3,938	199	1,231	6,618
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	236	75	305	60	6	682	323	471	2,365
Fuel Ethanol	219	52	199	44	6	520	266	116	1,588
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	17	23	53	16	–	109	11	271	594
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	53	–	–	53	46	84	183
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils (net)	40	-1,593	10,248	-51	-114	8,530	293	2,502	13,141
Naphthas and Lighter	125	-6,508	-82	5	-29	-6,489	8	-87	-6,523
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	3	-1,385	625	21	-43	-779	133	-482	-1,276
Heavy Gas Oils	-22	3,303	6,097	16	-42	9,352	107	2,226	12,690
Residuum	-66	2,997	3,608	-93	–	6,446	45	845	8,250
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-9,520	-51,894	-38,553	-1,639	-1,595	-103,201	-5,245	-36,051	-209,418
Reformulated - RBOB	-710	-14,443	-5,430	–	-751	-21,334	–	-26,524	-63,129
Conventional	-8,810	-37,451	-33,123	-1,639	-844	-81,867	-5,245	-9,527	-146,289
CBOB	-8,944	-30,799	-31,368	-1,622	-815	-73,548	-5,344	-10,180	-138,811
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	134	-6,652	-1,755	-17	-29	-8,319	99	653	-7,478
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	6	–	–	8	–	–	8
Total Input to Refineries	**13,107**	**91,851**	**63,412**	**5,547**	**1,509**	**175,426**	**14,569**	**38,970**	**312,423**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	700	4,699	3,051	214	99	8,764	599	2,383	16,377
Operable Capacity (daily average)	746	5,106	3,531	258	110	9,751	657	2,714	18,130
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	93.9	92.0	86.4	83.0	89.9	89.9	91.3	87.8	90.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	165	676	540	34	20	1,436	103	406	2,788
Catalytic Cracking	190	1,323	909	18	26	2,465	162	661	4,711
Catalytic Hydrocracking	42	557	426	15	15	1,055	28	456	1,891
Delayed and Fluid Coking	26	726	454	19	–	1,225	57	416	2,200
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.57	1.38	1.23	1.37	0.83	1.24	1.38	1.28	1.27
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	41.67	33.87	32.59	33.24	39.05	34.24	33.23	28.69	33.31
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**746**	**5,106**	**3,531**	**258**	**110**	**9,751**	**657**	**2,714**	**18,130**
Operating	746	5,071	3,490	258	110	9,676	617	2,650	17,914
Idle	–	35	41	–	–	76	39	64	216
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,300**	**10,300**

– – = 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, August 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	1,067	76	1,143	4,476	509	623	5,608
Natural Gas Liquids	556	76	632	3,316	393	344	4,053
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	393	27	420	1,592	251	454	2,297
Normal Butane	191	68	259	1,740	202	40	1,982
Isobutane	-28	-19	-47	-16	-60	-150	-226
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	511	–	511	1,160	116	279	1,555
Ethylene	19	–	19	–	–	–	–
Propylene	437	–	437	1,071	133	279	1,483
Normal Butylene	0	–	0	89	-17	–	72
Isobutylene	55	–	55	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	708	1,034	1,742	4,558	2,197	3,339	10,094
Reformulated	708	–	708	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	708	–	708	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,034	1,034	4,558	2,197	3,339	10,094
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,135	1,135	1,880	1,698	1,436	5,014
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,135	1,135	1,880	1,698	1,436	5,014
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	-101	-101	2,678	499	1,903	5,080
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,763	–	1,763	6,935	898	1,012	8,845
Kerosene	162	5	167	90	–	23	113
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,454	821	5,275	19,056	3,926	10,785	33,767
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,865	788	5,653	19,096	4,007	10,921	34,024
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-25	6	-19	-61	–	-42	-103
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-386	27	-359	21	-81	-94	-154
Residual Fuel Oil	1,324	3	1,327	817	196	139	1,152
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	2	2	83	–	–	83
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,110	1	1,111	363	55	23	441
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	214	–	214	371	141	116	628
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	916	–	33	949
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	541	–	–	541
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	375	–	33	408
Special Naphthas	–	14	14	-48	–	9	-39
Lubricants	154	209	363	–	–	242	242
Waxes	–	-13	-13	–	–	39	39
Petroleum Coke	668	22	690	4,303	970	906	6,179
Marketable	222	–	222	3,147	803	647	4,597
Catalyst	446	22	468	1,156	167	259	1,582
Asphalt and Road Oil	290	741	1,031	3,833	1,395	473	5,701
Still Gas	868	47	915	2,828	546	1,130	4,504
Miscellaneous Products	56	45	101	340	86	53	479
Total	**11,514**	**3,004**	**14,518**	**48,104**	**10,723**	**18,806**	**77,633**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,288	-33	-1,321	-4,822	-1,381	-1,169	-7,372

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	994	8,917	5,634	54	50	15,649	515	2,055	24,970
Natural Gas Liquids	611	5,304	3,010	25	50	9,000	440	1,971	16,096
Ethane	7	92	18	–	–	117	–	–	117
Propane	306	2,575	1,970	10	32	4,893	272	1,050	8,932
Normal Butane	296	2,866	894	15	18	4,089	160	776	7,266
Isobutane	2	-229	128	–	–	-99	8	145	-219
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	383	3,613	2,624	29	–	6,649	75	84	8,874
Ethylene	–	8	–	–	–	8	–	–	27
Propylene	402	3,911	2,704	29	–	7,046	46	161	9,173
Normal Butylene	-19	-262	-80	–	–	-361	29	-77	-337
Isobutylene	–	-44	–	–	–	-44	–	–	11
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,964	12,439	8,438	530	68	24,439	4,536	2,486	43,297
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	1,403
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	1,403
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,964	12,439	8,438	530	68	24,439	4,536	1,791	41,894
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,263	512	1,971	454	68	5,268	2,718	464	14,599
Ed55 and Lower	2,263	512	1,971	454	68	5,268	2,718	464	14,599
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	701	11,927	6,467	76	–	19,171	1,818	1,327	27,295
Finished Aviation Gasoline	95	121	143	–	–	359	7	84	450
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,507	10,522	8,795	206	–	21,030	1,194	11,567	44,399
Kerosene	-4	50	19	7	–	72	–	1	353
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,186	44,736	31,466	2,234	1,269	85,891	5,832	15,539	146,304
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,133	43,633	25,964	2,113	1,269	79,112	5,825	15,002	139,616
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	53	223	2,434	113	–	2,823	72	221	2,994
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	880	3,068	8	–	3,956	-65	316	3,694
Residual Fuel Oil	384	257	755	-16	10	1,390	342	2,865	7,076
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	252	–	580	–	–	832	184	46	1,147
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-1	333	449	-16	–	765	29	634	2,980
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	133	-76	-274	–	10	-207	129	2,185	2,949
Petrochemical Feedstocks	116	5,362	2,598	–	–	8,076	–	–	9,025
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	110	3,431	1,433	–	–	4,974	–	–	5,515
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	1,931	1,165	–	–	3,102	–	–	3,510
Special Naphthas	93	779	–	204	–	1,076	–	24	1,075
Lubricants	18	1,639	1,788	911	–	4,356	–	527	5,488
Waxes	–	53	96	25	–	174	–	–	200
Petroleum Coke	462	7,982	5,082	81	24	13,631	662	4,006	25,168
Marketable	200	6,090	3,956	64	–	10,310	427	3,047	18,603
Catalyst	262	1,892	1,126	17	24	3,321	235	959	6,565
Asphalt and Road Oil	228	388	736	1,307	35	2,694	1,294	1,017	11,737
Still Gas	883	6,636	3,860	265	69	11,713	738	3,608	21,478
Miscellaneous Products	143	950	444	12	60	1,609	124	376	2,689
Total	**14,069**	**100,831**	**69,854**	**5,820**	**1,585**	**192,159**	**15,244**	**44,155**	**343,709**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-962	-8,980	-6,442	-273	-76	-16,733	-675	-5,185	-31,286

– = 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, August 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	**129**	**–**	**129**	**1**	**5**	**54**	**60**
Natural Gas Liquids	129	–	129	1	5	54	60
Normal Butane	83	–	83	1	4	10	15
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	46	–	46	–	1	44	45
Other Liquids	**93,461**	**6,232**	**99,693**	**47,537**	**9,446**	**14,482**	**71,465**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,718	660	10,378	4,993	1,170	1,617	7,780
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,718	660	10,378	4,993	1,170	1,617	7,780
Fuel Ethanol	9,531	620	10,151	4,865	993	1,550	7,408
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	187	40	227	128	177	67	372
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	83,743	5,572	89,315	42,544	8,276	12,865	63,685
Reformulated - RBOB	27,347	–	27,347	7,375	1,386	892	9,653
Conventional	56,396	5,572	61,968	35,169	6,890	11,973	54,032
CBOB	45,763	5,572	51,335	35,163	6,890	11,973	54,026
GTAB	3,793	–	3,793	–	–	–	–
Other	6,840	–	6,840	6	–	–	6
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**93,590**	**6,232**	**99,822**	**47,538**	**9,451**	**14,536**	**71,525**

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	**5**	**806**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**813**	**16**	**9**	**1,027**
Natural Gas Liquids	5	806	–	2	–	813	16	9	1,027
Normal Butane	–	84	–	2	–	86	9	9	202
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Natural Gasoline	5	722	–	–	–	727	4	–	822
Other Liquids	**18,385**	**9,876**	**3,016**	**9,167**	**1,443**	**41,887**	**5,070**	**44,123**	**262,238**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,900	919	293	1,005	160	4,277	719	5,106	28,260
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,900	919	293	1,005	160	4,277	719	5,106	28,260
Fuel Ethanol	1,890	825	293	995	150	4,153	701	4,662	27,075
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	10	82	–	10	10	112	18	444	1,173
Other Renewable Fuels	–	12	–	–	–	12	–	–	12
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-392	2	–	–	-390	–	–	-390
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-392	–	–	–	-392	–	–	-392
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	2
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	16,485	9,349	2,721	8,162	1,283	38,000	4,351	39,017	234,368
Reformulated - RBOB	6,900	6,720	–	18	–	13,638	–	28,276	78,914
Conventional	9,585	2,629	2,721	8,144	1,283	24,362	4,351	10,741	155,454
CBOB	9,585	-1,409	2,131	8,144	1,277	19,728	4,350	9,856	139,295
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,793
Other	–	4,038	590	–	6	4,634	1	885	12,366
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**18,390**	**10,682**	**3,016**	**9,169**	**1,443**	**42,700**	**5,086**	**44,132**	**263,265**

– – = 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, August 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	93,408	6,198	99,606	47,433	9,269	14,467	71,169
Reformulated	37,306	48	37,354	8,247	1,543	992	10,782
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,304	48	37,352	8,247	1,543	992	10,782
Reformulated Other	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Conventional	56,102	6,150	62,252	39,186	7,726	13,475	60,387
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,870	6,150	63,020	39,748	8,079	13,527	61,354
Ed55 and Lower	56,816	6,150	62,966	39,730	8,047	13,419	61,196
Greater than Ed55	54	–	54	18	32	108	158
Conventional Other	-768	–	-768	-562	-353	-52	-967
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-5	-5	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	–	0	-26	-2	-2	-30
Kerosene	47	–	47	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	137	39	176	123	179	62	364
15 ppm sulfur and under	186	39	225	123	179	63	365
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	5	–	5	–	–	99	99
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-54	–	-54	–	–	-100	-100
Residual Fuel Oil	72	–	72	–	–	-1	-1
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-4	–	-4	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-17	–	-17	–	–	-1	-1
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	93	–	93	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	-74	–	-74	–	2	8	10
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**93,590**	**6,232**	**99,822**	**47,530**	**9,448**	**14,534**	**71,512**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	8	3	2	13

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	18,379	10,988	3,014	9,159	1,432	42,972	5,068	43,689	262,504
Reformulated	7,474	6,508	–	–	–	13,982	–	32,358	94,476
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,472	6,507	–	–	–	13,979	–	32,358	94,471
Reformulated Other	2	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	5
Conventional	10,905	4,480	3,014	9,159	1,432	28,990	5,068	11,331	168,028
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,108	1,719	2,976	9,824	1,496	27,123	6,774	13,857	172,128
Ed55 and Lower	11,095	1,718	2,976	9,807	1,495	27,091	6,754	13,853	171,860
Greater than Ed55	13	1	–	17	1	32	20	4	268
Conventional Other	-203	2,761	38	-665	-64	1,867	-1,706	-2,526	-4,100
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	14	9	–	0	23	97	4	94
Kerosene	–	-15	1	–	–	-14	–	1	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	12	57	-17	9	10	71	-79	437	969
15 ppm sulfur and under	12	87	-10	9	10	108	-79	432	1,051
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-30	-7	–	–	-37	–	5	-186
Residual Fuel Oil	–	-362	9	–	–	-353	–	0	-282
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	-3
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	6	–	–	6	–	-1	-13
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-362	2	–	–	-360	–	1	-266
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-64
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**18,391**	**10,682**	**3,016**	**9,168**	**1,442**	**42,699**	**5,086**	**44,131**	**263,250**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	15

– = 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, August 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	**5,824**	**657**	**6,481**	**10,055**	**1,815**	**2,025**	**13,895**
Petroleum Products	**9,400**	**2,096**	**11,496**	**28,515**	**6,718**	**9,992**	**45,225**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	570	70	640	2,957	513	984	4,454
Natural Gas Liquids	412	70	482	2,343	489	975	3,807
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	69	2	71	589	24	450	1,063
Normal Butane	288	59	347	1,386	436	233	2,055
Isobutane	55	9	64	254	29	140	423
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	114	–	152	266
Refinery Olefins	158	0	158	614	24	9	647
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	113	0	113	360	13	9	382
Normal Butylene	2	0	2	254	11	0	265
Isobutylene	43	0	43	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	200	118	318	59	38	33	130
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	200	118	318	50	38	33	121
Fuel Ethanol	200	110	310	33	27	29	89
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	8	8	17	11	4	32
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils	3,303	463	3,766	8,487	686	3,409	12,582
Naphthas and Lighter	517	318	835	2,168	179	946	3,293
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	450	–	450	1,649	332	360	2,341
Heavy Gas Oils	1,398	137	1,535	3,004	174	1,219	4,397
Residuum	938	8	946	1,666	1	884	2,551
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,474	252	2,726	7,592	1,751	2,817	12,160
Reformulated - RBOB	850	–	850	826	–	–	826
Conventional	1,624	252	1,876	6,766	1,751	2,817	11,334
CBOB	200	134	334	2,815	962	1,661	5,438
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,424	118	1,542	3,951	789	1,156	5,896
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	20	20	304	118	322	744
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	20	20	304	118	322	744
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	20	20	304	118	322	744
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	530	–	530	1,349	303	215	1,867
Kerosene	142	5	147	58	–	25	83
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,320	192	1,512	3,300	707	1,407	5,414
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,027	120	1,147	3,167	686	1,246	5,099
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	53	46	99	–	1	57	58
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	240	26	266	133	20	104	257
Residual Fuel Oil	250	16	266	535	328	93	956
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	15	15	69	–	–	69
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	101	1	102	122	34	29	185
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	149	–	149	344	294	64	702
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	515	–	–	515
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	405	–	–	405
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	110	–	–	110
Special Naphthas	–	21	21	66	–	11	77
Lubricants	463	284	747	–	–	177	177
Waxes	–	252	252	–	–	51	51
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	377	844	90	1,311
Marketable	–	–	–	377	844	90	1,311
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	136	370	506	2,828	1,388	355	4,571
Miscellaneous Products	12	33	45	88	13	3	104
Total Stocks, All Oils	**15,224**	**2,753**	**17,977**	**38,570**	**8,533**	**12,017**	**59,120**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	**2,198**	**23,491**	**16,976**	**1,450**	**326**	**44,441**	**2,574**	**22,437**	**89,828**
Petroleum Products	**10,632**	**60,263**	**43,670**	**3,849**	**1,161**	**119,575**	**9,976**	**46,168**	**232,440**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3,799	2,488	1,766	15	138	8,206	499	1,498	15,297
Natural Gas Liquids	3,191	2,219	1,322	14	138	6,884	343	1,334	12,850
Ethane	11	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	11
Propane	429	196	77	3	3	708	57	111	2,010
Normal Butane	2,351	1,805	394	6	104	4,660	188	834	8,084
Isobutane	348	203	390	5	13	959	92	387	1,925
Natural Gasoline	52	15	461	–	18	546	6	2	820
Refinery Olefins	608	269	444	1	0	1,322	156	164	2,447
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	489	36	106	1	0	632	4	10	1,141
Normal Butylene	119	232	311	0	0	662	152	154	1,235
Isobutylene	0	1	27	0	0	28	0	0	71
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	39	84	135	75	6	339	143	824	1,754
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	39	84	135	75	6	339	143	824	1,745
Fuel Ethanol	29	51	92	31	2	205	135	151	890
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	10	33	43	44	4	134	8	673	855
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils	2,100	22,436	14,099	1,064	550	40,249	2,866	16,970	76,433
Naphthas and Lighter	679	5,773	1,721	279	196	8,648	557	2,375	15,708
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	437	3,585	2,376	207	174	6,779	576	3,197	13,343
Heavy Gas Oils	561	10,753	7,587	505	180	19,586	1,340	8,447	35,305
Residuum	423	2,325	2,415	73	–	5,236	393	2,951	12,077
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,420	13,952	10,847	323	213	27,755	2,763	13,023	58,427
Reformulated - RBOB	92	1,112	321	–	5	1,530	–	4,585	7,791
Conventional	2,328	12,840	10,526	323	208	26,225	2,763	8,438	50,636
CBOB	1,292	4,258	5,241	253	31	11,075	1,568	2,550	20,965
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,036	8,582	5,285	70	177	15,150	1,195	5,888	29,671
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	12	–	10	–	–	22	–	–	22
Finished Motor Gasoline	148	2,062	1,780	14	–	4,004	658	417	5,843
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	148	2,062	1,780	14	–	4,004	658	399	5,825
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	57
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	57
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	148	2,062	1,780	14	–	4,004	601	399	5,768
Finished Aviation Gasoline	31	141	180	–	–	352	9	167	557
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	331	2,988	2,401	73	–	5,793	283	3,549	12,022
Kerosene	18	–	51	4	–	73	–	3	306
Distillate Fuel Oil	848	6,988	5,872	423	109	14,240	1,534	4,835	27,535
15 ppm sulfur and under	779	6,080	4,237	261	109	11,466	1,364	4,250	23,326
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	69	40	648	42	–	799	110	274	1,340
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	868	987	120	–	1,975	60	311	2,869
Residual Fuel Oil	171	1,627	1,300	20	34	3,152	219	2,336	6,929
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	16	–	31	–	–	47	28	23	182
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	50	232	261	20	–	563	4	199	1,053
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	105	1,395	1,008	–	34	2,542	187	2,114	5,694
Petrochemical Feedstocks	111	1,411	857	3	–	2,382	–	2	2,899
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	32	952	818	3	–	1,805	–	2	2,212
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	79	459	39	–	–	577	–	–	687
Special Naphthas	118	647	–	96	–	861	–	23	982
Lubricants	34	1,788	2,230	752	–	4,804	–	517	6,245
Waxes	–	64	104	72	–	240	–	–	543
Petroleum Coke	21	3,198	1,276	–	–	4,495	167	1,154	7,127
Marketable	21	3,198	1,276	–	–	4,495	167	1,154	7,127
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	421	137	637	914	87	2,196	819	760	8,852
Miscellaneous Products	10	252	125	1	24	412	16	90	667
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,830**	**83,754**	**60,646**	**5,299**	**1,487**	**164,016**	**12,550**	**68,605**	**322,268**

– – = 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, August 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	5.3	2.7	5.0	5.7	3.6	2.2	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.0	32.4	50.5	51.1	50.4	50.1	50.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.7	–	7.6	8.8	6.3	3.5	7.3
Kerosene	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	22.0	28.0	22.7	24.0	27.1	37.6	27.6
Residual Fuel Oil	6.5	0.1	5.8	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.5	0.1	-0.1	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.8	7.4	1.6	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.5	-0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.3	0.8	3.0	5.5	6.8	3.2	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.4	26.3	4.5	4.9	9.8	1.7	4.7
Still Gas	4.3	1.7	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-6.4	-1.2	-5.7	-6.1	-9.7	-4.1	-6.0

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	4.6	6.4	5.7	0.8	1.7	5.8	2.7	2.8	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.6	43.2	44.6	29.3	51.4	44.3	47.6	50.2	47.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.9	7.5	8.9	2.9	–	7.8	6.3	16.0	8.8
Kerosene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	28.3	32.0	31.7	31.4	42.8	31.7	30.3	20.9	28.7
Residual Fuel Oil	1.8	0.2	0.8	-0.2	0.3	0.5	1.8	4.0	1.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	2.5	1.5	–	–	1.8	–	–	1.1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.4	1.2	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.6	–	2.9	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.2	1.8	12.9	–	1.6	–	0.7	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.1	5.7	5.1	1.2	0.8	5.0	3.5	5.5	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.3	0.7	18.5	1.2	1.0	6.8	1.4	2.3
Still Gas	4.1	4.8	3.9	3.8	2.3	4.3	3.9	5.0	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]	-4.4	-6.4	-6.5	-3.9	-2.5	-6.2	-3.6	-7.2	-6.2

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, August 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	**–**	**–**	**1,093**	**1,093**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	–
Georgia	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	–	440	440
New York	–	–	350	350
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	303	303
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**381**	**–**	**381**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	9	–	9
Ohio	–	372	–	372
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**2**	**410**	**3,950**	**4,362**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	2	182	1,368	1,552
Mississippi	–	–	900	900
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	228	1,682	1,910
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**46**	**359**	**405**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	359	359
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	46	–	46
U.S. Total	**2**	**837**	**5,402**	**6,241**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**18,172**	**74,220**	**49,366**	**9,487**	**42,087**	**193,332**	**6,237**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**630**	**1,716**	**–**	**402**	**1,358**	**4,106**	**132**
Natural Gas Liquids	387	1,540	–	402	1,358	3,687	119
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	314	963	–	336	713	2,326	75
Normal Butane	73	391	–	61	644	1,169	38
Isobutane	–	180	–	5	1	186	6
Natural Gasoline	–	6	–	–	–	6	0
Refinery Olefins	243	176	–	–	–	419	14
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	243	142	–	–	–	385	12
Normal Butylene	–	34	–	–	–	34	1
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**20,081**	**558**	**15,722**	**58**	**6,165**	**42,584**	**1,374**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	54	139	13	6	971	1,183	38
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	54	139	–	6	971	1,170	38
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	286	286	9
Biodiesel	54	139	–	6	88	287	9
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	597	597	19
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	13	–	–	13	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,619	–	12,935	10	1,587	17,151	553
Naphthas and Lighter	433	–	–	–	–	433	14
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	17	5	–	22	1
Heavy Gas Oils	2,186	–	4,881	5	1,587	8,659	279
Residuum	–	–	8,037	–	–	8,037	259
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	17,408	419	2,774	42	3,607	24,250	782
Reformulated - RBOB	6,899	–	307	–	180	7,386	238
Conventional	10,509	419	2,467	42	3,427	16,864	544
CBOB	965	161	–	–	–	1,126	36
GTAB	4,032	–	–	–	1,082	5,114	165
Other	5,512	258	2,467	42	2,345	10,624	343
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**13,763**	**1,884**	**6,949**	**321**	**7,143**	**30,060**	**970**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,819	–	–	–	612	3,431	111
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,819	–	–	–	612	3,431	111
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,819	–	–	–	612	3,431	111
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	4	18	1	1	25	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,038	–	–	60	4,854	6,952	224
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	–	–	–	–	1,027	1,027	33
Other	2,038	–	–	60	3,827	5,925	191
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,301	293	–	210	1,150	7,954	257
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,295	289	–	210	839	7,633	246
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,295	289	–	210	839	7,633	246
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	6	2	–	–	311	319	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6	2	–	–	311	319	10
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	2	–	–	–	2	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	2	–	–	–	2	0
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	1,093	381	4,362	–	405	6,241	201
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	2	–	–	2	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	381	410	–	46	837	27
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,093	–	3,950	–	359	5,402	174
Petrochemical Feedstocks	118	80	245	–	22	465	15
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	117	41	139	–	22	319	10
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	39	106	–	–	146	5
Special Naphthas	3	8	207	–	–	218	7
Lubricants	275	193	1,924	–	15	2,407	78
Waxes	95	17	32	–	40	184	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	69	25	161	–	–	255	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	951	883	–	49	44	1,927	62
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**52,646**	**78,378**	**72,037**	**10,268**	**56,753**	**270,082**	**8,712**

– – = 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-August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**135,898**	**608,989**	**363,792**	**72,202**	**279,145**	**1,460,026**	**6,008**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**9,532**	**18,080**	**54**	**3,459**	**10,927**	**42,052**	**173**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,387	16,170	–	3,459	10,927	37,943	156
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	6,742	11,027	–	2,805	6,786	27,360	113
Normal Butane	476	3,536	–	590	4,135	8,737	36
Isobutane	169	1,558	–	64	6	1,797	7
Natural Gasoline	–	49	–	–	–	49	0
Refinery Olefins	2,145	1,910	54	–	–	4,109	17
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	2,145	1,411	–	–	–	3,556	15
Normal Butylene	–	479	54	–	–	533	2
Isobutylene	–	20	–	–	–	20	0
Other Liquids	**160,797**	**3,068**	**132,544**	**670**	**36,860**	**333,939**	**1,374**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,087	696	154	268	8,102	10,307	42
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,087	696	104	268	8,102	10,257	42
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	946	946	4
Biodiesel	1,087	696	54	268	653	2,758	11
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	50	–	6,476	6,526	27
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	27	27	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	50	–	–	50	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	15,061	–	111,483	35	15,105	141,684	583
Naphthas and Lighter	3,077	–	104	–	346	3,527	15
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	113	30	122	265	1
Heavy Gas Oils	11,984	–	43,364	5	14,317	69,670	287
Residuum	–	–	67,902	–	320	68,222	281
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	144,649	2,372	20,907	367	13,653	181,948	749
Reformulated - RBOB	52,535	–	307	–	901	53,743	221
Conventional	92,114	2,372	20,600	367	12,752	128,205	528
CBOB	7,392	260	378	–	1,499	9,529	39
GTAB	29,154	153	617	–	2,076	32,000	132
Other	55,568	1,959	19,605	367	9,177	86,676	357
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**114,098**	**12,310**	**46,959**	**2,242**	**40,173**	**215,782**	**888**
Finished Motor Gasoline	22,975	100	1,314	–	6,116	30,505	126
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	22,975	100	1,314	–	6,116	30,505	126
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	22,975	100	1,314	–	6,116	30,505	126
Finished Aviation Gasoline	73	34	174	33	11	325	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,124	37	–	448	23,105	36,714	151
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	119	–	–	–	2,931	3,050	13
Other	13,005	37	–	448	20,174	33,664	139
Kerosene	4	–	–	–	–	4	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	60,409	1,795	1,486	1,290	5,188	70,168	289
15 ppm sulfur and under	60,394	1,772	1,086	1,290	3,934	68,476	282
Bonded	145	–	–	–	–	145	1
Other	60,249	1,772	1,086	1,290	3,934	68,331	281
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	15	10	–	–	1,254	1,279	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15	10	–	–	1,254	1,279	5
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	13	400	–	–	413	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	13	400	–	–	413	2
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	8,904	1,440	27,590	–	4,657	42,591	175
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	200	–	1,566	–	–	1,766	7
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,485	573	1,470	–	2,356	6,884	28
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	6,219	867	24,554	–	2,301	33,941	140
Petrochemical Feedstocks	476	1,121	2,757	–	219	4,573	19
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	465	601	2,391	–	219	3,676	15
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	520	366	–	–	897	4
Special Naphthas	24	57	2,406	–	–	2,487	10
Lubricants	1,295	1,700	8,544	–	208	11,747	48
Waxes	814	139	365	–	191	1,509	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	78	235	2,225	–	–	2,538	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,921	5,652	98	463	478	12,612	52
Miscellaneous Products	1	–	–	8	–	9	0
Total	**420,325**	**642,447**	**543,349**	**78,573**	**367,105**	**2,051,799**	**8,444**

– – = 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, August 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	**25,643**	**–**	**–**	**2,976**	**–**	**286**	**286**	**671**	**744**	**1,415**
Algeria	–	–	–	615	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,680	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,062	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	747	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,511	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Saudi Arabia	11,070	–	–	1,410	–	286	286	671	323	994
United Arab Emirates	947	–	–	610	–	–	–	–	341	341
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**167,689**	**3,687**	**419**	**14,175**	**–**	**3,145**	**3,145**	**6,715**	**16,120**	**22,835**
Argentina	931	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	154	161	315
Brazil	4,135	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	946	946
Brunei	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	113,865	3,612	419	82	–	543	543	3,610	1,178	4,788
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,354	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,944	–	–	1,133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	682	682
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	543	294	837
Germany	–	–	–	24	–	19	19	–	189	189
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	60	–	209	209	–	2,363	2,363
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	205	205	–	739	739
Korea, South	–	1	–	–	–	151	151	–	522	522
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,854	–	–	941	–	–	–	–	165	165
Netherlands	–	–	–	30	–	574	574	690	1,392	2,082
Norway	748	–	–	–	–	177	177	349	423	772
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	940	940
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	9,636	–	–	11,715	–	471	471	–	2,492	2,492
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	722	722
Sweden	–	–	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,492	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,056	–	–	71	–	15	15	988	706	1,694
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	89	89
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,831	0	0	42	–	206	206	381	2,117	2,498
Total	**193,332**	**3,687**	**419**	**17,151**	**–**	**3,431**	**3,431**	**7,386**	**16,864**	**24,250**
Persian Gulf[3]	**16,826**	**–**	**–**	**2,020**	**–**	**286**	**286**	**671**	**664**	**1,335**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,680**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,680**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	–	118
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	636	–	–	–	636
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	765	–	–	–	765
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	161
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**286**	**287**	**597**	**–**	**5,953**	**319**	**2**	**–**	**6,274**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	287	–	–	4,105	8	2	–	4,115
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	486	–	–	–	486
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	221	–	–	–	221
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	306	311	–	–	617
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	289	–	–	–	289
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	23
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	597	–	517	0	0	–	517
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**286**	**287**	**597**	**–**	**7,633**	**319**	**2**	**–**	**7,954**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,046**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,046**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,011**	**36**	**–**	**256**	**–**	**256**
Algeria	–	–	–	211	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	256
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	556	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	38	36	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	206	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**25**	**–**	**5,941**	**182**	**2**	**581**	**5,402**	**5,985**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	537	537
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	287	–	2	–	8	10
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	7	–	521	95	–	55	525	580
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	228	228
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,069	1,069
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	96	108
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	372	45	–	–	11	11
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	56
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,958	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,112	2,112
Netherlands	–	18	–	300	–	–	5	303	308
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129
Oman	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	197	299
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	1,447	42	0	407	75	482
Total	**–**	**25**	**–**	**6,952**	**218**	**2**	**837**	**5,402**	**6,241**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**801**	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**234**	**–**	**7,894**	**33,537**	**827**	**255**	**1,082**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	826	826	–	27	27
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	2,003	54	10	65
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256	–	8	8
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,062	131	–	131
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	674	1,421	24	22	46
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	3,529	113	1	114
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	716	4,342	117	23	140
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,529	14,599	357	114	471
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	234	–	1,552	2,499	31	50	81
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**319**	**146**	**184**	**255**	**1,927**	**2,173**	**1**	**68,856**	**236,545**	**5,409**	**2,221**	**7,630**
Argentina	–	62	–	42	–	–	–	187	1,118	30	6	36
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	537	537	–	17	17
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	120	120	–	4	4
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	940	940	–	30	30
Brazil	–	–	–	119	–	–	–	1,358	5,493	133	44	177
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	508	16	–	16
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,335	43	–	43
Canada	45	59	105	25	1,827	281	1	17,392	131,257	3,673	561	4,234
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	783	6,137	173	25	198
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,183	6,127	159	38	198
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,069	1,069	–	34	34
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	827	827	–	27	27
France	–	25	–	–	–	18	–	880	880	–	28	28
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	357	357	–	12	12
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,281	3,281	–	106	106
Indonesia	46	–	–	–	–	201	–	251	251	–	8	8
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	1,013	1,013	–	33	33
Korea, South	22	–	–	–	–	430	–	4,701	4,701	–	152	152
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	92	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,310	22,164	608	107	715
Netherlands	–	–	21	69	–	384	–	4,088	4,088	–	132	132
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,078	1,826	24	35	59
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	1,016	–	33	33
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	574	–	577	577	–	19	19
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	15,001	24,637	311	484	795
Spain	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	739	739	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	1,566	48	2	51
United Kingdom	6	–	26	–	–	84	–	1,896	3,952	66	61	127
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	121	–	4	4
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	63	0	20	0	32	40	0	5,986	9,817	125	193	316
Total	**319**	**146**	**184**	**255**	**1,927**	**2,407**	**1**	**76,750**	**270,082**	**6,237**	**2,476**	**8,712**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**928**	**–**	**6,452**	**23,278**	**543**	**208**	**751**

– – = 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-August 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	**183,272**	**554**	**–**	**12,645**	**–**	**958**	**958**	**1,096**	**10,547**	**11,643**
Algeria	5,918	–	–	2,543	–	–	–	–	326	326
Angola	8,731	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	647	647
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Iran	1,033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	36,881	–	–	1,566	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	4,391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	21,871	–	–	176	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	27,971	144	–	101	–	40	40	–	2,386	2,386
Saudi Arabia	74,482	–	–	6,183	–	918	918	1,096	6,193	7,289
United Arab Emirates	1,994	–	–	1,753	–	–	–	–	989	989
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,276,754**	**37,389**	**4,109**	**129,039**	**–**	**29,547**	**29,547**	**52,647**	**117,658**	**170,305**
Argentina	5,230	55	–	12	–	83	83	–	536	536
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,416	–	923	923	2,503	3,692	6,195
Brazil	20,501	–	–	–	–	512	512	–	5,938	5,938
Brunei	4,870	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	901,116	37,003	4,055	1,180	–	5,109	5,109	25,724	9,709	35,433
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	43,957	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	123	93	216
Ecuador	36,749	–	–	3,091	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	6,562	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	104	–	278	278	–	5,672	5,672
France	–	–	–	299	–	159	159	2,915	3,610	6,525
Germany	–	–	–	172	–	164	164	13	522	535
Guatemala	562	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	160	–	1,279	1,279	–	15,270	15,270
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	724	–	2,033	2,033	57	7,390	7,447
Korea, South	–	4	–	84	–	2,637	2,637	–	5,160	5,160
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	422	422	–	678	678
Malaysia	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	145,967	–	54	11,458	–	–	–	–	435	435
Netherlands	–	–	–	488	–	4,961	4,961	9,964	12,409	22,373
Norway	10,050	253	–	916	–	447	447	3,252	1,784	5,036
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	274	274	1,988	5,517	7,505
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	51,719	–	–	93,695	–	4,996	4,996	314	12,473	12,787
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	656	656	57	5,626	5,683
Sweden	–	–	–	125	–	169	169	175	2,206	2,381
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	9,585	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	11,360	–	–	1,319	–	696	696	5,109	5,302	10,411
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,624	–	454	454	–	1,825	1,825
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	33,753	0	0	4,105	–	3,231	3,231	453	11,775	12,228
Total	**1,460,026**	**37,943**	**4,109**	**141,684**	**–**	**30,505**	**30,505**	**53,743**	**128,205**	**181,948**
Persian Gulf[3]	**118,781**	**–**	**–**	**9,502**	**–**	**918**	**918**	**1,096**	**7,182**	**8,278**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,454**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,454**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	–	118
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,249	–	–	–	2,249
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,691	–	–	–	3,691
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,372	–	–	–	1,372
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**946**	**2,758**	**6,526**	**27**	**61,022**	**1,279**	**413**	**–**	**62,714**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,721	–	–	–	3,721
Brazil	– –	– –	946	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	41
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	1,964	–	27	31,906	25	13	–	31,944
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,896	–	–	–	4,896
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	204
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	265
Germany	– –	– –	–	434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,695	–	–	–	3,695
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	143
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	306	–	–	1,169	1,254	–	–	2,423
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	71
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,198	–	–	–	4,198
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,581	–	–	–	1,581
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	258	–	–	–	258
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,029	–	–	–	2,029
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,767	–	–	–	4,767
Spain	– –	– –	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	97
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	814	–	400	–	1,214
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	6,526	0	859	0	0	–	859
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**946**	**2,758**	**6,526**	**27**	**68,476**	**1,279**	**413**	**–**	**70,168**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,518**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,518**

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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,457**	**201**	**–**	**390**	**645**	**1,035**
Algeria	–	–	–	953	–	–	37	–	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	256
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1,480	–	–	–	608	608
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	581	201	–	–	37	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	2,377	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**4**	**325**	**–**	**31,257**	**2,286**	**1,766**	**6,494**	**33,296**	**41,556**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	903	1,004
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235
Belgium	–	–	–	287	–	2	–	8	10
Brazil	–	–	–	–	106	–	255	1,379	1,634
Brunei	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	86	–	3,585	492	582	1,367	3,479	5,428
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	873	873
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,427	1,427
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1,703	1,713
Estonia	–	76	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	96	108
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,432	134	–	–	728	728
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,063	–	–	2	264	266
Korea, South	–	–	–	18,693	1,001	–	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	36	–	72	14,789	14,861
Netherlands	–	163	–	300	19	–	212	529	741
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129
Oman	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	807	2,547	4,608	7,962
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	–	3,063	498	0	717	2,119	2,836
Total	**4**	**325**	**–**	**36,714**	**2,487**	**1,766**	**6,884**	**33,941**	**42,591**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,439**	**201**	**–**	**–**	**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-August 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**	**–**	**1,307**	**–**	**41,755**	**225,027**	**754**	**172**	**926**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,859	9,777	24	16	40
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	970	9,701	36	4	40
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	410	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,033	4	–	4
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	38,447	152	6	158
Kuwait	–	–	–	157	–	–	–	2,363	6,754	18	10	28
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	22,047	90	1	91
Nigeria	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,036	33,007	115	21	136
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	294	–	128	–	19,322	93,804	307	80	386
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1,179	–	7,670	9,664	8	32	40
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**3,626**	**897**	**1,509**	**2,087**	**12,612**	**10,440**	**9**	**550,018**	**1,826,772**	**5,254**	**2,263**	**7,518**
Argentina	–	134	–	951	–	21	–	1,792	7,022	22	7	29
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	1,004	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	667	–	1,210	1,210	–	5	5
Belgium	183	–	–	–	–	71	–	12,806	12,806	–	53	53
Brazil	–	–	–	515	–	–	–	9,692	30,193	84	40	124
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	5,183	20	1	21
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,335	5	–	5
Canada	635	590	724	235	12,109	2,647	9	143,259	1,044,375	3,708	590	4,298
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	177	–	–	–	–	783	783	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	196	–	–	6,093	50,050	181	25	206
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,518	41,267	151	19	170
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,275	8,275	–	34	34
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	394	394	–	2	2
Finland	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,303	6,303	–	26	26
France	11	173	13	–	–	105	–	7,859	7,859	–	32	32
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	1,497	1,497	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	562	2	–	2
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,698	23,698	–	98	98
Indonesia	46	–	–	–	–	777	–	968	968	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	34	–	41	106	–	11,714	11,714	–	48	48
Korea, South	178	–	4	–	–	2,104	–	32,600	32,600	–	134	134
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,100	1,100	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	118	–	–	1	–	498	498	–	2	2
Mexico	1,064	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,979	173,946	601	115	716
Netherlands	–	–	21	69	–	872	–	34,238	34,238	–	141	141
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,781	16,831	41	28	69
Oman	–	–	–	114	–	49	–	1,779	1,779	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,087	8,087	–	33	33
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2,759	–	4,789	4,789	–	20	20
Russia	74	–	–	158	–	46	–	124,485	176,204	213	512	725
Spain	–	–	13	–	189	–	–	6,595	6,595	–	27	27
Sweden	–	–	–	7	–	2	–	2,781	2,781	–	11	11
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	9,659	39	0	40
United Kingdom	124	–	136	8	–	84	–	12,823	24,183	47	53	100
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,039	8,039	–	33	33
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,089	0	269	30	77	45	0	34,873	68,626	140	144	284
Total	**3,676**	**897**	**1,509**	**2,538**	**12,612**	**11,747**	**9**	**591,773**	**2,051,799**	**6,008**	**2,435**	**8,444**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**4,733**	**–**	**36,920**	**155,701**	**489**	**152**	**641**

– – = 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, August 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	**7,315**	**–**	**–**	**323**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**671**	**323**	**994**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	725	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,676	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,749	–	–	–	–	–	–	671	323	994
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**10,857**	**387**	**243**	**2,296**	**–**	**2,819**	**2,819**	**6,228**	**10,186**	**16,414**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	154	36	190
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	924	924
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	687	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,116	387	243	–	–	368	368	3,430	716	4,146
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	682	682
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	543	–	543
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	146	146
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	60	–	209	209	–	1,429	1,429
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	205	205	–	679	679
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	498	–	–	337	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	574	574	690	474	1,164
Norway	748	–	–	–	–	177	177	349	423	772
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	940	940
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,368	–	–	1,898	–	471	471	–	2,059	2,059
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	603	603
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	553	–	–	–	–	15	15	988	290	1,278
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	22	22
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	887	0	0	1	–	206	206	74	763	837
Total	**18,172**	**387**	**243**	**2,619**	**–**	**2,819**	**2,819**	**6,899**	**10,509**	**17,408**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,749**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**671**	**323**	**994**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,680**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,680**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	–	118
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	636	–	–	–	636
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	765	–	–	–	765
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	161
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**54**	**–**	**–**	**4,615**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**4,621**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	54	–	–	2,967	6	–	–	2,973
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	486	–	–	–	486
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	221	–	–	–	221
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	106	–	–	–	106
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	289	–	–	–	289
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	23
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	517	0	–	–	517
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**54**	**–**	**–**	**6,295**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**6,301**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,046**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,046**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,011**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	211	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	556	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	206	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,027**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,093**	**1,093**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	362	3	–	–	415	415
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	140	140
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	372	–	–	–	11	11
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	93
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	303
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129
Oman	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**2,038**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,093**	**1,093**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**801**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**4,040**	**11,355**	**236**	**130**	**366**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	211	211	–	7	7
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	1,048	23	10	34
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	674	674	–	22	22
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,165	38	–	38
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	636	3,312	86	21	107
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,797	4,546	89	58	147
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	399	399	–	13	13
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**117**	**1**	**95**	**69**	**951**	**243**	**–**	**30,434**	**41,291**	**350**	**982**	**1,332**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	803	803	–	26	26
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	925	925	–	30	30
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	687	22	–	22
Canada	4	1	88	–	851	71	–	9,967	15,083	165	322	487
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	695	695	–	22	22
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	827	827	–	27	27
France	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	553	553	–	18	18
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	175	175	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,302	2,302	–	74	74
Indonesia	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	889	889	–	29	29
Korea, South	22	–	–	–	–	23	–	151	151	–	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	430	928	16	14	30
Netherlands	–	–	–	69	–	114	–	2,513	2,513	–	81	81
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,078	1,826	24	35	59
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	966	966	–	31	31
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4,452	6,820	76	144	220
Spain	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	620	620	–	20	20
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,293	1,846	18	42	60
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	2	2
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	1	0	32	1	–	1,595	2,482	29	49	78
Total	**117**	**1**	**95**	**69**	**951**	**275**	**–**	**34,474**	**52,646**	**586**	**1,112**	**1,698**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**2,873**	**5,622**	**89**	**93**	**181**

– – = 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, August 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	**74,220**	**1,540**	**176**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**419**	**419**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	74,220	1,539	176	–	–	–	–	–	419	419
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	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**74,220**	**1,540**	**176**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**419**	**419**
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, August 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**139**	**–**	**–**	**289**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**293**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	139	–	–	289	2	2	–	293
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**139**	**–**	**–**	**289**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**293**
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**256**	**–**	**256**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	256
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**125**	**–**	**125**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	8	–	9	–	9
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	99	–	99
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**381**	**–**	**381**
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**256**	**256**	**–**	**8**	**8**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256	–	8	8
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**41**	**39**	**17**	**25**	**883**	**193**	**–**	**3,902**	**78,122**	**2,394**	**126**	**2,520**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	41	39	17	25	883	191	–	3,783	78,003	2,394	122	2,516
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	14	14	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
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	–	99	99	0	4	4
Total	**41**	**39**	**17**	**25**	**883**	**193**	**–**	**4,158**	**78,378**	**2,394**	**134**	**2,528**
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, August 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	**5,692**	**–**	**–**	**2,038**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**80**	**80**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	747	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Saudi Arabia	3,995	–	–	1,410	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	610	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**43,674**	**–**	**–**	**10,897**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**307**	**2,387**	**2,694**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	125
Brazil	477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	16,621	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	1,133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294
Germany	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	43	43
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	17,561	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	165	165
Netherlands	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	918	918
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,520	–	–	9,193	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	109
Sweden	–	–	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	803	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	416	416
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	41	–	–	–	307	295	602
Total	**49,366**	**–**	**–**	**12,935**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**307**	**2,467**	**2,774**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,742**	**–**	**–**	**2,020**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**171**	**2**	**410**	**3,950**	**4,362**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	537	537
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	84	–	–	36	36
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	88
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,067	1,067
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,019	2,019
Netherlands	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	197	299
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	42	0	308	0	308
Total	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**207**	**2**	**410**	**3,950**	**4,362**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**202**	**–**	**2,356**	**8,048**	**184**	**76**	**260**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	747	24	–	24
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	1,030	31	3	33
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,446	5,441	129	47	176
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	812	812	–	26	26
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**139**	**106**	**32**	**161**	**–**	**1,722**	**–**	**20,315**	**63,989**	**1,409**	**655**	**2,064**
Argentina	–	62	–	42	–	–	–	104	104	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	537	537	–	17	17
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	120	120	–	4	4
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	129	129	–	4	4
Brazil	–	–	–	119	–	–	–	147	624	15	5	20
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	648	21	–	21
Canada	–	19	–	–	–	4	–	170	16,791	536	5	542
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	4,111	130	3	133
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,133	1,133	–	37	37
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,067	1,067	–	34	34
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	25	–	–	–	8	–	327	327	–	11	11
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	72	72	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	201	–	201	201	–	6	6
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	407	–	407	407	–	13	13
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	92	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,577	20,138	566	83	650
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	270	–	1,249	1,249	–	40	40
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	574	–	574	574	–	19	19
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,492	12,012	81	306	387
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	4	4
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,021	33	–	33
United Kingdom	6	–	26	–	–	84	–	603	1,406	26	19	45
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	41	0	0	0	–	39	–	1,073	1,073	1	37	36
Total	**139**	**106**	**32**	**161**	**–**	**1,924**	**–**	**22,671**	**72,037**	**1,592**	**731**	**2,324**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**896**	**–**	**2,952**	**7,694**	**153**	**95**	**248**

– – = 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, August 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	**9,487**	**402**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**42**
Canada	9,487	402	–	10	–	–	–	–	42	42
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**9,487**	**402**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**42**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**12,636**	**–**	**–**	**615**	**–**	**286**	**286**	**–**	**341**	**341**
Algeria	–	–	–	615	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,062	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,346	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,326	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	341	341
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**29,451**	**1,358**	**–**	**972**	**–**	**326**	**326**	**180**	**3,086**	**3,266**
Argentina	931	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,658	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,421	1,284	–	45	–	175	175	180	1	181
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,331	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	585	585
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	522	522
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	795	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	213
United Kingdom	700	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67
Other	8,163	74	–	624	–	0	0	0	1,698	1,698
Total	**42,087**	**1,358**	**–**	**1,587**	**–**	**612**	**612**	**180**	**3,427**	**3,607**
Persian Gulf[3]	**9,335**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**286**	**286**	**–**	**341**	**341**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	– –	– –	–	**6**	–	–	**210**	–	–	–	**210**
Canada	– –	– –	–	6	–	–	210	–	–	–	210
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	–	**6**	–	–	**210**	–	–	–	**210**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**286**	**88**	**597**	–	**839**	**311**	–	–	**1,150**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	88	–	–	639	–	–	–	639
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	200	311	–	–	511
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	597	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**286**	**88**	**597**	–	**839**	**311**	–	–	**1,150**
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, August 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	**–**	**1**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Canada	–	1	–	60	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**4,854**	**–**	**–**	**46**	**359**	**405**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	99	–	–	46	74	120
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	787	–	–	–	75	75
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,958	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	379	–	–	0	64	64
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**4,854**	**–**	**–**	**46**	**359**	**405**
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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks									Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**49**	**–**	**1**	**781**	**10,268**	**306**	**25**	**331**
Canada	–	–	–	–	49	–	1	781	10,268	306	25	331
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**49**	**–**	**1**	**781**	**10,268**	**306**	**25**	**331**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,242**	**13,878**	**408**	**40**	**448**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	615	615	–	20	20
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	31	–	31
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,062	131	–	131
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,346	76	–	76
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	4,612	140	9	149
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	341	1,288	31	11	42
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**22**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**44**	**15**	**–**	**13,424**	**42,875**	**950**	**433**	**1,383**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	931	30	–	30
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	3,944	118	9	127
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	508	16	–	16
Canada	–	–	–	–	44	15	–	2,691	11,112	272	87	358
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,331	43	–	43
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	4,994	159	2	161
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	3	3
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447	–	47	47
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,142	4,142	–	134	134
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	1,098	26	10	35
Netherlands	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	321	321	–	10	10
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	928	928	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	22	–	19	–	–	–	–	254	254	–	8	8
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	23	–	23
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	2	2
Other	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	2,839	11,002	263	91	356
Total	**22**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**44**	**15**	**–**	**14,666**	**56,753**	**1,358**	**473**	**1,831**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**627**	**9,962**	**301**	**20**	**321**

– – = 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-August 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	**47,292**	**389**	**–**	**424**	**–**	**167**	**167**	**961**	**7,258**	**8,219**
Algeria	5,918	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
Angola	3,223	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	322	322
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	5,811	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	19,804	144	–	101	–	40	40	–	2,230	2,230
Saudi Arabia	12,536	–	–	–	–	127	127	961	4,199	5,160
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	175
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**88,606**	**6,998**	**2,145**	**14,637**	**–**	**22,808**	**22,808**	**51,574**	**84,856**	**136,430**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	328	328
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	777	777	2,444	3,134	5,578
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	486	486	–	4,695	4,695
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	687	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	38,638	6,745	2,145	–	–	3,260	3,260	25,544	6,532	32,076
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	855	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	123	68	191
Ecuador	–	–	–	353	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	358	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	277	277	–	4,657	4,657
France	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	2,915	2,601	5,516
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	262	262
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	160	–	870	870	–	10,692	10,692
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	180	–	1,317	1,317	23	6,320	6,343
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	175	175	–	1,900	1,900
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	364	364	–	631	631
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	9,915	–	–	2,242	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	4,876	4,876	9,583	9,709	19,292
Norway	10,050	253	–	380	–	447	447	3,252	1,732	4,984
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	274	274	1,938	5,028	6,966
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	13,346	–	–	9,692	–	4,690	4,690	276	11,261	11,537
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	600	600	57	4,400	4,457
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	147	147	175	1,422	1,597
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,344	–	–	–	–	631	631	5,109	2,755	7,864
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	987	–	410	410	–	1,059	1,059
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,764	0	0	285	–	2,742	2,742	135	5,631	5,766
Total	**135,898**	**7,387**	**2,145**	**15,061**	**–**	**22,975**	**22,975**	**52,535**	**92,114**	**144,649**
Persian Gulf[3]	**12,536**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**127**	**127**	**961**	**4,374**	**5,335**

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-August 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,454**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,454**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	–	118
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,249	–	–	–	2,249
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,691	–	–	–	3,691
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,372	–	–	–	1,372
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,087**	**–**	**–**	**52,940**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**52,955**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,721	–	–	–	3,721
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	653	–	–	25,606	15	–	–	25,621
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,633	–	–	–	4,633
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	204
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,695	–	–	–	3,695
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	143
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	604	–	–	–	604
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,198	–	–	–	4,198
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,581	–	–	–	1,581
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	258	–	–	–	258
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,029	–	–	–	2,029
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,481	–	–	–	4,481
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	97
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	654	–	–	–	654
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	704	0	–	–	704
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,087**	**–**	**–**	**60,394**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**60,409**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,518**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,518**

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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,457**	**–**	**–**	**134**	**–**	**134**
Algeria	–	–	–	953	–	–	37	–	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1,480	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	581	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	2,377	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**4**	**73**	**–**	**7,667**	**24**	**200**	**2,351**	**6,219**	**8,770**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	287	388
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	110	326
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	8	–	2,195	24	–	216	2,241	2,457
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	709	709
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	67	77
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,917	–	–	–	543	543
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,063	–	–	2	–	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,092	–	–	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	1,207	1,279
Netherlands	–	65	–	–	–	–	207	529	736
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129
Oman	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
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**	**73**	**–**	**13,124**	**24**	**200**	**2,485**	**6,219**	**8,904**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,439**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-August 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**22,410**	**69,702**	**195**	**92**	**287**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,316	7,234	24	5	30
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	645	3,868	13	3	16
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,598	1,598	–	7	7
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,811	24	–	24
Nigeria	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,880	24,684	81	20	102
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,559	22,095	52	39	91
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	116	–	4,040	4,040	–	17	17
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**415**	**11**	**814**	**78**	**5,921**	**1,179**	**1**	**262,017**	**350,623**	**365**	**1,078**	**1,443**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	388	388	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	10,400	10,400	–	43	43
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,507	5,507	–	23	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	687	3	–	3
Canada	34	11	585	–	5,418	790	1	82,027	120,665	159	338	497
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	135	135	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	196	–	–	5,663	6,518	4	23	27
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	435	–	2	2
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	192	–	1	1
Finland	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,183	5,183	–	21	21
France	11	–	–	–	–	44	–	6,039	6,039	–	25	25
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	907	907	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,877	17,877	–	74	74
Indonesia	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	41	22	–	8,968	8,968	–	37	37
Korea, South	22	–	4	–	–	99	–	3,902	3,902	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	995	995	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	5	–	–	1	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,521	13,436	41	14	55
Netherlands	–	–	–	69	–	119	–	29,355	29,355	–	121	121
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,193	16,243	41	25	67
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,616	1,616	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,498	7,498	–	31	31
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,030	2,030	–	8	8
Russia	74	–	–	–	–	10	–	31,234	44,580	55	129	183
Spain	–	–	13	–	189	–	–	5,259	5,259	–	22	22
Sweden	–	–	–	7	–	1	–	1,849	1,849	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,007	4	–	4
United Kingdom	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,501	11,845	14	35	49
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,632	4,632	–	19	19
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	72	2	77	4	0	10,000	20,764	44	37	81
Total	**465**	**11**	**814**	**78**	**5,921**	**1,295**	**1**	**284,427**	**420,325**	**559**	**1,170**	**1,730**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**17,535**	**30,071**	**52**	**72**	**124**

– – = 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-August 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	**608,989**	**16,170**	**1,910**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**2,372**	**2,372**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	608,785	16,166	1,910	–	–	–	–	–	2,219	2,219
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	4	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**608,989**	**16,170**	**1,910**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**2,372**	**2,372**
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-August 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**696**	**–**	**–**	**1,772**	**10**	**13**	**–**	**1,795**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	696	–	–	1,772	10	13	–	1,795
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**696**	**–**	**–**	**1,772**	**10**	**13**	**–**	**1,795**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**256**	**–**	**256**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	256
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**34**	**–**	**37**	**57**	**–**	**317**	**867**	**1,184**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	34	–	37	57	–	201	291	492
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
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	–	99	0	99
Total	**–**	**34**	**–**	**37**	**57**	**–**	**573**	**867**	**1,440**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**256**	**256**	**–**	**1**	**1**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**601**	**520**	**139**	**235**	**5,652**	**1,700**	**–**	**33,202**	**642,191**	**2,506**	**137**	**2,643**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	601	520	139	235	5,652	1,694	–	32,247	641,032	2,505	133	2,638
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	1	1
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	14	14	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	104	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	204	1	–	1
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	576	576	–	2	2
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	–	99	99	0	1	1
Total	**601**	**520**	**139**	**235**	**5,652**	**1,700**	**–**	**33,458**	**642,447**	**2,506**	**138**	**2,644**
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-August 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	**49,137**	**–**	**–**	**9,374**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**481**	**481**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,373	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	1,033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,360	–	–	1,566	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,388	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,276	–	–	176	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156
Saudi Arabia	32,849	–	–	5,879	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1,753	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**314,655**	**–**	**54**	**102,109**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**307**	**20,119**	**20,426**
Argentina	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	208	208
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,416	–	–	–	–	558	558
Brazil	5,443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,204	1,204
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	117,213	–	–	467	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	30,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Ecuador	815	–	–	1,559	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	6,204	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	591	591
France	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	–	1,009	1,009
Germany	–	–	–	172	–	–	–	–	260	260
Guatemala	562	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,661	2,661
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	544	–	644	644	–	976	976
Korea, South	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	307	307
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	128,699	–	54	6,688	–	–	–	–	435	435
Netherlands	–	–	–	488	–	–	–	–	2,596	2,596
Norway	–	–	–	536	–	–	–	–	52	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	14,517	–	–	77,840	–	100	100	–	627	627
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	56	56	–	1,216	1,216
Sweden	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	784	784
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	8,107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	7,316	–	–	956	–	65	65	–	1,615	1,615
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	959	–	–	–	–	654	654
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,002	–	0	3,530	–	449	449	307	3,849	4,156
Total	**363,792**	**–**	**54**	**111,483**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**307**	**20,600**	**20,907**
Persian Gulf[3]	**43,630**	**–**	**–**	**9,198**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-August 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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**201**	**–**	**–**	**645**	**645**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	608	608
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	201	–	–	37	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**174**	**–**	**–**	**2,205**	**1,566**	**1,470**	**23,909**	**26,945**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	537	537
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	106	–	39	1,269	1,308
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	411	582	30	328	940
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	600
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,636	1,636
Estonia	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	134	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	208
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,001	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	13,406	13,406
Netherlands	–	98	–	–	19	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	807	618	3,775	5,200
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	175	225	–	400
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	498	0	513	1,751	2,264
Total	**–**	**174**	**–**	**–**	**2,406**	**1,566**	**1,470**	**24,554**	**27,590**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**201**	**–**	**–**	**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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**1,191**	**–**	**12,343**	**61,480**	**202**	**51**	**253**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	1,698	6	1	7
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,033	4	–	4
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	7,926	26	6	33
Kuwait	–	–	–	157	–	–	–	765	4,153	14	3	17
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	1,452	5	1	6
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	3,014	12	1	12
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	294	–	128	–	6,539	39,388	135	27	162
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1,063	–	2,816	2,816	–	12	12
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2,391**	**366**	**365**	**1,774**	**98**	**7,353**	**–**	**167,214**	**481,869**	**1,295**	**688**	**1,983**
Argentina	–	134	–	951	–	19	–	1,324	1,324	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	537	537	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	667	–	902	902	–	4	4
Belgium	183	–	–	–	–	34	–	2,193	2,193	–	9	9
Brazil	–	–	–	515	–	–	–	3,174	8,617	22	13	35
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	648	3	–	3
Canada	–	59	–	–	98	69	–	2,044	119,257	482	8	491
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	430	30,763	125	2	127
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,159	2,974	3	9	12
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,840	7,840	–	32	32
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	202	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	695	–	3	3
France	–	173	13	–	–	61	–	1,820	1,820	–	7	7
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	462	462	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	562	2	–	2
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,795	2,795	–	12	12
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	777	–	777	777	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	34	–	–	83	–	2,489	2,489	–	10	10
Korea, South	156	–	–	–	–	1,959	–	3,507	3,507	–	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	112	–	–	–	–	112	112	–	0	0
Mexico	1,064	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,754	150,453	530	90	619
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	753	–	3,987	3,987	–	16	16
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	588	–	2	2
Oman	–	–	–	114	–	49	–	163	163	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489	–	2	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2,691	–	2,691	2,691	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	158	–	36	–	84,247	98,764	60	347	406
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,326	1,326	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	909	909	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,107	33	–	33
United Kingdom	118	–	136	8	–	84	–	3,027	10,343	30	12	43
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,573	2,573	–	11	11
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	870	0	70	28	0	41	–	11,973	12,975	5	51	56
Total	**2,391**	**366**	**365**	**2,225**	**98**	**8,544**	**–**	**179,557**	**543,349**	**1,497**	**739**	**2,236**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**4,549**	**–**	**15,279**	**58,909**	**180**	**63**	**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-August 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	**72,202**	**3,459**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**367**	**367**
Canada	72,202	3,459	–	35	–	–	–	–	367	367
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**72,202**	**3,459**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**367**	**367**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**86,843**	**–**	**–**	**2,847**	**–**	**791**	**791**	**135**	**2,808**	**2,943**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,543	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	30,521	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	14,784	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	5,309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	29,097	–	–	304	–	791	791	135	1,994	2,129
United Arab Emirates	1,994	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	814
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**192,302**	**10,762**	**–**	**12,258**	**–**	**5,325**	**5,325**	**766**	**9,944**	**10,710**
Argentina	5,230	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	15,058	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	39	39
Brunei	4,870	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	64,278	10,633	–	678	–	1,849	1,849	180	591	771
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,769	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	35,934	–	–	1,179	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	271	271
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	13	–	13
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	975	975
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2,362	2,362	–	2,953	2,953
Malaysia	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	7,149	–	–	2,528	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	85	85	381	104	485
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	346	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	419
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	634	634
United Kingdom	700	–	–	363	–	–	–	–	932	932
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	678	–	44	44	–	112	112
Other	45,968	74	–	6,453	–	931	931	192	2,914	3,106
Total	**279,145**	**10,927**	**–**	**15,105**	**–**	**6,116**	**6,116**	**901**	**12,752**	**13,653**
Persian Gulf[3]	**62,615**	**–**	**–**	**304**	**–**	**791**	**791**	**135**	**2,808**	**2,943**

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-August 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	– –	– –	–	**268**	–	–	**1,290**	–	–	–	**1,290**
Canada	– –	– –	–	268	–	–	1,290	–	–	–	1,290
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	–	**268**	–	–	**1,290**	–	–	–	**1,290**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**946**	**653**	**6,476**	**27**	**3,934**	**1,254**	–	–	**5,188**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	946	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	347	–	27	3,238	–	–	–	3,238
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	131
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	306	–	–	565	1,254	–	–	1,819
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	6,476	0	0	0	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**946**	**653**	**6,476**	**27**	**3,934**	**1,254**	–	–	**5,188**
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-August 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	–	**33**	–	**448**	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	33	–	448	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**33**	–	**448**	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**11**	–	**23,105**	–	–	**2,356**	**2,301**	**4,657**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	11	–	905	–	–	920	619	1,539
China	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	806	806
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,846	–	–	–	75	75
Korea, South	–	–	–	17,601	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176
Netherlands	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	894	–	–	1,436	529	1,965
Total	–	**11**	–	**23,105**	–	–	**2,356**	**2,301**	**4,657**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**–**	**8**	**6,371**	**78,573**	**297**	**26**	**323**
Canada	–	–	–	–	463	–	8	6,371	78,573	297	26	323
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**–**	**8**	**6,371**	**78,573**	**297**	**26**	**323**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,746**	**93,589**	**357**	**28**	**385**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,543	2,543	–	10	10
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,135	17	–	17
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,521	126	–	126
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,003	4	–	4
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,784	61	–	61
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,309	22	–	22
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,224	32,321	120	13	133
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	2,808	8	3	12
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**219**	**–**	**191**	**–**	**478**	**208**	**–**	**81,214**	**273,516**	**791**	**334**	**1,126**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	5,285	22	0	22
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,011	16,069	62	4	66
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	5,183	20	1	21
Canada	–	–	–	–	478	94	–	20,570	84,848	265	85	349
China	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	648	648	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,769	53	–	53
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,985	37,919	148	8	156
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	272	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	3,045	3,045	–	13	13
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	25,087	25,087	–	103	103
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	2	2
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,704	9,853	29	11	41
Netherlands	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	891	891	–	4	4
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	346	1	–	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	68	–	0	0
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,226	7,226	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	0	0
Taiwan	219	–	109	–	–	–	–	1,271	1,271	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,295	1,995	3	5	8
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	834	834	–	3	3
Other	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	13,423	59,391	188	56	245
Total	**219**	**–**	**191**	**–**	**478**	**208**	**–**	**87,960**	**367,105**	**1,149**	**362**	**1,511**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**4,106**	**66,721**	**258**	**17**	**275**

– – = 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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**714**	**2,462**	**88,400**	**–**	**1,300**	**92,876**	**2,996**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**10,611**	**7,978**	**53,665**	**74**	**1,807**	**74,135**	**2,391**
Natural Gas Liquids	10,611	7,978	53,665	74	1,807	74,135	2,391
Ethane	2,585	2,714	10,729	–	0	16,029	517
Propane	5,564	166	32,000	2	836	38,568	1,244
Normal Butane	2,342	129	10,810	–	946	14,227	459
Isobutane	–	3	43	–	2	48	2
Natural Gasoline	119	4,966	84	72	22	5,263	170
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Liquids	**156**	**2,550**	**14,234**	**25**	**492**	**17,457**	**563**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	130	864	1,163	25	313	2,495	80
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	130	864	1,163	25	313	2,495	80
Fuel Ethanol	122	631	975	2	217	1,947	63
Biodiesel	9	233	189	23	95	548	18
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	21	1,630	9,732	0	44	11,427	369
Naphthas and Lighter	9	1,623	9,518	–	24	11,174	360
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	12	8	213	0	20	254	8
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	4	55	3,339	1	136	3,535	114
Reformulated	–	–	2	–	1	3	0
Conventional	4	55	3,338	1	134	3,532	114
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,633**	**1,197**	**81,337**	**28**	**6,137**	**91,332**	**2,946**
Finished Motor Gasoline	40	284	26,768	3	1,025	28,120	907
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	40	284	26,768	3	1,025	28,120	907
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	21	1	3,241	–	535	3,799	123
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,186	134	36,168	0	1,482	38,971	1,257
15 ppm sulfur and under	488	0	31,238	–	267	31,994	1,032
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	504	15	2,077	0	242	2,839	92
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	193	119	2,853	–	972	4,138	133
Residual Fuel Oil	410	141	1,068	10	311	1,940	63
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	167	257	3,019	12	290	3,746	121
Waxes	100	46	24	0	4	173	6
Petroleum Coke	585	186	10,664	0	2,460	13,895	448
Asphalt and Road Oil	109	145	366	3	30	653	21
Miscellaneous Products	14	2	19	–	0	36	1
Total	**14,113**	**14,186**	**237,636**	**128**	**9,736**	**275,799**	**8,897**

– – = 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-August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**4,870**	**27,590**	**676,069**	**–**	**8,873**	**717,401**	**2,952**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**71,704**	**71,018**	**409,017**	**705**	**12,126**	**564,571**	**2,323**
Natural Gas Liquids	71,704	71,018	409,017	705	12,126	564,571	2,323
Ethane	18,232	21,384	53,709	–	1	93,326	384
Propane	35,715	1,228	274,197	17	6,367	316,369	1,302
Normal Butane	17,125	1,052	81,261	50	5,633	104,690	431
Isobutane	5	17	709	0	6	735	3
Natural Gasoline	697	47,347	601	638	169	49,451	204
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Liquids	**1,351**	**19,560**	**107,949**	**134**	**3,965**	**132,958**	**547**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	965	5,947	13,227	130	2,220	22,490	93
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	965	5,947	13,227	130	2,220	22,490	93
Fuel Ethanol	667	4,202	12,583	56	1,610	19,117	79
Biodiesel	299	1,745	643	75	610	3,372	14
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	212	12,999	77,732	1	590	91,535	377
Naphthas and Lighter	89	12,950	76,022	0	450	89,510	368
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	123	49	1,711	1	140	2,024	8
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	173	614	16,990	2	1,154	18,934	78
Reformulated	3	1	31	–	12	48	0
Conventional	170	612	16,959	2	1,142	18,886	78
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**18,364**	**9,161**	**569,690**	**189**	**62,192**	**659,595**	**2,714**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,729	1,950	180,491	11	10,719	194,901	802
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,729	1,950	180,491	11	10,719	194,901	802
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,338	122	16,439	–	3,641	21,539	89
Kerosene	10	4	604	–	211	830	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,970	806	239,905	0	15,845	261,527	1,076
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,692	120	206,183	0	11,015	220,009	905
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,726	136	15,963	0	1,805	19,630	81
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	553	551	17,759	–	3,025	21,888	90
Residual Fuel Oil	2,675	1,216	16,826	63	5,476	26,255	108
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,336	1,604	19,547	99	2,955	25,541	105
Waxes	679	284	199	2	30	1,193	5
Petroleum Coke	4,839	2,336	92,222	0	23,095	122,493	504
Asphalt and Road Oil	664	825	3,330	14	218	5,051	21
Miscellaneous Products	122	14	128	–	1	266	1
Total	**96,289**	**127,329**	**1,762,725**	**1,028**	**87,155**	**2,074,525**	**8,537**

– – = 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, August 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	–	0	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	605	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	75	– –	0	–	104	104	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	508	– –	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,274	1,599	– –	1,912	–	4,310	4,310	–	–	–
Canada	11,381	8,243	– –	1,644	–	837	837	–	1,042	1,042
Cayman Islands	–	9	– –	–	–	7	7	–	–	–
Chile	–	1,362	– –	5	–	444	444	–	–	–
China	4,066	10,716	– –	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Colombia	494	19	– –	1,203	–	1,959	1,959	–	258	258
Costa Rica	–	206	– –	8	–	584	584	–	–	–
Denmark	701	–	– –	60	–	–	–	1	0	1
Dominican Republic	1,001	807	– –	0	–	317	317	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	1,152	– –	3	–	599	599	–	–	–
Egypt	–	1,790	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	154	– –	–	–	683	683	–	–	–
Finland	–	522	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	3,251	0	– –	29	–	0	0	–	–	–
Germany	1,555	0	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	486	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	376	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	412	– –	1	–	1,430	1,430	–	1	1
Honduras	–	589	– –	–	–	546	546	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	13,658	4,763	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	785	4,650	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	2,008	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	824	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Italy	3,362	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	35	– –	–	–	166	166	–	0	0
Japan	19	10,876	– –	1,495	–	1	1	0	–	0
Korea, South	11,348	6,006	– –	515	–	1	1	1	0	1
Lebanon	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	6,167	– –	570	–	12,240	12,240	0	1,846	1,846
Montenegro	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,205	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	8,506	980	– –	2,649	–	2	2	–	320	320
New Zealand	–	–	– –	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	300	–	– –	–	–	82	82	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	242	– –	0	–	648	648	–	–	–
Norway	2,097	1,484	– –	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	1,000	38	– –	1	–	1,340	1,340	–	–	–
Peru	700	248	– –	99	–	998	998	–	64	64
Philippines	–	0	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	761	296	– –	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	31	– –	2	–	4	4	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	5,763	1,680	– –	494	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	2,244	0	– –	–	–	126	126	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	478	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	2,457	0	– –	320	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	614	0	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	– –	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1,857	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	10,221	598	– –	322	–	17	17	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	– –	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Other	2,486	2,871	– –	21	–	674	674	1	1	2
Total	**92,876**	**74,135**	**– –**	**11,427**	**–**	**28,120**	**28,120**	**3**	**3,532**	**3,535**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	513	–	–	–	513
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	37	–	603	–	640
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	202
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	25
Brazil	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	5,165	452	281	–	5,899
Canada	– –	– –	810	497	–	–	0	258	168	–	426
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	207
Chile	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	5,131	–	175	–	5,306
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	17	–	–	–	1,534	150	–	–	1,684
Costa Rica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	770	–	–	–	770
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24	175	105	–	304
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	571	286	–	856
Egypt	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	46	87	95	–	228
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Germany	– –	– –	0	3	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	95	–	310	–	405
Greece	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	629	–	174	–	803
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	872	–	–	–	872
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Jamaica	– –	– –	87	–	–	–	100	1	12	–	113
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	236	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	119	0	–	–	8,967	51	1	–	9,019
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	117	0	–	–	337	–	–	–	337
New Zealand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	90	195	–	–	285
Nigeria	– –	– –	119	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Norway	– –	– –	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,582	70	–	–	2,652
Peru	– –	– –	148	45	–	–	2,246	–	–	–	2,246
Philippines	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	4	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	64	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	325	–	748	–	1,073
South Africa	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	–	63
Switzerland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Taiwan	– –	– –	1	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	172	–	240	–	412
Turkey	– –	– –	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	160	–	–	–	929	–	–	–	929
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Other	– –	– –	39	1	–	–	1,119	829	738	–	2,686
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**1,947**	**548**	**–**	**–**	**31,994**	**2,839**	**4,138**	**–**	**38,971**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	30	–	274	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	722	–	714	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	456	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	–	2	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	164	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	51	–	0	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	154	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	1,473	–	252	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	112	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	0	–	306	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	26	–	134	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,799**	**–**	**1,940**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	–	0	22	–	537	537	–	17	17
Australia	1	154	–	7	–	769	769	–	25	25
Bahamas	–	–	2	2	0	1,127	1,127	–	36	36
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	311	0	508	1	1,535	1,535	–	50	50
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	27	27	–	1	1
Brazil	1	2,434	–	288	1	16,445	17,720	41	530	572
Canada	135	352	259	356	6	16,043	27,424	367	518	885
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	1	–	226	226	–	7	7
Chile	1	0	60	99	0	7,735	7,735	–	250	250
China	4	963	1	9	1	11,697	15,762	131	377	508
Colombia	0	0	–	146	0	5,287	5,780	16	171	186
Costa Rica	–	182	36	9	–	1,945	1,945	–	63	63
Denmark	–	164	–	0	–	226	927	23	7	30
Dominican Republic	0	181	42	36	–	1,688	2,689	32	54	87
Ecuador	0	416	–	40	–	3,067	3,067	–	99	99
Egypt	–	–	–	0	–	1,791	1,791	–	58	58
El Salvador	–	–	–	10	–	1,239	1,239	–	40	40
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	522	522	–	17	17
France	0	482	–	1	–	514	3,765	105	17	121
Germany	1	–	6	3	0	14	1,569	50	0	51
Ghana	0	–	–	0	–	486	486	–	16	16
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	782	782	–	25	25
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	0	162	–	20	–	2,881	2,881	–	93	93
Honduras	0	–	36	14	–	2,093	2,093	–	68	68
Hong Kong	0	–	–	3	0	3	3	–	0	0
India	2	151	1	299	0	5,219	18,877	441	168	609
Indonesia	0	–	0	2	–	4,653	5,438	25	150	175
Ireland	–	39	–	–	–	39	2,047	65	1	66
Israel	0	–	–	181	0	334	1,159	27	11	37
Italy	0	645	–	2	–	646	4,008	108	21	129
Jamaica	0	–	–	11	0	411	411	–	13	13
Japan	1	1,659	0	5	3	14,039	14,058	1	453	453
Korea, South	0	0	0	7	0	6,768	18,116	366	218	584
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	10	1,769	113	1,217	19	34,814	34,814	–	1,123	1,123
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	278	–	–	–	1,483	1,483	–	48	48
Mozambique	–	61	–	–	–	61	61	–	2	2
Netherlands	13	175	3	5	1	4,858	13,364	274	157	431
New Zealand	0	0	88	1	–	89	89	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	6	–	373	673	10	12	22
Nigeria	–	0	–	1	–	1,011	1,011	–	33	33
Norway	0	84	0	0	–	1,631	3,728	68	53	120
Pakistan	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	–	26	–	4,352	5,352	32	140	173
Peru	0	–	0	70	0	4,030	4,730	23	130	153
Philippines	0	–	–	1	0	3	3	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	296	1,057	25	10	34
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	9	–	177	177	–	6	6
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	2	–	68	68	–	2	2
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	2	0	3,556	9,318	186	115	301
South Africa	0	77	–	84	–	161	161	–	5	5
Spain	1	966	–	2	–	1,158	3,402	72	37	110
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	486	486	–	16	16
Taiwan	0	–	–	3	–	324	2,781	79	10	90
Thailand	0	–	–	5	0	7	622	20	0	20
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	18	–	431	431	–	14	14
Turkey	–	1,789	–	19	–	3,689	3,689	–	119	119
United Arab Emirates	0	–	1	64	–	66	66	–	2	2
United Kingdom	1	28	0	41	0	2,096	12,317	330	68	397
Venezuela	–	–	–	16	–	18	18	–	1	1
Other	2	373	2	70	4	6,896	9,382	79	221	301
Total	**173**	**13,895**	**653**	**3,746**	**36**	**182,923**	**275,799**	**2,996**	**5,901**	**8,897**

– – = 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-August 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	– –	483	–	323	323	–	–	–
Australia	2,981	2,869	– –	18	–	0	0	2	0	2
Bahamas	–	849	– –	0	–	812	812	0	146	146
Bahrain	–	–	– –	0	–	2	2	–	–	–
Belgium	1,242	4,711	– –	1,828	–	1	1	0	–	0
Belize	–	131	– –	–	–	484	484	–	0	0
Brazil	14,495	15,023	– –	18,429	–	11,891	11,891	0	0	0
Canada	79,290	72,859	– –	13,113	–	4,306	4,306	–	5,789	5,789
Cayman Islands	–	36	– –	–	–	172	172	1	0	1
Chile	5,959	10,741	– –	84	–	2,722	2,722	1	1	2
China	61,616	58,152	– –	22	–	6	6	–	0	0
Colombia	4,106	64	– –	7,445	–	7,407	7,407	0	541	541
Costa Rica	–	1,471	– –	44	–	5,155	5,155	–	–	–
Denmark	5,856	–	– –	186	–	–	–	1	0	2
Dominican Republic	5,959	7,871	– –	2	–	2,442	2,442	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	9,749	– –	372	–	4,186	4,186	–	25	25
Egypt	–	6,611	– –	0	–	58	58	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	1,996	– –	4	–	4,523	4,523	–	0	0
Finland	1	2,758	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	21,516	4,551	– –	209	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	19,804	230	– –	25	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ghana	–	486	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	1,478	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	2,823	– –	29	–	12,324	12,324	–	2	2
Honduras	–	3,990	– –	7	–	4,184	4,184	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	0	– –	652	–	10	10	–	–	–
India	101,150	37,886	– –	347	–	20	20	–	1	1
Indonesia	1,397	31,692	– –	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	7,818	–	– –	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Israel	2,310	1	– –	65	–	–	–	–	0	0
Italy	25,146	1,011	– –	16	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	273	– –	0	–	788	788	–	2	2
Japan	2,750	95,891	– –	12,329	–	3	3	7	183	190
Korea, South	87,258	40,112	– –	9,901	–	13	13	3	5	8
Lebanon	–	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	40,634	– –	3,775	–	111,748	111,748	28	11,040	11,068
Montenegro	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	9,882	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	68,733	12,887	– –	11,412	–	88	88	–	320	320
New Zealand	–	2	– –	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	1,882	0	– –	–	–	1,017	1,017	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	4,871	– –	0	–	1,788	1,788	–	–	–
Norway	8,450	8,653	– –	473	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Panama	3,400	548	– –	7	–	6,986	6,986	0	131	131
Peru	4,036	3,091	– –	427	–	6,510	6,510	1	491	492
Philippines	–	525	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	4,398	6,461	– –	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	268	– –	24	–	330	330	1	3	4
Romania	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	– –	6	–	2	2	–	1	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	34,584	10,511	– –	4,277	–	795	795	–	0	0
South Africa	798	2,202	– –	–	–	320	320	–	–	–
Spain	16,089	3,236	– –	33	–	126	126	–	–	–
Switzerland	2,847	3,949	– –	671	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	40,433	593	– –	2,038	–	7	7	0	0	1
Thailand	10,241	0	– –	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	26	– –	1	–	241	241	–	–	–
Turkey	–	10,980	– –	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	– –	4	–	3	3	–	0	0
United Kingdom	53,655	9,275	– –	1,481	–	181	181	–	200	200
Venezuela	–	2	– –	1	–	2	2	1	0	1
Other	17,193	19,660	– –	1,267	–	2,922	2,922	2	5	5
Total	**717,401**	**564,571**	**– –**	**91,535**	**–**	**194,901**	**194,901**	**48**	**18,886**	**18,934**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	–	–	–	1,954	613	941	–	3,508
Australia	– –	– –	34	0	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,374	–	2,169	–	3,543
Bahrain	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	422	–	202	–	624
Belize	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	428	–	–	–	428
Brazil	– –	– –	730	–	–	–	29,955	2,847	508	–	33,309
Canada	– –	– –	5,317	2,794	–	–	126	2,941	767	–	3,834
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,055	–	–	–	1,055
Chile	– –	– –	4	1	–	–	23,891	310	642	–	24,843
China	– –	– –	2,384	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	9
Colombia	– –	– –	562	–	–	–	3,991	150	0	–	4,141
Costa Rica	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	4,996	–	–	–	4,996
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	544	40	–	–	584
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	7	–	–	–	2,152	177	1,475	–	3,804
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2,807	2,168	451	–	5,425
Egypt	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,004	388	770	–	2,162
Finland	– –	– –	310	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
France	– –	– –	175	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Germany	– –	– –	5	9	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,948	40	2,210	–	5,197
Greece	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	6,403	404	1,895	–	8,702
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	6,549	435	–	–	6,984
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	2,545	–	–	–	71	–	15	–	85
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	1,349	–	–	–	1,349
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	316	–	–	–	316
Israel	– –	– –	5	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	– –	– –	39	0	–	–	0	359	–	–	359
Jamaica	– –	– –	311	–	–	–	869	168	225	–	1,262
Japan	– –	– –	4	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Korea, South	– –	– –	2,434	4	–	–	837	0	–	–	837
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	– –	– –	659	36	–	–	69,945	537	658	–	71,140
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	362	199	–	–	2,205	610	1,126	–	3,941
New Zealand	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	801	215	822	–	1,838
Nigeria	– –	– –	605	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Norway	– –	– –	69	2	–	–	81	–	–	–	81
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	13,785	2,947	834	–	17,566
Peru	– –	– –	764	240	–	–	15,653	0	299	–	15,952
Philippines	– –	– –	598	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	28	–	–	–	5	1	0	–	6
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	382	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	132	3	–	–	6,078	–	1,376	–	7,454
South Africa	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Spain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	63	–	310	–	373
Switzerland	– –	– –	29	–	–	–	578	–	0	–	578
Taiwan	– –	– –	2	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,183	780	741	–	2,703
Turkey	– –	– –	110	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Kingdom	– –	– –	299	–	–	–	7,375	–	310	–	7,685
Venezuela	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	25	0	–	–	25
Other	– –	– –	203	84	–	–	7,495	3,500	3,141	–	14,141
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**19,117**	**3,372**	**–**	**–**	**220,009**	**19,630**	**21,888**	**–**	**261,527**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	–	–	–	480	–	1,817	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	–
Canada	118	–	–	2,847	–	7,044	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	6	–	1	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	1,764	–	1,615	–	–
China	0	–	–	1	–	11	–	–
Colombia	10	–	–	6	–	1	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	823	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	911	–	770	–	–
Ecuador	2	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	339	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	493	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	323	–	75	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	0	–	4	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	821	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	61	–	369	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	507	–	–
Mexico	623	–	–	9,147	–	3,521	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	1,569	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	56	–	–	176	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	1	–	–	1,666	–	1,715	–	–
Peru	6	–	–	413	–	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	126	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	3	–	2,152	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	7	–	–	0	–	3,350	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6	–	–	921	–	1,724	–	–
Total	**830**	**–**	**–**	**21,539**	**–**	**26,255**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	316	0	4,991	5,000	0	21	21
Australia	8	1,637	2	42	2	4,620	7,601	12	19	31
Bahamas	–	–	14	15	2	7,679	7,679	–	32	32
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
Belgium	1	1,117	1	3,765	6	12,055	13,297	5	50	55
Belize	–	–	–	9	–	1,085	1,085	–	4	4
Brazil	6	14,055	0	3,207	7	96,780	111,275	60	398	458
Canada	888	3,859	1,508	2,237	52	126,566	205,857	326	521	847
Cayman Islands	–	–	12	9	0	1,292	1,292	–	5	5
Chile	4	3	341	613	0	42,736	48,696	25	176	200
China	21	22,601	7	143	5	83,363	144,979	254	343	597
Colombia	2	0	1	857	3	21,040	25,146	17	87	103
Costa Rica	1	610	381	133	0	13,614	13,614	–	56	56
Denmark	0	683	–	0	–	1,454	7,310	24	6	30
Dominican Republic	1	1,102	283	158	1	17,349	23,308	25	71	96
Ecuador	0	1,700	1	312	0	21,774	21,774	–	90	90
Egypt	0	862	–	3	–	7,543	7,543	–	31	31
El Salvador	0	301	0	191	–	9,516	9,516	–	39	39
Finland	–	349	0	7	–	3,427	3,428	0	14	14
France	1	1,836	–	34	0	7,137	28,653	89	29	118
Germany	21	199	25	51	1	573	20,377	81	2	84
Ghana	0	–	–	3	–	489	489	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	6,675	6,675	–	27	27
Greece	–	1,187	–	2	–	1,191	1,191	–	5	5
Guatemala	2	1,741	–	192	–	26,308	26,308	–	108	108
Honduras	0	1,346	189	98	0	17,197	17,197	–	71	71
Hong Kong	1	0	–	11	1	676	676	–	3	3
India	10	4,115	3	894	2	45,912	147,062	416	189	605
Indonesia	0	0	7	15	0	33,068	34,465	6	136	142
Ireland	0	746	–	3	0	1,066	8,884	32	4	37
Israel	0	695	–	293	0	1,881	4,191	10	8	17
Italy	6	4,831	0	6	1	6,269	31,416	103	26	129
Jamaica	0	0	0	55	1	3,124	3,124	–	13	13
Japan	5	11,750	5	90	30	120,304	123,055	11	495	506
Korea, South	2	124	4	62	3	53,505	140,763	359	220	579
Lebanon	–	114	–	6	–	628	628	–	3	3
Mexico	132	16,663	1,610	8,461	125	279,341	279,341	–	1,150	1,150
Montenegro	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Morocco	–	3,412	–	0	–	13,620	13,620	–	56	56
Mozambique	–	640	–	0	–	641	641	–	3	3
Netherlands	51	2,882	12	101	2	33,825	102,558	283	139	422
New Zealand	0	325	284	6	–	618	618	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	0	–	49	–	3,137	5,019	8	13	21
Nigeria	0	0	0	10	–	7,276	7,276	–	30	30
Norway	0	681	1	6	–	9,967	18,417	35	41	76
Pakistan	0	592	1	1	0	594	594	–	2	2
Panama	2	–	92	369	0	29,083	32,483	14	120	134
Peru	1	1	0	527	1	28,426	32,462	17	117	134
Philippines	1	1	0	14	2	1,141	1,141	–	5	5
Portugal	0	282	–	1	–	6,744	11,141	18	28	46
Puerto Rico	0	–	5	90	–	881	881	–	4	4
Romania	–	171	–	2	–	174	174	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	141	1	41	–	2,741	2,741	–	11	11
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	1	1	211	0	26,744	61,328	142	110	252
South Africa	1	549	–	476	–	3,549	4,347	3	15	18
Spain	5	5,875	–	9	0	9,658	25,746	66	40	106
Switzerland	0	–	–	1	0	5,227	8,074	12	22	33
Taiwan	1	2	2	44	1	2,691	43,124	166	11	177
Thailand	1	0	2	33	2	59	10,299	42	0	42
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	–	97	0	3,071	3,071	–	13	13
Turkey	0	6,300	0	228	1	17,619	17,619	–	73	73
United Arab Emirates	0	754	6	310	0	1,082	1,082	–	4	4
United Kingdom	6	478	1	48	4	19,659	73,314	221	81	302
Venezuela	0	–	–	46	–	77	77	–	0	0
Other	10	5,011	109	527	11	46,588	63,779	70	189	261
Total	**1,193**	**122,493**	**5,051**	**25,541**	**266**	**1,357,124**	**2,074,525**	**2,952**	**5,585**	**8,537**

– – = 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, August 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	**827**	**-8**	**–**	**96**	**–**	**-12**	**-12**	**22**	**24**	**46**
Algeria	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	54	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	131	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	24	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	113	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	117	-8	–	0	–	-21	-21	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	357	–	–	45	–	9	9	22	10	32
United Arab Emirates	31	0	–	20	–	–	–	–	11	11
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2,413**	**-2,265**	**14**	**89**	**–**	**-785**	**-785**	**217**	**406**	**623**
Argentina	30	0	–	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Aruba	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Australia	–	-20	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	-2	–	0	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	-16	–	0	–	10	10	5	5	10
Brazil	92	-52	–	-62	–	-139	-139	–	31	31
Brunei	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,306	-149	14	-50	–	-9	-9	116	4	121
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-131	-346	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	157	-1	–	-39	–	-63	-63	–	-8	-8
Denmark	-23	–	–	-2	–	–	–	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	-32	-26	–	0	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
Ecuador	159	-37	–	36	–	-19	-19	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	-17	–	–	–	3	3	–	22	22
France	-105	0	–	-1	–	0	0	18	9	27
Germany	-50	0	–	1	–	1	1	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	-13	–	0	–	-46	-46	–	0	0
Honduras	–	-19	–	–	–	-18	-18	–	–	–
India	-441	-154	–	2	–	7	7	–	76	76
Indonesia	-25	-150	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-108	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	24	24
Japan	-1	-351	–	-48	–	0	0	0	19	19
Korea, South	-366	-194	–	-17	–	5	5	0	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	608	-199	–	12	–	-395	-395	0	-54	-54
Netherlands	-274	-32	–	-84	–	18	18	22	35	57
Norway	-44	-48	–	-2	–	6	6	11	14	25
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-32	-1	–	0	–	-43	-43	–	–	–
Portugal	-25	-10	–	–	–	1	1	–	30	30
Puerto Rico	–	-1	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	311	–	–	378	–	15	15	–	80	80
Spain	-72	0	–	–	–	-4	-4	–	23	23
Sweden	-59	-24	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	48	2	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-263	-19	–	-8	–	0	0	32	23	55
Vietnam	–	-17	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-9	-9	–	3	3
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-306	-369	0	-29	–	-103	-103	13	47	59
Total	**3,241**	**-2,273**	**14**	**185**	**–**	**-796**	**-796**	**238**	**430**	**668**
Persian Gulf[2]	**543**	**0**	**–**	**65**	**–**	**9**	**9**	**22**	**21**	**43**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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	**– –**	**– –**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**54**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**54**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	-4	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	25
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-48**	**-8**	**19**	**–**	**-840**	**-81**	**-133**	**–**	**-1,055**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-17	–	–	–	-17
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-1	–	-19	–	-21
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	-7
Brazil	– –	– –	9	–	–	–	-167	-15	-9	–	-190
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-26	-7	–	–	132	-8	-5	–	119
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	-34	-5	–	–	-39
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-1	-6	-3	–	-10
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	-18	-9	–	-28
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-20	–	-6	–	-26
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-28	–	–	–	-28
India	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	-8	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	20
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	-4	0	–	–	-289	-2	0	–	-291
Netherlands	– –	– –	-4	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Norway	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Panama	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-83	-2	–	–	-86
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Sweden	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-6	–	-8	–	-13
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-5	–	–	–	-30	–	–	–	-30
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-18	-10	-2	–	-30
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-8	-1	19	–	-292	-25	-65	–	-382
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-54**	**-8**	**19**	**–**	**-786**	**-81**	**-133**	**–**	**-1,001**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**34**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**1**	**8**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**69**	**6**	**130**	**10**	**5**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	8	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	9	–	0	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	–	-6	3	-4	1	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	0	–	7	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	12	1	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	–	1	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	25	1	2	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	95	–	–	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	-48	–	60	3	–
Netherlands	–	1	–	10	–	2	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	-12	1	34	2	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**102**	**7**	**139**	**10**	**5**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**–**	**217**	**1,044**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	27	27
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	10	65
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	131
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	22	46
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	1	114
Nigeria	–	0	–	0	–	-10	107
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	0	–	112	469
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	5	–	48	78
Venezuela	–	–	–	-1	–	-1	-1
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-440**	**41**	**-48**	**-1**	**-3,642**	**-1,228**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	–	-11	19
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-5	–	0	–	-25	-25
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-19	-19
Bahrain	–	–	–	4	–	4	4
Belgium	0	-10	0	-16	0	-19	-19
Brazil	0	-75	–	-9	0	-487	-394
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	43
Canada	-1	-11	51	-2	0	44	3,349
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	-31	0	0	0	-377	-508
Colombia	0	0	2	-5	0	-145	12
Denmark	–	-5	–	0	–	-7	-30
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-1	-1	–	-54	-87
Ecuador	0	-13	–	-1	–	-61	99
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
France	0	-16	–	1	–	12	-93
Germany	0	–	0	0	0	11	-39
Guatemala	0	-5	–	-1	–	-93	-93
Honduras	0	–	-1	0	–	-68	-68
India	0	-5	0	-10	0	-63	-503
Indonesia	0	–	0	6	–	-142	-167
Italy	0	-21	–	0	–	12	-97
Japan	0	-54	0	0	0	-403	-404
Korea, South	0	0	0	14	0	-67	-433
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	-1	0	0	0	-1	-1
Mexico	0	-57	-4	-39	-1	-1,016	-408
Netherlands	0	-3	0	12	0	-25	-299
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	-18	-61
Oman	–	-2	–	–	–	-2	-2
Panama	0	–	–	-1	–	-140	-173
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	23	-1
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-6	-6
Qatar	–	-4	–	18	–	15	15
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	484	795
Spain	0	-31	–	0	–	-14	-86
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	-23	-82
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	–	-12	37
United Kingdom	1	-1	0	1	0	-6	-270
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	0	-18	-18
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-36	-36
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-82	-6	-17	0	-899	-1,205
Total	**0**	**-440**	**41**	**-43**	**-1**	**-3,425**	**-184**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**28**	**–**	**200**	**743**

– – = 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-August 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	**754**	**-18**	**–**	**52**	**–**	**-3**	**-3**	**5**	**43**	**48**
Algeria	24	–	–	10	–	0	0	–	1	1
Angola	36	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iran	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	152	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	18	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	90	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	115	-19	–	0	–	-7	-7	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	307	0	–	25	–	4	4	5	25	30
United Arab Emirates	8	0	–	7	–	0	0	–	4	4
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Non-OPEC	**2,302**	**-2,149**	**17**	**154**	**–**	**-673**	**-673**	**216**	**406**	**623**
Argentina	21	0	–	-2	–	-1	-1	–	2	2
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Australia	-12	-12	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	-3	–	0	–	-3	-3	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	-5	-19	–	-2	–	4	4	10	15	25
Brazil	25	-62	–	-76	–	-47	-47	0	24	24
Brunei	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	5	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	3,382	-148	17	-49	–	3	3	106	16	122
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-254	-239	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	164	0	–	-31	–	-30	-30	0	-2	-2
Denmark	-24	–	–	-1	–	0	0	1	0	1
Dominican Republic	-25	-32	–	0	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
Ecuador	151	-40	–	11	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	0	-11	–	0	–	1	1	–	23	23
France	-89	-19	–	0	–	1	1	12	15	27
Germany	-81	-1	–	1	–	1	1	0	2	2
Guatemala	2	-12	–	0	–	-51	-51	–	0	0
Honduras	–	-16	–	0	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
India	-416	-156	–	-1	–	5	5	–	63	63
Indonesia	-6	-130	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-103	-4	–	3	–	8	8	0	30	31
Japan	-11	-395	–	-51	–	0	0	0	4	4
Korea, South	-359	-165	–	-40	–	11	11	0	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	-3	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	0	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	601	-167	0	32	–	-460	-460	0	-44	-44
Netherlands	-283	-53	–	-45	–	20	20	41	50	91
Norway	7	-35	–	2	–	2	2	13	7	21
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	-14	-2	–	0	–	-29	-29	0	-1	-1
Portugal	-18	-27	–	–	–	1	1	8	23	31
Puerto Rico	–	-1	–	0	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	213	0	–	386	–	21	21	1	51	53
Spain	-66	-13	–	0	–	2	2	0	23	23
Sweden	-19	-16	–	0	–	1	1	1	9	10
Trinidad and Tobago	39	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-174	-38	–	-1	–	2	2	21	21	42
Vietnam	-2	-11	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	-35	-4	–	9	–	-2	-2	–	8	8
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-329	-318	0	6	–	-88	-88	2	44	44
Total	**3,056**	**-2,167**	**17**	**206**	**–**	**-677**	**-677**	**221**	**450**	**671**
Persian Gulf[2]	**489**	**0**	**–**	**39**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**30**	**34**

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-August 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**31**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Kuwait	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	9
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	15
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Venezuela	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-71**	**-3**	**27**	**0**	**-654**	**-76**	**-88**	**–**	**-818**
Argentina	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-8	-3	-4	–	-14
Aruba	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Australia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-6	–	-9	–	-15
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	14	–	-1	–	13
Brazil	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	-123	-12	-2	–	-137
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-22	-3	–	0	131	-12	-3	–	116
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	-10	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Colombia	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	4	-1	0	–	3
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-2	0	–	–	-2
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-9	-1	-6	–	-16
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-12	-9	-2	–	-22
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
France	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	0	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-26	-2	-8	–	-36
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-27	-2	–	–	-29
India	– –	– –	-10	–	–	–	15	–	0	–	15
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-5
Italy	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	-1	–	–	-1
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	– –	– –	-10	1	–	–	1	5	–	–	7
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Malaysia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Mexico	– –	– –	-3	0	–	–	-288	-2	-3	–	-292
Netherlands	– –	– –	-1	-1	–	–	8	-3	-5	–	1
Norway	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-57	-12	-3	–	-72
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	20	0	–	–	20
Spain	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	-1	–	-2
Sweden	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-5	-3	-3	–	-11
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	-30	–	-1	–	-32
Vietnam	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-4	-3	1	–	-7
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-10	-2	27	0	-260	-15	-38	–	-315
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-75**	**-3**	**27**	**0**	**-624**	**-76**	**-88**	**–**	**-787**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**

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-August 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**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**1**	**-5**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	4	–	0	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gabon	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	6	–	3	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	2	1	-9	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**1**	**–**	**40**	**9**	**72**	**15**	**4**
Argentina	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-3	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1	–	0	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-1	0	7	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	3	2	-7	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	4	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-4	–	-3	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	–	6	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
France	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	10	1	3	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Italy	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	9	1	0	2	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	77	4	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Mexico	-3	–	–	-38	0	47	4	–
Netherlands	0	1	–	1	0	-3	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-7	–	-6	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	33	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	0	–	0	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	2	–	4	1	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-13	1	-13	2	0
Total	**-3**	**1**	**–**	**62**	**10**	**67**	**15**	**4**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**1**	**-5**	**–**	**–**

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-August 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**	**126**	**880**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	16	40
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	4	40
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	6	158
Kuwait	0	1	–	0	–	10	28
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	1	91
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	–	-9	106
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	–	68	375
United Arab Emirates	0	-3	0	4	0	27	35
Venezuela	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-492**	**31**	**-60**	**-1**	**-3,275**	**-973**
Argentina	0	3	-1	-1	0	-13	8
Aruba	0	–	0	0	–	-4	-4
Australia	0	-7	0	0	0	-19	-31
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-27	-27
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	5	5
Belgium	0	-5	0	-15	0	3	-2
Brazil	0	-56	0	-13	0	-358	-334
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	1	21
Cameroon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	5
Canada	-1	-15	44	2	0	69	3,451
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
China	1	-93	0	-1	0	-340	-593
Colombia	0	0	1	-4	0	-62	102
Denmark	0	-3	–	0	–	-5	-29
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-71	-96
Ecuador	0	-7	0	-1	0	-71	80
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Finland	–	-1	0	0	–	12	12
France	0	-8	–	0	0	3	-86
Germany	0	-1	0	0	0	4	-78
Guatemala	0	-7	–	-1	–	-108	-106
Honduras	0	-6	-1	0	0	-71	-71
India	0	-17	0	-4	0	-91	-508
Indonesia	0	0	0	3	0	-132	-138
Italy	0	-20	0	0	0	22	-81
Japan	0	-48	0	0	0	-477	-488
Korea, South	0	-1	0	8	0	-86	-445
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	–	0	0	5	2
Malaysia	0	-2	0	0	0	-6	-6
Mexico	-1	-69	-7	-35	-1	-1,034	-434
Netherlands	0	-12	0	3	0	2	-281
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	-13	-7
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	6	6
Panama	0	–	0	-2	0	-119	-133
Portugal	0	-1	–	0	–	6	-13
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-4	-4
Qatar	0	-2	–	11	–	18	18
Russia	0	1	0	0	–	512	725
Spain	0	-24	1	0	0	-13	-79
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	-7	-26
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	0	-12	27
United Kingdom	1	-2	0	0	0	-28	-202
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	-11	-13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	10	-24
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-79	-5	-12	0	-772	-1,098
Total	**1**	**-494**	**31**	**-57**	**-1**	**-3,150**	**-94**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**18**	**0**	**134**	**623**

– – = 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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**8,760**	**116,713**	**847,302**	**23,904**	**46,340**	**1,043,019**
Refinery	6,481	13,895	44,441	2,574	22,437	89,828
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,279	102,818	181,559	21,330	22,008	329,994
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	35,835	– –	– –	– –	35,835
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	621,302	–	–	621,302
Alaskan In Transit	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,895	1,895
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**147,935**	**180,891**	**375,677**	**24,503**	**90,533**	**819,539**
Refinery	11,496	45,225	119,575	9,976	46,168	232,440
Bulk Terminal	108,785	95,667	196,541	8,041	39,267	448,301
Pipeline	27,370	38,324	58,450	6,323	4,544	135,011
Natural Gas Processing Plant	284	1,675	1,111	163	554	3,787
Natural Gas Liquids	**11,390**	**56,339**	**137,419**	**7,781**	**4,429**	**217,359**
Refinery	482	3,807	6,884	343	1,334	12,850
Bulk Terminal	8,475	34,981	107,932	2,863	2,541	156,793
Pipeline	2,149	15,876	21,492	4,412	–	43,929
Natural Gas Processing Plant	284	1,675	1,111	163	554	3,787
Ethane	**1,037**	**6,671**	**54,236**	**1,341**	**–**	**63,285**
Refinery	–	–	11	–	–	11
Bulk Terminal	539	2,915	45,585	–	–	49,039
Pipeline	498	3,587	8,588	1,337	–	14,010
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	169	52	4	–	225
Propane	**8,286**	**22,088**	**31,158**	**2,618**	**2,165**	**66,315**
Refinery	71	1,063	708	57	111	2,010
Bulk Terminal	6,689	16,858	23,935	968	1,972	50,422
Pipeline	1,368	3,378	6,349	1,529	–	12,624
Natural Gas Processing Plant	158	789	166	64	82	1,259
Normal Butane	**1,687**	**16,184**	**32,363**	**2,714**	**1,790**	**54,738**
Refinery	347	2,055	4,660	188	834	8,084
Bulk Terminal	1,103	12,741	24,937	1,889	561	41,231
Pipeline	196	1,122	2,438	607	–	4,363
Natural Gas Processing Plant	41	266	328	30	395	1,060
Isobutane	**120**	**2,022**	**7,344**	**408**	**416**	**10,310**
Refinery	64	423	959	92	387	1,925
Bulk Terminal	–	801	5,079	–	5	5,885
Pipeline	45	693	1,223	297	–	2,258
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	105	83	19	24	242
Natural Gasoline	**260**	**9,374**	**12,318**	**700**	**58**	**22,711**
Refinery	–	266	546	6	2	820
Bulk Terminal	144	1,666	8,396	6	3	10,216
Pipeline	42	7,096	2,894	642	–	10,674
Natural Gas Processing Plant	74	346	482	46	53	1,001
Refinery Olefins	**158**	**647**	**1,322**	**156**	**164**	**2,447**
Refinery	158	647	1,322	156	164	2,447
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	**113**	**382**	**632**	**4**	**10**	**1,141**
Refinery	113	382	632	4	10	1,141
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	**2**	**265**	**662**	**152**	**154**	**1,235**
Refinery	2	265	662	152	154	1,235
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	**43**	**0**	**28**	**0**	**0**	**71**
Refinery	43	0	28	0	0	71
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, August 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]	**7,676**	**8,555**	**4,316**	**549**	**5,291**	**26,388**
Refinery	318	121	339	143	824	1,745
Bulk Terminal	7,358	8,434	3,977	402	4,467	24,639
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Fuel Ethanol	**6,767**	**7,808**	**3,162**	**428**	**2,950**	**21,116**
Refinery	310	89	205	135	151	890
Bulk Terminal	6,457	7,719	2,957	289	2,799	20,222
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**908**	**716**	**1,128**	**122**	**2,314**	**5,187**
Refinery	8	32	134	8	673	855
Bulk Terminal	900	684	994	114	1,641	4,332
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**30**	**27**	**–**	**28**	**85**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	30	27	–	28	85
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**4,056**	**12,835**	**47,809**	**2,866**	**18,430**	**85,996**
Naphthas and Lighter	**874**	**3,331**	**10,102**	**557**	**2,649**	**17,513**
Refinery	835	3,293	8,648	557	2,375	15,708
Bulk Terminal	39	38	1,454	–	274	1,805
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**459**	**2,341**	**9,998**	**576**	**3,375**	**16,749**
Refinery	450	2,341	6,779	576	3,197	13,343
Bulk Terminal	9	–	3,219	–	178	3,406
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,777**	**4,612**	**22,206**	**1,340**	**9,455**	**39,390**
Refinery	1,535	4,397	19,586	1,340	8,447	35,305
Bulk Terminal	242	215	2,620	–	1,008	4,085
Residuum	**946**	**2,551**	**5,503**	**393**	**2,951**	**12,344**
Refinery	946	2,551	5,236	393	2,951	12,077
Bulk Terminal	–	–	267	–	–	267
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**52,672**	**42,793**	**77,471**	**5,651**	**28,942**	**207,529**
Refinery	2,726	12,160	27,755	2,763	13,023	58,427
Bulk Terminal	38,993	21,440	32,141	1,987	13,336	107,897
Pipeline	10,953	9,193	17,575	901	2,583	41,205
Reformulated - RBOB	**14,715**	**5,313**	**11,281**	**–**	**14,283**	**45,593**
Refinery	850	826	1,530	–	4,585	7,791
Bulk Terminal	10,760	3,221	4,543	–	8,181	26,706
Pipeline	3,105	1,266	5,208	–	1,517	11,096
Conventional	**37,957**	**37,480**	**66,190**	**5,651**	**14,658**	**161,936**
Refinery	1,876	11,334	26,225	2,763	8,438	50,636
Bulk Terminal	28,233	18,219	27,598	1,987	5,154	81,191
Pipeline	7,848	7,927	12,367	901	1,066	30,109
CBOB	**27,094**	**30,403**	**36,336**	**4,453**	**8,034**	**106,320**
Refinery	334	5,438	11,075	1,568	2,550	20,965
Bulk Terminal	19,045	17,368	13,081	1,984	4,425	55,903
Pipeline	7,715	7,597	12,180	901	1,059	29,452
GTAB	**1,607**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,607**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,607	–	–	–	–	1,607
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,256**	**7,077**	**29,854**	**1,198**	**6,624**	**54,009**
Refinery	1,542	5,896	15,150	1,195	5,888	29,671
Bulk Terminal	7,581	851	14,517	3	729	23,681
Pipeline	133	330	187	–	7	657
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**–**	**22**
Refinery	–	–	22	–	–	22
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**2,780**	**4,168**	**8,291**	**1,067**	**1,859**	**18,165**
Refinery	20	744	4,004	658	417	5,843
Bulk Terminal	841	1,200	3,457	262	1,392	7,152
Pipeline	1,919	2,224	830	147	50	5,170
Reformulated	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**23**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	5	–	–	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**23**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	5	–	–	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**2,775**	**4,168**	**8,291**	**1,067**	**1,841**	**18,142**
Refinery	20	744	4,004	658	399	5,825
Bulk Terminal	836	1,200	3,457	262	1,392	7,147
Pipeline	1,919	2,224	830	147	50	5,170
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**131**	**–**	**59**	**16**	**206**
Refinery	–	–	–	57	–	57
Bulk Terminal	–	131	–	2	16	149
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**–**	**131**	**–**	**59**	**–**	**190**
Refinery	–	–	–	57	–	57
Bulk Terminal	–	131	–	2	–	133
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	0	–	–	16	16
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**2,775**	**4,037**	**8,291**	**1,008**	**1,825**	**17,936**
Refinery	20	744	4,004	601	399	5,768
Bulk Terminal	836	1,069	3,457	260	1,376	6,998
Pipeline	1,919	2,224	830	147	50	5,170
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**165**	**126**	**488**	**9**	**310**	**1,098**
Refinery	–	29	352	9	167	557
Bulk Terminal	165	97	136	–	143	541
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,813**	**7,851**	**15,277**	**815**	**8,773**	**42,529**
Refinery	530	1,867	5,793	283	3,549	12,022
Bulk Terminal	5,226	4,029	5,211	423	4,381	19,270
Pipeline	4,057	1,955	4,273	109	843	11,237
Kerosene	**1,796**	**99**	**166**	**–**	**7**	**2,068**
Refinery	147	83	73	–	3	306
Bulk Terminal	1,575	16	17	–	4	1,612
Pipeline	74	–	76	–	–	150
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**42,808**	**32,851**	**46,363**	**3,590**	**12,239**	**137,850**
Refinery	1,512	5,414	14,240	1,534	4,835	27,535
Bulk Terminal	33,078	18,361	17,919	1,306	6,336	76,999
Pipeline	8,218	9,076	14,204	750	1,068	33,316
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**39,370**	**32,054**	**40,353**	**3,386**	**11,383**	**126,545**
Refinery	1,147	5,099	11,466	1,364	4,250	23,326
Bulk Terminal	30,421	18,181	14,988	1,272	6,106	70,967
Pipeline	7,802	8,774	13,899	750	1,027	32,252
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**896**	**517**	**1,295**	**144**	**297**	**3,149**
Refinery	99	58	799	110	274	1,340
Bulk Terminal	797	161	392	34	1	1,385
Pipeline	–	298	104	–	22	424
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**2,542**	**280**	**4,715**	**60**	**559**	**8,156**
Refinery	266	257	1,975	60	311	2,869
Bulk Terminal	1,860	19	2,539	–	229	4,647
Pipeline	416	4	201	–	19	640
Residual Fuel Oil	**6,776**	**1,086**	**15,254**	**219**	**6,095**	**29,430**
Refinery	266	956	3,152	219	2,336	6,929
Bulk Terminal	6,510	130	12,102	–	3,759	22,501
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**528**	**72**	**1,542**	**28**	**2,196**	**4,366**
Refinery	15	69	47	28	23	182
Bulk Terminal	513	3	1,495	–	2,173	4,184
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,351**	**204**	**4,634**	**4**	**529**	**6,722**
Refinery	102	185	563	4	199	1,053
Bulk Terminal	1,249	19	4,071	–	330	5,669
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,897**	**810**	**9,078**	**187**	**3,370**	**18,342**
Refinery	149	702	2,542	187	2,114	5,694
Bulk Terminal	4,748	108	6,536	–	1,256	12,648
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**–**	**515**	**2,382**	**–**	**2**	**2,899**
Refinery	–	515	2,382	–	2	2,899
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	405	1,805	–	2	2,212
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	110	577	–	–	687
Special Naphthas	**32**	**159**	**869**	**–**	**23**	**1,083**
Refinery	21	77	861	–	23	982
Bulk Terminal	11	82	8	–	–	101
Lubricants	**1,306**	**623**	**8,151**	**–**	**662**	**10,742**
Refinery	747	177	4,804	–	517	6,245
Bulk Terminal	559	446	3,347	–	145	4,497
Waxes	**252**	**51**	**240**	**–**	**–**	**543**
Refinery	252	51	240	–	–	543
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,311**	**4,495**	**167**	**1,154**	**7,127**
Refinery	–	1,311	4,495	167	1,154	7,127
Asphalt and Road Oil	**6,208**	**10,769**	**4,930**	**1,616**	**2,063**	**25,586**
Refinery	506	4,571	2,196	819	760	8,852
Bulk Terminal	5,702	6,198	2,734	797	1,303	16,734

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**47**	**104**	**412**	**16**	**90**	**669**
Refinery	45	104	412	16	90	667
Bulk Terminal	2	–	–	–	–	2
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**156,695**	**297,604**	**1,222,979**	**48,407**	**136,873**	**1,862,558**

– – = 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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**5**	**856**	**861**	**11,610**	**30,109**	**41,719**	**1,722**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,242	9	1,251	23
Delaware	–	–	–	644	586	1,230	130
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	464	464	–	6,090	6,090	–
Georgia	–	118	118	–	3,043	3,043	–
Maine	–	–	–	362	340	702	231
Maryland	–	–	–	1,041	91	1,132	95
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,326	–	1,326	44
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	35	35	3,908	9,845	13,753	225
New York	1	–	1	618	1,698	2,316	643
North Carolina	–	83	83	–	2,427	2,427	196
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	371	3,377	3,748	81
Rhode Island	–	–	–	709	19	728	–
South Carolina	–	130	130	–	1,207	1,207	26
Vermont	–	–	–	–	27	27	4
Virginia	–	6	6	1,389	1,230	2,619	24
West Virginia	–	20	20	–	120	120	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**1,944**	**1,944**	**4,047**	**29,553**	**33,600**	**99**
Illinois	–	36	36	2,034	4,276	6,310	52
Indiana	–	88	88	655	4,329	4,984	0
Iowa	–	44	44	0	1,344	1,344	–
Kansas	–	401	401	–	2,539	2,539	25
Kentucky	–	78	78	479	1,342	1,821	–
Michigan	–	7	7	74	2,447	2,521	–
Minnesota	–	337	337	0	1,767	1,767	–
Missouri	–	89	89	198	712	910	–
Nebraska	–	38	38	–	427	427	–
North Dakota	–	17	17	–	709	709	–
Ohio	–	337	337	–	3,618	3,618	12
Oklahoma	–	295	295	–	2,808	2,808	–
South Dakota	–	37	37	–	268	268	–
Tennessee	–	46	46	–	2,094	2,094	–
Wisconsin	–	94	94	607	873	1,480	10
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,461**	**7,461**	**6,073**	**53,823**	**59,896**	**90**
Alabama	–	103	103	8	1,366	1,374	4
Arkansas	–	69	69	13	935	948	–
Louisiana	–	1,423	1,423	336	11,638	11,974	51
Mississippi	–	1,216	1,216	9	2,103	2,112	–
New Mexico	–	24	24	5	507	512	–
Texas	–	4,626	4,626	5,702	37,274	42,976	35
PAD District 4	**–**	**920**	**920**	**–**	**4,750**	**4,750**	**–**
Colorado	–	88	88	–	1,330	1,330	–
Idaho	–	42	42	–	354	354	–
Montana	–	345	345	–	1,122	1,122	–
Utah	–	87	87	–	1,328	1,328	–
Wyoming	–	358	358	–	616	616	–
PAD District 5	**18**	**1,791**	**1,809**	**12,766**	**13,592**	**26,359**	**7**
Alaska	–	276	276	–	363	363	4
Arizona	–	91	91	785	407	1,192	–
California	18	163	181	11,851	6,472	18,324	3
Hawaii	–	461	461	–	766	766	–
Nevada	–	306	306	21	497	518	–
Oregon	–	87	87	–	1,354	1,354	–
Washington	–	407	407	109	3,733	3,842	–
U.S. Total	**23**	**12,972**	**12,995**	**34,497**	**131,827**	**166,324**	**1,918**

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, August 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	**31,568**	**896**	**2,126**	**34,590**	**6,776**	**6,918**
Connecticut	2,764	–	–	2,764	21	–
Delaware	579	50	66	695	818	7
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,091	172	–	2,263	752	301
Georgia	1,565	–	–	1,565	211	12
Maine	1,921	1	13	1,935	73	–
Maryland	1,385	–	–	1,385	334	3
Massachusetts	1,253	29	34	1,316	178	–
New Hampshire	336	–	–	336	13	454
New Jersey	9,661	366	1,264	11,291	3,778	50
New York	3,187	–	141	3,328	190	1,994
North Carolina	1,100	–	–	1,100	30	381
Pennsylvania	2,393	–	52	2,445	186	2,584
Rhode Island	1,179	–	–	1,179	–	–
South Carolina	612	–	–	612	50	633
Vermont	12	–	–	12	–	–
Virginia	1,443	232	556	2,231	142	5
West Virginia	87	46	–	133	–	96
PAD District 2	**23,280**	**219**	**276**	**23,775**	**1,086**	**18,710**
Illinois	3,257	–	3	3,260	278	1,090
Indiana	3,585	0	67	3,652	99	344
Iowa	2,540	1	–	2,541	1	459
Kansas	2,414	–	–	2,414	44	9,803
Kentucky	762	28	–	790	–	327
Michigan	1,210	80	–	1,290	123	5,136
Minnesota	1,264	–	20	1,284	281	321
Missouri	569	28	5	602	–	128
Nebraska	639	–	–	639	–	258
North Dakota	745	1	–	746	32	38
Ohio	1,775	24	66	1,865	112	655
Oklahoma	1,677	57	115	1,849	52	103
South Dakota	447	–	–	447	–	11
Tennessee	1,063	–	–	1,063	49	3
Wisconsin	1,332	–	–	1,332	15	34
PAD District 3	**26,454**	**1,191**	**4,514**	**32,159**	**15,254**	**24,809**
Alabama	929	6	86	1,021	309	16
Arkansas	1,046	–	–	1,046	–	39
Louisiana	4,529	559	1,433	6,521	8,501	831
Mississippi	902	361	142	1,405	452	2,628
New Mexico	300	–	–	300	34	3
Texas	18,748	265	2,853	21,866	5,958	21,292
PAD District 4	**2,636**	**144**	**60**	**2,840**	**219**	**1,089**
Colorado	617	–	–	617	3	18
Idaho	263	–	–	263	–	–
Montana	757	85	–	842	68	28
Utah	528	8	60	596	69	975
Wyoming	471	51	–	522	79	68
PAD District 5	**10,356**	**275**	**540**	**11,171**	**6,095**	**2,165**
Alaska	819	–	62	881	52	4
Arizona	778	–	–	778	–	1,321
California	4,629	274	295	5,198	4,727	481
Hawaii	301	1	180	482	410	92
Nevada	427	–	3	430	–	–
Oregon	1,076	–	–	1,076	136	–
Washington	2,325	–	–	2,325	770	267
U.S. Total	**94,293**	**2,725**	**7,516**	**104,534**	**29,430**	**53,691**

– = 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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**290**	**35**	**0**	**1,598**	**44,660**	**7,725**	**2,760**	**1,350**	**26,243**
Petroleum Products	**18,014**	**108**	**6**	**20,392**	**45,808**	**14,224**	**5,772**	**101,106**	**22,107**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,460	90	0	7,492	33,227	9,439	600	1,143	9,534
Ethane	5,230	0	–	0	15,057	2,485	–	0	1,296
Propane	1,200	33	0	5,599	9,498	3,593	288	1,133	1,814
Normal Butane	284	1	0	1,692	4,264	1,514	229	7	536
Isobutane	418	55	0	201	1,306	534	83	2	852
Natural Gasoline	329	0	–	0	3,102	1,313	–	0	5,035
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	299	495	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	299	495	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	165	0	–	0	1,044	–	–	0	705
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,832	0	0	1,331	2,372	2,460	0	57,203	4,908
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	242	–	0	8,430	2,317
Conventional	6,832	0	0	1,331	2,130	2,460	0	48,773	2,591
CBOB	6,832	0	0	1,331	1,968	2,460	0	48,690	2,332
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	162	–	0	83	259
Renewable Fuels	38	0	6	8,489	5,118	642	4,693	396	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	8,400	4,909	627	4,327	396	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	38	0	6	89	209	15	366	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	82	0	0	557	81	131	0	1,880	1,199
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	82	0	0	557	81	131	0	1,880	1,199
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	82	0	0	557	81	131	0	1,880	1,199
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	32	40
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	335	0	0	108	0	736	0	12,329	1,822
Kerosene	19	0	–	0	0	–	–	133	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,070	0	0	1,048	1,264	791	0	26,980	3,503
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,070	0	0	1,048	1,264	791	0	26,070	3,422
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	81
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	909	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	860	–	–	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	74	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	49	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	25	–	–	–	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	22
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	661	222
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	18	0	179	880	20	152	10	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	13	0	0	889	393	5	326	340	127
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	6
Total	**18,304**	**143**	**6**	**21,990**	**90,468**	**21,949**	**8,532**	**102,456**	**48,350**

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, August 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**	**35**	**0**	**24,491**	**842**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,704**	**0**	**20,867**	**4,922**	**1,804**	**3**	**201**	**33**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	24	0	19,733	4,700	80	0	0	0
Ethane	0	–	0	5,756	1,951	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	7,134	1,277	43	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	5	0	2,953	500	33	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	18	0	1,177	305	5	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	2,713	667	–	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	3,754	0	236	0	1,038	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,719	0	236	0	1,038	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,525	0	236	0	1,038	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	473	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	62	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	366	0	105	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	366	0	105	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	366	0	105	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	266	0	30	0	14	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	1,103	0	265	0	300	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	1,103	0	265	0	298	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	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	9	50	40	3	37	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	85	0	228	173	213	0	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**0**	**5,739**	**0**	**45,358**	**5,764**	**1,804**	**3**	**201**	**33**

– = 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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**162**	**35**	**205**	**43,708**	**7,554**	**130**	**26,243**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**17,503**	**0**	**8,536**	**35,842**	**13,557**	**77,103**	**20,374**	**0**	**4,832**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,245	0	6,200	32,469	9,439	1,023	9,374	0	–
Ethane	5,230	0	0	15,057	2,485	0	1,296	0	–
Propane	1,172	0	4,786	9,012	3,593	1,023	1,797	0	–
Normal Butane	151	0	1,414	4,121	1,514	0	535	0	–
Isobutane	363	0	0	1,177	534	0	711	0	–
Natural Gasoline	329	0	0	3,102	1,313	0	5,035	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,832	0	816	2,140	2,460	42,221	4,799	0	3,463
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	242	–	8,430	2,317	–	1,938
Conventional	6,832	0	816	1,898	2,460	33,791	2,482	0	1,525
CBOB	6,832	0	816	1,898	2,460	33,791	2,332	0	1,525
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	150	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	82	0	557	0	131	809	1,102	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	82	0	557	0	131	809	1,102	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	82	0	557	0	131	809	1,102	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	335	0	108	0	736	10,168	1,721	0	266
Kerosene	19	0	0	0	–	133	0	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,990	0	855	1,233	791	22,749	3,378	0	1,103
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,990	0	855	1,233	791	21,839	3,297	0	1,103
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	1	81	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	909	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,665**	**35**	**8,741**	**79,550**	**21,111**	**77,233**	**46,617**	**0**	**4,832**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**24,491**	**291**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**20,630**	**4,700**	**1,457**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	19,733	4,700	–	0	0
Ethane	0	5,756	1,951	–	0	0
Propane	0	7,134	1,277	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	2,953	500	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,177	305	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	2,713	667	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	236	0	1,038	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	236	0	1,038	0	0
CBOB	0	236	0	1,038	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	366	0	105	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	366	0	105	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	366	0	105	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	30	0	14	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	265	0	300	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	265	0	298	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**	**45,121**	**4,991**	**1,457**	**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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**128**	**0**	**–**	**297**	**952**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**245**	**0**	**0**	**1,113**	**2,888**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	165	0	–	0	1,044	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	515	232	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	0	0	–	0	0
Conventional	0	0	0	515	232	0
CBOB	0	0	–	515	70	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	162	0
Renewable Fuels	0	0	0	304	532	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	304	524	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	0	–	8	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	0	81	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	0	81	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	0	81	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	80	0	–	193	31	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	80	0	–	193	31	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	860	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	463	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	397	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	74	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	49	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	25	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	101	34	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**373**	**0**	**0**	**1,410**	**3,840**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 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	**1,220**	**–**	**1,220**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**23,805**	**–**	**549**	**23,256**	**1,507**	**604**	**0**	**0**	**164**
Natural Gas Liquids	53	–	–	53	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	53	–	–	53	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	705	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	14,982	–	83	14,899	109	291	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	–	0
Conventional	14,982	–	83	14,899	109	194	0	0	0
CBOB	14,899	–	–	14,899	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	83	–	83	–	109	194	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	396	–	–	396	0	313	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	396	–	–	396	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	313	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,071	–	–	1,071	97	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,071	–	–	1,071	97	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,071	–	–	1,071	97	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	32	–	–	32	40	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,161	–	–	2,161	101	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,231	–	–	4,231	125	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,231	–	–	4,231	125	–	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	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	661	–	466	195	222	0	0	0	164
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	218	–	–	218	80	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	0	0
Total	**25,025**	**–**	**1,769**	**23,256**	**1,507**	**604**	**0**	**0**	**164**

– = 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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	1,096	0	171	2,760
Propane	28	33	0	0	813	486	0	288
Propylene	0	0	–	–	299	495	–	–
Normal Butane	133	1	0	0	278	143	0	229
Isobutane	55	55	0	0	201	129	0	83
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8,096	4,385	627	4,327
Biodiesel	38	0	0	6	89	201	15	366
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	18	0	0	179	880	20	152
Asphalt and Road Oil	13	0	0	0	788	359	5	326

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	35	0	0	551	0
Propane	57	17	0	0	0	0	0	43
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	7	1	0	5	0	0	0	33
Isobutane	2	141	0	18	0	0	0	5
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	14
Biodiesel	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	10	19	0	0	0	9	50	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	122	47	0	85	0	228	173	213

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	3	84	37	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	23

– = 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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	162	128	0	290
3	35	0	0	35
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	205	297	1,096	1,598
3	43,708	952	0	44,660
4	7,554	–	171	7,725
5	–	–	2,760	2,760
From 3 to				
1	130	1,220	0	1,350
2	26,243	0	0	26,243
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	35	35
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	24,491	0	0	24,491
3	291	0	551	842
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, August 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	**2,948**	**325**	**2,623**	**51,024**	**56,743**	**-5,719**	**45,537**	**27,628**	**17,909**
Petroleum Products	**121,501**	**18,128**	**103,373**	**61,072**	**86,196**	**-25,124**	**51,040**	**128,918**	**-77,878**
Natural Gas Liquids	8,635	7,550	1,085	36,727	50,759	-14,032	38,017	10,700	27,317
Ethane	0	5,230	-5,230	12,282	17,542	-5,260	17,008	1,296	15,712
Propane	6,732	1,233	5,499	10,148	18,978	-8,830	10,808	2,947	7,860
Normal Butane	1,699	285	1,414	3,773	7,699	-3,926	4,766	549	4,217
Isobutane	203	473	-270	2,446	2,125	322	1,667	872	794
Natural Gasoline	0	329	-329	8,077	4,415	3,662	3,769	5,035	-1,266
Refinery Olefins	299	0	299	0	793	-793	495	0	495
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	299	0	299	0	793	-793	495	0	495
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	165	-165	870	1,044	-174	1,044	705	339
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	58,534	6,832	51,702	11,976	6,163	5,813	2,372	65,865	-63,493
Reformulated - RBOB	8,430	0	8,430	2,317	242	2,075	242	12,782	-12,540
Conventional	50,104	6,832	43,272	9,659	5,921	3,738	2,130	53,083	-50,953
CBOB	50,021	6,832	43,189	9,400	5,759	3,641	1,968	52,547	-50,579
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	83	0	83	259	162	97	162	536	-374
Renewable Fuels	8,885	44	8,841	38	18,943	-18,905	5,118	869	4,249
Fuel Ethanol	8,796	0	8,796	0	18,263	-18,263	4,909	458	4,451
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	89	44	45	38	680	-642	209	411	-202
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,437	82	2,355	1,647	769	878	81	3,079	-2,998
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Conventional	2,437	82	2,355	1,647	769	878	81	3,079	-2,998
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	2,437	82	2,355	1,647	769	878	81	3,079	-2,998
Finished Aviation Gasoline	32	0	32	40	0	40	0	72	-72
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,437	335	12,102	2,187	844	1,343	0	14,417	-14,417
Kerosene	133	19	114	19	0	19	0	133	-133
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,028	3,070	24,958	6,838	3,103	3,735	1,264	31,586	-30,322
15 ppm sulfur and under	27,118	3,070	24,048	6,757	3,103	3,654	1,264	30,595	-29,331
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	0	1	81	0	81	0	82	-82
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	909	0	909	0	0	–	0	909	-909
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	860	-860	860	0	860
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	74	-74	74	0	74
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	49	-49	49	0	49
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	25	-25	25	0	25
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	22	0	22	0	22	-22
Lubricants	661	0	661	222	0	222	164	883	-719
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	192	18	173	113	1,231	-1,118	986	29	957
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,229	13	1,216	368	1,613	-1,246	565	552	13
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	6	0	6	0	6	-6
Total	**124,450**	**18,453**	**105,996**	**112,096**	**142,939**	**-30,843**	**96,577**	**156,545**	**-59,968**

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, August 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**7,725**	**25,333**	**-17,608**	**2,795**	**0**	**2,795**
Petroleum Products	**14,257**	**27,593**	**-13,337**	**13,286**	**321**	**12,965**
Natural Gas Liquids	9,439	24,513	-15,074	704	0	704
Ethane	2,485	7,707	-5,222	0	0	–
Propane	3,593	8,454	-4,861	331	0	331
Normal Butane	1,514	3,486	-1,972	267	0	267
Isobutane	534	1,487	-953	106	0	106
Natural Gasoline	1,313	3,380	-2,067	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	2,460	1,274	1,186	4,792	0	4,792
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,035	0	2,035
Conventional	2,460	1,274	1,186	2,757	0	2,757
CBOB	2,460	1,274	1,186	2,563	0	2,563
GTAB	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	194	0	194
Renewable Fuels	642	14	628	5,186	0	5,186
Fuel Ethanol	627	14	613	4,403	0	4,403
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	15	0	15	783	0	783
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	131	471	-340	105	0	105
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	131	471	-340	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	131	471	-340	105	0	105
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	736	44	692	280	0	280
Kerosene	–	–	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	791	565	226	1,403	0	1,403
15 ppm sulfur and under	791	563	228	1,401	0	1,401
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	164	-164
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	29	100	-70	192	134	58
Asphalt and Road Oil	28	613	-584	623	23	600
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**21,982**	**52,926**	**-30,944**	**16,081**	**321**	**15,760**

– = 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.

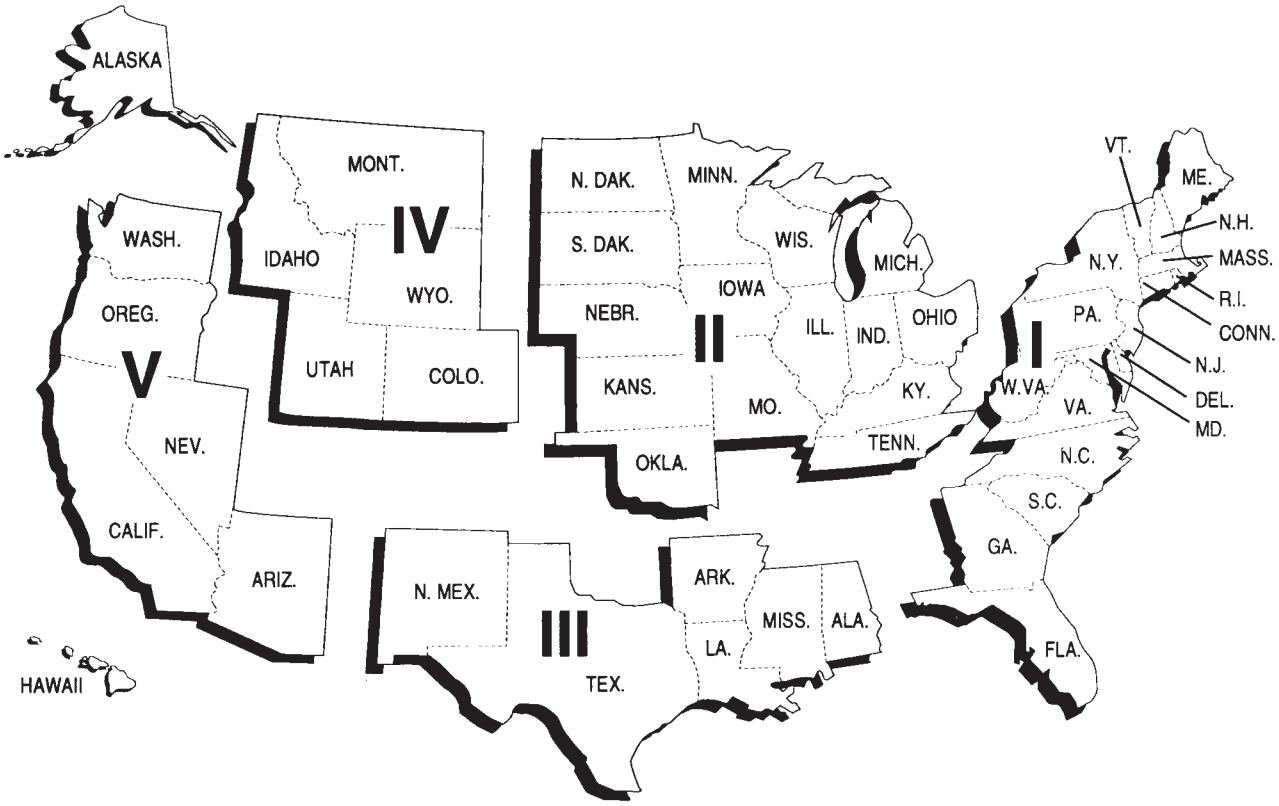
PAD District IV

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

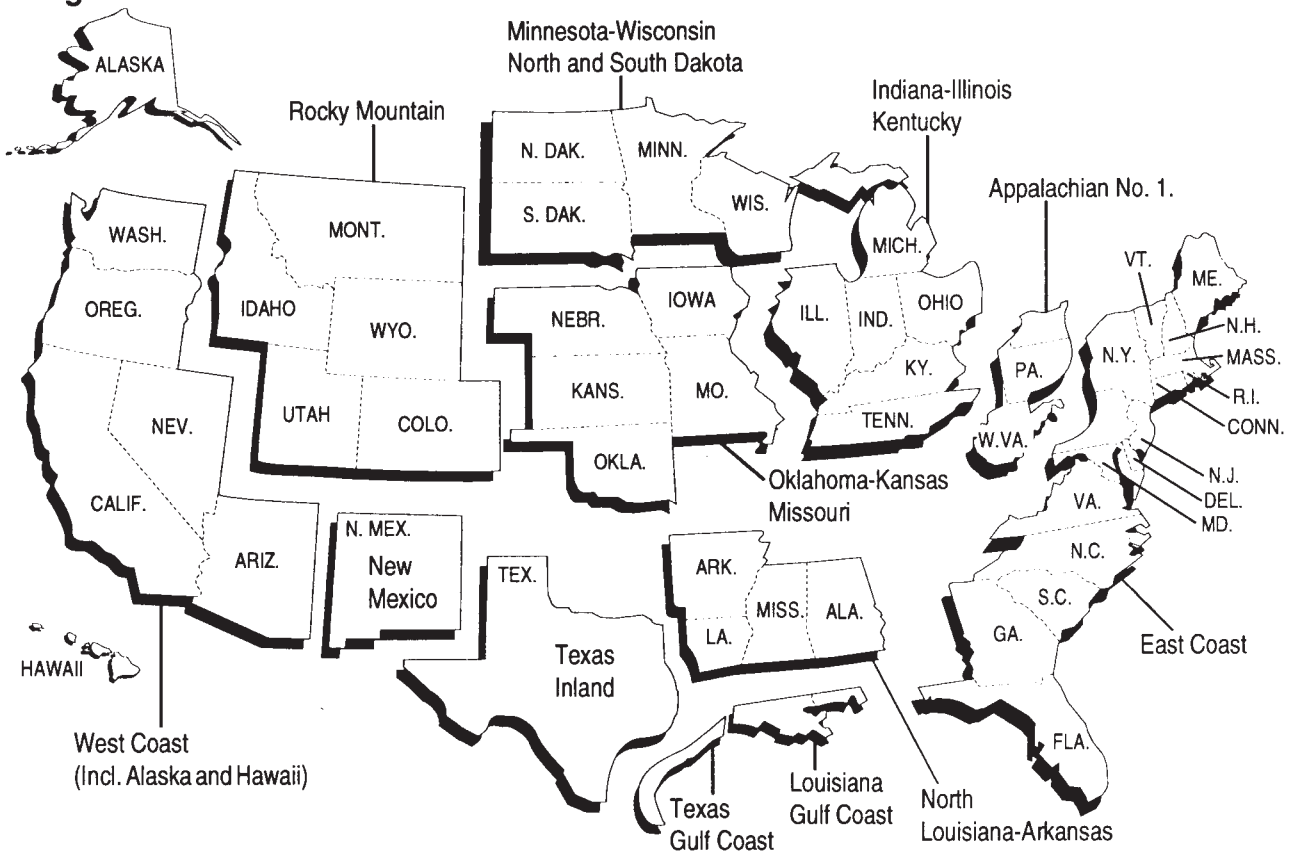
PAD District V

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.