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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.

Sections

- 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, October 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]	**355,670**	**– –**	**– –**	**185,112**	**24,651**	**9,119**	**466,406**	**89,908**	**0**	**1,047,237**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**177,118**	**-690**	**14,974**	**4,949**	– –	**4,734**	**21,173**	**73,574**	**96,869**	**230,300**
Natural Gas Liquids	177,118	-690	7,029	4,546	– –	5,234	21,173	73,574	88,021	227,765
Ethane	70,969	– –	75	–	– –	1,685	– –	15,728	53,631	65,698
Propane	56,142	– –	8,572	3,144	– –	5,426	– –	39,098	23,334	73,967
Normal Butane	15,839	–	-1,415	1,254	– –	-4,079	7,929	13,644	-1,816	53,184
Isobutane	13,977	–	-203	142	– –	1,268	6,262	163	6,223	11,705
Natural Gasoline	20,191	-690	– –	6	– –	934	6,982	4,942	6,649	23,211
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	7,945	403	– –	-500	– –	– –	8,848	2,535
Ethylene	– –	– –	17	–	– –	0	– –	– –	17	0
Propylene	– –	– –	8,338	340	– –	109	– –	– –	8,569	1,429
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-384	63	– –	-696	– –	– –	375	986
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-26	–	– –	87	– –	– –	-113	120
Other Liquids	**– –**	**37,855**	**– –**	**33,590**	**6,092**	**-9,592**	**60,781**	**17,684**	**8,665**	**314,579**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	37,856	– –	1,519	4,568	-286	36,432	2,708	5,089	25,145
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,638	– –	6,638	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	37,856	– –	1,519	-2,074	-290	29,794	2,708	5,089	25,131
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	32,165	– –	251	-2,074	-139	27,983	2,497	0	20,074
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,692	– –	1,268	– –	-151	1,811	211	5,089	5,056
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	4	4	–	–	0	14
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,243	– –	825	1,957	9,875	3,586	91,006
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-1	– –	15,828	1,524	-10,131	22,381	5,101	0	198,409
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	5,511	9,167	-1,560	16,234	3	0	43,539
Conventional	– –	0	– –	10,317	-7,643	-8,571	6,147	5,098	0	154,869
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-1	11	–	-10	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**186**	**564,798**	**28,139**	**550**	**-4,730**	**– –**	**87,298**	**511,105**	**265,890**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	170	300,594	2,139	550	-220	– –	26,262	277,411	18,286
Reformulated	– –	–	94,516	–	-9,275	-1	– –	–	85,242	25
Conventional	– –	170	206,078	2,139	9,825	-219	– –	26,262	192,169	18,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	424	46	– –	109	– –	–	361	1,147
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	8	40,954	6,343	– –	-1,632	– –	4,280	44,657	40,337
Kerosene	– –	0	293	–	– –	-56	– –	47	302	2,600
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	8	146,377	9,008	– –	903	– –	33,876	120,614	132,559
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	8	140,489	8,687	– –	-95	– –	28,910	120,369	120,398
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	2,313	321	– –	41	– –	2,518	75	3,209
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3,575	–	– –	957	– –	2,447	171	8,952
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,909	6,586	– –	353	– –	1,468	11,674	28,378
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,199	96	– –	431	– –	NA	NA	3,820
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,670	2,056	– –	36	– –	NA	NA	6,482
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,040	4,434	– –	-114	– –	NA	NA	18,076
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,331	355	– –	-36	– –	– –	7,722	2,926
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,291	261	– –	-25	– –	– –	4,577	2,190
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,040	94	– –	-11	– –	– –	3,145	736
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	987	361	– –	-74	– –	–	1,422	1,013
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,232	1,168	– –	269	– –	2,925	3,206	11,756
Waxes	– –	– –	189	147	– –	55	– –	148	133	546
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23,057	225	– –	-1,655	– –	17,521	7,416	5,815
Marketable	– –	– –	17,112	225	– –	-1,655	– –	17,521	1,471	5,815
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,945	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,945	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,071	1,760	– –	-2,791	– –	736	13,886	19,881
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,891	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,891	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,489	1	– –	45	– –	36	2,409	646
Total	**532,788**	**37,351**	**579,772**	**251,790**	**31,293**	**-469**	**548,360**	**268,464**	**616,639**	**1,858,006**

– – = 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-October 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]	**3,368,181**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,840,922**	**170,617**	**-76,106**	**4,568,521**	**887,305**	**0**	**1,047,237**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,619,294**	**-6,513**	**201,572**	**51,101**	**– –**	**1,143**	**150,968**	**703,041**	**1,010,302**	**230,300**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,619,294	-6,513	115,094	46,179	– –	857	150,968	703,041	919,188	227,765
Ethane	639,030	– –	1,104	–	– –	-3,902	– –	119,937	524,099	65,698
Propane	521,685	– –	83,597	32,838	– –	3,532	– –	393,260	241,328	73,967
Normal Butane	147,769	–	32,808	11,226	– –	11,541	45,496	128,624	6,142	53,184
Isobutane	128,021	–	-2,415	2,056	– –	-636	58,643	980	68,675	11,705
Natural Gasoline	182,789	-6,513	– –	59	– –	-9,678	46,829	60,240	78,944	23,211
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	86,478	4,922	– –	286	– –	– –	91,114	2,535
Ethylene	– –	– –	218	–	– –	0	– –	– –	218	0
Propylene	– –	– –	87,658	4,284	– –	-58	– –	– –	92,000	1,429
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1,265	618	– –	266	– –	– –	-913	986
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-133	20	– –	78	– –	– –	-191	120
Other Liquids	**– –**	**339,863**	**– –**	**407,520**	**86,858**	**-11,435**	**637,649**	**165,566**	**42,461**	**314,579**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	339,866	– –	13,134	55,769	-4,753	349,253	27,383	36,886	25,145
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	62,704	– –	62,704	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	339,866	– –	13,080	-7,020	-4,754	286,411	27,383	36,886	25,131
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	292,000	– –	1,447	-7,020	-4,613	267,614	23,426	0	20,074
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	47,865	– –	11,633	– –	-141	18,797	3,956	36,886	5,056
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	54	85	1	138	–	0	14
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	174,094	– –	12,799	43,765	111,828	5,702	91,006
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-2	– –	220,292	31,089	-19,469	244,493	26,355	0	198,409
Reformulated	– –	-2	– –	65,424	61,974	-9,910	137,233	72	0	43,539
Conventional	– –	0	– –	154,868	-30,885	-9,560	107,260	26,283	0	154,869
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-11	138	–	-127	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1,708**	**5,439,815**	**271,977**	**-24,069**	**-38,001**	**– –**	**821,295**	**4,906,137**	**265,890**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,582	2,884,956	37,060	-24,069	-7,024	– –	243,443	2,663,111	18,286
Reformulated	– –	–	894,652	–	-51,240	-23	– –	–	843,435	25
Conventional	– –	1,582	1,990,304	37,060	27,171	-7,001	– –	243,443	1,819,676	18,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,249	406	– –	26	– –	–	3,629	1,147
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	75	388,895	49,705	– –	1,710	– –	28,740	408,225	40,337
Kerosene	– –	0	2,657	256	– –	-60	– –	1,133	1,840	2,600
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	51	1,400,861	85,907	– –	-27,882	– –	322,595	1,192,105	132,559
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	51	1,337,673	83,890	– –	-28,177	– –	271,712	1,178,079	120,398
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	31,585	1,602	– –	-199	– –	23,473	9,912	3,209
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	31,603	415	– –	494	– –	27,410	4,114	8,952
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	62,330	54,773	– –	-1,856	– –	30,668	88,291	28,378
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,225	1,862	– –	734	– –	NA	NA	3,820
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25,052	9,605	– –	-440	– –	NA	NA	6,482
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28,053	43,306	– –	-2,150	– –	NA	NA	18,076
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	82,116	5,552	– –	38	– –	– –	87,630	2,926
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	51,691	4,501	– –	114	– –	– –	56,078	2,190
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30,425	1,051	– –	-76	– –	– –	31,552	736
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9,553	3,318	– –	-47	– –	–	12,918	1,013
Lubricants	– –	– –	51,121	13,992	– –	2,056	– –	31,448	31,609	11,756
Waxes	– –	– –	1,337	1,860	– –	-9	– –	1,495	1,711	546
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	229,923	2,971	– –	-1,888	– –	155,115	79,667	5,815
Marketable	– –	– –	170,651	2,971	– –	-1,888	– –	155,115	20,395	5,815
Catalyst	– –	– –	59,272	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,272	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	103,794	16,166	– –	-3,143	– –	6,318	116,785	19,881
Still Gas	– –	– –	194,325	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	194,325	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	24,698	11	– –	78	– –	341	24,290	646
Total	**4,987,475**	**335,058**	**5,641,387**	**2,571,520**	**233,406**	**-124,398**	**5,357,138**	**2,577,206**	**5,958,900**	**1,858,006**

– – = 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, October 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]	**11,473**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,971**	**795**	**294**	**15,045**	**2,900**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,713**	**-22**	**483**	**160**	– –	**153**	**683**	**2,373**	**3,125**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,713	-22	227	147	– –	169	683	2,373	2,839
Ethane	2,289	– –	2	–	– –	54	– –	507	1,730
Propane	1,811	– –	277	101	– –	175	– –	1,261	753
Normal Butane	511	–	-46	40	– –	-132	256	440	-59
Isobutane	451	–	-7	5	– –	41	202	5	201
Natural Gasoline	651	-22	– –	0	– –	30	225	159	214
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	256	13	– –	-16	– –	– –	285
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	269	11	– –	4	– –	– –	276
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-12	2	– –	-22	– –	– –	12
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	– –	3	– –	– –	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,221**	**– –**	**1,084**	**197**	**-309**	**1,961**	**570**	**280**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,221	– –	49	147	-9	1,175	87	164
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	214	– –	214	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,221	– –	49	-67	-9	961	87	164
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,038	– –	8	-67	-4	903	81	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	184	– –	41	– –	-5	58	7	164
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	524	– –	27	63	319	116
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	511	49	-327	722	165	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	178	296	-50	524	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	333	-247	-276	198	164	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**6**	**18,219**	**908**	**18**	**-153**	**– –**	**2,816**	**16,487**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	9,697	69	18	-7	– –	847	8,949
Reformulated	– –	–	3,049	–	-299	0	– –	–	2,750
Conventional	– –	5	6,648	69	317	-7	– –	847	6,199
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	1	– –	4	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,321	205	– –	-53	– –	138	1,441
Kerosene	– –	0	9	–	– –	-2	– –	2	10
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,722	291	– –	29	– –	1,093	3,891
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,532	280	– –	-3	– –	933	3,883
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	75	10	– –	1	– –	81	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	115	–	– –	31	– –	79	6
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	223	212	– –	11	– –	47	377
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	3	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	86	66	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	98	143	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	236	11	– –	-1	– –	– –	249
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	138	8	– –	-1	– –	– –	148
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	98	3	– –	0	– –	– –	101
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	12	– –	-2	– –	–	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	169	38	– –	9	– –	94	103
Waxes	– –	– –	6	5	– –	2	– –	5	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	744	7	– –	-53	– –	565	239
Marketable	– –	– –	552	7	– –	-53	– –	565	47
Catalyst	– –	– –	192	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	192
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	325	57	– –	-90	– –	24	448
Still Gas	– –	– –	642	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	642
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	80	0	– –	1	– –	1	78
Total	**17,187**	**1,205**	**18,702**	**8,122**	**1,009**	**-15**	**17,689**	**8,660**	**19,892**

– – = 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-October 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]	**11,080**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,056**	**561**	**-250**	**15,028**	**2,919**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,327**	**-21**	**663**	**168**	**– –**	**4**	**497**	**2,313**	**3,323**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,327	-21	379	152	– –	3	497	2,313	3,024
Ethane	2,102	– –	4	–	– –	-13	– –	395	1,724
Propane	1,716	– –	275	108	– –	12	– –	1,294	794
Normal Butane	486	–	108	37	– –	38	150	423	20
Isobutane	421	–	-8	7	– –	-2	193	3	226
Natural Gasoline	601	-21	– –	0	– –	-32	154	198	260
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	284	16	– –	1	– –	– –	300
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	288	14	– –	0	– –	– –	303
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-4	2	– –	1	– –	– –	-3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	0	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,118**	**– –**	**1,341**	**286**	**-38**	**2,098**	**545**	**140**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,118	– –	43	183	-16	1,149	90	121
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	206	– –	206	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,118	– –	43	-23	-16	942	90	121
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	961	– –	5	-23	-15	880	77	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	157	– –	38	– –	0	62	13	121
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	573	– –	42	144	368	19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	725	102	-64	804	87	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	215	204	-33	451	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	509	-102	-31	353	86	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**6**	**17,894**	**895**	**-79**	**-125**	**– –**	**2,702**	**16,139**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	9,490	122	-79	-23	– –	801	8,760
Reformulated	– –	–	2,943	–	-169	0	– –	–	2,774
Conventional	– –	5	6,547	122	89	-23	– –	801	5,986
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,279	164	– –	6	– –	95	1,343
Kerosene	– –	0	9	1	– –	0	– –	4	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,608	283	– –	-92	– –	1,061	3,921
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,400	276	– –	-93	– –	894	3,875
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	104	5	– –	-1	– –	77	33
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	104	1	– –	2	– –	90	14
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	205	180	– –	-6	– –	101	290
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	6	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	82	32	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	92	142	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	270	18	– –	0	– –	– –	288
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	170	15	– –	0	– –	– –	184
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	100	3	– –	0	– –	– –	104
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	11	– –	0	– –	–	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	168	46	– –	7	– –	103	104
Waxes	– –	– –	4	6	– –	0	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	756	10	– –	-6	– –	510	262
Marketable	– –	– –	561	10	– –	-6	– –	510	67
Catalyst	– –	– –	195	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	195
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	341	53	– –	-10	– –	21	384
Still Gas	– –	– –	639	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	639
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	81	0	– –	0	– –	1	80
Total	**16,406**	**1,102**	**18,557**	**8,459**	**768**	**-409**	**17,622**	**8,478**	**19,602**

– – = 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, October 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	**2,138**	**– –**	**– –**	**16,686**	**1,921**	**-1,367**	**-289**	**19,667**	**–**	**0**	**7,698**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**20,064**	**-8**	**421**	**1,028**	**979**	**– –**	**170**	**1,705**	**6,995**	**13,614**	**11,814**
Natural Gas Liquids	20,064	-8	-15	881	779	– –	54	1,705	6,995	12,947	11,480
Ethane	7,885	– –	–	–	-5,082	– –	229	– –	1,954	620	1,175
Propane	7,043	– –	390	646	5,037	– –	279	– –	3,893	8,944	8,568
Normal Butane	2,231	–	-436	213	1,548	– –	-433	1,216	1,051	1,722	1,354
Isobutane	900	–	31	22	-389	– –	57	126	1	380	177
Natural Gasoline	2,005	-8	– –	–	-335	– –	-78	363	96	1,281	206
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	436	147	200	– –	116	– –	– –	667	334
Ethylene	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	17	–
Propylene	– –	– –	420	147	200	– –	36	– –	– –	731	181
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-8	–	–	– –	78	– –	– –	-86	142
Isobutylene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	5	11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**585**	**– –**	**16,854**	**60,383**	**4,373**	**-6,828**	**88,426**	**169**	**429**	**61,153**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	585	– –	194	10,320	-1,040	-893	10,590	127	236	6,393
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	105	– –	105	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	585	– –	194	10,320	-1,145	-893	10,485	127	236	6,393
Fuel Ethanol	– –	364	– –	–	10,200	-1,145	-892	10,185	126	0	5,565
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	221	– –	194	120	– –	-2	300	1	236	828
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,434	-72	– –	-12	2,143	38	193	4,388
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	14,226	50,135	5,413	-5,923	75,693	4	0	50,372
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,511	7,674	2,059	926	14,318	0	0	16,298
Conventional	– –	–	– –	8,715	42,461	3,354	-6,849	61,375	4	0	34,074
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**110,780**	**16,019**	**40,372**	**-4,268**	**2,054**	**– –**	**2,183**	**158,667**	**69,107**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	99,215	1,431	3,259	-4,268	9	– –	30	99,598	2,741
Reformulated	– –	–	37,826	–	–	-2,206	-1	– –	–	35,621	5
Conventional	– –	–	61,389	1,431	3,259	-2,062	10	– –	30	63,977	2,736
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-5	1	20	– –	-18	– –	–	34	213
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	2,077	3,955	11,517	– –	752	– –	285	16,512	10,340
Kerosene	– –	–	-12	–	433	– –	-223	– –	0	644	2,086
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	5,150	7,789	23,230	– –	2,525	– –	565	33,079	41,844
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	5,397	7,786	22,293	– –	1,857	– –	306	33,313	37,876
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-15	3	1	– –	65	– –	211	-287	942
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-232	–	936	– –	603	– –	48	53	3,026
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,392	1,812	45	– –	1	– –	57	3,191	5,842
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-20	–	–	– –	-74	– –	NA	NA	385
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,121	1,082	–	– –	250	– –	NA	NA	1,209
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	291	730	45	– –	-175	– –	NA	NA	4,248
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	5	–	– –	–	– –	– –	5	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	–	– –	– –	4	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	-3	– –	–	17	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	328	104	480	– –	-96	– –	268	740	1,268
Waxes	– –	– –	-5	73	–	– –	1	– –	92	-25	250
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	600	–	336	– –	–	– –	805	131	–
Marketable	– –	– –	140	–	336	– –	–	– –	805	-329	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	460	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	460	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,047	848	1,052	– –	-888	– –	64	3,771	4,455
Still Gas	– –	– –	899	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	899	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	81	–	–	– –	-6	– –	16	71	38
Total	**22,202**	**577**	**111,201**	**50,587**	**103,655**	**-1,262**	**-4,894**	**109,798**	**9,347**	**172,709**	**149,772**

– – = 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-October 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	**23,001**	**– –**	**– –**	**161,919**	**24,427**	**-5,626**	**-2,168**	**201,019**	**4,870**	**0**	**7,698**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**192,498**	**-86**	**7,202**	**11,354**	**19,377**	**– –**	**-510**	**10,022**	**86,563**	**134,269**	**11,814**
Natural Gas Liquids	192,498	-86	2,476	8,828	15,902	– –	-521	10,022	86,563	123,553	11,480
Ethane	73,607	– –	–	–	-50,012	– –	37	– –	22,355	1,203	1,175
Propane	68,812	– –	4,121	7,778	57,017	– –	407	– –	44,405	92,916	8,568
Normal Butane	21,667	–	-825	859	15,432	– –	-650	6,307	18,911	12,565	1,354
Isobutane	9,037	–	-820	191	-3,269	– –	-42	1,220	7	3,954	177
Natural Gasoline	19,375	-86	– –	–	-3,266	– –	-273	2,495	885	12,915	206
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	4,726	2,526	3,475	– –	11	– –	– –	10,716	334
Ethylene	– –	– –	170	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	170	–
Propylene	– –	– –	4,215	2,526	3,475	– –	36	– –	– –	10,180	181
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	6	– –	– –	9	142
Isobutylene	– –	– –	326	–	–	– –	-31	– –	– –	357	11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,310**	**– –**	**198,666**	**580,225**	**51,394**	**-14,745**	**844,106**	**1,726**	**4,508**	**61,153**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,310	– –	1,346	89,133	6,083	-2,199	100,836	1,279	1,957	6,393
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	921	– –	921	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,310	– –	1,346	89,133	5,162	-2,199	99,915	1,279	1,957	6,393
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,456	– –	–	87,623	5,162	-1,666	96,933	974	0	5,565
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,854	– –	1,346	1,510	– –	-533	2,982	305	1,957	828
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,793	-661	– –	1,060	14,253	267	2,552	4,388
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	178,527	491,753	45,311	-13,606	729,017	180	0	50,372
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	64,216	74,420	13,595	-5,666	157,893	4	0	16,298
Conventional	– –	–	– –	114,311	417,333	31,716	-7,940	571,124	176	0	34,074
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**1,060,166**	**144,329**	**368,922**	**-50,473**	**-23,640**	**– –**	**22,629**	**1,523,958**	**69,107**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	946,999	27,686	31,046	-50,473	-1,821	– –	1,788	955,291	2,741
Reformulated	– –	–	354,615	–	–	-10,731	-25	– –	–	343,909	5
Conventional	– –	–	592,384	27,686	31,046	-39,742	-1,796	– –	1,788	611,382	2,736
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-37	107	781	– –	3	– –	–	848	213
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	16,026	19,254	101,106	– –	190	– –	1,633	134,563	10,340
Kerosene	– –	–	585	256	1,121	– –	-118	– –	14	2,066	2,086
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	3	56,023	73,950	214,742	– –	-18,776	– –	6,171	357,322	41,844
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	3	57,519	73,930	207,630	– –	-18,337	– –	3,314	354,104	37,876
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	180	20	8	– –	-465	– –	2,122	-1,449	942
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-1,676	–	7,104	– –	26	– –	735	4,667	3,026
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	12,127	11,701	322	– –	-2,172	– –	3,226	23,096	5,842
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-126	200	–	– –	-542	– –	NA	NA	385
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,430	3,833	–	– –	-1,141	– –	NA	NA	1,209
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,823	7,668	322	– –	-489	– –	NA	NA	4,248
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	755	111	– –	–	– –	– –	866	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	743	111	– –	–	– –	– –	854	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	12	–	– –	–	– –	– –	12	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	139	28	–	– –	-12	– –	–	179	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,295	1,543	5,044	– –	125	– –	1,744	8,013	1,268
Waxes	– –	– –	-147	997	–	– –	-11	– –	859	2	250
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,409	78	3,218	– –	–	– –	6,237	3,468	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,127	78	3,218	– –	–	– –	6,237	-814	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,282	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,282	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,226	7,973	11,432	– –	-1,029	– –	802	28,857	4,455
Still Gas	– –	– –	8,618	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,618	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	903	1	–	– –	-19	– –	155	768	38
Total	**215,499**	**5,226**	**1,067,368**	**516,268**	**992,952**	**-4,705**	**-41,063**	**1,055,147**	**115,788**	**1,662,736**	**149,772**

– – = 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, October 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	**69**	**– –**	**– –**	**538**	**62**	**-44**	**-9**	**634**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**647**	**0**	**14**	**33**	**32**	**– –**	**5**	**55**	**226**	**439**
Natural Gas Liquids	647	0	0	28	25	– –	2	55	226	418
Ethane	254	– –	–	–	-164	– –	7	– –	63	20
Propane	227	– –	13	21	162	– –	9	– –	126	289
Normal Butane	72	–	-14	7	50	– –	-14	39	34	56
Isobutane	29	–	1	1	-13	– –	2	4	0	12
Natural Gasoline	65	0	– –	–	-11	– –	-3	12	3	41
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	14	5	6	– –	4	– –	– –	22
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	14	5	6	– –	1	– –	– –	24
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	-3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**544**	**1,948**	**141**	**-220**	**2,852**	**5**	**14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	6	333	-34	-29	342	4	8
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	– –	3	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	6	333	-37	-29	338	4	8
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	–	329	-37	-29	329	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	6	4	– –	0	10	0	8
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	79	-2	– –	0	69	1	6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	459	1,617	175	-191	2,442	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	178	248	66	30	462	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	281	1,370	108	-221	1,980	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,574**	**517**	**1,302**	**-138**	**66**	**– –**	**70**	**5,118**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,200	46	105	-138	0	– –	1	3,213
Reformulated	– –	–	1,220	–	–	-71	0	– –	–	1,149
Conventional	– –	–	1,980	46	105	-67	0	– –	1	2,064
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	67	128	372	– –	24	– –	9	533
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	14	– –	-7	– –	0	21
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	166	251	749	– –	81	– –	18	1,067
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	174	251	719	– –	60	– –	10	1,075
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	0	0	0	– –	2	– –	7	-9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-7	–	30	– –	19	– –	2	2
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	45	58	1	– –	0	– –	2	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	35	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	24	1	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	3	15	– –	-3	– –	9	24
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	3	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	19	–	11	– –	–	– –	26	4
Marketable	– –	– –	5	–	11	– –	–	– –	26	-11
Catalyst	– –	– –	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	27	34	– –	-29	– –	2	122
Still Gas	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**716**	**19**	**3,587**	**1,632**	**3,344**	**-41**	**-158**	**3,542**	**302**	**5,571**

– – = 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-October 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	**76**	**– –**	**– –**	**533**	**80**	**-19**	**-7**	**661**	**16**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**633**	**0**	**24**	**37**	**64**	**– –**	**-2**	**33**	**285**	**442**
Natural Gas Liquids	633	0	8	29	52	– –	-2	33	285	406
Ethane	242	– –	–	–	-165	– –	0	– –	74	4
Propane	226	– –	14	26	188	– –	1	– –	146	306
Normal Butane	71	–	-3	3	51	– –	-2	21	62	41
Isobutane	30	–	-3	1	-11	– –	0	4	0	13
Natural Gasoline	64	0	– –	–	-11	– –	-1	8	3	42
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	16	8	11	– –	0	– –	– –	35
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	14	8	11	– –	0	– –	– –	33
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17**	**– –**	**654**	**1,909**	**169**	**-49**	**2,777**	**6**	**15**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17	– –	4	293	20	-7	332	4	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	– –	3	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	4	293	17	-7	329	4	6
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	–	288	17	-5	319	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	4	5	– –	-2	10	1	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	-2	– –	3	47	1	8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	587	1,618	149	-45	2,398	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	211	245	45	-19	519	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	376	1,373	104	-26	1,879	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,487**	**475**	**1,214**	**-166**	**-78**	**– –**	**74**	**5,013**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,115	91	102	-166	-6	– –	6	3,142
Reformulated	– –	–	1,166	–	–	-35	0	– –	–	1,131
Conventional	– –	–	1,949	91	102	-131	-6	– –	6	2,011
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	53	63	333	– –	1	– –	5	443
Kerosene	– –	–	2	1	4	– –	0	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	184	243	706	– –	-62	– –	20	1,175
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	189	243	683	– –	-60	– –	11	1,165
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1	0	0	– –	-2	– –	7	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-6	–	23	– –	0	– –	2	15
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	40	38	1	– –	-7	– –	11	76
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	13	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	25	1	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	2	0	– –	–	– –	– –	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	0	– –	–	– –	– –	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	5	17	– –	0	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	0	11	– –	–	– –	21	11
Marketable	– –	– –	7	0	11	– –	–	– –	21	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	30	26	38	– –	-3	– –	3	95
Still Gas	– –	– –	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**709**	**17**	**3,511**	**1,698**	**3,266**	**-15**	**-135**	**3,471**	**381**	**5,470**

– – = 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, October 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	**51,959**	**– –**	**– –**	**80,169**	**-19,233**	**-133**	**-4,467**	**116,032**	**1,197**	**0**	**108,767**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**34,534**	**-652**	**1,261**	**1,872**	**-14,751**	**– –**	**-481**	**3,858**	**7,620**	**11,267**	**59,133**
Natural Gas Liquids	34,534	-652	-42	1,616	-13,598	– –	285	3,858	7,620	10,095	58,547
Ethane	12,998	– –	–	–	-6,119	– –	-22	– –	2,886	4,015	6,073
Propane	11,597	– –	2,059	1,226	-8,788	– –	548	– –	119	5,427	24,848
Normal Butane	3,959	–	-1,815	266	-2,623	– –	-684	1,130	80	-739	15,019
Isobutane	1,990	–	-286	118	562	– –	-18	1,629	2	771	2,328
Natural Gasoline	3,990	-652	– –	6	3,370	– –	461	1,099	4,533	620	10,279
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,303	256	-1,153	– –	-766	– –	– –	1,172	586
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,363	193	-1,153	– –	104	– –	– –	299	488
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-60	63	–	– –	-870	– –	– –	873	98
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33,357**	**– –**	**617**	**-16,097**	**-2,107**	**-536**	**12,990**	**2,116**	**1,200**	**63,163**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,358	– –	128	-20,100	-750	936	9,121	776	1,802	8,813
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,173	– –	1,173	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,358	– –	128	-20,100	-1,927	932	7,948	776	1,802	8,799
Fuel Ethanol	– –	30,460	– –	–	-19,360	-1,927	911	7,568	694	0	8,037
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,897	– –	128	-740	– –	21	380	82	1,802	762
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	4	–	–	0	14
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	27	-785	– –	373	-1,772	1,244	-603	13,689
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	462	4,788	-1,357	-1,845	5,641	96	0	40,661
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	–	734	1,153	509	1,377	–	0	5,063
Conventional	– –	0	– –	462	4,054	-2,510	-2,354	4,264	96	0	35,598
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**152**	**138,766**	**1,445**	**2,851**	**3,284**	**-2,436**	**– –**	**1,104**	**147,829**	**54,500**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	154	78,124	–	-529	3,284	12	– –	288	80,732	4,394
Reformulated	– –	–	10,405	–	–	-958	–	– –	–	9,447	–
Conventional	– –	154	67,719	–	-529	4,242	12	– –	288	71,285	4,394
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	24	5	33	– –	17	– –	–	45	120
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	7,436	–	1,210	– –	-175	– –	16	8,805	7,653
Kerosene	– –	0	97	–	–	– –	-29	– –	–	126	147
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-2	35,972	169	4,184	– –	-910	– –	152	41,081	30,149
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-2	35,984	166	4,048	– –	-867	– –	2	41,061	29,391
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	38	3	136	– –	-130	– –	20	287	356
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-50	–	–	– –	87	– –	130	-267	401
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,025	84	-624	– –	-76	– –	93	468	1,022
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	154	–	–	– –	22	– –	NA	NA	101
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	269	17	-279	– –	-46	– –	NA	NA	198
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	602	67	-345	– –	-52	– –	NA	NA	723
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	617	123	-45	– –	-9	– –	– –	704	499
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	402	72	-45	– –	-15	– –	– –	444	394
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	215	51	–	– –	6	– –	– –	260	105
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	25	20	– –	-24	– –	–	109	96
Lubricants	– –	– –	223	207	149	– –	15	– –	224	340	689
Waxes	– –	– –	41	14	–	– –	4	– –	31	20	45
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,485	22	-582	– –	-340	– –	170	5,095	1,070
Marketable	– –	– –	4,031	22	-582	– –	-340	– –	170	3,641	1,070
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,454	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,454	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,087	796	-965	– –	-933	– –	127	5,723	8,495
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,116	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	479	–	–	– –	12	– –	3	464	121
Total	**86,493**	**32,856**	**140,027**	**84,103**	**-47,230**	**1,044**	**-7,920**	**132,880**	**12,037**	**160,295**	**285,563**

– – = 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-October 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	**496,489**	**– –**	**– –**	**814,035**	**-187,027**	**3,381**	**-38,392**	**1,134,467**	**30,803**	**0**	**108,767**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**320,305**	**-6,192**	**39,416**	**21,474**	**-189,897**	**– –**	**11,983**	**26,166**	**87,307**	**59,650**	**59,133**
Natural Gas Liquids	320,305	-6,192	25,498	19,132	-180,052	– –	11,824	26,166	87,307	53,394	58,547
Ethane	117,849	– –	–	–	-57,312	– –	258	– –	27,073	33,206	6,073
Propane	109,822	– –	21,828	13,201	-111,518	– –	4,867	– –	1,470	26,996	24,848
Normal Butane	37,126	–	5,184	4,081	-42,790	– –	7,106	4,797	1,226	-9,528	15,019
Isobutane	19,075	–	-1,514	1,791	-150	– –	439	14,357	20	4,386	2,328
Natural Gasoline	36,433	-6,192	– –	59	31,718	– –	-846	7,012	57,518	-1,666	10,279
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	13,918	2,342	-9,845	– –	159	– –	– –	6,256	586
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	13,485	1,758	-9,845	– –	107	– –	– –	5,291	488
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	433	564	–	– –	52	– –	– –	945	98
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	20	–	– –	0	– –	– –	20	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**303,513**	**– –**	**4,300**	**-133,130**	**-8,550**	**-2,699**	**147,504**	**23,885**	**-2,557**	**63,163**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	303,514	– –	945	-192,606	-4,932	-2,013	88,922	7,511	12,501	8,813
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	11,330	– –	11,330	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	303,514	– –	945	-192,606	-16,401	-2,014	77,454	7,511	12,501	8,799
Fuel Ethanol	– –	277,737	– –	–	-184,558	-16,401	-1,697	72,960	5,515	0	8,037
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	25,778	– –	945	-8,048	– –	-316	4,494	1,996	12,501	762
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	139	1	138	–	0	14
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	67	-2,580	– –	2,175	-5,085	15,455	-15,058	13,689
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	3,288	62,056	-3,617	-2,861	63,667	919	0	40,661
Reformulated	– –	-2	– –	–	20,318	-3,300	-116	17,131	1	0	5,063
Conventional	– –	0	– –	3,288	41,738	-318	-2,745	46,536	917	0	35,598
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1,322**	**1,337,410**	**14,808**	**31,608**	**20,019**	**-1,255**	**– –**	**11,853**	**1,394,569**	**54,500**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,323	754,226	100	3,992	20,019	-2,962	– –	2,515	780,106	4,394
Reformulated	– –	–	100,304	–	–	5,416	–	– –	–	105,720	–
Conventional	– –	1,323	653,922	100	3,992	14,603	-2,962	– –	2,515	674,386	4,394
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	176	41	238	– –	-61	– –	–	516	120
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	72,729	37	9,102	– –	1,111	– –	138	80,619	7,653
Kerosene	– –	0	1,252	–	19	– –	-51	– –	5	1,317	147
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-1	333,104	2,097	40,544	– –	2,125	– –	1,039	372,581	30,149
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-1	333,117	2,069	39,649	– –	1,965	– –	132	372,737	29,391
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	878	13	895	– –	54	– –	157	1,575	356
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-891	15	–	– –	105	– –	751	-1,732	401
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	10,448	1,607	-5,700	– –	-107	– –	1,418	5,044	1,022
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	838	–	–	– –	28	– –	NA	NA	101
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,273	604	-2,808	– –	-38	– –	NA	NA	198
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,337	1,003	-2,892	– –	-97	– –	NA	NA	723
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,154	1,323	-871	– –	-105	– –	– –	9,711	499
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,595	711	-755	– –	-88	– –	– –	5,639	394
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,559	612	-116	– –	-17	– –	– –	4,072	105
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-91	96	249	– –	-55	– –	–	309	96
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,048	2,100	2,041	– –	58	– –	2,027	4,104	689
Waxes	– –	– –	349	170	–	– –	5	– –	359	155	45
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	55,357	290	-7,888	– –	-565	– –	3,266	45,058	1,070
Marketable	– –	– –	40,962	290	-7,888	– –	-565	– –	3,266	30,663	1,070
Catalyst	– –	– –	14,395	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,395	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	51,972	6,947	-10,179	– –	-662	– –	1,064	48,338	8,495
Still Gas	– –	– –	42,041	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,041	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,645	–	60	– –	14	– –	20	4,671	121
Total	**816,794**	**298,643**	**1,376,826**	**854,617**	**-478,446**	**14,850**	**-30,363**	**1,308,137**	**153,848**	**1,451,663**	**285,563**

– – = 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, October 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	**1,676**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,586**	**-620**	**-4**	**-144**	**3,743**	**39**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,114**	**-21**	**41**	**60**	**-476**	– –	**-16**	**124**	**246**	**363**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,114	-21	-1	52	-439	– –	9	124	246	326
Ethane	419	– –	–	–	-197	– –	-1	– –	93	130
Propane	374	– –	66	40	-283	– –	18	– –	4	175
Normal Butane	128	–	-59	9	-85	– –	-22	36	3	-24
Isobutane	64	–	-9	4	18	– –	-1	53	0	25
Natural Gasoline	129	-21	– –	0	109	– –	15	35	146	20
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	42	8	-37	– –	-25	– –	– –	38
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	44	6	-37	– –	3	– –	– –	10
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-2	2	–	– –	-28	– –	– –	28
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,076**	**– –**	**20**	**-519**	**-68**	**-17**	**419**	**68**	**39**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,076	– –	4	-648	-24	30	294	25	58
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	38	– –	38	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,076	– –	4	-648	-62	30	256	25	58
Fuel Ethanol	– –	983	– –	–	-625	-62	29	244	22	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	93	– –	4	-24	– –	1	12	3	58
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	-25	– –	12	-57	40	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	15	154	-44	-60	182	3	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	24	37	16	44	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	15	131	-81	-76	138	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**4,476**	**47**	**92**	**106**	**-79**	**– –**	**36**	**4,769**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	2,520	–	-17	106	0	– –	9	2,604
Reformulated	– –	–	336	–	–	-31	–	– –	–	305
Conventional	– –	5	2,184	–	-17	137	0	– –	9	2,300
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	240	–	39	– –	-6	– –	1	284
Kerosene	– –	0	3	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,160	5	135	– –	-29	– –	5	1,325
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,161	5	131	– –	-28	– –	0	1,325
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	1	0	4	– –	-4	– –	1	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-2	–	–	– –	3	– –	4	-9
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	33	3	-20	– –	-2	– –	3	15
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	1	-9	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	2	-11	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	20	4	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	23
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	2	-1	– –	0	– –	– –	14
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	8
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	5	– –	0	– –	7	11
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	177	1	-19	– –	-11	– –	5	164
Marketable	– –	– –	130	1	-19	– –	-11	– –	5	117
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	164	26	-31	– –	-30	– –	4	185
Still Gas	– –	– –	133	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	133
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,790**	**1,060**	**4,517**	**2,713**	**-1,524**	**34**	**-255**	**4,286**	**388**	**5,171**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for 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-October 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	**1,633**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,678**	**-615**	**11**	**-126**	**3,732**	**101**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,054**	**-20**	**130**	**71**	**-625**	**– –**	**39**	**86**	**287**	**196**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,054	-20	84	63	-592	– –	39	86	287	176
Ethane	388	– –	–	–	-189	– –	1	– –	89	109
Propane	361	– –	72	43	-367	– –	16	– –	5	89
Normal Butane	122	–	17	13	-141	– –	23	16	4	-31
Isobutane	63	–	-5	6	0	– –	1	47	0	14
Natural Gasoline	120	-20	– –	0	104	– –	-3	23	189	-5
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	46	8	-32	– –	1	– –	– –	21
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	44	6	-32	– –	0	– –	– –	17
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**998**	**– –**	**14**	**-438**	**-28**	**-9**	**485**	**79**	**-8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	998	– –	3	-634	-16	-7	293	25	41
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	37	– –	37	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	998	– –	3	-634	-54	-7	255	25	41
Fuel Ethanol	– –	914	– –	–	-607	-54	-6	240	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	85	– –	3	-26	– –	-1	15	7	41
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-8	– –	7	-17	51	-50
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	11	204	-12	-9	209	3	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	67	-11	0	56	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	11	137	-1	-9	153	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,399**	**49**	**104**	**66**	**-4**	**– –**	**39**	**4,587**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,481	0	13	66	-10	– –	8	2,566
Reformulated	– –	–	330	–	–	18	–	– –	–	348
Conventional	– –	4	2,151	0	13	48	-10	– –	8	2,218
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	239	0	30	– –	4	– –	0	265
Kerosene	– –	0	4	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,096	7	133	– –	7	– –	3	1,226
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,096	7	130	– –	6	– –	0	1,226
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3	0	3	– –	0	– –	1	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-3	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	34	5	-19	– –	0	– –	5	17
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	2	-9	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	3	-10	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30	4	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	32
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18	2	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	19
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	7	– –	0	– –	7	13
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	182	1	-26	– –	-2	– –	11	148
Marketable	– –	– –	135	1	-26	– –	-2	– –	11	101
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	171	23	-33	– –	-2	– –	4	159
Still Gas	– –	– –	138	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	138
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,687**	**982**	**4,529**	**2,811**	**-1,574**	**49**	**-100**	**4,303**	**506**	**4,775**

– – = 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, October 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]	**251,792**	**– –**	**– –**	**38,950**	**34,170**	**24,108**	**12,418**	**247,890**	**88,711**	**0**	**858,204**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**103,290**	**-15**	**11,842**	**–**	**29,664**	**– –**	**4,045**	**12,547**	**57,564**	**70,624**	**145,391**
Natural Gas Liquids	103,290	-15	5,886	–	28,711	– –	3,938	12,547	57,564	63,822	143,974
Ethane	44,713	– –	75	–	16,518	– –	1,452	– –	10,887	48,967	57,014
Propane	31,286	– –	4,830	–	9,353	– –	4,039	– –	34,396	7,034	35,198
Normal Butane	6,799	–	991	–	2,848	– –	-3,450	4,488	11,899	-2,299	31,243
Isobutane	9,755	–	-10	–	814	– –	1,289	3,604	161	5,505	8,489
Natural Gasoline	10,737	-15	– –	–	-822	– –	608	4,455	221	4,615	12,030
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5,956	–	953	– –	107	– –	– –	6,802	1,417
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Propylene	– –	– –	6,312	–	953	– –	-34	– –	– –	7,299	741
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-323	–	–	– –	56	– –	– –	-379	567
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-33	–	–	– –	85	– –	– –	-118	109
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,377**	**– –**	**12,353**	**-53,946**	**4,820**	**-152**	**-54,272**	**14,956**	**5,073**	**129,446**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,377	– –	–	5,180	4,207	125	8,781	1,559	1,300	4,678
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3,824	– –	3,824	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,377	– –	–	5,180	383	125	4,957	1,559	1,300	4,678
Fuel Ethanol	– –	752	– –	–	4,949	383	-45	4,675	1,455	0	3,282
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,625	– –	–	231	– –	170	282	105	1,300	1,396
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,068	857	– –	-385	952	8,575	3,783	50,029
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	285	-59,983	613	109	-64,016	4,822	0	74,719
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-10,186	6,048	-1,482	-2,656	–	0	10,300
Conventional	– –	–	– –	285	-49,797	-5,435	1,591	-61,360	4,822	0	64,419
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	11	–	-10	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**12**	**211,000**	**5,508**	**-45,026**	**-996**	**-3,836**	**– –**	**75,208**	**99,125**	**101,620**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	67,039	–	-2,504	-996	-395	– –	24,217	39,717	7,917
Reformulated	– –	–	14,263	–	–	-6,699	–	– –	–	7,564	–
Conventional	– –	0	52,776	–	-2,504	5,703	-395	– –	24,217	32,153	7,917
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	399	39	-53	– –	135	– –	–	250	555
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	18,922	–	-13,681	– –	-2,099	– –	3,360	3,980	11,584
Kerosene	– –	–	191	–	-433	– –	199	– –	19	-460	357
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	12	83,479	–	-28,970	– –	-570	– –	31,392	23,698	44,845
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	12	77,996	–	-27,897	– –	-903	– –	27,507	23,507	38,428
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	1,967	–	-137	– –	154	– –	1,918	-242	1,569
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,516	–	-936	– –	179	– –	1,967	434	4,848
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,994	3,880	579	– –	103	– –	966	5,384	15,865
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	815	96	–	– –	275	– –	NA	NA	1,597
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	679	460	279	– –	-238	– –	NA	NA	4,573
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	500	3,324	300	– –	66	– –	NA	NA	9,695
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,714	185	45	– –	-27	– –	– –	6,971	2,425
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,889	143	45	– –	-10	– –	– –	4,087	1,794
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,825	42	–	– –	-17	– –	– –	2,884	631
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	899	335	-20	– –	-51	– –	–	1,265	843
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,137	850	-539	– –	259	– –	2,069	2,120	8,903
Waxes	– –	– –	153	16	–	– –	50	– –	20	99	251
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	12,644	203	755	– –	-869	– –	12,634	1,837	3,605
Marketable	– –	– –	9,673	203	755	– –	-869	– –	12,634	-1,134	3,605
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,971	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,971	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,265	–	-205	– –	-599	– –	514	2,145	4,092
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,686	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,686	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,478	–	–	– –	28	– –	17	1,433	378
Total	**355,082**	**2,374**	**222,842**	**56,811**	**-35,139**	**27,932**	**12,475**	**206,165**	**236,440**	**174,822**	**1,234,661**

– – = 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-October 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]	**2,368,961**	**– –**	**– –**	**390,205**	**295,651**	**173,258**	**-38,720**	**2,424,036**	**842,759**	**0**	**858,204**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**928,809**	**-114**	**136,665**	**54**	**271,708**	**– –**	**-13,547**	**89,206**	**513,258**	**748,205**	**145,391**
Natural Gas Liquids	928,809	-114	71,443	–	265,338	– –	-13,651	89,206	513,258	676,663	143,974
Ethane	398,925	– –	1,104	–	146,570	– –	-4,701	– –	70,507	480,793	57,014
Propane	284,582	– –	45,422	–	85,549	– –	-2,135	– –	339,692	77,996	35,198
Normal Butane	63,207	–	25,654	–	37,358	– –	2,565	26,207	101,255	-3,808	31,243
Isobutane	86,749	–	-737	–	10,196	– –	-936	35,053	947	61,144	8,489
Natural Gasoline	95,346	-114	– –	–	-14,335	– –	-8,444	27,946	856	60,539	12,030
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	65,222	54	6,370	– –	104	– –	– –	71,542	1,417
Ethylene	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	48	–
Propylene	– –	– –	67,866	–	6,370	– –	-209	– –	– –	74,445	741
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-2,233	54	–	– –	204	– –	– –	-2,383	567
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-459	–	–	– –	109	– –	– –	-568	109
Other Liquids	**– –**	**18,618**	**– –**	**159,389**	**-552,256**	**57,797**	**4,868**	**-479,794**	**134,740**	**23,734**	**129,446**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18,618	– –	286	50,951	37,892	-749	82,854	15,587	10,055	4,678
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	35,534	– –	35,534	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18,618	– –	232	50,951	2,412	-749	47,320	15,587	10,055	4,678
Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,448	– –	–	50,116	2,412	-1,034	44,209	14,801	0	3,282
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13,170	– –	232	836	– –	285	3,111	786	10,055	1,396
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	54	–	-54	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	136,295	3,241	– –	6,365	23,881	95,484	13,806	50,029
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	22,808	-606,448	19,904	-737	-586,667	23,668	0	74,719
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	307	-113,740	52,575	-536	-60,353	31	0	10,300
Conventional	– –	–	– –	22,501	-492,708	-32,671	-201	-526,314	23,637	0	64,419
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-11	138	–	-127	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**69**	**2,045,318**	**58,060**	**-420,006**	**-22,317**	**-9,312**	**– –**	**709,417**	**961,020**	**101,620**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	648,049	1,314	-32,802	-22,317	-340	– –	225,825	368,759	7,917
Reformulated	– –	–	131,313	–	–	-50,461	–	– –	–	80,852	–
Conventional	– –	0	516,736	1,314	-32,802	28,145	-340	– –	225,825	287,907	7,917
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,739	213	-1,019	– –	132	– –	–	1,801	555
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	191,397	–	-118,552	– –	-840	– –	22,250	51,435	11,584
Kerosene	– –	–	743	–	-1,140	– –	114	– –	865	-1,376	357
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	69	798,503	1,486	-270,600	– –	-8,260	– –	296,574	241,144	44,845
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	69	741,124	1,086	-262,593	– –	-9,003	– –	255,335	233,354	38,428
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	26,386	–	-903	– –	237	– –	18,801	6,445	1,569
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	30,993	400	-7,104	– –	506	– –	22,438	1,345	4,848
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	12,848	35,458	5,378	– –	-302	– –	19,599	34,387	15,865
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,965	1,662	–	– –	386	– –	NA	NA	1,597
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,269	2,079	2,808	– –	763	– –	NA	NA	4,573
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	614	31,717	2,570	– –	-1,451	– –	NA	NA	9,695
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	72,962	3,213	760	– –	143	– –	– –	76,792	2,425
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	46,096	2,786	644	– –	202	– –	– –	49,324	1,794
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26,866	427	116	– –	-59	– –	– –	27,468	631
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9,142	3,194	-249	– –	24	– –	–	12,063	843
Lubricants	– –	– –	40,351	10,055	-6,509	– –	1,871	– –	24,168	17,858	8,903
Waxes	– –	– –	1,135	426	–	– –	-3	– –	237	1,327	251
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	124,492	2,603	6,711	– –	-1,051	– –	115,571	19,286	3,605
Marketable	– –	– –	94,847	2,603	6,711	– –	-1,051	– –	115,571	-10,359	3,605
Catalyst	– –	– –	29,645	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,645	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23,803	98	-1,924	– –	-875	– –	4,163	18,689	4,092
Still Gas	– –	– –	104,507	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	104,507	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14,647	–	-60	– –	75	– –	165	14,347	378
Total	**3,297,770**	**18,573**	**2,181,983**	**607,708**	**-404,903**	**208,738**	**-56,711**	**2,033,448**	**2,200,173**	**1,732,960**	**1,234,661**

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil[6]	**8,122**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,256**	**1,102**	**778**	**401**	**7,996**	**2,862**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,332**	**0**	**382**	**–**	**957**	**– –**	**130**	**405**	**1,857**	**2,278**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,332	0	190	–	926	– –	127	405	1,857	2,059
Ethane	1,442	– –	2	–	533	– –	47	– –	351	1,580
Propane	1,009	– –	156	–	302	– –	130	– –	1,110	227
Normal Butane	219	–	32	–	92	– –	-111	145	384	-74
Isobutane	315	–	0	–	26	– –	42	116	5	178
Natural Gasoline	346	0	– –	–	-27	– –	20	144	7	149
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	192	–	31	– –	3	– –	– –	219
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	204	–	31	– –	-1	– –	– –	235
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-10	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	-12
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**77**	**– –**	**398**	**-1,740**	**155**	**-5**	**-1,751**	**482**	**164**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	77	– –	–	167	136	4	283	50	42
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	123	– –	123	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	77	– –	–	167	12	4	160	50	42
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24	– –	–	160	12	-1	151	47	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	52	– –	–	7	– –	5	9	3	42
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	389	28	– –	-12	31	277	122
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	9	-1,935	20	4	-2,065	156	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-329	195	-48	-86	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	9	-1,606	-175	51	-1,979	156	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**6,806**	**178**	**-1,452**	**-32**	**-124**	**– –**	**2,426**	**3,198**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,163	–	-81	-32	-13	– –	781	1,281
Reformulated	– –	–	460	–	–	-216	–	– –	–	244
Conventional	– –	0	1,702	–	-81	184	-13	– –	781	1,037
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	1	-2	– –	4	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	610	–	-441	– –	-68	– –	108	128
Kerosene	– –	–	6	–	-14	– –	6	– –	1	-15
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,693	–	-935	– –	-18	– –	1,013	764
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,516	–	-900	– –	-29	– –	887	758
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	63	–	-4	– –	5	– –	62	-8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	113	–	-30	– –	6	– –	63	14
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	64	125	19	– –	3	– –	31	174
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	3	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	15	9	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	107	10	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	217	6	1	– –	-1	– –	– –	225
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	125	5	1	– –	0	– –	– –	132
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	91	1	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	29	11	-1	– –	-2	– –	–	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	133	27	-17	– –	8	– –	67	68
Waxes	– –	– –	5	1	–	– –	2	– –	1	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	408	7	24	– –	-28	– –	408	59
Marketable	– –	– –	312	7	24	– –	-28	– –	408	-37
Catalyst	– –	– –	96	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	96
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	73	–	-7	– –	-19	– –	17	69
Still Gas	– –	– –	345	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	345
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	1	– –	1	46
Total	**11,454**	**77**	**7,188**	**1,833**	**-1,134**	**901**	**402**	**6,650**	**7,627**	**5,639**

– – = 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-October 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]	**7,793**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,284**	**973**	**570**	**-127**	**7,974**	**2,772**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,055**	**0**	**450**	**0**	**894**	**– –**	**-45**	**293**	**1,688**	**2,461**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,055	0	235	–	873	– –	-45	293	1,688	2,226
Ethane	1,312	– –	4	–	482	– –	-15	– –	232	1,582
Propane	936	– –	149	–	281	– –	-7	– –	1,117	257
Normal Butane	208	–	84	–	123	– –	8	86	333	-13
Isobutane	285	–	-2	–	34	– –	-3	115	3	201
Natural Gasoline	314	0	– –	–	-47	– –	-28	92	3	199
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	215	0	21	– –	0	– –	– –	235
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	223	–	21	– –	-1	– –	– –	245
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-7	0	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-8
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**61**	**– –**	**524**	**-1,817**	**190**	**16**	**-1,578**	**443**	**78**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	61	– –	1	168	125	-2	273	51	33
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	117	– –	117	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	61	– –	1	168	8	-2	156	51	33
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	–	165	8	-3	145	49	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	43	– –	1	3	– –	1	10	3	33
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	448	11	– –	21	79	314	45
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	75	-1,995	65	-2	-1,930	78	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	-374	173	-2	-199	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	74	-1,621	-107	-1	-1,731	78	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**6,728**	**191**	**-1,382**	**-73**	**-31**	**– –**	**2,334**	**3,161**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,132	4	-108	-73	-1	– –	743	1,213
Reformulated	– –	–	432	–	–	-166	–	– –	–	266
Conventional	– –	0	1,700	4	-108	93	-1	– –	743	947
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	1	-3	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	630	–	-390	– –	-3	– –	73	169
Kerosene	– –	–	2	–	-4	– –	0	– –	3	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,627	5	-890	– –	-27	– –	976	793
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,438	4	-864	– –	-30	– –	840	768
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	87	–	-3	– –	1	– –	62	21
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	102	1	-23	– –	2	– –	74	4
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	42	117	18	– –	-1	– –	64	113
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	5	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	7	9	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	104	8	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	240	11	3	– –	0	– –	– –	253
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	152	9	2	– –	1	– –	– –	162
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	88	1	0	– –	0	– –	– –	90
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	30	11	-1	– –	0	– –	–	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	133	33	-21	– –	6	– –	79	59
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	410	9	22	– –	-3	– –	380	63
Marketable	– –	– –	312	9	22	– –	-3	– –	380	-34
Catalyst	– –	– –	98	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	98
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	78	0	-6	– –	-3	– –	14	61
Still Gas	– –	– –	344	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	344
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	47
Total	**10,848**	**61**	**7,178**	**1,999**	**-1,332**	**687**	**-187**	**6,689**	**7,237**	**5,701**

– – = 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, October 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	**24,916**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,929**	**-18,756**	**-778**	**447**	**16,864**	**–**	**0**	**23,663**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**17,199**	**-8**	**151**	**499**	**-17,083**	**– –**	**84**	**600**	**44**	**30**	**8,343**
Natural Gas Liquids	17,199	-8	55	499	-17,083	– –	85	600	44	-67	8,234
Ethane	5,373	– –	–	–	-5,317	– –	26	– –	–	30	1,436
Propane	5,957	– –	244	427	-5,916	– –	286	– –	0	426	2,962
Normal Butane	2,330	–	-146	70	-2,467	– –	-153	288	2	-350	2,805
Isobutane	1,090	–	-43	2	-1,170	– –	-29	178	–	-270	380
Natural Gasoline	2,449	-8	– –	–	-2,213	– –	-45	134	43	97	651
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	96	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	97	109
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	46	3
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	51	106
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**594**	**– –**	**92**	**1,145**	**90**	**-279**	**1,854**	**11**	**335**	**9,592**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	594	– –	7	502	305	-60	1,243	10	215	425
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	222	– –	222	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	594	– –	7	502	83	-60	1,021	10	215	425
Fuel Ethanol	– –	322	– –	–	481	83	-33	918	–	0	358
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	273	– –	7	22	– –	-27	103	10	215	67
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16	–	– –	-191	86	1	120	2,747
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	69	643	-215	-28	525	0	0	6,420
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	69	643	-215	-28	525	0	0	6,420
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**20,066**	**305**	**-308**	**132**	**-239**	**– –**	**23**	**20,412**	**7,161**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,630	–	-343	132	-22	– –	–	10,441	1,174
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,630	–	-343	132	-22	– –	–	10,441	1,174
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	6	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	1,057	–	695	– –	73	– –	–	1,679	922
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	5,936	238	300	– –	83	– –	0	6,390	3,561
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	5,896	238	300	– –	109	– –	–	6,325	3,405
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	70	–	–	– –	4	– –	0	66	118
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-30	–	–	– –	-30	– –	–	0	38
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	314	–	–	– –	-6	– –	7	313	191
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	196	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	23
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	102	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	164
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	13	-13	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	584	–	-506	– –	-123	– –	–	201	115
Marketable	– –	– –	351	–	-506	– –	-123	– –	–	-32	115
Catalyst	– –	– –	233	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	233	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	811	65	-453	– –	-246	– –	1	667	1,170
Still Gas	– –	– –	631	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	631	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	97	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	97	18
Total	**42,115**	**586**	**20,217**	**12,825**	**-35,002**	**-556**	**12**	**19,318**	**78**	**20,777**	**48,759**

– – = 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-October 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	**234,155**	**– –**	**– –**	**122,593**	**-169,770**	**-15,242**	**-565**	**172,301**	**–**	**0**	**23,663**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**159,521**	**-70**	**3,324**	**4,335**	**-109,105**	**– –**	**1,851**	**4,545**	**818**	**50,791**	**8,343**
Natural Gas Liquids	159,521	-70	2,336	4,335	-109,105	– –	1,915	4,545	818	49,739	8,234
Ethane	48,642	– –	–	–	-39,246	– –	504	– –	1	8,891	1,436
Propane	55,987	– –	2,342	3,581	-34,291	– –	145	– –	17	27,457	2,962
Normal Butane	21,434	–	130	686	-13,462	– –	1,443	1,690	63	5,592	2,805
Isobutane	10,681	–	-136	68	-7,989	– –	-56	1,562	0	1,118	380
Natural Gasoline	22,777	-70	– –	–	-14,117	– –	-121	1,293	738	6,680	651
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	988	–	–	– –	-64	– –	– –	1,052	109
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	376	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	373	3
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	612	–	–	– –	-67	– –	– –	679	106
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,147**	**– –**	**1,079**	**12,562**	**-4,467**	**-42**	**11,054**	**154**	**3,155**	**9,592**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,147	– –	282	4,748	3,526	-2	11,646	150	1,910	425
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,965	– –	1,965	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,147	– –	282	4,748	1,561	-2	9,681	150	1,910	425
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,850	– –	–	4,499	1,561	-58	8,912	56	0	358
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,297	– –	282	249	– –	56	769	94	1,910	67
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	305	–	– –	59	-1,002	2	1,246	2,747
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	492	7,814	-7,993	-99	410	2	0	6,420
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	492	7,814	-7,993	-99	410	2	0	6,420
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-3**	**191,261**	**2,841**	**-4,827**	**6,432**	**-1,388**	**– –**	**226**	**196,866**	**7,161**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	95,949	–	-3,710	6,432	-964	– –	13	99,622	1,174
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	95,949	–	-3,710	6,432	-964	– –	13	99,622	1,174
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	57	34	–	– –	1	– –	–	90	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	10,115	448	5,733	– –	356	– –	–	15,940	922
Kerosene	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-3	56,952	1,768	1,420	– –	-554	– –	0	60,691	3,561
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-3	56,384	1,768	1,424	– –	-519	– –	0	60,092	3,405
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	583	–	-4	– –	-35	– –	0	614	118
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-15	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	-15	38
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,394	–	–	– –	12	– –	73	3,309	191
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,817	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	23
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	239	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,338	–	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA	164
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	118	-118	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,387	–	-3,258	– –	-81	– –	0	3,210	115
Marketable	– –	– –	4,235	–	-3,258	– –	-81	– –	0	1,058	115
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,152	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,152	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,867	581	-5,012	– –	-160	– –	19	6,577	1,170
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,474	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,474	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,064	10	–	– –	2	– –	–	1,072	18
Total	**393,676**	**5,074**	**194,585**	**130,848**	**-271,140**	**-13,277**	**-144**	**187,900**	**1,198**	**250,812**	**48,759**

– – = 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, October 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	**804**	**– –**	**– –**	**385**	**-605**	**-25**	**14**	**544**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**555**	**0**	**5**	**16**	**-551**	**– –**	**3**	**19**	**1**	**1**
Natural Gas Liquids	555	0	2	16	-551	– –	3	19	1	-2
Ethane	173	– –	–	–	-172	– –	1	– –	–	1
Propane	192	– –	8	14	-191	– –	9	– –	0	14
Normal Butane	75	–	-5	2	-80	– –	-5	9	0	-11
Isobutane	35	–	-1	0	-38	– –	-1	6	–	-9
Natural Gasoline	79	0	– –	–	-71	– –	-1	4	1	3
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**3**	**37**	**3**	**-9**	**60**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	0	16	10	-2	40	0	7
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7	– –	7	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	0	16	3	-2	33	0	7
Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	–	16	3	-1	30	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	0	1	– –	-1	3	0	7
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	–	– –	-6	3	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	21	-7	-1	17	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	21	-7	-1	17	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**647**	**10**	**-10**	**4**	**-8**	**– –**	**1**	**658**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	343	–	-11	4	-1	– –	–	337
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	343	–	-11	4	-1	– –	–	337
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	34	–	22	– –	2	– –	–	54
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	191	8	10	– –	3	– –	0	206
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	190	8	10	– –	4	– –	–	204
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	10
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	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	19	–	-16	– –	-4	– –	–	6
Marketable	– –	– –	11	–	-16	– –	-4	– –	–	-1
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	2	-15	– –	-8	– –	0	22
Still Gas	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**1,359**	**19**	**652**	**414**	**-1,129**	**-18**	**0**	**623**	**3**	**670**

– – = 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-October 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	**770**	**– –**	**– –**	**403**	**-558**	**-50**	**-2**	**567**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**525**	**0**	**11**	**14**	**-359**	**– –**	**6**	**15**	**3**	**167**
Natural Gas Liquids	525	0	8	14	-359	– –	6	15	3	164
Ethane	160	– –	–	–	-129	– –	2	– –	0	29
Propane	184	– –	8	12	-113	– –	0	– –	0	90
Normal Butane	71	–	0	2	-44	– –	5	6	0	18
Isobutane	35	–	0	0	-26	– –	0	5	0	4
Natural Gasoline	75	0	– –	–	-46	– –	0	4	2	22
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17**	**– –**	**4**	**41**	**-15**	**0**	**36**	**1**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17	– –	1	16	12	0	38	0	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	6	– –	6	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	1	16	5	0	32	0	6
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	–	15	5	0	29	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	1	1	– –	0	3	0	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	-3	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	26	-26	0	1	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	26	-26	0	1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**629**	**9**	**-16**	**21**	**-5**	**– –**	**1**	**648**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	316	–	-12	21	-3	– –	0	328
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	316	–	-12	21	-3	– –	0	328
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	33	1	19	– –	1	– –	–	52
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	187	6	5	– –	-2	– –	0	200
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	185	6	5	– –	-2	– –	0	198
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	– –	– –	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	–	-11	– –	0	– –	0	11
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	-11	– –	0	– –	0	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36	2	-16	– –	-1	– –	0	22
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,295**	**17**	**640**	**430**	**-892**	**-44**	**0**	**618**	**4**	**825**

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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, October 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	**24,865**	**– –**	**– –**	**37,378**	**1,899**	**2,821**	**1,010**	**65,953**	**–**	**0**	**48,905**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,031**	**-6**	**1,299**	**1,550**	**1,191**	**– –**	**917**	**2,463**	**1,350**	**1,335**	**5,618**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,031	-6	1,145	1,550	1,191	– –	873	2,463	1,350	1,225	5,529
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Propane	259	– –	1,049	845	314	– –	274	– –	690	1,503	2,391
Normal Butane	520	–	-9	705	694	– –	641	807	613	-151	2,763
Isobutane	242	–	105	–	183	– –	-31	725	–	-164	331
Natural Gasoline	1,010	-6	– –	–	–	– –	-11	931	48	36	44
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	154	–	–	– –	44	– –	– –	110	89
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	197	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	194	16
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-43	–	–	– –	41	– –	– –	-84	73
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**941**	**– –**	**3,674**	**8,515**	**-1,084**	**-1,796**	**11,783**	**431**	**1,628**	**51,226**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	941	– –	1,190	4,098	1,846	-392	6,697	235	1,535	4,836
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,314	– –	1,314	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	941	– –	1,190	4,098	532	-392	5,383	235	1,535	4,836
Fuel Ethanol	– –	266	– –	251	3,731	532	-80	4,637	223	0	2,833
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	675	– –	939	367	– –	-312	746	12	1,535	2,004
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,698	–	– –	1,040	548	17	93	20,153
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	786	4,417	-2,929	-2,444	4,538	180	0	26,237
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	1,778	-93	-1,513	3,195	3	0	11,878
Conventional	– –	–	– –	786	2,639	-2,837	-931	1,343	176	0	14,358
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**23**	**84,186**	**4,862**	**2,110**	**2,398**	**-273**	**– –**	**8,780**	**85,073**	**33,503**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	16	45,586	708	117	2,398	176	– –	1,727	46,922	2,060
Reformulated	– –	–	32,022	–	–	588	0	– –	–	32,610	20
Conventional	– –	16	13,564	708	117	1,810	176	– –	1,727	14,313	2,040
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-26	– –	–	26	251
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	8	11,462	2,388	259	– –	-183	– –	618	13,682	9,838
Kerosene	– –	–	17	–	–	– –	-3	– –	27	-7	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-1	15,840	812	1,256	– –	-225	– –	1,766	16,366	12,161
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-1	15,216	497	1,256	– –	-291	– –	1,095	16,164	11,298
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	253	315	–	– –	-52	– –	369	251	224
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	371	–	–	– –	118	– –	302	-49	639
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,184	810	–	– –	331	– –	345	2,318	5,458
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	–	–	– –	211	– –	NA	NA	1,714
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	585	497	–	– –	70	– –	NA	NA	498
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,545	313	–	– –	50	– –	NA	NA	3,246
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	42	–	– –	0	– –	– –	42	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	42	–	– –	0	– –	– –	42	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	–	–	– –	4	– –	–	31	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	544	7	-90	– –	91	– –	352	18	896
Waxes	– –	– –	–	44	–	– –	–	– –	3	41	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,744	–	-3	– –	-323	– –	3,912	152	1,025
Marketable	– –	– –	2,917	–	-3	– –	-323	– –	3,912	-675	1,025
Catalyst	– –	– –	827	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	827	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	861	51	571	– –	-125	– –	29	1,579	1,669
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,559	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,559	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	354	–	–	– –	10	– –	0	344	91
Total	**26,896**	**958**	**85,485**	**47,464**	**13,715**	**4,135**	**-143**	**80,199**	**10,561**	**88,035**	**139,252**

– – = 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-October 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	**245,575**	**– –**	**– –**	**352,170**	**36,719**	**14,846**	**3,739**	**636,698**	**8,873**	**0**	**48,905**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**18,161**	**-51**	**14,965**	**13,884**	**7,917**	**– –**	**1,365**	**21,029**	**15,095**	**17,386**	**5,618**
Natural Gas Liquids	18,161	-51	13,341	13,884	7,917	– –	1,289	21,029	15,095	15,838	5,529
Ethane	7	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	6	–
Propane	2,482	– –	9,884	8,278	3,243	– –	248	– –	7,676	15,963	2,391
Normal Butane	4,335	–	2,665	5,600	3,462	– –	1,077	6,495	7,170	1,320	2,763
Isobutane	2,479	–	792	6	1,212	– –	-41	6,451	6	-1,927	331
Natural Gasoline	8,858	-51	– –	–	–	– –	5	8,083	242	476	44
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,624	–	–	– –	76	– –	– –	1,548	89
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,716	–	–	– –	5	– –	– –	1,711	16
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-92	–	–	– –	71	– –	– –	-163	73
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**7,275**	**– –**	**44,086**	**92,598**	**-9,316**	**1,184**	**114,779**	**5,060**	**13,619**	**51,226**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	7,276	– –	10,275	47,773	13,201	211	64,995	2,855	10,464	4,836
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	12,954	– –	12,954	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	7,276	– –	10,275	47,773	247	211	52,041	2,855	10,464	4,836
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,509	– –	1,447	42,320	247	-157	44,600	2,080	0	2,833
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,767	– –	8,828	5,453	– –	368	7,441	775	10,464	2,004
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,634	–	– –	3,140	11,718	620	3,156	20,153
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	15,177	44,825	-22,517	-2,166	38,066	1,585	0	26,237
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	901	19,002	-897	-3,592	22,562	36	0	11,878
Conventional	– –	0	– –	14,276	25,823	-21,620	1,425	15,504	1,549	0	14,358
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**317**	**805,660**	**51,939**	**24,303**	**22,270**	**-2,405**	**– –**	**77,171**	**829,724**	**33,503**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	259	439,733	7,960	1,474	22,270	-937	– –	13,302	459,332	2,060
Reformulated	– –	–	308,420	–	–	4,537	2	– –	–	312,955	20
Conventional	– –	259	131,313	7,960	1,474	17,734	-939	– –	13,302	146,377	2,040
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	314	11	–	– –	-49	– –	–	374	251
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	75	98,628	29,966	2,611	– –	893	– –	4,718	125,669	9,838
Kerosene	– –	–	75	–	–	– –	-5	– –	249	-169	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-17	156,279	6,606	13,894	– –	-2,416	– –	18,811	160,367	12,161
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-17	149,529	5,037	13,890	– –	-2,283	– –	12,931	157,791	11,298
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,558	1,569	4	– –	10	– –	2,394	2,727	224
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,192	–	–	– –	-143	– –	3,486	-151	639
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	23,513	6,007	–	– –	713	– –	6,351	22,456	5,458
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	731	–	–	– –	862	– –	NA	NA	1,714
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,841	3,089	–	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA	498
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16,941	2,918	–	– –	-125	– –	NA	NA	3,246
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	261	–	– –	0	– –	– –	261	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	261	–	– –	0	– –	– –	261	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	363	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	367	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,427	294	-576	– –	2	– –	3,391	1,752	896
Waxes	– –	– –	–	267	–	– –	–	– –	37	230	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37,278	–	1,217	– –	-191	– –	30,040	8,645	1,025
Marketable	– –	– –	28,480	–	1,217	– –	-191	– –	30,040	-153	1,025
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,798	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,798	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,926	567	5,684	– –	-417	– –	270	14,324	1,669
Still Gas	– –	– –	32,685	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,685	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,439	–	–	– –	6	– –	2	3,431	91
Total	**263,736**	**7,541**	**820,625**	**462,079**	**161,537**	**27,800**	**3,883**	**772,506**	**106,198**	**860,730**	**139,252**

– – = 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, October 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	**802**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,206**	**61**	**91**	**33**	**2,128**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**66**	**0**	**42**	**50**	**38**	**– –**	**30**	**79**	**44**	**43**
Natural Gas Liquids	66	0	37	50	38	– –	28	79	44	40
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	8	– –	34	27	10	– –	9	– –	22	48
Normal Butane	17	–	0	23	22	– –	21	26	20	-5
Isobutane	8	–	3	–	6	– –	-1	23	–	-5
Natural Gasoline	33	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	30	2	1
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	4
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**119**	**275**	**-35**	**-58**	**380**	**14**	**53**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	38	132	60	-13	216	8	50
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	42	– –	42	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	38	132	17	-13	174	8	50
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	8	120	17	-3	150	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	30	12	– –	-10	24	0	50
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	–	– –	34	18	1	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	25	142	-94	-79	146	6	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	57	-3	-49	103	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	25	85	-92	-30	43	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**2,716**	**157**	**68**	**77**	**-9**	**– –**	**283**	**2,744**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,471	23	4	77	6	– –	56	1,514
Reformulated	– –	–	1,033	–	–	19	0	– –	–	1,052
Conventional	– –	1	438	23	4	58	6	– –	56	462
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	370	77	8	– –	-6	– –	20	441
Kerosene	– –	–	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	511	26	41	– –	-7	– –	57	528
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	491	16	41	– –	-9	– –	35	521
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	8	10	–	– –	-2	– –	12	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	12	–	–	– –	4	– –	10	-2
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	70	26	–	– –	11	– –	11	75
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	16	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	10	–	– –	2	– –	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	0	-3	– –	3	– –	11	1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	121	–	0	– –	-10	– –	126	5
Marketable	– –	– –	94	–	0	– –	-10	– –	126	-22
Catalyst	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	2	18	– –	-4	– –	1	51
Still Gas	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**868**	**31**	**2,758**	**1,531**	**442**	**133**	**-5**	**2,587**	**341**	**2,840**

– – = 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-October 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	**808**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,158**	**121**	**49**	**12**	**2,094**	**29**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**60**	**0**	**49**	**46**	**26**	– –	**4**	**69**	**50**	**57**
Natural Gas Liquids	60	0	44	46	26	– –	4	69	50	52
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	8	– –	33	27	11	– –	1	– –	25	53
Normal Butane	14	–	9	18	11	– –	4	21	24	4
Isobutane	8	–	3	0	4	– –	0	21	0	-6
Natural Gasoline	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	27	1	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**145**	**305**	**-31**	**4**	**378**	**17**	**45**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	34	157	43	1	214	9	34
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	43	– –	43	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	34	157	1	1	171	9	34
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	5	139	1	-1	147	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	29	18	– –	1	24	3	34
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	61	–	– –	10	39	2	10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	50	147	-74	-7	125	5	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	3	63	-3	-12	74	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	47	85	-71	5	51	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**2,650**	**171**	**80**	**73**	**-8**	**– –**	**254**	**2,729**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,446	26	5	73	-3	– –	44	1,511
Reformulated	– –	–	1,015	–	–	15	0	– –	–	1,029
Conventional	– –	1	432	26	5	58	-3	– –	44	482
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	324	99	9	– –	3	– –	16	413
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	514	22	46	– –	-8	– –	62	528
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	492	17	46	– –	-8	– –	43	519
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	12	5	0	– –	0	– –	8	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	11	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	77	20	–	– –	2	– –	21	74
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	10	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	56	10	–	– –	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	– –	0	– –	11	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	123	–	4	– –	-1	– –	99	28
Marketable	– –	– –	94	–	4	– –	-1	– –	99	-1
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	2	19	– –	-1	– –	1	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	108	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	108
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**868**	**25**	**2,699**	**1,520**	**531**	**91**	**13**	**2,541**	**349**	**2,831**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,138	51,959	251,792	24,916	24,865	355,670	11,473
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Lower 48 States	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	16,686	80,169	38,950	11,929	37,378	185,112	5,971
Commercial	16,686	80,169	38,950	11,929	37,378	185,112	5,971
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	1,921	-19,233	34,170	-18,756	1,899	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-1,367	-133	24,108	-778	2,821	24,651	795
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-289	-4,467	12,418	447	1,010	9,119	294
Commercial	-289	-4,467	19,540	447	1,010	16,241	524
SPR	–	–	-7,122	–	–	-7,122	-230
Refinery Inputs	19,667	116,032	247,890	16,864	65,953	466,406	15,045
Exports	–	1,197	88,711	–	–	89,908	2,900
Ending Stocks							
Total	7,698	108,767	858,204	23,663	48,905	1,047,237	– –
Commercial	7,698	108,767	247,558	23,663	48,905	436,591	– –
Refinery	5,693	13,341	45,900	2,322	20,352	87,608	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,005	95,426	201,658	21,341	24,274	344,704	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	25,894	– –	– –	– –	25,894	– –
Lease	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,279	4,279	– –
SPR	–	–	610,646	–	–	610,646	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58.3	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32.9	– –
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	16,686	80,169	38,950	11,929	37,378	185,112	5,971
PAD District of Processing	16,958	75,220	46,778	8,228	37,928	185,112	5,971

– – = 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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 2021		January-October 2021	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,138**	**69**	**23,001**	**76**
Florida	134	4	1,254	4
New York	12	0	154	1
Pennsylvania	454	15	5,275	17
Virginia	0	0	2	0
West Virginia	1,538	50	16,316	54
PAD District 2	**51,959**	**1,676**	**496,489**	**1,633**
Illinois	603	19	5,845	19
Indiana	144	5	1,232	4
Kansas	2,343	76	23,002	76
Kentucky	236	8	2,050	7
Michigan	377	12	3,792	12
Missouri	5	0	41	0
Nebraska	129	4	1,332	4
North Dakota	34,127	1,101	324,412	1,067
Ohio	1,415	46	15,184	50
Oklahoma	12,472	402	118,580	390
South Dakota	86	3	858	3
Tennessee	21	1	162	1
PAD District 3	**251,792**	**8,122**	**2,368,961**	**7,793**
Alabama	360	12	3,560	12
Arkansas	357	12	3,463	11
Louisiana	2,535	82	27,360	90
Mississippi	1,060	34	11,121	37
New Mexico	41,336	1,333	373,501	1,229
Texas	152,071	4,906	1,434,023	4,717
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	54,072	1,744	515,933	1,697
PAD District 4	**24,916**	**804**	**234,155**	**770**
Colorado	12,728	411	118,878	391
Idaho	2	0	21	0
Montana	1,695	55	15,623	51
Utah	3,218	104	29,242	96
Wyoming	7,272	235	70,390	232
PAD District 5	**24,865**	**802**	**245,575**	**808**
Alaska	13,546	437	132,259	435
South Alaska	284	9	2,879	9
North Slope	13,262	428	129,380	426
Arizona	1	0	6	0
California	10,932	353	109,463	360
Nevada	17	1	172	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	370	12	3,676	12
U.S. Total	**355,670**	**11,473**	**3,368,181**	**11,080**

⁻ = 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, October 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**	**20,053**	**20,064**	**4,887**	**12,180**	**17,467**	**34,534**
Natural Gas Liquids	11	20,053	20,064	4,887	12,180	17,467	34,534
Ethane	–	7,885	7,885	1,638	3,658	7,702	12,998
Propane	4	7,039	7,043	2,080	4,321	5,196	11,597
Normal Butane	7	2,224	2,231	373	1,841	1,745	3,959
Isobutane	–	900	900	470	584	936	1,990
Natural Gasoline	–	2,005	2,005	326	1,776	1,888	3,990

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	**82,313**	**4,910**	**5,248**	**452**	**10,367**	**103,290**	**17,199**	**2,031**	**177,118**
Natural Gas Liquids	82,313	4,910	5,248	452	10,367	103,290	17,199	2,031	177,118
Ethane	36,011	2,508	2,135	87	3,972	44,713	5,373	–	70,969
Propane	24,868	1,264	1,696	141	3,317	31,286	5,957	259	56,142
Normal Butane	8,422	-3,403	596	64	1,120	6,799	2,330	520	15,839
Isobutane	4,598	4,112	317	49	679	9,755	1,090	242	13,977
Natural Gasoline	8,414	429	504	111	1,279	10,737	2,449	1,010	20,191

Commodity	Stocks						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**6**	**261**	**267**	**1,104**	**137**	**377**	**1,618**
Natural Gas Liquids	6	261	267	1,104	137	377	1,618
Ethane	–	–	–	33	5	122	160
Propane	3	141	144	655	48	53	756
Normal Butane	3	43	46	206	31	18	255
Isobutane	–	9	9	69	10	37	116
Natural Gasoline	–	68	68	141	43	147	331

Commodity	Stocks								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**174**	**260**	**1,429**	**4**	**1**	**1,868**	**184**	**653**	**4,590**
Natural Gas Liquids	174	260	1,429	4	1	1,868	184	653	4,590
Ethane	9	14	205	–	–	228	5	–	393
Propane	45	39	261	2	–	347	84	127	1,458
Normal Butane	25	63	474	–	–	562	32	452	1,347
Isobutane	41	11	62	–	–	114	20	36	295
Natural Gasoline	54	133	427	2	1	617	43	38	1,097

– = 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, October 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	**16,649**	**3,018**	**19,667**	**73,346**	**15,458**	**27,228**	**116,032**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,705**	**–**	**1,705**	**2,230**	**201**	**1,427**	**3,858**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,705	–	1,705	2,230	201	1,427	3,858
Normal Butane	1,216	–	1,216	571	153	406	1,130
Isobutane	126	–	126	1,168	36	425	1,629
Natural Gasoline	363	–	363	491	12	596	1,099
Other Liquids	**82,482**	**5,944**	**88,426**	**8,592**	**2,661**	**1,737**	**12,990**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,795	795	10,590	5,725	1,473	1,923	9,121
Hydrogen	99	6	105	687	276	210	1,173
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,696	789	10,485	5,038	1,197	1,713	7,948
Fuel Ethanol	9,470	715	10,185	4,829	1,114	1,625	7,568
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	226	74	300	209	83	88	380
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,380	-237	2,143	-1,032	51	-791	-1,772
Naphthas and Lighter	261	-162	99	28	4	-454	-422
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,277	–	1,277	-380	41	35	-304
Heavy Gas Oils	1,184	-61	1,123	-719	6	-129	-842
Residuum	-342	-14	-356	39	–	-243	-204
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	70,307	5,386	75,693	3,899	1,137	605	5,641
Reformulated - RBOB	14,318	–	14,318	-519	1,002	894	1,377
Conventional	55,989	5,386	61,375	4,418	135	-289	4,264
CBOB	44,666	5,365	50,031	5,271	20	-497	4,794
GTAB	4,311	–	4,311	–	–	–	–
Other	7,012	21	7,033	-853	115	208	-530
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**100,836**	**8,962**	**109,798**	**84,168**	**18,320**	**30,392**	**132,880**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**21,776**	**137,042**	**81,284**	**7,109**	**679**	**247,890**	**16,864**	**65,953**	**466,406**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,054**	**7,911**	**3,429**	**142**	**11**	**12,547**	**600**	**2,463**	**21,173**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,054	7,911	3,429	142	11	12,547	600	2,463	21,173
Normal Butane	654	2,142	1,605	87	–	4,488	288	807	7,929
Isobutane	307	2,181	1,064	52	–	3,604	178	725	6,262
Natural Gasoline	93	3,588	760	3	11	4,455	134	931	6,982
Other Liquids	**9,017**	**-48,996**	**-22,374**	**7,119**	**962**	**-54,272**	**1,854**	**11,783**	**60,781**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,272	3,290	1,937	1,111	171	8,781	1,243	6,697	36,432
Hydrogen	107	2,344	1,301	55	17	3,824	222	1,314	6,638
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,165	946	636	1,056	154	4,957	1,021	5,383	29,794
Fuel Ethanol	2,126	884	519	1,005	141	4,675	918	4,637	27,983
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	39	32	27	51	13	162	44	709	1,595
Other Renewable Fuels	–	30	90	–	–	120	59	37	216
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	-520	-6,031	7,411	25	67	952	86	548	1,957
Naphthas and Lighter	-414	-7,570	-563	16	117	-8,414	-162	112	-8,787
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	80	-1,573	-316	17	15	-1,777	169	-538	-1,173
Heavy Gas Oils	-171	1,513	4,803	92	-65	6,172	129	271	6,853
Residuum	-15	1,599	3,487	-100	–	4,971	-50	703	5,064
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,259	-46,255	-31,727	5,983	724	-64,016	525	4,538	22,381
Reformulated - RBOB	5,923	-7,449	-1,087	15	-58	-2,656	–	3,195	16,234
Conventional	1,336	-38,806	-30,640	5,968	782	-61,360	525	1,343	6,147
CBOB	1,489	-37,831	-29,197	5,991	748	-58,800	208	749	-3,018
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,311
Other	-153	-975	-1,443	-23	34	-2,560	317	594	4,854
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6	–	5	–	–	11	–	–	11
Total Input	**31,847**	**95,957**	**62,339**	**14,370**	**1,652**	**206,165**	**19,318**	**80,199**	**548,360**

– – = 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, October 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	419	2	421	926	-86	421	1,261
Natural Gas Liquids	-17	2	-15	68	-244	134	-42
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	359	31	390	1,330	286	443	2,059
Normal Butane	-419	-17	-436	-1,083	-494	-238	-1,815
Isobutane	43	-12	31	-179	-36	-71	-286
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	436	–	436	858	158	287	1,303
Ethylene	17	–	17	–	–	–	–
Propylene	420	–	420	918	158	287	1,363
Normal Butylene	-8	–	-8	-60	–	–	-60
Isobutylene	7	–	7	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	92,137	7,078	99,215	50,436	10,817	16,871	78,124
Reformulated	37,792	34	37,826	7,907	1,493	1,005	10,405
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,792	34	37,826	7,907	1,492	1,005	10,404
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Conventional	54,345	7,044	61,389	42,529	9,324	15,866	67,719
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	55,613	7,126	62,739	39,547	9,299	14,456	63,302
Ed55 and Lower	55,541	7,126	62,667	39,526	9,270	14,346	63,142
Greater than Ed55	72	–	72	21	29	110	160
Conventional Other	-1,268	-82	-1,350	2,982	25	1,410	4,417
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-5	-5	–	24	–	24
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,077	–	2,077	5,852	692	892	7,436
Kerosene	-14	2	-12	41	–	56	97
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,295	855	5,150	19,810	5,136	11,026	35,972
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,590	807	5,397	19,864	5,064	11,056	35,984
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-25	10	-15	–	–	38	38
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-270	38	-232	-54	72	-68	-50
Residual Fuel Oil	1,391	1	1,392	807	92	126	1,025
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-20	–	-20	154	–	–	154
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,120	1	1,121	175	74	20	269
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	291	–	291	478	18	106	602
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	585	–	32	617
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	402	–	–	402
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	183	–	32	215
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	26	–	14	40
Lubricants	110	218	328	–	–	223	223
Waxes	–	-5	-5	–	–	41	41
Petroleum Coke	581	19	600	3,744	777	964	5,485
Marketable	140	–	140	2,708	606	717	4,031
Catalyst	441	19	460	1,036	171	247	1,454
Asphalt and Road Oil	326	721	1,047	3,659	1,290	138	5,087
Still Gas	853	46	899	2,478	604	1,034	4,116
Miscellaneous Products	35	46	81	305	116	58	479
Total	102,210	8,991	111,201	88,669	19,462	31,896	140,027
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,374**	**-29**	**-1,403**	**-4,501**	**-1,142**	**-1,504**	**-7,147**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	729	5,758	5,386	-11	-20	11,842	151	1,299	14,974
Natural Gas Liquids	302	2,530	3,115	-41	-20	5,886	55	1,145	7,029
Ethane	3	39	33	–	–	75	–	–	75
Propane	294	2,612	1,905	13	6	4,830	244	1,049	8,572
Normal Butane	-13	163	907	-54	-12	991	-146	-9	-1,415
Isobutane	18	-284	270	–	-14	-10	-43	105	-203
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	427	3,228	2,271	30	–	5,956	96	154	7,945
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Propylene	435	3,456	2,391	30	–	6,312	46	197	8,338
Normal Butylene	-8	-195	-120	–	–	-323	50	-43	-384
Isobutylene	–	-33	–	–	–	-33	–	–	-26
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,320	22,742	12,191	9,422	1,364	67,039	10,630	45,586	300,594
Reformulated	7,567	6,696	–	–	–	14,263	–	32,022	94,516
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,567	6,695	–	–	–	14,262	–	32,022	94,514
Reformulated Other	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Conventional	13,753	16,046	12,191	9,422	1,364	52,776	10,630	13,564	206,078
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	13,418	2,071	5,162	9,927	1,429	32,007	9,083	14,107	181,238
Ed55 and Lower	13,405	2,070	5,162	9,913	1,428	31,978	9,062	14,104	180,953
Greater than Ed55	13	1	–	14	1	29	21	3	285
Conventional Other	335	13,975	7,029	-505	-65	20,769	1,547	-543	24,840
Finished Aviation Gasoline	124	122	153	–	–	399	6	–	424
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,634	10,151	6,977	160	0	18,922	1,057	11,462	40,954
Kerosene	1	217	-50	23	–	191	–	17	293
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,927	42,845	30,817	2,670	220	83,479	5,936	15,840	146,377
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,932	42,087	26,209	2,548	220	77,996	5,896	15,216	140,489
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-5	237	1,625	110	–	1,967	70	253	2,313
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	521	2,983	12	–	3,516	-30	371	3,575
Residual Fuel Oil	199	863	841	-35	126	1,994	314	2,184	6,909
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	107	–	708	–	–	815	196	54	1,199
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-1	316	399	-35	–	679	16	585	2,670
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	93	547	-266	–	126	500	102	1,545	3,040
Petrochemical Feedstocks	162	4,922	1,630	–	–	6,714	–	–	7,331
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	156	2,861	872	–	–	3,889	–	–	4,291
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	2,061	758	–	–	2,825	–	–	3,040
Special Naphthas	37	667	–	195	–	899	–	35	987
Lubricants	19	1,618	1,683	817	–	4,137	–	544	5,232
Waxes	–	52	75	26	–	153	–	–	189
Petroleum Coke	436	7,523	4,530	153	2	12,644	584	3,744	23,057
Marketable	193	5,753	3,592	135	–	9,673	351	2,917	17,112
Catalyst	243	1,770	938	18	2	2,971	233	827	5,945
Asphalt and Road Oil	231	312	788	949	-15	2,265	811	861	10,071
Still Gas	886	6,205	3,266	303	26	10,686	631	3,559	19,891
Miscellaneous Products	159	911	389	16	3	1,478	97	354	2,489
Total	32,864	104,908	68,676	14,688	1,706	222,842	20,217	85,485	579,772
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,017**	**-8,951**	**-6,337**	**-318**	**-54**	**-16,677**	**-899**	**-5,286**	**-31,412**

– = 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, October 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	**16,649**	**3,018**	**19,667**	**73,346**	**15,458**	**27,228**	**116,032**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**240**	**–**	**240**	**2,145**	**36**	**967**	**3,148**
Natural Gas Liquids	240	–	240	2,145	36	967	3,148
Normal Butane	114	–	114	486	–	41	527
Isobutane	126	–	126	1,168	36	425	1,629
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	491	–	501	992
Other Liquids	**-7,698**	**-65**	**-7,763**	**-36,522**	**-5,933**	**-11,749**	**-54,204**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	171	149	320	947	475	380	1,802
Hydrogen	99	6	105	687	276	210	1,173
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	72	143	215	260	199	170	629
Fuel Ethanol	72	119	191	178	176	147	501
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	24	24	82	23	23	128
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,380	-237	2,143	-1,032	51	-791	-1,772
Naphthas and Lighter	261	-162	99	28	4	-454	-422
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,277	–	1,277	-380	41	35	-304
Heavy Gas Oils	1,184	-61	1,123	-719	6	-129	-842
Residuum	-342	-14	-356	39	–	-243	-204
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-10,249	23	-10,226	-36,437	-6,459	-11,338	-54,234
Reformulated - RBOB	-7,273	–	-7,273	-7,082	–	–	-7,082
Conventional	-2,976	23	-2,953	-29,355	-6,459	-11,338	-47,152
CBOB	-3,271	2	-3,269	-28,496	-6,574	-11,546	-46,616
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	295	21	316	-859	115	208	-536
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**9,191**	**2,953**	**12,144**	**38,969**	**9,561**	**16,446**	**64,976**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	541	98	639	2,355	510	879	3,743
Operable Capacity (daily average)	720	98	818	2,718	547	926	4,191
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	75.2	99.4	78.1	86.6	93.2	94.9	89.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	100	12	111	370	73	154	597
Catalytic Cracking	249	15	265	701	146	209	1,056
Catalytic Hydrocracking	46	–	46	185	54	61	300
Delayed and Fluid Coking	38	–	38	316	69	90	475
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.62	1.65	0.78	1.59	1.88	0.68	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.30	32.04	36.46	32.38	27.75	39.11	33.27
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**720**	**98**	**818**	**2,718**	**547**	**926**	**4,191**
Operating	720	98	818	2,539	509	926	3,974
Idle	–	–	–	179	38	–	217
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, October 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	**21,776**	**137,042**	**81,284**	**7,109**	**679**	**247,890**	**16,864**	**65,953**	**466,406**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**968**	**4,635**	**3,087**	**81**	**11**	**8,782**	**542**	**2,399**	**15,111**
Natural Gas Liquids	968	4,635	3,087	81	11	8,782	542	2,399	15,111
Normal Butane	592	1,503	1,263	26	–	3,384	241	743	5,009
Isobutane	307	2,181	1,064	52	–	3,604	176	725	6,260
Natural Gasoline	69	951	760	3	11	1,794	125	931	3,842
Other Liquids	**-9,699**	**-56,695**	**-25,174**	**-1,680**	**-355**	**-93,603**	**-4,073**	**-31,944**	**-191,587**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	329	2,366	1,624	119	25	4,463	575	1,675	8,835
Hydrogen	107	2,344	1,301	55	17	3,824	222	1,314	6,638
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	222	22	323	64	8	639	353	361	2,197
Fuel Ethanol	196	49	206	44	5	500	272	103	1,567
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	26	-27	27	20	3	49	22	221	444
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	90	–	–	90	59	37	186
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	-520	-5,920	7,411	25	67	1,063	86	548	2,068
Naphthas and Lighter	-414	-7,570	-563	16	117	-8,414	-162	112	-8,787
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	80	-1,462	-316	17	15	-1,666	169	-538	-1,062
Heavy Gas Oils	-171	1,513	4,803	92	-65	6,172	129	271	6,853
Residuum	-15	1,599	3,487	-100	–	4,971	-50	703	5,064
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-9,514	-53,141	-34,214	-1,824	-447	-99,140	-4,734	-34,167	-202,501
Reformulated - RBOB	-894	-15,149	-1,087	–	-58	-17,188	–	-24,878	-56,421
Conventional	-8,620	-37,992	-33,127	-1,824	-389	-81,952	-4,734	-9,289	-146,080
CBOB	-8,467	-32,840	-30,273	-1,801	-415	-73,796	-5,050	-9,613	-138,344
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-153	-5,152	-2,854	-23	26	-8,156	316	324	-7,736
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6	–	5	–	–	11	–	–	11
Total Input to Refineries	**13,045**	**84,982**	**59,197**	**5,510**	**335**	**163,069**	**13,333**	**36,408**	**289,930**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	684	4,631	2,834	197	22	8,367	544	2,287	15,581
Operable Capacity (daily average)	746	5,106	3,531	258	110	9,751	657	2,715	18,132
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	91.7	90.7	80.3	76.1	19.9	85.8	82.9	84.2	85.9
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	152	621	482	37	8	1,301	78	387	2,474
Catalytic Cracking	169	1,224	784	20	3	2,200	160	577	4,257
Catalytic Hydrocracking	47	496	376	17	8	944	26	456	1,772
Delayed and Fluid Coking	26	708	437	38	–	1,209	48	395	2,166
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.65	1.35	1.11	1.23	0.83	1.19	1.27	1.34	1.25
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.95	33.35	32.87	33.18	38.36	33.87	32.88	28.41	33.00
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**746**	**5,106**	**3,531**	**258**	**110**	**9,751**	**657**	**2,715**	**18,132**
Operating	746	5,071	3,004	210	110	9,142	586	2,614	17,133
Idle	–	35	527	48	–	610	71	102	999
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,753**	**11,753**

– – = 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, October 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	419	2	421	926	-86	421	1,261
Natural Gas Liquids	-17	2	-15	68	-244	134	-42
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	359	31	390	1,330	286	443	2,059
Normal Butane	-419	-17	-436	-1,083	-494	-238	-1,815
Isobutane	43	-12	31	-179	-36	-71	-286
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	436	–	436	858	158	287	1,303
Ethylene	17	–	17	–	–	–	–
Propylene	420	–	420	918	158	287	1,363
Normal Butylene	-8	–	-8	-60	–	–	-60
Isobutylene	7	–	7	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	712	1,114	1,826	5,330	2,119	2,991	10,440
Reformulated	712	–	712	–	–	11	11
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	712	–	712	–	–	11	11
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,114	1,114	5,330	2,119	2,980	10,429
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,196	1,196	1,805	1,685	1,498	4,988
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,196	1,196	1,805	1,685	1,498	4,988
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	-82	-82	3,525	434	1,482	5,441
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	24	–	24
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,077	–	2,077	5,877	692	892	7,461
Kerosene	-1	2	1	41	–	56	97
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,041	805	4,846	19,691	5,075	10,961	35,727
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,336	757	5,093	19,745	5,003	10,990	35,738
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-26	10	-16	–	–	-68	-68
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-269	38	-231	-54	72	39	57
Residual Fuel Oil	1,443	1	1,444	807	92	126	1,025
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	154	–	–	154
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,120	1	1,121	175	74	20	269
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	323	–	323	478	18	106	602
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	585	–	32	617
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	402	–	–	402
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	183	–	32	215
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	26	–	14	40
Lubricants	110	218	328	–	–	223	223
Waxes	–	-5	-5	–	–	41	41
Petroleum Coke	581	19	600	3,744	777	964	5,485
Marketable	140	–	140	2,708	606	717	4,031
Catalyst	441	19	460	1,036	171	247	1,454
Asphalt and Road Oil	292	721	1,013	3,659	1,290	136	5,085
Still Gas	853	46	899	2,478	604	1,034	4,116
Miscellaneous Products	35	46	81	305	116	58	479
Total	**10,562**	**2,982**	**13,544**	**43,469**	**10,703**	**17,949**	**72,121**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,371	-29	-1,400	-4,500	-1,142	-1,503	-7,145

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	729	5,758	5,386	-11	-20	11,842	151	1,299	14,974
Natural Gas Liquids	302	2,530	3,115	-41	-20	5,886	55	1,145	7,029
Ethane	3	39	33	–	–	75	–	–	75
Propane	294	2,612	1,905	13	6	4,830	244	1,049	8,572
Normal Butane	-13	163	907	-54	-12	991	-146	-9	-1,415
Isobutane	18	-284	270	–	-14	-10	-43	105	-203
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	427	3,228	2,271	30	–	5,956	96	154	7,945
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Propylene	435	3,456	2,391	30	–	6,312	46	197	8,338
Normal Butylene	-8	-195	-120	–	–	-323	50	-43	-384
Isobutylene	–	-33	–	–	–	-33	–	–	-26
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,533	11,712	9,050	592	57	23,944	4,667	2,279	43,156
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	1,303
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	1,303
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,533	11,712	9,050	592	57	23,944	4,667	1,699	41,853
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,014	485	2,047	452	57	5,055	2,765	439	14,443
Ed55 and Lower	2,014	485	2,047	452	57	5,055	2,765	439	14,443
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	519	11,227	7,003	140	–	18,889	1,902	1,260	27,410
Finished Aviation Gasoline	124	122	153	–	–	399	6	–	429
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,634	10,131	6,966	160	–	18,891	988	11,476	40,893
Kerosene	1	237	-51	23	–	210	–	2	310
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,914	42,919	30,828	2,640	210	83,511	5,983	15,357	145,424
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,919	42,031	26,220	2,518	210	77,898	5,943	14,740	139,412
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-5	237	1,625	110	–	1,967	70	253	2,206
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	651	2,983	12	–	3,646	-30	364	3,806
Residual Fuel Oil	199	844	934	-35	126	2,068	314	2,184	7,035
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	107	–	708	–	–	815	196	54	1,219
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-1	316	399	-35	–	679	16	585	2,670
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	93	528	-173	–	126	574	102	1,545	3,146
Petrochemical Feedstocks	162	4,922	1,630	–	–	6,714	–	–	7,331
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	156	2,861	872	–	–	3,889	–	–	4,291
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	2,061	758	–	–	2,825	–	–	3,040
Special Naphthas	37	667	–	195	–	899	–	35	987
Lubricants	19	1,618	1,683	817	–	4,137	–	544	5,232
Waxes	–	52	75	26	–	153	–	–	189
Petroleum Coke	436	7,523	4,530	153	2	12,644	584	3,744	23,057
Marketable	193	5,753	3,592	135	–	9,673	351	2,917	17,112
Catalyst	243	1,770	938	18	2	2,971	233	827	5,945
Asphalt and Road Oil	231	312	695	949	-15	2,172	811	861	9,942
Still Gas	886	6,205	3,266	303	26	10,686	631	3,559	19,891
Miscellaneous Products	159	911	389	16	3	1,478	97	354	2,489
Total	**14,064**	**93,933**	**65,534**	**5,828**	**389**	**179,748**	**14,232**	**41,694**	**321,339**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,019	-8,951	-6,337	-318	-54	-16,679	-899	-5,286	-31,409

– = 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, October 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	**1,465**	**–**	**1,465**	**85**	**165**	**460**	**710**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,465	–	1,465	85	165	460	710
Normal Butane	1,102	–	1,102	85	153	365	603
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	363	–	363	–	12	95	107
Other Liquids	**90,180**	**6,009**	**96,189**	**45,114**	**8,594**	**13,486**	**67,194**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,624	646	10,270	4,778	998	1,543	7,319
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,624	646	10,270	4,778	998	1,543	7,319
Fuel Ethanol	9,398	596	9,994	4,651	938	1,478	7,067
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	226	50	276	127	60	65	252
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	80,556	5,363	85,919	40,336	7,596	11,943	59,875
Reformulated - RBOB	21,591	–	21,591	6,563	1,002	894	8,459
Conventional	58,965	5,363	64,328	33,773	6,594	11,049	51,416
CBOB	47,937	5,363	53,300	33,767	6,594	11,049	51,410
GTAB	4,311	–	4,311	–	–	–	–
Other	6,717	–	6,717	6	–	–	6
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**91,645**	**6,009**	**97,654**	**45,199**	**8,759**	**13,946**	**67,904**

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	**86**	**3,276**	**342**	**61**	**–**	**3,765**	**58**	**64**	**6,062**
Natural Gas Liquids	86	3,276	342	61	–	3,765	58	64	6,062
Normal Butane	62	639	342	61	–	1,104	47	64	2,920
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Natural Gasoline	24	2,637	–	–	–	2,661	9	–	3,140
Other Liquids	**18,716**	**7,699**	**2,800**	**8,799**	**1,317**	**39,331**	**5,927**	**43,727**	**252,368**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,943	924	313	992	146	4,318	668	5,022	27,597
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,943	924	313	992	146	4,318	668	5,022	27,597
Fuel Ethanol	1,930	835	313	961	136	4,175	646	4,534	26,416
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	13	59	–	31	10	113	22	488	1,151
Other Renewable Fuels	–	30	–	–	–	30	–	–	30
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-111	–	–	–	-111	–	–	-111
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-111	–	–	–	-111	–	–	-111
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	16,773	6,886	2,487	7,807	1,171	35,124	5,259	38,705	224,882
Reformulated - RBOB	6,817	7,700	–	15	–	14,532	–	28,073	72,655
Conventional	9,956	-814	2,487	7,792	1,171	20,592	5,259	10,632	152,227
CBOB	9,956	-4,991	1,076	7,792	1,163	14,996	5,258	10,362	135,326
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,311
Other	–	4,177	1,411	–	8	5,596	1	270	12,590
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**18,802**	**10,975**	**3,142**	**8,860**	**1,317**	**43,096**	**5,985**	**43,791**	**258,430**

– – = 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, October 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	91,425	5,964	97,389	45,106	8,698	13,880	67,684
Reformulated	37,080	34	37,114	7,907	1,493	994	10,394
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,080	34	37,114	7,907	1,492	994	10,393
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Conventional	54,345	5,930	60,275	37,199	7,205	12,886	57,290
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	55,613	5,930	61,543	37,742	7,614	12,958	58,314
Ed55 and Lower	55,541	5,930	61,471	37,721	7,585	12,848	58,154
Greater than Ed55	72	–	72	21	29	110	160
Conventional Other	-1,268	–	-1,268	-543	-409	-72	-1,024
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-5	-5	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	–	0	-25	–	0	-25
Kerosene	-13	–	-13	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	254	50	304	119	61	65	245
15 ppm sulfur and under	254	50	304	119	61	66	246
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	–	1	–	–	106	106
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-1	–	-1	–	–	-107	-107
Residual Fuel Oil	-52	–	-52	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-20	–	-20	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-32	–	-32	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	–	34	–	–	2	2
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**91,648**	**6,009**	**97,657**	**45,200**	**8,759**	**13,947**	**67,906**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-3	0	-3	-1	0	-1	-2

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	18,787	11,030	3,141	8,830	1,307	43,095	5,963	43,307	257,438
Reformulated	7,567	6,696	–	–	–	14,263	–	31,442	93,213
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,567	6,695	–	–	–	14,262	–	31,442	93,211
Reformulated Other	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Conventional	11,220	4,334	3,141	8,830	1,307	28,832	5,963	11,865	164,225
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,404	1,586	3,115	9,475	1,372	26,952	6,318	13,668	166,795
Ed55 and Lower	11,391	1,585	3,115	9,461	1,371	26,923	6,297	13,665	166,510
Greater than Ed55	13	1	–	14	1	29	21	3	285
Conventional Other	-184	2,748	26	-645	-65	1,880	-355	-1,803	-2,570
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	20	11	–	0	31	69	-14	61
Kerosene	–	-20	1	–	–	-19	–	15	-17
Distillate Fuel Oil	13	-74	-11	30	10	-32	-47	483	953
15 ppm sulfur and under	13	56	-11	30	10	98	-47	476	1,077
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-130	–	–	–	-130	–	7	-231
Residual Fuel Oil	–	19	-93	–	–	-74	–	–	-126
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-20
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	19	-93	–	–	-74	–	–	-106
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	93	–	–	93	–	–	129
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**18,800**	**10,975**	**3,142**	**8,860**	**1,317**	**43,094**	**5,985**	**43,791**	**258,433**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	-3

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

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**5,043**	**650**	**5,693**	**9,963**	**1,527**	**1,851**	**13,341**
Petroleum Products	**10,023**	**2,121**	**12,144**	**28,868**	**6,104**	**11,335**	**46,307**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	821	47	868	2,726	268	1,371	4,365
Natural Gas Liquids	487	47	534	2,165	253	1,361	3,779
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	112	9	121	379	27	762	1,168
Normal Butane	262	29	291	1,388	190	278	1,856
Isobutane	113	9	122	283	36	153	472
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	115	–	168	283
Refinery Olefins	334	0	334	561	15	10	586
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	181	0	181	463	15	10	488
Normal Butylene	142	0	142	98	0	0	98
Isobutylene	11	0	11	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	131	103	234	57	54	28	139
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	131	103	234	43	54	28	125
Fuel Ethanol	131	94	225	20	40	26	86
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	9	9	23	14	2	39
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	14	–	–	14
Unfinished Oils	3,683	439	4,122	8,267	802	4,379	13,448
Naphthas and Lighter	471	269	740	2,287	171	1,474	3,932
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	772	–	772	1,630	292	365	2,287
Heavy Gas Oils	1,579	152	1,731	3,182	338	1,589	5,109
Residuum	861	18	879	1,168	1	951	2,120
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,479	282	2,761	8,001	1,880	2,618	12,499
Reformulated - RBOB	1,001	–	1,001	938	–	–	938
Conventional	1,478	282	1,760	7,063	1,880	2,618	11,561
CBOB	91	205	296	2,836	1,149	1,798	5,783
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,387	77	1,464	4,227	731	820	5,778
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	33	33	571	92	294	957
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	33	33	571	92	294	957
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	33	33	571	92	294	957
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	32	–	32
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	562	–	562	1,359	225	263	1,847
Kerosene	172	6	178	111	–	20	131
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,370	245	1,615	3,371	958	1,599	5,928
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,091	149	1,240	3,205	829	1,491	5,525
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	54	72	126	–	1	26	27
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	225	24	249	166	128	82	376
Residual Fuel Oil	285	14	299	607	175	93	875
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	13	13	100	–	–	100
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	67	1	68	130	34	31	195
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	218	–	218	377	141	62	580
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	499	–	–	499
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	394	–	–	394
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	105	–	–	105
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	28	–	11	39
Lubricants	429	328	757	–	–	266	266
Waxes	–	250	250	–	–	45	45
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	429	489	152	1,070
Marketable	–	–	–	429	489	152	1,070
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	80	327	407	2,750	1,107	189	4,046
Miscellaneous Products	11	25	36	92	22	7	121
Total Stocks, All Oils	**15,066**	**2,771**	**17,837**	**38,831**	**7,631**	**13,186**	**59,648**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**2,070**	**26,307**	**16,086**	**1,121**	**316**	**45,900**	**2,322**	**20,352**	**87,608**
Petroleum Products	**10,912**	**60,216**	**46,679**	**3,954**	**920**	**122,681**	**9,769**	**47,840**	**238,741**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3,335	2,595	2,134	16	102	8,182	484	1,812	15,711
Natural Gas Liquids	2,656	2,195	1,797	15	102	6,765	375	1,723	13,176
Ethane	7	1	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Propane	299	534	93	5	3	934	42	86	2,351
Normal Butane	2,053	1,388	1,176	7	88	4,712	249	1,338	8,446
Isobutane	213	238	232	3	4	690	72	295	1,651
Natural Gasoline	84	34	296	–	7	421	12	4	720
Refinery Olefins	679	400	337	1	0	1,417	109	89	2,535
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	602	32	106	1	0	741	3	16	1,429
Normal Butylene	77	367	123	0	0	567	106	73	986
Isobutylene	0	1	108	0	0	109	0	0	120
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	39	56	133	82	6	316	121	765	1,575
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	39	56	133	82	6	316	121	765	1,561
Fuel Ethanol	34	36	72	35	2	179	111	146	747
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	5	20	61	47	4	137	10	619	814
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Unfinished Oils	2,601	23,213	15,575	960	378	42,727	2,747	18,410	81,454
Naphthas and Lighter	1,152	6,640	1,982	260	111	10,145	663	2,633	18,113
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	385	3,925	2,720	185	104	7,319	524	3,171	14,073
Heavy Gas Oils	648	9,922	7,995	435	163	19,163	1,208	9,345	36,556
Residuum	416	2,726	2,878	80	–	6,100	352	3,261	12,712
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,596	13,305	11,790	349	236	28,276	2,941	13,338	59,815
Reformulated - RBOB	65	1,459	134	–	6	1,664	–	4,675	8,278
Conventional	2,531	11,846	11,656	349	230	26,612	2,941	8,663	51,537
CBOB	1,322	3,650	5,884	261	56	11,173	1,673	2,817	21,742
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,209	8,196	5,772	88	174	15,439	1,268	5,846	29,795
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	16	–	4	–	–	20	–	–	20
Finished Motor Gasoline	140	1,793	1,957	27	–	3,917	684	572	6,163
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	140	1,793	1,957	27	–	3,917	684	552	6,143
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	140	1,793	1,957	27	–	3,917	623	552	6,082
Finished Aviation Gasoline	48	165	161	–	–	374	8	137	551
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	331	2,788	2,005	79	–	5,203	346	3,532	11,490
Kerosene	23	–	9	5	–	37	2	3	351
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,003	7,092	6,928	557	40	15,620	1,497	4,712	29,372
15 ppm sulfur and under	982	5,995	5,317	386	40	12,720	1,363	4,233	25,081
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	21	150	570	41	–	782	96	165	1,196
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	947	1,041	130	–	2,118	38	314	3,095
Residual Fuel Oil	128	1,780	1,102	19	68	3,097	191	2,054	6,516
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	16	–	32	–	–	48	23	26	210
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	45	230	259	19	–	553	4	186	1,006
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	67	1,550	811	–	68	2,496	164	1,842	5,300
Petrochemical Feedstocks	120	1,469	833	3	–	2,425	–	2	2,926
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	39	952	800	3	–	1,794	–	2	2,190
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	81	517	33	–	–	631	–	–	736
Special Naphthas	64	629	–	140	–	833	–	44	938
Lubricants	42	2,179	2,467	874	–	5,562	–	677	7,262
Waxes	–	66	106	79	–	251	–	–	546
Petroleum Coke	21	2,705	879	–	–	3,605	115	1,025	5,815
Marketable	21	2,705	879	–	–	3,605	115	1,025	5,815
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	369	135	518	763	73	1,858	615	666	7,592
Miscellaneous Products	36	246	78	1	17	378	18	91	644
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,982**	**86,523**	**62,765**	**5,075**	**1,236**	**168,581**	**12,091**	**68,192**	**326,349**

– – = 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, October 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	2.2	0.1	1.9	1.3	-0.5	1.6	1.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	55.7	34.9	53.0	54.0	53.0	49.6	52.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10.9	–	9.5	8.1	4.4	3.4	6.5
Kerosene	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	–	0.2	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	21.1	28.0	22.0	26.9	32.0	41.1	30.8
Residual Fuel Oil	7.5	0.0	6.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.5	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.6	7.8	1.5	–	–	0.8	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.2	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.0	0.7	2.7	5.1	4.9	3.6	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.5	25.9	4.6	5.0	8.2	0.5	4.4
Still Gas	4.5	1.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-7.2	-1.0	-6.4	-6.2	-7.2	-5.6	-6.2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.4	4.3	6.0	-0.2	-2.6	4.7	0.9	1.9	3.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	50.9	45.1	44.4	31.9	64.0	45.0	50.0	50.1	48.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.6	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	7.6	7.7	2.2	–	7.5	5.8	16.9	8.6
Kerosene	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.3	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	32.2	32.2	34.1	36.4	27.1	33.0	34.4	22.3	30.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.6	1.0	-0.5	16.5	0.8	1.8	3.2	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	2.1	1.0	–	–	1.5	–	–	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.5	0.8	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.2	0.5	–	2.7	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.2	1.9	11.4	–	1.6	–	0.8	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.0	5.6	5.0	2.1	0.3	5.0	3.4	5.5	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.2	0.8	13.2	-2.0	0.9	4.7	1.3	2.1
Still Gas	4.2	4.7	3.6	4.2	3.4	4.2	3.7	5.3	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.8	-6.7	-7.0	-4.4	-7.1	-6.6	-5.2	-7.8	-6.6

– = 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, October 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	**–**	**1,082**	**730**	**1,812**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	–
Georgia	–	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	1,082	476	1,558
New York	–	–	254	254
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**17**	**67**	**84**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	1	32	33
Minnesota	–	12	31	43
North Dakota	–	4	4	8
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**96**	**460**	**3,324**	**3,880**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	96	102	521	719
Mississippi	–	–	307	307
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	358	2,496	2,854
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**497**	**313**	**810**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	497	279	776
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	34	34
U.S. Total	**96**	**2,056**	**4,434**	**6,586**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**16,958**	**75,220**	**46,778**	**8,228**	**37,928**	**185,112**	**5,971**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,028**	**1,872**	**–**	**499**	**1,550**	**4,949**	**160**
Natural Gas Liquids	881	1,616	–	499	1,550	4,546	147
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	646	1,226	–	427	845	3,144	101
Normal Butane	213	266	–	70	705	1,254	40
Isobutane	22	118	–	2	–	142	5
Natural Gasoline	–	6	–	–	–	6	0
Refinery Olefins	147	256	–	–	–	403	13
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	147	193	–	–	–	340	11
Normal Butylene	–	63	–	–	–	63	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**16,854**	**590**	**12,380**	**92**	**3,674**	**33,590**	**1,084**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	194	128	–	7	1,190	1,519	49
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	194	128	–	7	1,190	1,519	49
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	251	251	8
Biodiesel	194	128	–	7	144	473	15
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	795	795	26
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,434	–	12,095	16	1,698	16,243	524
Naphthas and Lighter	88	–	–	–	–	88	3
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	27	16	–	43	1
Heavy Gas Oils	2,346	–	3,900	–	1,698	7,944	256
Residuum	–	–	8,168	–	–	8,168	263
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	14,226	462	285	69	786	15,828	511
Reformulated - RBOB	5,511	–	–	–	–	5,511	178
Conventional	8,715	462	285	69	786	10,317	333
CBOB	670	187	–	–	–	857	28
GTAB	3,519	–	–	–	–	3,519	114
Other	4,526	275	285	69	786	5,941	192
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**16,019**	**1,445**	**5,508**	**305**	**4,862**	**28,139**	**908**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,431	–	–	–	708	2,139	69
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,431	–	–	–	708	2,139	69
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,431	–	–	–	708	2,139	69
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	5	39	1	–	46	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,955	–	–	–	2,388	6,343	205
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	–	–	–	–	359	359	12
Other	3,955	–	–	–	2,029	5,984	193
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,789	169	–	238	812	9,008	291
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,786	166	–	238	497	8,687	280
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,786	166	–	238	497	8,687	280
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	3	3	–	–	315	321	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	3	–	–	315	321	10
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	1,812	84	3,880	–	810	6,586	212
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	96	–	–	96	3
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,082	17	460	–	497	2,056	66
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	730	67	3,324	–	313	4,434	143
Petrochemical Feedstocks	5	123	185	–	42	355	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	4	72	143	–	42	261	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	51	42	–	–	94	3
Special Naphthas	1	25	335	–	–	361	12
Lubricants	104	207	850	–	7	1,168	38
Waxes	73	14	16	–	44	147	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	–	22	203	–	–	225	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	848	796	–	65	51	1,760	57
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**50,859**	**79,127**	**64,666**	**9,124**	**48,014**	**251,790**	**8,122**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-October 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**169,816**	**759,933**	**464,064**	**90,178**	**356,931**	**1,840,922**	**6,056**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**11,354**	**21,474**	**54**	**4,335**	**13,884**	**51,101**	**168**
Natural Gas Liquids	8,828	19,132	–	4,335	13,884	46,179	152
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	7,778	13,201	–	3,581	8,278	32,838	108
Normal Butane	859	4,081	–	686	5,600	11,226	37
Isobutane	191	1,791	–	68	6	2,056	7
Natural Gasoline	–	59	–	–	–	59	0
Refinery Olefins	2,526	2,342	54	–	–	4,922	16
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	2,526	1,758	–	–	–	4,284	14
Normal Butylene	–	564	54	–	–	618	2
Isobutylene	–	20	–	–	–	20	0
Other Liquids	**198,666**	**4,233**	**159,564**	**971**	**44,086**	**407,520**	**1,341**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,346	945	286	282	10,275	13,134	43
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,346	945	232	282	10,275	13,080	43
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447	5
Biodiesel	1,346	945	182	282	894	3,649	12
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	50	–	7,907	7,957	26
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	27	27	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	54	–	–	54	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	18,793	–	136,470	197	18,634	174,094	573
Naphthas and Lighter	3,165	–	104	–	346	3,615	12
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	140	119	122	381	1
Heavy Gas Oils	15,628	–	53,828	78	17,846	87,380	287
Residuum	–	–	82,398	–	320	82,718	272
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	178,527	3,288	22,808	492	15,177	220,292	725
Reformulated - RBOB	64,216	–	307	–	901	65,424	215
Conventional	114,311	3,288	22,501	492	14,276	154,868	509
CBOB	8,756	547	378	–	1,499	11,180	37
GTAB	37,314	153	617	–	2,234	40,318	133
Other	68,241	2,588	21,506	492	10,543	103,370	340
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**144,329**	**14,808**	**58,060**	**2,841**	**51,939**	**271,977**	**895**
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,686	100	1,314	–	7,960	37,060	122
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	27,686	100	1,314	–	7,960	37,060	122
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	27,686	100	1,314	–	7,960	37,060	122
Finished Aviation Gasoline	107	41	213	34	11	406	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	19,254	37	–	448	29,966	49,705	164
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	344	–	–	–	3,852	4,196	14
Other	18,910	37	–	448	26,114	45,509	150
Kerosene	256	–	–	–	–	256	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	73,950	2,097	1,486	1,768	6,606	85,907	283
15 ppm sulfur and under	73,930	2,069	1,086	1,768	5,037	83,890	276
Bonded	145	–	–	–	–	145	0
Other	73,785	2,069	1,086	1,768	5,037	83,745	275
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	20	13	–	–	1,569	1,602	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	13	–	–	1,569	1,602	5
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	15	400	–	–	415	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	15	400	–	–	415	1
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	11,701	1,607	35,458	–	6,007	54,773	180
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	200	–	1,662	–	–	1,862	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,833	604	2,079	–	3,089	9,605	32
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	7,668	1,003	31,717	–	2,918	43,306	142
Petrochemical Feedstocks	755	1,323	3,213	–	261	5,552	18
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	743	711	2,786	–	261	4,501	15
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	12	612	427	–	–	1,051	3
Special Naphthas	28	96	3,194	–	–	3,318	11
Lubricants	1,543	2,100	10,055	–	294	13,992	46
Waxes	997	170	426	–	267	1,860	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	78	290	2,603	–	–	2,971	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	7,973	6,947	98	581	567	16,166	53
Miscellaneous Products	1	–	–	10	–	11	0
Total	**524,165**	**800,448**	**681,742**	**98,325**	**466,840**	**2,571,520**	**8,459**

– – = 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, October 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	**25,651**	**–**	**–**	**1,378**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,068	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	740	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,743	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,764	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,691	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,958	–	–	298	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,027	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**159,461**	**4,546**	**403**	**14,865**	**–**	**2,139**	**2,139**	**5,511**	**10,317**	**15,828**
Argentina	389	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	225	225
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	295	295
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	93	–	93
Brazil	3,810	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,570	1,570
Brunei	990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	112,440	4,485	403	290	–	435	435	1,961	593	2,554
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,626	–	–	220	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,446	–	–	858	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,737	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	132	364	496
Germany	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	62	62
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	238	238	–	1,802	1,802
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	236	236	421	944	1,365
Korea, South	–	1	–	–	–	593	593	–	433	433
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	16,195	–	–	1,489	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	855	285	1,140
Norway	1,992	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	19	330
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	260	260	–	325	325
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	6,383	–	–	9,818	–	–	–	210	985	1,195
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	546	546
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	613	613
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,060	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,870	–	–	145	–	–	–	1,528	400	1,928
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,135	60	0	138	–	36	36	0	586	586
Total	**185,112**	**4,546**	**403**	**16,243**	**–**	**2,139**	**2,139**	**5,511**	**10,317**	**15,828**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18,456**	**–**	**–**	**298**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,582**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,582**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	721	–	–	–	721
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	861	–	–	–	861
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**251**	**473**	**795**	**–**	**7,105**	**321**	**–**	**–**	**7,426**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	578	–	–	–	578
Brazil	– –	– –	251	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	280	–	–	2,807	6	–	–	2,813
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	208
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	754	–	–	–	754
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	65	–	–	33	315	–	–	348
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	19	–	770	–	–	–	770
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	–	56
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	715	–	–	–	715
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,184	–	–	–	1,184
Spain	– –	– –	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	776	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**251**	**473**	**795**	**–**	**8,687**	**321**	**–**	**–**	**9,008**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,297**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,297**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,428**	**44**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**22**
Algeria	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	157	–	–	22	–	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	836	44	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	290	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**46**	**–**	**4,915**	**317**	**96**	**2,034**	**4,434**	**6,564**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	346	–	346
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	898	898
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	42	–	38	–	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	7	–	70	194	–	44	1,003	1,047
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	90	300
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	168
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	309
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	844	45	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	307	–	–	299	–	299
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,696	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	2,080	2,080
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	413	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	284	–	96	524	195	815
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	86
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	56
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	301	0	0	122	0	122
Total	**–**	**46**	**–**	**6,343**	**361**	**96**	**2,056**	**4,434**	**6,586**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,126**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**4,566**	**30,217**	**827**	**147**	**975**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,213	1,213	–	39	39
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	740	24	–	24
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,743	185	–	185
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	721	1,449	23	23	47
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	3,955	121	6	128
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,691	87	–	87
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,039	12,997	353	66	419
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	112	–	402	1,429	33	13	46
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**261**	**94**	**147**	**225**	**1,760**	**1,056**	**1**	**62,112**	**221,573**	**5,144**	**2,004**	**7,148**
Argentina	–	15	–	70	–	4	–	708	1,097	13	23	35
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,270	1,270	–	41	41
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	761	761	–	25	25
Brazil	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	2,023	5,833	123	65	188
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	990	32	–	32
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	4	–	4
Canada	74	79	84	22	1,671	284	1	14,793	127,233	3,627	477	4,104
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	728	6,354	181	23	205
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,026	4,472	111	33	144
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,737	1,737	–	56	56
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	510	510	–	16	16
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	469	469	–	15	15
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,683	3,683	–	119	119
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	202	202	–	7	7
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	2,223	2,223	–	72	72
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	468	–	4,605	4,605	–	149	149
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,952	20,147	522	127	650
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	1,993	1,993	–	64	64
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	2,322	64	11	75
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	469	469	–	15	15
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	585	585	–	19	19
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	715	–	23	23
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,296	19,679	206	429	635
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	882	882	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	700	700	–	23	23
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,060	34	–	34
United Kingdom	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,131	4,001	60	69	129
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	108	0	37	11	89	23	0	2,287	7,422	167	74	240
Total	**261**	**94**	**147**	**225**	**1,760**	**1,168**	**1**	**66,678**	**251,790**	**5,971**	**2,151**	**8,122**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**3,877**	**22,333**	**595**	**125**	**720**

– – = 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-October 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	**234,721**	**554**	**–**	**15,787**	**–**	**1,276**	**1,276**	**1,096**	**11,011**	**12,107**
Algeria	5,918	–	–	4,160	–	–	–	–	326	326
Angola	10,326	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	647	647
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Iran	1,033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	43,482	–	–	1,917	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,496	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	28,523	–	–	188	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	33,685	144	–	101	–	40	40	–	2,692	2,692
Saudi Arabia	100,176	–	–	7,296	–	1,236	1,236	1,096	6,351	7,447
United Arab Emirates	5,082	–	–	1,753	–	–	–	–	989	989
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,606,201**	**45,625**	**4,922**	**158,307**	**–**	**35,784**	**35,784**	**64,328**	**143,857**	**208,185**
Argentina	7,278	55	–	12	–	191	191	–	921	921
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	295	295
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,498	–	923	923	2,729	3,815	6,544
Brazil	30,590	–	–	27	–	512	512	–	8,528	8,528
Brunei	8,168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,126,924	45,122	4,868	2,336	–	6,092	6,092	30,222	11,193	41,415
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	53,341	–	–	440	–	–	–	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	79	79	123	96	219
Ecuador	44,191	–	–	4,712	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	8,660	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	104	–	278	278	–	6,101	6,101
France	–	–	–	300	–	159	159	3,307	4,225	7,532
Germany	–	–	–	259	–	192	192	13	701	714
Guatemala	843	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	160	–	1,517	1,517	–	19,465	19,465
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	724	–	2,447	2,447	808	8,831	9,639
Korea, South	–	6	–	84	–	4,143	4,143	–	5,711	5,711
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	422	422	–	678	678
Malaysia	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	290	290
Mexico	182,301	–	54	14,423	–	–	–	–	705	705
Netherlands	–	–	–	488	–	5,799	5,799	12,258	14,349	26,607
Norway	13,155	253	–	916	–	853	853	3,876	2,179	6,055
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	597	597	1,988	7,274	9,262
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	64,356	–	–	113,080	–	5,183	5,183	644	14,882	15,526
Spain	–	–	–	8	–	966	966	57	7,590	7,647
Sweden	–	–	–	125	–	169	169	175	3,736	3,911
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	12,514	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	14,035	–	–	1,487	–	1,033	1,033	7,675	6,857	14,532
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,624	–	469	469	–	1,831	1,831
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	46,905	115	0	5,335	–	3,683	3,683	453	13,568	14,021
Total	**1,840,922**	**46,179**	**4,922**	**174,094**	**–**	**37,060**	**37,060**	**65,424**	**154,868**	**220,292**
Persian Gulf[3]	**156,269**	**–**	**–**	**11,015**	**–**	**1,236**	**1,236**	**1,096**	**7,340**	**8,436**

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-October 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,934**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,934**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	839	–	–	–	839
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,886	–	–	–	2,886
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,751	–	–	–	4,751
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,434	–	–	–	1,434
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**1,447**	**3,649**	**7,957**	**27**	**73,956**	**1,602**	**415**	**–**	**75,973**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,778	–	–	–	4,778
Brazil	– –	– –	1,447	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	41
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	2,485	–	27	37,336	33	15	–	37,384
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	5,178	–	–	–	5,178
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	204
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	265
Germany	– –	– –	–	434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,711	–	–	–	4,711
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	143
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	420	–	–	1,202	1,569	–	–	2,771
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	71
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	19	–	6,123	–	–	–	6,123
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,637	–	–	–	1,637
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	258	–	–	–	258
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,260	–	–	–	3,260
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	6,671	–	–	–	6,671
Spain	– –	– –	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	97
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	814	–	400	–	1,214
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	7,938	0	859	0	0	–	859
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**1,447**	**3,649**	**7,957**	**27**	**83,890**	**1,602**	**415**	**–**	**85,907**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,592**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,592**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,171**	**325**	**–**	**412**	**645**	**1,057**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,202	–	–	37	–	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	256
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1,573	–	–	–	608	608
Libya	–	–	–	157	–	–	22	–	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,506	325	–	–	37	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	2,667	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**256**	**406**	**–**	**42,534**	**2,993**	**1,862**	**9,193**	**42,661**	**53,716**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	346	–	346
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	2,949	3,050
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235
Belgium	–	–	–	287	–	2	–	8	10
Brazil	–	–	–	–	211	–	293	1,379	1,672
Brunei	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	96	–	3,768	784	582	1,625	5,107	7,314
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	125	–	–	210	1,025	1,235
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,788	1,788
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1,703	1,713
Estonia	–	76	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	98	419
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	4,662	224	–	–	728	728
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,370	–	–	301	264	565
Korea, South	–	–	–	25,271	1,185	–	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	72	–	412	19,240	19,652
Netherlands	–	234	–	300	19	–	212	538	750
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129
Oman	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	284	–	903	3,182	5,141	9,226
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	86
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	426	–	375	923	21	1,319
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	252	0	–	4,345	498	0	839	2,302	3,141
Total	**256**	**406**	**–**	**49,705**	**3,318**	**1,862**	**9,605**	**43,306**	**54,773**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,747**	**325**	**–**	**–**	**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-October 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**	**–**	**1,419**	**–**	**50,131**	**284,852**	**772**	**165**	**937**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,725	11,643	19	19	38
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	970	11,296	34	3	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	410	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,033	3	–	3
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,917	45,399	143	6	149
Kuwait	–	–	–	157	–	–	–	3,226	9,722	21	11	32
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	28,890	94	1	95
Nigeria	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,979	39,664	111	20	130
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	294	–	128	–	23,020	123,196	330	76	405
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1,291	–	8,134	13,216	17	27	43
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**4,451**	**1,051**	**1,860**	**2,520**	**16,166**	**12,573**	**11**	**680,467**	**2,286,668**	**5,284**	**2,238**	**7,522**
Argentina	101	149	–	1,021	–	28	–	2,824	10,102	24	9	33
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,422	3,422	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	742	–	1,285	1,285	–	4	4
Belgium	201	–	–	–	–	82	–	14,323	14,323	–	47	47
Brazil	–	–	–	811	–	–	–	13,249	43,839	101	44	144
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	8,481	27	1	28
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,600	5	–	5
Canada	750	729	905	290	15,421	3,196	11	172,997	1,299,921	3,707	569	4,276
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	835	835	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	7,281	60,622	175	24	199
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	337	337	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,500	50,691	145	21	167
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,373	10,373	–	34	34
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	394	394	–	1	1
Finland	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,732	6,732	–	22	22
France	11	173	13	–	–	126	–	8,888	8,888	–	29	29
Germany	19	–	–	–	–	106	–	2,143	2,143	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	843	3	–	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,467	31,467	–	104	104
Indonesia	46	–	–	–	–	979	–	1,170	1,170	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	34	–	41	131	–	14,951	14,951	–	49	49
Korea, South	178	–	5	–	–	2,813	–	42,593	42,593	–	140	140
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,100	1,100	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	143	–	–	1	–	813	813	–	3	3
Mexico	1,239	–	–	–	–	–	–	36,216	218,517	600	119	719
Netherlands	55	–	21	69	–	922	–	41,439	41,439	–	136	136
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,206	21,361	43	27	70
Oman	–	–	–	114	–	49	–	2,248	2,248	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,167	10,167	–	33	33
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3,124	–	6,385	6,385	–	21	21
Russia	169	–	–	158	–	117	–	150,414	214,770	212	495	706
Spain	–	–	16	–	189	1	–	9,137	9,137	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	7	–	3	–	4,398	4,398	–	14	14
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	12,588	41	0	41
United Kingdom	146	–	136	8	–	84	–	17,527	31,562	46	58	104
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,060	8,060	–	27	27
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,314	0	358	42	215	69	0	42,206	89,111	155	140	296
Total	**4,501**	**1,051**	**1,860**	**2,971**	**16,166**	**13,992**	**11**	**730,598**	**2,571,520**	**6,056**	**2,403**	**8,459**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**5,285**	**–**	**43,967**	**200,236**	**514**	**145**	**659**

– – = 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, October 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	**7,256**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	740	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,678	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,691	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,147	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**9,702**	**881**	**147**	**2,434**	**–**	**1,431**	**1,431**	**5,511**	**8,715**	**14,226**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	225	225
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	295	295
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	93	–	93
Brazil	223	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,525	1,525
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,545	881	147	214	–	320	320	1,961	62	2,023
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	573	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	132	364	496
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	238	238	–	1,802	1,802
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	236	236	421	944	1,365
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	495	–	–	343	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	855	285	1,140
Norway	1,592	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	19	330
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	260	260	–	325	325
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	1,038	–	–	–	210	985	1,195
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	546	546
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	613	613
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	546	–	–	145	–	–	–	1,528	222	1,750
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,176	0	0	38	–	36	36	0	233	233
Total	**16,958**	**881**	**147**	**2,434**	**–**	**1,431**	**1,431**	**5,511**	**8,715**	**14,226**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,147**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,582**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,582**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	721	–	–	–	721
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	861	–	–	–	861
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**194**	**–**	**–**	**6,204**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**6,207**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	578	–	–	–	578
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	66	–	–	1,939	3	–	–	1,942
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	208
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	754	–	–	–	754
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	770	–	–	–	770
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	–	56
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	715	–	–	–	715
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,184	–	–	–	1,184
Spain	– –	– –	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**194**	**–**	**–**	**7,786**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**7,789**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,297**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,297**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,428**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**22**
Algeria	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	157	–	–	22	–	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	836	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	290	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**2,527**	**1**	**–**	**1,060**	**730**	**1,790**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	346	–	346
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	46	1	–	–	365	365
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	–	309
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	844	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	307	–	–	299	–	299
Korea, South	–	–	–	633	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	413	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	284	–	–	–	195	195
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	86
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	–	20	0	20
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**3,955**	**1**	**–**	**1,082**	**730**	**1,812**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,126**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,032**	**10,288**	**234**	**98**	**332**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	145	–	5	5
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	740	24	–	24
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	721	721	–	23	23
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	179	1,857	54	6	60
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,691	87	–	87
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,697	3,844	69	55	124
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	290	–	9	9
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**4**	**1**	**73**	**–**	**848**	**104**	**–**	**30,869**	**40,571**	**313**	**996**	**1,309**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	619	619	–	20	20
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	372	372	–	12	12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	759	759	–	24	24
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,525	1,748	7	49	56
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	4	–	4
Canada	2	1	70	–	759	70	–	6,908	11,453	147	223	369
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	258	258	–	8	8
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	573	–	18	18
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	508	508	–	16	16
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	315	315	–	10	10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,638	3,638	–	117	117
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	2,215	2,215	–	71	71
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	634	634	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	733	1,228	16	24	40
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,911	1,911	–	62	62
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	1,922	51	11	62
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	469	469	–	15	15
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	585	585	–	19	19
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	715	–	23	23
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,896	3,896	–	126	126
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	881	881	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	700	700	–	23	23
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,897	2,443	18	61	79
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	89	1	–	417	2,593	70	16	87
Total	**4**	**1**	**73**	**–**	**848**	**104**	**–**	**33,901**	**50,859**	**547**	**1,094**	**1,641**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,423**	**5,570**	**69**	**110**	**180**

– – = 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, October 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	**75,220**	**1,616**	**256**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**462**	**462**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	75,220	1,615	256	–	–	–	–	–	462	462
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	**75,220**	**1,616**	**256**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**462**	**462**
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, October 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**128**	**–**	**–**	**166**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**169**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	128	–	–	166	3	–	–	169
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**128**	**–**	**–**	**166**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**169**
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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**17**	**67**	**84**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	5	–	–	25	–	17	67	84
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**17**	**67**	**84**
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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**72**	**51**	**14**	**22**	**796**	**207**	**–**	**3,907**	**79,127**	**2,426**	**126**	**2,552**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	72	51	14	22	796	206	–	3,905	79,125	2,426	126	2,552
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**72**	**51**	**14**	**22**	**796**	**207**	**–**	**3,907**	**79,127**	**2,426**	**126**	**2,552**
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, October 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	**6,329**	**–**	**–**	**310**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,603	–	–	298	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**40,449**	**–**	**–**	**11,785**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**285**	**285**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	16,422	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,981	–	–	220	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	640	–	–	285	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,737	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	62	62
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	14,131	–	–	989	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,491	–	–	8,340	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,060	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,324	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	178
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**46,778**	**–**	**–**	**12,095**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**285**	**285**
Persian Gulf[3]	**6,329**	**–**	**–**	**298**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**39**	**–**	**–**	**291**	**96**	**460**	**3,324**	**3,880**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	898	898
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	42	–	38	–	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	168	–	27	426	453
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	40	250
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	1,960	1,960
Netherlands	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	96	27	–	123
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	56
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	102	0	102
Total	**–**	**39**	**–**	**–**	**335**	**96**	**460**	**3,324**	**3,880**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**466**	**6,795**	**204**	**15**	**219**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	32	–	32
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	728	23	–	23
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	4,945	148	11	160
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	112	–	112	112	–	4	4
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**143**	**42**	**16**	**203**	**–**	**738**	**–**	**17,422**	**57,871**	**1,305**	**562**	**1,867**
Argentina	–	15	–	70	–	3	–	88	88	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	898	898	–	29	29
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	247	247	–	8	8
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	27	–	–	–	1	–	676	17,098	530	22	552
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	4,451	128	15	144
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	925	21	9	30
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,737	1,737	–	56	56
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	154	154	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	202	202	–	7	7
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	468	–	468	468	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,062	17,193	456	99	555
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	63	63	–	2	2
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	13	–	13
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,463	10,954	80	273	353
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,060	34	–	34
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	234	1,558	43	8	50
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	66	0	16	11	–	22	–	317	317	0	10	10
Total	**143**	**42**	**16**	**203**	**–**	**850**	**–**	**17,888**	**64,666**	**1,509**	**577**	**2,086**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**454**	**6,783**	**204**	**15**	**219**

– – = 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, October 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	**8,228**	**499**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**69**
Canada	8,228	499	–	16	–	–	–	–	69	69
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**8,228**	**499**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**69**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**12,066**	**–**	**–**	**1,068**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,068	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,745	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,086	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,208	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,027	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**25,862**	**1,550**	**–**	**630**	**–**	**708**	**708**	**–**	**786**	**786**
Argentina	389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,587	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,025	1,490	–	33	–	115	115	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,806	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	353
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	593	593	–	433	433
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,569	–	–	157	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	985	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,866	60	–	440	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**37,928**	**1,550**	**–**	**1,698**	**–**	**708**	**708**	**–**	**786**	**786**
Persian Gulf[3]	**9,980**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	– –	– –	–	**7**	–	–	**238**	–	–	–	**238**
Canada	– –	– –	–	7	–	–	238	–	–	–	238
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	–	**7**	–	–	**238**	–	–	–	**238**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**251**	**144**	**795**	–	**497**	**315**	–	–	**812**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	251	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	79	–	–	464	–	–	–	464
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	65	–	–	33	315	–	–	348
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	776	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**251**	**144**	**795**	–	**497**	**315**	–	–	**812**
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, October 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	2,388	–	–	497	313	810
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	145	145
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	168
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,063	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	497	0	497
Total	–	–	–	2,388	–	–	497	313	810
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**–**	**1**	**896**	**9,124**	**265**	**29**	**294**
Canada	–	–	–	–	65	–	1	896	9,124	265	29	294
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**–**	**1**	**896**	**9,124**	**265**	**29**	**294**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,068**	**13,134**	**389**	**34**	**424**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,068	1,068	–	34	34
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,745	153	–	153
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,086	67	–	67
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,208	136	–	136
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,027	33	–	33
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**42**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**51**	**7**	**–**	**9,018**	**34,880**	**834**	**291**	**1,125**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	13	–	13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	251	3,838	116	8	124
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	990	32	–	32
Canada	–	–	–	–	51	7	–	2,408	10,433	259	78	337
China	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,645	53	–	53
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	2,974	91	5	96
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	654	654	–	21	21
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,502	3,502	–	113	113
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	1,726	51	5	56
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	1	1
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	985	32	–	32
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	776	776	–	25	25
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	42	–	21	–	–	–	–	63	63	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	997	6,863	187	32	219
Total	**42**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**51**	**7**	**–**	**10,086**	**48,014**	**1,223**	**325**	**1,549**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,980**	**322**	**–**	**322**

– – = 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-October 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	**61,916**	**389**	**–**	**424**	**–**	**485**	**485**	**961**	**7,564**	**8,525**
Algeria	5,918	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
Angola	4,818	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	322	322
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	9,331	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	25,518	144	–	101	–	40	40	–	2,536	2,536
Saudi Arabia	16,331	–	–	–	–	445	445	961	4,199	5,160
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	175
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**107,900**	**8,439**	**2,526**	**18,369**	**–**	**27,201**	**27,201**	**63,255**	**106,747**	**170,002**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	713	713
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	295	295
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	82	–	777	777	2,670	3,257	5,927
Brazil	223	–	–	–	–	486	486	–	7,161	7,161
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	47,357	8,186	2,526	214	–	3,905	3,905	30,042	6,975	37,017
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	855	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	79	79	123	71	194
Ecuador	–	–	–	1,274	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	358	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	277	277	–	5,086	5,086
France	–	–	–	1	–	159	159	3,307	3,216	6,523
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	187	187	–	324	324
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	160	–	1,108	1,108	–	14,425	14,425
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	180	–	1,731	1,731	774	7,754	8,528
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	175	175	–	1,900	1,900
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	364	364	–	631	631
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	290
Mexico	10,907	–	–	2,911	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	5,714	5,714	11,877	11,649	23,526
Norway	12,755	253	–	380	–	853	853	3,876	2,127	6,003
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	597	597	1,938	6,785	8,723
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	14,399	–	–	11,354	–	4,877	4,877	606	13,657	14,263
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	910	910	57	5,757	5,814
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	147	147	175	2,952	3,127
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,890	–	–	145	–	968	968	7,675	3,838	11,513
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	987	–	425	425	–	1,059	1,059
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15,555	0	0	323	–	3,194	3,194	135	6,516	6,651
Total	**169,816**	**8,828**	**2,526**	**18,793**	**–**	**27,686**	**27,686**	**64,216**	**114,311**	**178,527**
Persian Gulf[3]	**16,331**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**445**	**445**	**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-October 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,934**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,934**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	839	–	–	–	839
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	2,886	–	–	–	2,886
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,751	–	–	–	4,751
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,434	–	–	–	1,434
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,346**	**–**	**–**	**63,996**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**64,016**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,778	–	–	–	4,778
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	784	–	–	29,191	20	–	–	29,211
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,915	–	–	–	4,915
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	204
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,711	–	–	–	4,711
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	143
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	604	–	–	–	604
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	6,123	–	–	–	6,123
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,637	–	–	–	1,637
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	258	–	–	–	258
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,260	–	–	–	3,260
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	6,385	–	–	–	6,385
Spain	– –	– –	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	97
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	654	–	–	–	654
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	704	0	–	–	704
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,346**	**–**	**–**	**73,930**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**73,950**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,592**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,592**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,171**	**–**	**–**	**156**	**–**	**156**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,202	–	–	37	–	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1,573	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	157	–	–	22	–	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,506	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	2,667	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**256**	**107**	**–**	**12,083**	**28**	**200**	**3,677**	**7,668**	**11,545**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	346	–	346
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	287	388
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	110	326
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	10	–	2,287	28	–	291	3,041	3,332
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	821	821
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	67	77
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	2	311
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	4,147	–	–	–	543	543
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,370	–	–	301	–	301
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,018	–	–	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	1,485	1,748
Netherlands	–	97	–	–	–	–	207	538	745
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129
Oman	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	284	–	–	493	505	998
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	86
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	426	–	200	698	21	919
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	252	0	–	412	0	0	28	92	120
Total	**256**	**107**	**–**	**19,254**	**28**	**200**	**3,833**	**7,668**	**11,701**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,747**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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**	**–**	**27,250**	**89,166**	**204**	**90**	**293**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,565	7,483	19	5	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	645	5,463	16	2	18
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,412	2,412	–	8	8
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	179	9,510	31	1	31
Nigeria	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,823	31,341	84	19	103
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,862	28,193	54	39	93
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	116	–	4,392	4,392	–	14	14
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**693**	**12**	**997**	**78**	**7,973**	**1,427**	**1**	**327,099**	**434,999**	**355**	**1,076**	**1,431**
Argentina	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,351	1,351	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	760	760	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	11,895	11,895	–	39	39
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,973	8,196	1	26	27
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	952	3	–	3
Canada	39	12	735	–	7,228	927	1	96,446	143,803	156	317	473
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	141	–	–	–	–	141	141	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	6,161	7,016	3	20	23
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,295	1,295	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	435	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	192	–	1	1
Finland	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,612	5,612	–	18	18
France	11	–	–	–	–	61	–	7,064	7,064	–	23	23
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	66	–	1,322	1,322	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,094	25,094	–	83	83
Indonesia	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	41	32	–	12,183	12,183	–	40	40
Korea, South	22	–	5	–	–	99	–	4,829	4,829	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	995	995	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	1	–	297	297	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,929	15,836	36	16	52
Netherlands	55	–	–	69	–	121	–	36,450	36,450	–	120	120
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,618	20,373	42	25	67
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,085	2,085	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,578	9,578	–	32	32
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,261	3,261	–	11	11
Russia	169	–	–	–	–	68	–	38,398	52,797	47	126	174
Spain	–	–	16	–	189	–	–	7,057	7,057	–	23	23
Sweden	–	–	–	7	–	2	–	3,466	3,466	–	11	11
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,007	3	–	3
United Kingdom	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,654	16,544	13	42	54
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,647	4,647	–	15	15
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	94	2	215	6	0	11,973	27,528	51	42	93
Total	**743**	**12**	**997**	**78**	**7,973**	**1,543**	**1**	**354,349**	**524,165**	**559**	**1,166**	**1,724**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**116**	**–**	**22,235**	**38,566**	**54**	**73**	**127**

– – = 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-October 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	**759,933**	**19,132**	**2,342**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**3,288**	**3,288**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	759,729	19,126	2,342	–	–	–	–	–	3,135	3,135
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	6	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**759,933**	**19,132**	**2,342**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**3,288**	**3,288**
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-October 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**945**	**–**	**–**	**2,069**	**13**	**15**	**–**	**2,097**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	945	–	–	2,069	13	15	–	2,097
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**945**	**–**	**–**	**2,069**	**13**	**15**	**–**	**2,097**
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-October 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	**–**	**41**	**–**	**37**	**96**	**–**	**348**	**1,003**	**1,351**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	41	–	37	96	–	232	427	659
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	**–**	**41**	**–**	**37**	**96**	**–**	**604**	**1,003**	**1,607**
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-October 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	**711**	**612**	**170**	**290**	**6,947**	**2,100**	**–**	**40,259**	**800,192**	**2,500**	**132**	**2,632**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	711	612	170	290	6,947	2,091	–	39,299	799,028	2,499	129	2,628
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	1	1
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	15	15	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	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	0	0
Total	**711**	**612**	**170**	**290**	**6,947**	**2,100**	**–**	**40,515**	**800,448**	**2,500**	**133**	**2,633**
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-October 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	**62,439**	**–**	**–**	**10,548**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**481**	**481**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,373	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	1,033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,358	–	–	1,566	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	4,842	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,276	–	–	188	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156
Saudi Arabia	43,699	–	–	6,992	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1,753	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**401,625**	**–**	**54**	**125,922**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**307**	**22,020**	**22,327**
Argentina	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	208	208
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,416	–	–	–	–	558	558
Brazil	6,925	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	1,328	1,328
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	149,070	–	–	1,214	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	38,072	–	–	440	–	–	–	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Ecuador	1,455	–	–	2,259	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	8,302	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	591	591
France	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	–	1,009	1,009
Germany	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	–	377	377
Guatemala	843	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,951	2,951
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	544	–	644	644	–	976	976
Korea, South	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	307	307
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	161,138	–	54	8,339	–	–	–	–	435	435
Netherlands	–	–	–	488	–	–	–	–	2,596	2,596
Norway	400	–	–	536	–	–	–	–	52	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	20,082	–	–	94,680	–	100	100	–	627	627
Spain	–	–	–	8	–	56	56	–	1,822	1,822
Sweden	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	784	784
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	10,560	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	9,445	–	–	979	–	65	65	–	2,087	2,087
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	959	–	–	–	–	654	654
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,987	–	0	4,722	–	449	449	307	4,141	4,448
Total	**464,064**	**–**	**54**	**136,470**	**–**	**1,314**	**1,314**	**307**	**22,501**	**22,808**
Persian Gulf[3]	**56,932**	**–**	**–**	**10,360**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**182**	**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	– –	– –	–	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	160	–	400	–	560
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	50	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**182**	**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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**–**	**645**	**645**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	608	608
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	325	–	–	37	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**213**	**–**	**–**	**2,869**	**1,662**	**2,079**	**31,072**	**34,813**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,583	2,583
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	211	–	77	1,269	1,346
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	660	582	57	764	1,403
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	204	414
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	600
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,636	1,636
Estonia	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	224	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	208
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,185	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	72	–	149	17,579	17,728
Netherlands	–	137	–	–	19	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	903	645	4,060	5,608
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	175	225	–	400
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	498	0	615	1,934	2,549
Total	**–**	**213**	**–**	**–**	**3,194**	**1,662**	**2,079**	**31,717**	**35,458**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**–**	**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-October 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**	**–**	**1,303**	**–**	**13,753**	**76,192**	**205**	**45**	**251**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	1,698	5	1	6
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,033	3	–	3
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	8,924	24	5	29
Kuwait	–	–	–	157	–	–	–	814	5,656	16	3	19
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	1,464	4	1	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	3,014	9	1	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	294	–	128	–	7,776	51,475	144	26	169
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1,175	–	2,928	2,928	–	10	10
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2,786**	**427**	**426**	**2,152**	**98**	**8,752**	**–**	**203,925**	**605,550**	**1,321**	**671**	**1,992**
Argentina	–	149	–	1,021	–	25	–	1,415	1,415	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,583	2,583	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	742	–	977	977	–	3	3
Belgium	201	–	–	–	–	37	–	2,214	2,214	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	811	–	–	–	3,764	10,689	23	12	35
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	648	2	–	2
Canada	–	105	–	–	98	77	–	3,557	152,627	490	12	502
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,120	39,192	125	4	129
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,859	4,314	5	9	14
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,938	9,938	–	33	33
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	202	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	695	–	2	2
France	–	173	13	–	–	65	–	1,824	1,824	–	6	6
Germany	19	–	–	–	–	37	–	692	692	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	843	3	–	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,175	3,175	–	10	10
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	979	–	979	979	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	34	–	–	98	–	2,504	2,504	–	8	8
Korea, South	156	–	–	–	–	2,645	–	4,377	4,377	–	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	136	136	–	0	0
Mexico	1,239	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,938	189,076	530	92	622
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	801	–	4,074	4,074	–	13	13
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	988	1	2	3
Oman	–	–	–	114	–	49	–	163	163	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489	–	2	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3,000	–	3,000	3,000	–	10	10
Russia	–	–	–	158	–	49	–	101,508	121,590	66	334	400
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,069	2,069	–	7	7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	909	909	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,560	35	–	35
United Kingdom	118	–	136	8	–	84	–	3,578	13,023	31	12	43
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,573	2,573	–	8	8
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,053	0	107	40	0	63	–	14,000	16,987	10	48	58
Total	**2,786**	**427**	**426**	**2,603**	**98**	**10,055**	**–**	**217,678**	**681,742**	**1,527**	**716**	**2,243**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**5,045**	**–**	**17,061**	**73,993**	**187**	**56**	**243**

– – = 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-October 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	**90,178**	**4,335**	**–**	**197**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**492**	**492**
Canada	90,178	4,335	–	197	–	–	–	–	492	492
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**90,178**	**4,335**	**–**	**197**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**492**	**492**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**110,366**	**–**	**–**	**4,815**	**–**	**791**	**791**	**135**	**2,966**	**3,101**
Algeria	–	–	–	4,160	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	36,124	–	–	351	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	17,916	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	5,309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	40,146	–	–	304	–	791	791	135	2,152	2,287
United Arab Emirates	5,082	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	814
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**246,565**	**13,719**	**–**	**13,819**	**–**	**7,169**	**7,169**	**766**	**11,310**	**12,076**
Argentina	7,278	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	23,442	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	39	39
Brunei	8,168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	80,590	13,475	–	711	–	2,187	2,187	180	591	771
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	14,414	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	42,736	–	–	1,179	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	271	271
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	13	–	13
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	3,868	3,868	–	3,504	3,504
Malaysia	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	10,052	–	–	3,173	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	85	85	381	104	485
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	1,445	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	419
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	778	778
United Kingdom	700	–	–	363	–	–	–	–	932	932
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	678	–	44	44	–	118	118
Other	57,740	189	–	7,336	–	931	931	192	3,107	3,299
Total	**356,931**	**13,884**	**–**	**18,634**	**–**	**7,960**	**7,960**	**901**	**14,276**	**15,177**
Persian Gulf[3]	**83,006**	**–**	**–**	**655**	**–**	**791**	**791**	**135**	**2,966**	**3,101**

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-October 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	– –	– –	–	**282**	–	–	**1,768**	–	–	–	**1,768**
Canada	– –	– –	–	282	–	–	1,768	–	–	–	1,768
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	–	**282**	–	–	**1,768**	–	–	–	**1,768**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**1,447**	**894**	**7,907**	**27**	**5,037**	**1,569**	–	–	**6,606**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	1,447	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	474	–	27	4,308	–	–	–	4,308
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	131
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	420	–	–	598	1,569	–	–	2,167
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	7,888	0	0	0	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**1,447**	**894**	**7,907**	**27**	**5,037**	**1,569**	–	–	**6,606**
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-October 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	**–**	**34**	**–**	**448**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Canada	–	34	–	448	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**34**	**–**	**448**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**11**	**–**	**29,966**	**–**	**–**	**3,089**	**2,918**	**6,007**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	11	–	996	–	–	1,045	875	1,920
China	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,167	1,167
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	2,964	–	–	–	75	75
Korea, South	–	–	–	23,253	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	2,044	529	2,573
Total	**–**	**11**	**–**	**29,966**	**–**	**–**	**3,089**	**2,918**	**6,007**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**581**	**–**	**10**	**8,147**	**98,325**	**297**	**27**	**323**
Canada	–	–	–	–	581	–	10	8,147	98,325	297	27	323
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**581**	**–**	**10**	**8,147**	**98,325**	**297**	**27**	**323**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,872**	**119,238**	**363**	**29**	**392**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,160	4,160	–	14	14
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,135	14	–	14
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	351	36,475	119	1	120
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,654	5	–	5
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,916	59	–	59
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,309	17	–	17
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,382	43,528	132	11	143
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	5,896	17	3	19
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**261**	**–**	**267**	**–**	**567**	**294**	**–**	**101,037**	**347,602**	**811**	**332**	**1,143**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	7,333	24	0	24
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,512	24,954	77	5	82
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	8,481	27	1	28
Canada	–	–	–	–	567	101	–	25,548	106,138	265	84	349
China	–	–	88	–	–	–	–	694	694	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,414	47	–	47
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,346	45,082	141	8	148
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	272	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	4,635	4,635	–	15	15
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	69	–	33,281	33,281	–	109	109
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,349	13,401	33	11	44
Netherlands	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	910	910	–	3	3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,445	5	–	5
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	124	–	124	124	–	0	0
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,638	8,638	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	0	0
Taiwan	261	–	139	–	–	–	–	1,487	1,487	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,295	1,995	2	4	7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	840	840	–	3	3
Other	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	15,222	72,962	190	52	242
Total	**261**	**–**	**267**	**–**	**567**	**294**	**–**	**109,909**	**466,840**	**1,174**	**362**	**1,536**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**124**	**–**	**4,671**	**87,677**	**273**	**15**	**288**

– – = 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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**–**	**1,197**	**88,711**	**–**	**–**	**89,908**	**2,900**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**6,995**	**7,620**	**57,564**	**44**	**1,350**	**73,574**	**2,373**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,995	7,620	57,564	44	1,350	73,574	2,373
Ethane	1,954	2,886	10,887	–	0	15,728	507
Propane	3,893	119	34,396	0	690	39,098	1,261
Normal Butane	1,051	80	11,899	2	613	13,644	440
Isobutane	1	2	161	–	–	163	5
Natural Gasoline	96	4,533	221	43	48	4,942	159
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Liquids	**169**	**2,116**	**14,956**	**11**	**431**	**17,684**	**570**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	127	776	1,559	10	235	2,708	87
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	127	776	1,559	10	235	2,708	87
Fuel Ethanol	126	694	1,455	–	223	2,497	81
Biodiesel	1	82	105	10	12	211	7
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	38	1,244	8,575	1	17	9,875	319
Naphthas and Lighter	9	1,233	8,229	–	1	9,471	306
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	29	11	347	1	16	403	13
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	4	96	4,822	0	180	5,101	165
Reformulated	0	–	–	–	3	3	0
Conventional	4	96	4,822	0	176	5,098	164
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,183**	**1,104**	**75,208**	**23**	**8,780**	**87,298**	**2,816**
Finished Motor Gasoline	30	288	24,217	–	1,727	26,262	847
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	30	288	24,217	–	1,727	26,262	847
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	285	16	3,360	–	618	4,280	138
Kerosene	0	–	19	–	27	47	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	565	152	31,392	0	1,766	33,876	1,093
15 ppm sulfur and under	306	2	27,507	–	1,095	28,910	933
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	211	20	1,918	0	369	2,518	81
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	48	130	1,967	–	302	2,447	79
Residual Fuel Oil	57	93	966	7	345	1,468	47
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	268	224	2,069	13	352	2,925	94
Waxes	92	31	20	1	3	148	5
Petroleum Coke	805	170	12,634	–	3,912	17,521	565
Asphalt and Road Oil	64	127	514	1	29	736	24
Miscellaneous Products	16	3	17	–	0	36	1
Total	**9,347**	**12,037**	**236,440**	**78**	**10,561**	**268,464**	**8,660**

– – = 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-October 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**4,870**	**30,803**	**842,759**	**–**	**8,873**	**887,305**	**2,919**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**86,563**	**87,307**	**513,258**	**818**	**15,095**	**703,041**	**2,313**
Natural Gas Liquids	86,563	87,307	513,258	818	15,095	703,041	2,313
Ethane	22,355	27,073	70,507	1	1	119,937	395
Propane	44,405	1,475	340,809	17	7,701	393,260	1,294
Normal Butane	18,973	1,230	101,588	63	7,194	128,624	423
Isobutane	7	20	950	0	6	980	3
Natural Gasoline	885	57,518	856	738	242	60,240	198
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Liquids	**1,726**	**23,885**	**134,740**	**154**	**5,060**	**165,566**	**545**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,279	7,511	15,587	150	2,855	27,383	90
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,279	7,511	15,587	150	2,855	27,383	90
Fuel Ethanol	974	5,515	14,801	56	2,080	23,426	77
Biodiesel	305	1,996	786	94	775	3,956	13
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	267	15,455	95,484	2	620	111,828	368
Naphthas and Lighter	104	15,387	93,250	0	451	109,192	359
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	163	67	2,234	2	169	2,636	9
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	180	919	23,668	2	1,585	26,355	87
Reformulated	4	1	31	–	36	72	0
Conventional	176	917	23,637	2	1,549	26,283	86
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**22,629**	**11,853**	**709,417**	**226**	**77,171**	**821,295**	**2,702**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,788	2,515	225,825	13	13,302	243,443	801
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,788	2,515	225,825	13	13,302	243,443	801
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,633	138	22,250	–	4,718	28,740	95
Kerosene	14	5	865	–	249	1,133	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,171	1,039	296,574	0	18,811	322,595	1,061
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,314	132	255,335	0	12,931	271,712	894
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,122	157	18,801	0	2,394	23,473	77
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	735	751	22,438	–	3,486	27,410	90
Residual Fuel Oil	3,226	1,418	19,599	73	6,351	30,668	101
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,744	2,027	24,168	118	3,391	31,448	103
Waxes	859	359	237	3	37	1,495	5
Petroleum Coke	6,237	3,266	115,571	0	30,040	155,115	510
Asphalt and Road Oil	802	1,064	4,163	19	270	6,318	21
Miscellaneous Products	155	20	165	–	2	341	1
Total	**115,788**	**153,848**	**2,200,173**	**1,198**	**106,198**	**2,577,206**	**8,478**

– – = 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, October 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	–	–	– –	244	–	68	68	–	–	–
Australia	–	572	– –	1	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	64	– –	143	–	610	610	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	175	– –	339	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	24	– –	–	–	35	35	–	–	–
Brazil	2,567	1,641	– –	2,087	–	1,529	1,529	–	–	–
Canada	8,292	8,122	– –	1,267	–	1,407	1,407	–	1,310	1,310
Cayman Islands	–	9	– –	–	–	8	8	–	–	–
Chile	–	950	– –	8	–	1,775	1,775	0	545	545
China	9,229	8,576	– –	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	631	22	– –	281	–	1,355	1,355	–	680	680
Costa Rica	–	229	– –	19	–	775	775	–	153	153
Denmark	2,112	–	– –	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	1,001	1,104	– –	0	–	166	166	–	315	315
Ecuador	–	1,059	– –	0	–	897	897	–	8	8
Egypt	–	1,590	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	240	– –	0	–	502	502	–	–	–
Finland	–	523	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	4,723	738	– –	30	–	1	1	–	–	–
Germany	1,732	0	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	– –	–	–	330	330	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	141	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	– –	326	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	– –	4	–	1,486	1,486	–	–	–
Honduras	–	545	– –	1	–	637	637	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	– –	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
India	8,433	6,046	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	3,931	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	1,854	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Israel	724	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	5,400	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	39	– –	1	–	40	40	–	–	–
Japan	–	12,613	– –	327	–	0	0	1	–	1
Korea, South	6,436	4,181	– –	1	–	1	1	2	1	2
Lebanon	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	8,092	– –	449	–	11,417	11,417	–	1,564	1,564
Montenegro	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,006	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	10,223	1,132	– –	3,268	–	110	110	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	1	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	295	–	– –	–	–	50	50	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	480	– –	–	–	325	325	–	–	–
Norway	720	1,099	– –	112	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	1,400	71	– –	–	–	777	777	–	–	–
Peru	–	280	– –	3	–	624	624	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	700	413	– –	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	64	– –	3	–	1	1	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	– –	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2,073	544	– –	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	541	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	3,197	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	436	– –	270	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	4,092	–	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	1,554	–	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	– –	1	–	488	488	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1,148	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	10,029	2,270	– –	300	–	2	2	–	440	440
Venezuela	–	0	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,491	2,862	– –	12	–	845	845	–	1	2
Total	**89,908**	**73,574**	**– –**	**9,875**	**–**	**26,262**	**26,262**	**3**	**5,098**	**5,101**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	–	–	285	495	–	–	780
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,554	–	–	–	1,554
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	48
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	335
Brazil	– –	– –	126	–	–	–	4,139	100	–	–	4,239
Canada	– –	– –	887	175	–	–	1	389	132	–	522
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	530	–	–	–	530
Chile	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2,399	–	–	–	2,399
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Colombia	– –	– –	130	–	–	–	1,311	–	0	–	1,312
Costa Rica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	562	–	–	–	562
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	37
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	1	140	256	–	397
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	585	–	579	–	1,164
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	241	61	–	–	302
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	150	124	–	–	274
Greece	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	866	–	–	–	866
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	667	146	5	–	818
Hong Kong	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	334	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	– –	– –	14	–	–	–	200	1	89	–	290
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	– –	– –	162	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	1
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	129	0	–	–	7,503	48	2	–	7,553
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	332	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	111	190	–	–	301
Nigeria	– –	– –	113	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	629	–	–	–	629
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,531	346	53	–	1,929
Peru	– –	– –	17	34	–	–	1,921	–	303	–	2,224
Philippines	– –	– –	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	3	–	–	–	2	2	0	–	4
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	230	–	–	–	230
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	300
South Africa	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	38	35	15	–	88
Taiwan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	530	–	240	–	770
Turkey	– –	– –	23	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
United Kingdom	– –	– –	156	–	–	–	540	–	310	–	850
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Other	– –	– –	2	1	–	–	2,039	404	115	–	2,558
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**2,497**	**211**	**–**	**–**	**28,910**	**2,518**	**2,447**	**–**	**33,876**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	25	–	–	605	–	161	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	43	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	301	–	292	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Colombia	2	–	–	286	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	100	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	158	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	5	–	–	1,772	–	298	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	7	–	–	380	–	462	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	57	–	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	–	–	–	74	–	204	–	–
Total	**47**	**–**	**–**	**4,280**	**–**	**1,468**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	131	53	–	1,296	1,296	–	42	42
Australia	0	339	–	8	–	920	920	–	30	30
Bahamas	–	–	1	2	0	2,378	2,378	–	77	77
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	194	1	470	1	1,228	1,228	–	40	40
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	396	396	–	13	13
Brazil	1	1,723	0	316	2	11,666	14,233	83	376	459
Canada	112	412	197	291	9	15,503	23,794	267	500	768
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	592	592	–	19	19
Chile	0	–	65	95	0	6,430	6,430	–	207	207
China	4	2,627	1	11	1	11,230	20,459	298	362	660
Colombia	1	–	0	74	0	4,143	4,774	20	134	154
Costa Rica	0	110	16	17	0	1,932	1,932	–	62	62
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	98	2,210	68	3	71
Dominican Republic	0	181	28	17	0	2,311	3,312	32	75	107
Ecuador	–	–	–	71	–	3,203	3,203	–	103	103
Egypt	–	–	–	0	–	1,591	1,591	–	51	51
El Salvador	–	165	0	57	–	1,304	1,304	–	42	42
Finland	–	–	–	3	–	526	526	–	17	17
France	0	0	–	1	–	771	5,494	152	25	177
Germany	5	–	3	3	0	14	1,746	56	0	56
Ghana	–	–	–	1	–	331	331	–	11	11
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	415	415	–	13	13
Greece	–	303	–	1	–	629	629	–	20	20
Guatemala	0	465	–	15	–	2,994	2,994	–	97	97
Honduras	0	303	–	11	0	2,354	2,354	–	76	76
Hong Kong	0	–	–	6	0	7	7	–	0	0
India	3	2,057	0	23	0	8,464	16,898	272	273	545
Indonesia	0	–	1	1	0	3,933	3,933	–	127	127
Ireland	–	189	–	1	0	270	2,124	60	9	69
Israel	0	323	–	1	0	324	1,049	23	10	34
Italy	0	943	–	4	–	948	6,349	174	31	205
Jamaica	–	–	–	5	0	390	390	–	13	13
Japan	1	2,290	1	8	2	15,245	15,245	–	492	492
Korea, South	0	–	1	6	0	4,354	10,791	208	140	348
Lebanon	–	134	–	0	–	134	134	–	4	4
Mexico	14	1,425	181	886	17	33,801	33,801	–	1,090	1,090
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	797	–	0	–	1,803	1,803	–	58	58
Mozambique	–	140	–	0	–	141	141	–	5	5
Netherlands	3	662	2	8	0	5,518	15,741	330	178	508
New Zealand	0	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	6	–	357	652	10	12	21
Nigeria	0	–	–	74	–	993	993	–	32	32
Norway	0	127	–	0	–	1,967	2,687	23	63	87
Pakistan	0	–	0	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	35	26	–	3,688	5,088	45	119	164
Peru	0	0	1	70	–	3,312	3,312	–	107	107
Philippines	0	–	–	1	–	65	65	–	2	2
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	713	1,413	23	23	46
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	9	–	85	85	–	3	3
Romania	–	61	–	0	–	291	291	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	130	66	3	0	201	201	–	6	6
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	–	2	–	898	2,971	67	29	96
South Africa	0	135	–	69	–	745	745	–	24	24
Spain	1	432	–	2	–	737	3,934	103	24	127
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	–	795	795	–	26	26
Taiwan	0	0	0	6	0	9	4,101	132	0	132
Thailand	0	0	0	3	0	5	1,559	50	0	50
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	0	22	–	1,282	1,282	–	41	41
Turkey	–	182	–	19	–	1,372	1,372	–	44	44
United Arab Emirates	0	138	1	51	–	195	195	–	6	6
United Kingdom	0	61	0	38	0	4,167	14,196	324	134	458
Venezuela	–	–	–	12	–	14	14	–	0	0
Other	3	473	3	41	4	7,075	9,563	80	231	309
Total	**148**	**17,521**	**736**	**2,925**	**36**	**178,556**	**268,464**	**2,900**	**5,760**	**8,660**

– – = 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-October 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	– –	832	–	392	392	–	–	–
Australia	3,867	4,016	– –	22	–	0	0	3	0	3
Bahamas	–	946	– –	143	–	1,463	1,463	0	146	146
Bahrain	–	–	– –	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Belgium	1,242	5,889	– –	2,495	–	1	1	0	0	0
Belize	–	155	– –	–	–	519	519	–	0	0
Brazil	18,751	17,239	– –	22,673	–	15,800	15,800	0	0	0
Canada	94,755	89,918	– –	15,605	–	6,164	6,164	–	7,994	7,994
Cayman Islands	–	45	– –	–	–	180	180	1	0	1
Chile	5,959	12,779	– –	95	–	5,018	5,018	1	596	597
China	73,318	74,337	– –	29	–	6	6	–	0	0
Colombia	5,314	170	– –	8,480	–	10,482	10,482	0	1,351	1,351
Costa Rica	–	1,826	– –	73	–	6,536	6,536	–	153	153
Denmark	8,670	–	– –	246	–	–	–	1	0	2
Dominican Republic	6,960	10,512	– –	3	–	2,861	2,861	–	315	315
Ecuador	–	11,871	– –	372	–	5,083	5,083	–	33	33
Egypt	–	9,960	– –	0	–	58	58	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	2,630	– –	5	–	5,315	5,315	–	0	0
Finland	1	3,458	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	29,208	5,289	– –	255	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	23,684	230	– –	27	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ghana	–	486	– –	0	–	330	330	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	1,688	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	– –	326	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	2,987	– –	35	–	14,676	14,676	0	2	2
Honduras	–	4,728	– –	9	–	5,365	5,365	–	1	1
Hong Kong	–	0	– –	652	–	11	11	–	–	–
India	120,317	47,861	– –	349	–	20	20	–	1	1
Indonesia	1,397	39,702	– –	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	10,342	–	– –	–	–	1	1	–	80	80
Israel	3,034	1	– –	66	–	8	8	–	0	0
Italy	34,205	1,011	– –	16	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	337	– –	1	–	936	936	–	2	2
Japan	2,750	118,883	– –	13,736	–	4	4	8	183	191
Korea, South	104,235	48,432	– –	10,949	–	14	14	5	7	12
Lebanon	–	–	– –	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mexico	–	55,181	– –	4,779	–	135,878	135,878	28	13,692	13,720
Montenegro	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	11,372	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	90,359	15,477	– –	15,841	–	234	234	20	320	340
New Zealand	–	2	– –	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	2,485	0	– –	–	–	1,067	1,067	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	5,573	– –	0	–	2,113	2,113	–	–	–
Norway	9,879	10,622	– –	666	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Panama	5,300	689	– –	7	–	8,228	8,228	0	131	131
Peru	5,436	3,873	– –	430	–	7,767	7,767	1	626	627
Philippines	–	525	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5,853	7,293	– –	300	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	335	– –	29	–	333	333	1	4	4
Romania	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	– –	7	–	3	3	–	1	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	42,633	11,876	– –	4,284	–	795	795	–	0	0
South Africa	798	3,408	– –	–	–	320	320	–	–	–
Spain	24,510	3,236	– –	33	–	126	126	–	–	–
Switzerland	2,847	4,901	– –	1,713	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	46,433	593	– –	2,366	–	7	7	0	0	1
Thailand	11,794	0	– –	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	47	– –	2	–	970	970	–	–	–
Turkey	–	13,434	– –	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	– –	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
United Kingdom	68,979	12,673	– –	2,561	–	183	183	–	640	640
Venezuela	–	2	– –	2	–	2	2	1	0	1
Other	21,982	24,543	– –	1,280	–	4,164	4,164	2	5	6
Total	**887,305**	**703,041**	**– –**	**111,828**	**–**	**243,443**	**243,443**	**72**	**26,283**	**26,355**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	–	–	–	2,671	1,108	941	–	4,720
Australia	– –	– –	34	0	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Bahamas	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	3,075	18	2,725	–	5,818
Bahrain	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	920	–	250	–	1,170
Belize	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	764	–	–	–	764
Brazil	– –	– –	856	–	–	–	37,058	3,122	1,168	–	41,348
Canada	– –	– –	7,067	3,223	–	–	138	3,820	994	–	4,952
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,729	–	–	–	1,729
Chile	– –	– –	5	1	–	–	28,355	310	642	–	29,308
China	– –	– –	2,385	–	–	–	10	–	1	–	11
Colombia	– –	– –	723	–	–	–	6,866	150	1	–	7,017
Costa Rica	– –	– –	3	–	–	–	6,058	–	–	–	6,058
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	596	77	–	–	673
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	9	–	–	–	2,174	497	1,856	–	4,527
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	3,677	2,168	1,030	–	6,875
Egypt	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
El Salvador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,245	449	898	–	2,592
Finland	– –	– –	346	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
France	– –	– –	175	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Germany	– –	– –	6	10	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,475	164	2,520	–	6,159
Greece	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	7,790	404	2,125	–	10,318
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	8,111	581	5	–	8,697
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	2,879	–	–	–	73	35	15	–	123
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	1,349	–	–	–	1,349
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	316	–	–	–	316
Israel	– –	– –	5	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	– –	– –	45	0	–	–	0	359	–	–	359
Jamaica	– –	– –	326	–	–	–	1,118	230	314	–	1,663
Japan	– –	– –	5	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Korea, South	– –	– –	3,022	4	–	–	838	0	–	–	839
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	– –	– –	903	36	–	–	84,416	614	663	–	85,693
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	694	199	–	–	2,513	610	1,126	–	4,249
New Zealand	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	912	405	857	–	2,174
Nigeria	– –	– –	718	0	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Norway	– –	– –	69	2	–	–	1,030	–	–	–	1,030
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	16,042	3,368	1,020	–	20,429
Peru	– –	– –	894	312	–	–	19,510	0	602	–	20,113
Philippines	– –	– –	705	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	36	–	–	–	7	3	0	–	11
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	230	–	–	–	230
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	422	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	134	86	–	–	6,518	80	1,676	–	8,274
South Africa	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Spain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	63	–	443	–	506
Switzerland	– –	– –	30	–	–	–	616	35	15	–	666
Taiwan	– –	– –	2	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Thailand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	1,713	780	1,263	–	3,756
Turkey	– –	– –	133	0	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
United Kingdom	– –	– –	553	–	–	–	7,915	–	620	–	8,535
Venezuela	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	26	0	–	–	27
Other	– –	– –	233	83	–	–	11,097	4,086	3,640	–	18,819
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**23,426**	**3,956**	**–**	**–**	**271,712**	**23,473**	**27,410**	**–**	**322,595**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	–	–	99	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	507	–	1,893	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4	–	–	122	–	–	–	–
Canada	376	–	–	3,830	–	7,487	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	49	–	1	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	2,470	–	2,404	–	–
China	0	–	–	1	–	17	–	–
Colombia	15	–	–	292	–	1	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	973	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	–	1,121	–	1,140	–	–
Ecuador	5	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	458	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	703	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	365	–	75	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	0	–	5	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	1,154	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	161	–	369	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	507	–	–
Mexico	637	–	–	11,648	–	4,080	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	1,569	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	56	–	–	176	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	11	–	–	2,232	–	2,884	–	–
Peru	8	–	–	470	–	2	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	126	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	5	–	2,432	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	7	–	–	0	–	3,394	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	2	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	4	–	–	350	–	341	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	7	–	–	1,088	–	2,059	–	–
Total	**1,133**	**–**	**–**	**28,740**	**–**	**30,668**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	341	424	0	6,981	6,989	0	23	23
Australia	9	2,239	2	55	2	6,386	10,253	13	21	34
Bahamas	–	–	16	21	2	10,956	10,956	–	36	36
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	5	5	–	0	0
Belgium	1	1,372	2	4,382	8	15,322	16,564	4	50	54
Belize	–	–	–	12	–	1,482	1,482	–	5	5
Brazil	8	16,602	1	3,777	9	118,439	137,190	62	390	451
Canada	1,124	5,208	1,899	2,823	69	157,737	252,493	312	519	831
Cayman Islands	–	–	14	10	0	2,029	2,029	–	7	7
Chile	5	3	406	793	0	53,884	59,843	20	177	197
China	27	28,940	8	179	6	105,947	179,265	241	349	590
Colombia	3	0	2	1,002	3	29,540	34,854	17	97	115
Costa Rica	1	720	406	161	0	16,909	16,909	–	56	56
Denmark	0	889	–	0	–	1,810	10,480	29	6	34
Dominican Republic	1	1,283	310	187	1	22,270	29,231	23	73	96
Ecuador	0	1,893	1	472	0	26,608	26,608	–	88	88
Egypt	0	862	–	4	–	10,893	10,893	–	36	36
El Salvador	0	466	0	253	–	11,720	11,720	–	39	39
Finland	–	349	0	11	–	4,166	4,167	0	14	14
France	2	1,935	–	36	0	8,025	37,232	96	26	122
Germany	28	199	30	54	1	593	24,277	78	2	80
Ghana	0	–	–	4	–	820	820	–	3	3
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	7,847	7,847	–	26	26
Greece	–	1,709	–	3	–	2,040	2,040	–	7	7
Guatemala	2	2,205	–	217	–	31,147	31,147	–	102	102
Honduras	1	1,648	212	117	0	21,218	21,218	–	70	70
Hong Kong	1	0	–	18	1	685	685	–	2	2
India	15	7,005	3	996	2	59,259	179,576	396	195	591
Indonesia	1	0	8	17	0	41,083	42,481	5	135	140
Ireland	0	1,147	–	4	0	1,548	11,890	34	5	39
Israel	0	1,018	–	295	0	2,548	5,583	10	8	18
Italy	6	6,135	0	10	1	7,583	41,788	113	25	137
Jamaica	0	0	0	63	1	3,860	3,860	–	13	13
Japan	6	15,544	6	124	39	148,547	151,298	9	489	498
Korea, South	2	125	5	72	3	63,479	167,715	343	209	552
Lebanon	–	248	–	6	–	762	762	–	3	3
Mexico	160	20,194	2,013	10,916	161	345,999	345,999	–	1,138	1,138
Montenegro	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Morocco	–	4,498	–	0	–	16,196	16,196	–	53	53
Mozambique	–	836	–	1	–	836	836	–	3	3
Netherlands	56	3,701	14	114	2	42,490	132,849	297	140	437
New Zealand	0	435	284	8	1	732	732	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	0	–	59	–	3,533	6,019	8	12	20
Nigeria	0	0	0	85	–	8,494	8,494	–	28	28
Norway	0	849	1	6	–	13,244	23,123	32	44	76
Pakistan	0	592	1	2	0	595	595	–	2	2
Panama	3	–	127	402	0	35,143	40,443	17	116	133
Peru	1	1	1	662	2	35,162	40,597	18	116	134
Philippines	1	1	0	16	2	1,251	1,251	–	4	4
Portugal	0	471	–	1	–	8,065	13,918	19	27	46
Puerto Rico	0	–	5	109	0	989	989	–	3	3
Romania	–	232	–	3	–	465	465	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	271	67	46	0	3,265	3,265	–	11	11
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	1	1	230	0	29,083	71,717	140	96	236
South Africa	2	728	–	546	–	5,004	5,802	3	16	19
Spain	7	6,498	–	13	0	10,721	35,232	81	35	116
Switzerland	0	–	–	4	0	7,313	10,160	9	24	33
Taiwan	1	2	2	55	1	3,032	49,465	153	10	163
Thailand	1	1	2	37	2	66	11,860	39	0	39
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	121	0	4,899	4,899	–	16	16
Turkey	0	7,805	0	248	1	21,622	21,622	–	71	71
United Arab Emirates	0	1,002	8	393	0	1,422	1,422	–	5	5
United Kingdom	7	727	1	87	4	26,665	95,644	227	88	315
Venezuela	0	–	–	63	–	98	98	–	0	0
Other	11	6,357	119	617	17	59,389	81,364	71	191	264
Total	**1,495**	**155,115**	**6,318**	**31,448**	**341**	**1,689,901**	**2,577,206**	**2,919**	**5,559**	**8,478**

– – = 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, October 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**	**-15**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**-11**	**-11**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	34	–	0	0	–	–	–
Angola	24	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	185	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	23	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	121	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	87	-15	–	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	353	0	–	10	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	33	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2,244**	**-2,211**	**13**	**161**	**–**	**-768**	**-768**	**178**	**168**	**346**
Argentina	13	–	–	-8	–	-1	-1	–	7	7
Aruba	–	0	–	–	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Australia	–	-18	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-2	–	-5	–	-17	-17	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	-6	–	-8	–	–	–	3	0	3
Brazil	40	-53	–	-67	–	-49	-49	–	51	51
Brunei	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,360	-117	13	-32	–	-31	-31	63	-23	40
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-298	-277	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	161	-1	–	-2	–	-44	-44	–	-22	-22
Denmark	-68	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	-32	-34	–	0	–	-5	-5	–	-10	-10
Ecuador	111	-34	–	28	–	-29	-29	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Finland	–	-17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	-152	-24	–	-1	–	0	0	4	12	16
Germany	-56	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	-48	-48	–	–	–
Honduras	–	-18	–	0	–	-21	-21	–	0	0
India	-272	-195	–	0	–	8	8	–	58	58
Indonesia	–	-127	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-174	–	–	–	–	8	8	14	30	44
Japan	–	-407	–	-11	–	0	0	0	11	11
Korea, South	-208	-135	–	0	–	19	19	0	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	522	-261	–	34	–	-368	-368	–	-42	-42
Netherlands	-330	-37	–	-105	–	-4	-4	28	9	37
Norway	41	-35	–	-4	–	–	–	10	1	11
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-45	-2	–	–	–	-25	-25	–	–	–
Portugal	-23	-13	–	-10	–	8	8	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	–	-2	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	206	–	–	317	–	–	–	7	32	39
Spain	-103	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	18	18
Sweden	-46	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Trinidad and Tobago	34	0	–	0	–	-16	-16	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-263	-73	–	-5	–	0	0	49	-1	48
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-210	-319	0	39	–	-156	-156	0	-19	-19
Total	**3,071**	**-2,227**	**13**	**205**	**–**	**-778**	**-778**	**178**	**168**	**346**
Persian Gulf[2]	**595**	**0**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**51**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**51**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	23
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	-4	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	28
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-69**	**8**	**26**	**–**	**-703**	**-71**	**-79**	**–**	**-853**
Argentina	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-9	-16	–	–	-25
Aruba	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-50	–	–	–	-50
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	19	–	-2	–	17
Brazil	– –	– –	4	–	–	–	-134	-3	–	–	-137
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-29	3	–	–	91	-12	-4	–	74
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	– –	– –	-4	–	–	–	-36	–	0	–	-36
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	-5	-8	–	-13
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-19	–	-19	–	-38
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-28	–	–	–	-28
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-22	-5	0	–	-26
India	– –	– –	-11	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	– –	– –	-5	2	–	–	1	10	–	–	11
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	-4	0	–	–	-242	-2	0	–	-244
Netherlands	– –	– –	-11	–	1	–	25	–	–	–	25
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	-20
Oman	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-49	-11	-2	–	-62
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	23
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	38
Spain	– –	– –	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-17	–	-8	–	-25
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-5	–	–	–	-17	–	-10	–	-27
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-18	-1	–	–	-19
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-4	-1	25	–	-264	-25	-26	–	-315
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-72**	**8**	**26**	**–**	**-652**	**-71**	**-79**	**–**	**-802**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**74**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**74**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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**	**–**	**–**	**46**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	27	1	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**1**	**–**	**21**	**10**	**164**	**8**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	11	–	0
Aruba	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	0	–	29	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	-17	6	29	2	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-9	–	10	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	27	1	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	10	–	10	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	10	–	0	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-57	1	57	2	–
Netherlands	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-12	–	-15	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	9	–	26	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-2	–	2	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-16	1	-14	3	0
Total	**-2**	**1**	**–**	**67**	**12**	**165**	**8**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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**	**-9**	**-2**	**-1**	**0**	**102**	**929**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	39	39
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	0	24
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	0	185
Kuwait	0	–	–	0	–	23	47
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	6	128
Nigeria	0	–	–	-2	–	-32	55
Saudi Arabia	0	-4	-2	0	0	59	413
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	2	–	7	40
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-549**	**35**	**-56**	**-1**	**-3,711**	**-1,467**
Argentina	0	2	-4	-2	–	-19	-6
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-6	-6
Australia	0	-11	–	0	–	-30	-30
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-36	-36
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	-6	0	-15	0	-15	-15
Brazil	0	-52	0	-10	0	-311	-271
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	4
Canada	-1	-13	48	0	0	-23	3,337
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
China	1	-85	0	0	0	-361	-659
Colombia	0	–	0	-2	0	-110	51
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	-3	-71
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-1	-1	0	-73	-105
Ecuador	–	–	–	-2	–	-70	41
Estonia	–	–	–	–	0	-2	-2
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	-17	-17
France	0	0	–	0	–	-8	-161
Germany	0	–	0	0	0	15	-41
Guatemala	0	-15	–	0	–	-97	-97
Honduras	0	-10	–	0	0	-76	-76
India	0	-66	0	-1	0	-154	-426
Indonesia	0	–	0	6	0	-120	-120
Italy	0	-30	–	0	–	41	-133
Japan	0	-74	0	0	0	-468	-468
Korea, South	0	–	0	15	0	8	-200
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	-46	-6	-29	-1	-963	-440
Netherlands	0	-21	0	1	0	-114	-443
Norway	0	-4	–	0	–	-53	-12
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	15	15
Panama	0	–	-1	-1	–	-119	-164
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	-4	-27
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	0	–	-3	-3
Qatar	–	0	–	0	–	23	23
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	429	635
Spain	0	-14	–	0	–	5	-98
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	19	-28
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	0	-1	–	-41	-7
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	-1	0	-66	-329
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-19	-19
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-96	-1	-13	0	-885	-1,095
Total	**0**	**-558**	**33**	**-57**	**-1**	**-3,609**	**-538**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-9**	**-2**	**2**	**0**	**112**	**708**

– – = 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-October 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	**772**	**-17**	**–**	**52**	**–**	**-3**	**-3**	**4**	**36**	**40**
Algeria	19	–	–	14	–	0	0	–	1	1
Angola	34	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	2
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iran	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	143	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	21	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	94	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	111	-18	–	0	–	-7	-7	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	330	0	–	24	–	4	4	4	21	24
United Arab Emirates	17	0	–	6	–	0	0	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Non-OPEC	**2,365**	**-2,144**	**16**	**153**	**–**	**-676**	**-676**	**211**	**387**	**598**
Argentina	24	0	–	-3	–	-1	-1	–	3	3
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Australia	-13	-13	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	-3	–	0	–	-5	-5	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	-4	-19	–	-3	–	3	3	9	13	22
Brazil	39	-57	–	-74	–	-50	-50	0	28	28
Brunei	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	5	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	3,395	-147	16	-44	–	0	0	99	11	110
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-241	-245	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	158	-1	–	-26	–	-34	-34	0	-4	-4
Denmark	-29	–	–	-1	–	0	0	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	-23	-34	–	0	–	-9	-9	–	-1	-1
Ecuador	145	-39	–	14	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Finland	0	-11	–	0	–	1	1	–	20	20
France	-96	-17	–	0	–	1	1	11	14	25
Germany	-78	-1	–	1	–	1	1	0	2	2
Guatemala	3	-10	–	0	–	-48	-48	0	0	0
Honduras	–	-16	–	0	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
India	-396	-157	–	-1	–	5	5	–	64	64
Indonesia	-5	-131	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-113	-3	–	2	–	8	8	3	29	32
Japan	-9	-391	–	-45	–	0	0	0	5	5
Korea, South	-343	-159	–	-36	–	14	14	0	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	-2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	1	1
Mexico	600	-182	0	32	–	-447	-447	0	-43	-43
Netherlands	-297	-51	–	-51	–	18	18	40	46	86
Norway	11	-34	–	1	–	3	3	13	7	20
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	-17	-2	–	0	–	-27	-27	0	0	0
Portugal	-19	-24	–	-1	–	2	2	7	24	30
Puerto Rico	–	-1	–	0	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	212	0	–	372	–	17	17	2	49	51
Spain	-81	-11	–	0	–	3	3	0	25	25
Sweden	-23	-18	–	0	–	1	1	1	12	13
Trinidad and Tobago	41	0	–	0	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-181	-42	–	-4	–	3	3	25	20	46
Vietnam	-2	-9	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	-28	-3	–	7	–	-2	-2	–	6	6
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-295	-313	0	12	–	-94	-94	1	35	35
Total	**3,137**	**-2,161**	**16**	**205**	**–**	**-679**	**-679**	**215**	**423**	**638**
Persian Gulf[2]	**514**	**0**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**24**	**28**

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-October 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**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**33**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Kuwait	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	– –	– –	-2	0	–	–	9	–	–	–	9
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	16
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Venezuela	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-69**	**-1**	**26**	**0**	**-650**	**-72**	**-89**	**–**	**-811**
Argentina	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-9	-4	-3	–	-16
Aruba	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	-1
Australia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-10	0	-9	–	-19
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Belgium	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	13	–	-1	–	12
Brazil	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	-122	-10	-4	–	-136
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-23	-2	–	0	122	-12	-3	–	107
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	-8	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Colombia	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	-6	0	0	–	-6
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-2	0	–	–	-2
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-7	-2	-6	–	-15
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-12	-7	-3	–	-23
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
France	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	0	1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-26	-1	-7	–	-34
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-27	-2	0	–	-29
India	– –	– –	-9	–	–	–	15	0	0	–	15
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Italy	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	-1	–	–	-1
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	– –	– –	-10	1	–	–	1	5	–	–	6
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Malaysia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-3	–	0	–	-3
Mexico	– –	– –	-3	0	–	–	-277	-2	-2	–	-282
Netherlands	– –	– –	-2	-1	0	–	12	-2	-4	–	6
Norway	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Oman	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-53	-11	-3	–	-67
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	22	0	–	–	22
Spain	– –	– –	0	1	–	–	0	–	-1	–	-2
Sweden	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-6	-3	-4	–	-12
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	-26	–	-2	–	-28
Vietnam	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-7	-3	0	–	-9
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-9	-1	26	0	-255	-17	-37	–	-307
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-72**	**-1**	**26**	**0**	**-618**	**-72**	**-89**	**–**	**-779**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**35**

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-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**1**	**-5**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	4	–	0	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gabon	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	5	–	2	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	5	1	-8	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	9	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**1**	**–**	**45**	**10**	**84**	**15**	**3**
Argentina	0	–	–	0	–	1	0	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	4	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1	–	0	1	–
Brazil	0	–	–	0	1	6	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	0	3	-1	2	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-1	–	4	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	–	-4	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	–	6	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
France	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	15	1	2	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Italy	–	–	–	5	–	2	–	–
Japan	1	–	–	11	1	0	2	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	83	4	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Mexico	-2	–	–	-38	0	51	4	–
Netherlands	0	1	–	1	0	-3	0	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-7	–	-9	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	1	–	30	1	–
Spain	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-1	–	-1	0	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	1	–	3	1	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-19	0	-9	3	0
Total	**-3**	**1**	**–**	**69**	**11**	**79**	**15**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**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-October 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**	**-3**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**121**	**893**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	19	38
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	3	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	6	149
Kuwait	0	1	–	0	–	11	32
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	1	95
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	–	-8	103
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	65	395
United Arab Emirates	0	-3	0	3	0	22	39
Venezuela	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-498**	**33**	**-60**	**-1**	**-3,277**	**-912**
Argentina	0	3	-1	-1	0	-14	10
Aruba	0	–	0	0	–	-4	-4
Australia	0	-7	0	0	0	-21	-34
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-25	-25
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	4	4
Belgium	0	-5	0	-14	0	-3	-7
Brazil	0	-52	0	-12	0	-346	-307
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	1	28
Cameroon	–	0	0	0	–	0	5
Canada	-1	-16	44	1	0	50	3,445
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
China	1	-95	0	-1	0	-346	-587
Colombia	0	0	1	-3	0	-73	85
Denmark	0	-3	–	0	–	-5	-33
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-1	-1	0	-73	-96
Ecuador	0	-6	0	-2	0	-66	79
Estonia	–	–	–	0	0	1	1
Finland	–	-1	0	0	–	8	8
France	0	-6	–	0	0	3	-93
Germany	0	-1	0	0	0	5	-73
Guatemala	0	-7	–	-1	–	-102	-100
Honduras	0	-5	-1	0	0	-70	-70
India	0	-23	0	-3	0	-91	-487
Indonesia	0	0	0	3	0	-131	-136
Italy	0	-20	0	0	0	24	-88
Japan	0	-51	0	0	0	-467	-476
Korea, South	0	0	0	9	0	-69	-412
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	–	0	0	4	1
Malaysia	0	-2	0	0	0	-4	-4
Mexico	-1	-66	-7	-36	-1	-1,019	-419
Netherlands	0	-12	0	3	0	-3	-301
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	-17	-6
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	6	6
Panama	0	–	0	-1	0	-115	-132
Portugal	0	-2	–	0	–	7	-12
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-3	-3
Qatar	0	-1	–	10	–	19	19
Russia	0	1	0	0	–	495	706
Spain	0	-21	1	0	0	-5	-86
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	-5	-28
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	-16	25
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	-30	-211
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	-9	-11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	4	-23
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	2	-90	-3	-13	0	-776	-1,070
Total	**1**	**-500**	**32**	**-57**	**-1**	**-3,156**	**-19**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**127**	**642**

– – = 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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**7,698**	**108,767**	**858,204**	**23,663**	**48,905**	**1,047,237**
Refinery	5,693	13,341	45,900	2,322	20,352	87,608
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,005	95,426	201,658	21,341	24,274	344,704
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	25,894	– –	– –	– –	25,894
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	610,646	–	–	610,646
Alaskan In Transit	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,279	4,279
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**142,074**	**176,796**	**376,457**	**25,096**	**90,347**	**810,769**
Refinery	12,144	46,307	122,681	9,769	47,840	238,741
Bulk Terminal	101,993	92,417	193,612	8,676	36,919	433,616
Pipeline	27,670	36,454	58,296	6,467	4,935	133,822
Natural Gas Processing Plant	267	1,618	1,868	184	653	4,590
Natural Gas Liquids	**11,480**	**58,547**	**143,974**	**8,234**	**5,529**	**227,765**
Refinery	534	3,779	6,765	375	1,723	13,176
Bulk Terminal	8,632	36,000	110,849	3,213	3,153	161,848
Pipeline	2,047	17,150	24,492	4,462	–	48,151
Natural Gas Processing Plant	267	1,618	1,868	184	653	4,590
Ethane	**1,175**	**6,073**	**57,014**	**1,436**	**–**	**65,698**
Refinery	–	–	8	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	670	2,427	47,449	–	–	50,546
Pipeline	505	3,486	9,329	1,431	–	14,751
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	160	228	5	–	393
Propane	**8,568**	**24,848**	**35,198**	**2,962**	**2,391**	**73,967**
Refinery	121	1,168	934	42	86	2,351
Bulk Terminal	7,056	19,086	26,929	1,284	2,178	56,533
Pipeline	1,247	3,838	6,988	1,552	–	13,625
Natural Gas Processing Plant	144	756	347	84	127	1,458
Normal Butane	**1,354**	**15,019**	**31,243**	**2,805**	**2,763**	**53,184**
Refinery	291	1,856	4,712	249	1,338	8,446
Bulk Terminal	811	11,832	23,144	1,926	973	38,686
Pipeline	206	1,076	2,825	598	–	4,705
Natural Gas Processing Plant	46	255	562	32	452	1,347
Isobutane	**177**	**2,328**	**8,489**	**380**	**331**	**11,705**
Refinery	122	472	690	72	295	1,651
Bulk Terminal	–	970	6,384	–	–	7,354
Pipeline	46	770	1,301	288	–	2,405
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	116	114	20	36	295
Natural Gasoline	**206**	**10,279**	**12,030**	**651**	**44**	**23,211**
Refinery	–	283	421	12	4	720
Bulk Terminal	95	1,685	6,943	3	2	8,729
Pipeline	43	7,980	4,049	593	–	12,665
Natural Gas Processing Plant	68	331	617	43	38	1,097
Refinery Olefins	**334**	**586**	**1,417**	**109**	**89**	**2,535**
Refinery	334	586	1,417	109	89	2,535
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	**181**	**488**	**741**	**3**	**16**	**1,429**
Refinery	181	488	741	3	16	1,429
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	**142**	**98**	**567**	**106**	**73**	**986**
Refinery	142	98	567	106	73	986
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	**11**	**0**	**109**	**0**	**0**	**120**
Refinery	11	0	109	0	0	120
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**
Refinery	–	14	–	–	–	14
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, October 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]	**6,393**	**8,799**	**4,678**	**425**	**4,836**	**25,131**
Refinery	234	125	316	121	765	1,561
Bulk Terminal	6,159	8,674	4,362	299	4,071	23,565
Pipeline	–	–	–	5	–	5
Fuel Ethanol	**5,565**	**8,037**	**3,282**	**358**	**2,833**	**20,074**
Refinery	225	86	179	111	146	747
Bulk Terminal	5,340	7,951	3,103	242	2,687	19,322
Pipeline	–	–	–	5	–	5
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**828**	**720**	**1,375**	**67**	**1,978**	**4,967**
Refinery	9	39	137	10	619	814
Bulk Terminal	819	681	1,238	57	1,359	4,153
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**42**	**21**	**–**	**26**	**90**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	42	21	–	26	90
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**4,388**	**13,689**	**50,029**	**2,747**	**20,153**	**91,006**
Naphthas and Lighter	**755**	**3,961**	**11,181**	**663**	**2,908**	**19,468**
Refinery	740	3,932	10,145	663	2,633	18,113
Bulk Terminal	15	29	1,036	–	275	1,355
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**781**	**2,287**	**10,032**	**524**	**3,337**	**16,961**
Refinery	772	2,287	7,319	524	3,171	14,073
Bulk Terminal	9	–	2,713	–	166	2,888
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,973**	**5,321**	**22,563**	**1,208**	**10,647**	**41,712**
Refinery	1,731	5,109	19,163	1,208	9,345	36,556
Bulk Terminal	242	212	3,400	–	1,302	5,156
Residuum	**879**	**2,120**	**6,253**	**352**	**3,261**	**12,865**
Refinery	879	2,120	6,100	352	3,261	12,712
Bulk Terminal	–	–	153	–	–	153
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**50,372**	**40,661**	**74,719**	**6,420**	**26,237**	**198,409**
Refinery	2,761	12,499	28,276	2,941	13,338	59,815
Bulk Terminal	36,223	20,741	30,640	2,475	10,687	100,766
Pipeline	11,388	7,421	15,803	1,004	2,212	37,828
Reformulated - RBOB	**16,298**	**5,063**	**10,300**	**–**	**11,878**	**43,539**
Refinery	1,001	938	1,664	–	4,675	8,278
Bulk Terminal	11,878	3,379	4,646	–	5,840	25,743
Pipeline	3,419	746	3,990	–	1,363	9,518
Conventional	**34,074**	**35,598**	**64,419**	**6,420**	**14,358**	**154,869**
Refinery	1,760	11,561	26,612	2,941	8,663	51,537
Bulk Terminal	24,345	17,362	25,994	2,475	4,846	75,022
Pipeline	7,969	6,675	11,813	1,004	849	28,310
CBOB	**23,951**	**29,033**	**34,681**	**5,149**	**8,166**	**100,980**
Refinery	296	5,783	11,173	1,673	2,817	21,742
Bulk Terminal	15,778	16,656	11,857	2,472	4,502	51,265
Pipeline	7,877	6,594	11,651	1,004	847	27,973
GTAB	**866**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**866**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	866	–	–	–	–	866
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,257**	**6,565**	**29,738**	**1,271**	**6,192**	**53,023**
Refinery	1,464	5,778	15,439	1,268	5,846	29,795
Bulk Terminal	7,701	706	14,137	3	344	22,891
Pipeline	92	81	162	–	2	337
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**20**
Refinery	–	–	20	–	–	20
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**2,741**	**4,394**	**7,917**	**1,174**	**2,060**	**18,286**
Refinery	33	957	3,917	684	572	6,163
Bulk Terminal	623	1,193	3,174	353	1,415	6,758
Pipeline	2,085	2,244	826	137	73	5,365
Reformulated	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**25**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bulk Terminal	5	–	–	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**25**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bulk Terminal	5	–	–	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**2,736**	**4,394**	**7,917**	**1,174**	**2,040**	**18,261**
Refinery	33	957	3,917	684	552	6,143
Bulk Terminal	618	1,193	3,174	353	1,415	6,753
Pipeline	2,085	2,244	826	137	73	5,365
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**157**	**–**	**62**	**6**	**225**
Refinery	–	–	–	61	–	61
Bulk Terminal	–	157	–	1	6	164
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**–**	**157**	**–**	**62**	**–**	**219**
Refinery	–	–	–	61	–	61
Bulk Terminal	–	157	–	1	–	158
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	0	–	–	6	6
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**2,736**	**4,237**	**7,917**	**1,112**	**2,034**	**18,036**
Refinery	33	957	3,917	623	552	6,082
Bulk Terminal	618	1,036	3,174	352	1,409	6,589
Pipeline	2,085	2,244	826	137	73	5,365
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**213**	**120**	**555**	**8**	**251**	**1,147**
Refinery	–	32	374	8	137	551
Bulk Terminal	213	88	181	–	114	596
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,340**	**7,653**	**11,584**	**922**	**9,838**	**40,337**
Refinery	562	1,847	5,203	346	3,532	11,490
Bulk Terminal	5,589	3,687	3,079	454	5,266	18,075
Pipeline	4,189	2,119	3,302	122	1,040	10,772
Kerosene	**2,086**	**147**	**357**	**2**	**8**	**2,600**
Refinery	178	131	37	2	3	351
Bulk Terminal	1,858	16	285	–	5	2,164
Pipeline	50	–	35	–	–	85
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**41,844**	**30,149**	**44,845**	**3,561**	**12,161**	**132,559**
Refinery	1,615	5,928	15,620	1,497	4,712	29,372
Bulk Terminal	32,318	16,701	15,387	1,327	5,839	71,571
Pipeline	7,911	7,520	13,838	737	1,610	31,616
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**37,876**	**29,391**	**38,428**	**3,405**	**11,298**	**120,398**
Refinery	1,240	5,525	12,720	1,363	4,233	25,081
Bulk Terminal	29,136	16,566	12,204	1,305	5,564	64,775
Pipeline	7,500	7,300	13,504	737	1,501	30,542
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**942**	**356**	**1,569**	**118**	**224**	**3,209**
Refinery	126	27	782	96	165	1,196
Bulk Terminal	816	115	686	22	1	1,640
Pipeline	–	214	101	–	58	373
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**3,026**	**401**	**4,848**	**38**	**639**	**8,952**
Refinery	249	376	2,118	38	314	3,095
Bulk Terminal	2,366	19	2,497	–	274	5,156
Pipeline	411	6	233	–	51	701
Residual Fuel Oil	**5,842**	**1,022**	**15,865**	**191**	**5,458**	**28,378**
Refinery	299	875	3,097	191	2,054	6,516
Bulk Terminal	5,543	147	12,768	–	3,404	21,862
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**385**	**101**	**1,597**	**23**	**1,714**	**3,820**
Refinery	13	100	48	23	26	210
Bulk Terminal	372	1	1,549	–	1,688	3,610
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,209**	**198**	**4,573**	**4**	**498**	**6,482**
Refinery	68	195	553	4	186	1,006
Bulk Terminal	1,141	3	4,020	–	312	5,476
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,248**	**723**	**9,695**	**164**	**3,246**	**18,076**
Refinery	218	580	2,496	164	1,842	5,300
Bulk Terminal	4,030	143	7,199	–	1,404	12,776
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**–**	**499**	**2,425**	**–**	**2**	**2,926**
Refinery	–	499	2,425	–	2	2,926
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	394	1,794	–	2	2,190
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	105	631	–	–	736
Special Naphthas	**30**	**96**	**843**	**–**	**44**	**1,013**
Refinery	22	39	833	–	44	938
Bulk Terminal	8	57	10	–	–	75
Lubricants	**1,268**	**689**	**8,903**	**–**	**896**	**11,756**
Refinery	757	266	5,562	–	677	7,262
Bulk Terminal	511	423	3,341	–	219	4,494
Waxes	**250**	**45**	**251**	**–**	**–**	**546**
Refinery	250	45	251	–	–	546
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,070**	**3,605**	**115**	**1,025**	**5,815**
Refinery	–	1,070	3,605	115	1,025	5,815
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,455**	**8,495**	**4,092**	**1,170**	**1,669**	**19,881**
Refinery	407	4,046	1,858	615	666	7,592
Bulk Terminal	4,048	4,449	2,234	555	1,003	12,289

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**38**	**121**	**378**	**18**	**91**	**646**
Refinery	36	121	378	18	91	644
Bulk Terminal	2	–	–	–	–	2
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**149,772**	**285,563**	**1,234,661**	**48,759**	**139,252**	**1,858,006**

– – = 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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**5**	**651**	**656**	**12,879**	**26,105**	**38,984**	**2,036**
Connecticut	–	–	–	986	17	1,003	92
Delaware	–	–	–	726	422	1,148	166
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	188	188	–	4,527	4,527	–
Georgia	–	110	110	–	2,092	2,092	–
Maine	–	–	–	270	230	500	204
Maryland	–	–	–	1,053	102	1,155	121
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,400	24	1,424	34
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	109	109	5,269	8,782	14,051	446
New York	1	–	1	584	1,818	2,402	625
North Carolina	–	67	67	–	2,356	2,356	166
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	578	3,276	3,854	110
Rhode Island	–	–	–	644	15	659	–
South Carolina	–	140	140	–	1,084	1,084	25
Vermont	–	–	–	–	31	31	3
Virginia	–	4	4	1,369	1,249	2,618	44
West Virginia	–	33	33	–	80	80	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**2,150**	**2,150**	**4,317**	**28,923**	**33,240**	**147**
Illinois	–	37	37	2,297	4,401	6,698	98
Indiana	–	77	77	826	3,574	4,400	3
Iowa	–	39	39	0	1,444	1,444	–
Kansas	–	334	334	–	2,490	2,490	20
Kentucky	–	71	71	279	1,280	1,559	–
Michigan	–	10	10	104	2,761	2,865	–
Minnesota	–	264	264	1	2,123	2,124	–
Missouri	–	159	159	305	780	1,085	–
Nebraska	–	42	42	–	420	420	–
North Dakota	–	26	26	–	761	761	–
Ohio	–	570	570	–	3,261	3,261	17
Oklahoma	–	326	326	–	2,478	2,478	–
South Dakota	–	15	15	–	370	370	–
Tennessee	–	73	73	–	2,058	2,058	–
Wisconsin	–	107	107	505	722	1,227	9
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,091**	**7,091**	**6,310**	**52,606**	**58,916**	**322**
Alabama	–	86	86	8	1,293	1,301	5
Arkansas	–	106	106	67	1,018	1,085	–
Louisiana	–	1,641	1,641	143	13,459	13,602	9
Mississippi	–	1,026	1,026	17	2,316	2,333	–
New Mexico	–	17	17	6	479	485	–
Texas	–	4,215	4,215	6,069	34,041	40,110	308
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,037**	**1,037**	**–**	**5,416**	**5,416**	**2**
Colorado	–	155	155	–	1,722	1,722	–
Idaho	–	42	42	–	309	309	–
Montana	–	326	326	–	1,276	1,276	–
Utah	–	101	101	–	1,393	1,393	2
Wyoming	–	413	413	–	716	716	–
PAD District 5	**20**	**1,967**	**1,987**	**10,515**	**13,509**	**24,025**	**8**
Alaska	–	267	267	–	421	421	5
Arizona	–	79	79	801	276	1,077	–
California	20	154	174	9,521	5,968	15,490	3
Hawaii	–	501	501	–	628	628	–
Nevada	–	282	282	9	416	425	–
Oregon	–	95	95	–	1,481	1,481	–
Washington	–	589	589	184	4,319	4,503	–
U.S. Total	**25**	**12,896**	**12,921**	**34,021**	**126,559**	**160,581**	**2,515**

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, October 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	**30,376**	**942**	**2,615**	**33,933**	**5,842**	**7,321**
Connecticut	2,359	–	–	2,359	22	–
Delaware	755	51	88	894	678	25
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,289	137	–	2,426	665	365
Georgia	1,441	–	–	1,441	122	6
Maine	1,946	4	11	1,961	52	–
Maryland	939	–	–	939	243	–
Massachusetts	1,605	40	25	1,670	149	–
New Hampshire	842	–	–	842	9	538
New Jersey	7,748	373	1,641	9,762	3,329	76
New York	3,505	–	138	3,643	195	2,221
North Carolina	1,231	–	3	1,234	66	445
Pennsylvania	2,765	–	133	2,898	199	2,487
Rhode Island	1,005	–	–	1,005	–	–
South Carolina	839	–	–	839	44	696
Vermont	41	–	–	41	–	–
Virginia	1,015	265	576	1,856	69	3
West Virginia	51	72	–	123	–	97
PAD District 2	**22,091**	**142**	**395**	**22,629**	**1,022**	**21,010**
Illinois	3,239	–	2	3,241	373	1,045
Indiana	3,223	0	103	3,326	121	435
Iowa	2,419	1	–	2,420	1	474
Kansas	2,365	–	–	2,365	42	11,545
Kentucky	766	28	–	794	–	352
Michigan	1,250	59	–	1,309	112	5,551
Minnesota	1,426	–	128	1,554	138	364
Missouri	748	13	6	767	–	233
Nebraska	817	–	–	817	–	363
North Dakota	534	1	–	535	32	41
Ohio	1,769	14	63	1,846	82	481
Oklahoma	1,397	26	93	1,516	52	55
South Dakota	347	–	–	347	–	26
Tennessee	880	–	–	880	64	4
Wisconsin	911	–	–	911	5	41
PAD District 3	**24,924**	**1,468**	**4,615**	**31,007**	**15,865**	**28,210**
Alabama	974	13	60	1,047	337	18
Arkansas	777	–	–	777	–	30
Louisiana	5,170	684	1,379	7,233	7,801	1,026
Mississippi	1,039	291	113	1,443	263	2,468
New Mexico	199	–	–	199	68	3
Texas	16,765	480	3,063	20,308	7,396	24,665
PAD District 4	**2,668**	**118**	**38**	**2,824**	**191**	**1,410**
Colorado	593	–	–	593	3	21
Idaho	190	–	–	190	–	–
Montana	884	78	–	962	58	20
Utah	538	13	38	589	48	1,296
Wyoming	463	27	–	490	82	73
PAD District 5	**9,797**	**166**	**588**	**10,551**	**5,458**	**2,391**
Alaska	976	–	63	1,039	177	3
Arizona	434	–	–	434	–	1,509
California	4,982	165	218	5,365	3,974	567
Hawaii	349	1	306	656	308	69
Nevada	207	–	1	208	–	–
Oregon	859	–	–	859	119	–
Washington	1,989	–	–	1,989	880	243
U.S. Total	**89,856**	**2,836**	**8,251**	**100,943**	**28,378**	**60,342**

– = 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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**245**	**17**	**0**	**837**	**50,312**	**6,828**	**1,861**	**1,346**	**15,528**
Petroleum Products	**17,086**	**82**	**5**	**21,159**	**45,152**	**13,808**	**5,149**	**97,745**	**19,106**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,245	63	0	6,618	32,988	9,428	991	1,469	9,629
Ethane	5,082	0	–	0	15,380	2,613	–	0	1,065
Propane	1,187	23	0	4,840	10,278	3,577	261	1,407	1,817
Normal Butane	206	4	0	1,701	2,894	1,481	607	57	924
Isobutane	435	36	0	77	1,278	536	123	5	969
Natural Gasoline	335	0	–	0	3,158	1,221	–	0	4,854
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	200	953	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	200	953	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	100	0	–	0	907	–	–	28	22
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,369	0	0	1,303	1,659	2,113	0	55,201	3,269
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	268	–	0	7,674	1,002
Conventional	6,369	0	0	1,303	1,391	2,113	0	47,527	2,267
CBOB	6,369	0	0	1,303	1,289	2,113	0	46,769	2,197
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	102	–	–	758	70
Renewable Fuels	3	0	5	9,985	5,634	519	3,964	343	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	9,857	5,319	504	3,680	343	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	3	0	5	128	315	15	284	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	111	0	0	874	510	119	0	2,496	518
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	111	0	0	874	510	119	0	2,496	518
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	111	0	0	874	510	119	0	2,496	518
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	20	33
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	364	0	0	81	0	751	0	11,800	1,642
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	433	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,882	0	0	1,075	828	847	0	25,037	3,700
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,882	0	0	1,075	828	847	0	24,100	3,564
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	1	136
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	936	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	624	–	–	45	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	45	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	45	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	20
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	480	149
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	19	0	298	700	0	7	54	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	13	0	0	726	304	31	188	339	118
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,331**	**99**	**5**	**21,996**	**95,464**	**20,636**	**7,011**	**99,091**	**34,634**

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, October 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**	**38**	**0**	**24,832**	**752**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**11**	**4,724**	**0**	**21,008**	**6,896**	**2,179**	**3**	**148**	**19**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	51	0	19,553	6,809	149	0	0	0
Ethane	0	–	0	5,727	2,203	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	7,164	2,276	53	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	12	0	2,930	943	75	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	39	0	1,172	513	21	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	2,560	874	–	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	3,172	0	225	0	1,245	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,778	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,394	0	225	0	1,245	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,394	0	225	0	1,245	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	111	0	0	0	23	0	0	6
Fuel Ethanol	0	27	0	0	0	23	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	345	0	117	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	345	0	117	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	345	0	117	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	239	0	36	0	20	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	1,061	0	352	0	195	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	1,061	0	352	0	195	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	11	0	0	345	50	136	3	58	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	90	0	153	38	294	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11**	**4,761**	**0**	**45,840**	**7,648**	**2,179**	**3**	**148**	**19**

– = 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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**142**	**17**	**186**	**49,043**	**6,828**	**117**	**15,528**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**16,737**	**0**	**8,092**	**34,750**	**13,258**	**77,996**	**17,581**	**0**	**4,472**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,058	0	5,478	32,504	9,428	1,299	9,136	0	–
Ethane	5,082	0	0	15,380	2,613	0	1,065	0	–
Propane	1,139	0	4,245	9,921	3,577	1,299	1,749	0	–
Normal Butane	147	0	1,233	2,879	1,481	0	683	0	–
Isobutane	355	0	0	1,166	536	0	785	0	–
Natural Gasoline	335	0	0	3,158	1,221	0	4,854	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,369	0	856	1,479	2,113	44,070	3,199	0	3,172
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	268	–	7,674	1,002	–	1,778
Conventional	6,369	0	856	1,211	2,113	36,396	2,197	0	1,394
CBOB	6,369	0	856	1,211	2,113	35,761	2,197	0	1,394
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	0	–	635	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	111	0	854	0	119	1,710	394	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	111	0	854	0	119	1,710	394	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	111	0	854	0	119	1,710	394	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	364	0	65	0	751	9,610	1,440	0	239
Kerosene	–	0	0	0	–	433	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,835	0	839	767	847	20,874	3,412	0	1,061
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,835	0	839	767	847	20,017	3,336	0	1,061
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	1	76	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	856	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**16,879**	**17**	**8,278**	**83,793**	**20,086**	**78,113**	**33,109**	**0**	**4,472**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**24,832**	**286**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**20,511**	**6,809**	**1,577**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	19,553	6,809	–	0	0
Ethane	0	5,727	2,203	–	0	0
Propane	0	7,164	2,276	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	2,930	943	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,172	513	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	2,560	874	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	225	0	1,245	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	225	0	1,245	0	0
CBOB	0	225	0	1,245	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	345	0	117	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	345	0	117	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	345	0	117	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	36	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	352	0	195	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	352	0	195	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**45,343**	**7,095**	**1,577**	**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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**103**	**0**	**–**	**352**	**1,269**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**147**	**0**	**0**	**998**	**3,113**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	100	0	–	0	907	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	447	180	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	447	180	–
CBOB	0	0	–	447	78	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	102	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	142	718	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	142	677	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	–	–	41	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	20	510	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	20	510	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	20	510	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	16	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	47	0	–	236	61	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	47	0	–	236	61	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	624	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	279	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	0	345	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	45	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	45	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	137	68	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**250**	**0**	**0**	**1,350**	**4,382**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 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	**1,229**	**–**	**1,229**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**19,431**	**–**	**508**	**18,923**	**976**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**90**
Natural Gas Liquids	45	–	–	45	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	45	–	–	45	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	28	–	28	–	22	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	11,131	–	123	11,008	70	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,131	–	123	11,008	70	–	0	0	0
CBOB	11,008	–	–	11,008	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	123	–	123	–	70	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	343	–	–	343	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	343	–	–	343	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	786	–	–	786	124	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	786	–	–	786	124	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	786	–	–	786	124	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	–	–	20	33	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,190	–	–	2,190	202	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,163	–	–	4,163	288	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,083	–	–	4,083	228	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	80	–	–	80	–	–	0	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	45	–	–	45	0	–	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	45	–	–	45	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	480	–	357	123	149	0	0	0	90
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	200	–	–	200	68	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**20,660**	**–**	**1,737**	**18,923**	**976**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**90**

– = 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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	299	0	0	1,861
Propane	48	23	0	0	595	357	0	261
Propylene	0	0	–	–	200	953	–	–
Normal Butane	59	4	0	0	468	15	0	607
Isobutane	80	36	0	0	77	112	0	123
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9,715	4,642	504	3,680
Biodiesel	3	0	0	5	128	274	15	284
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	19	0	0	298	700	0	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	13	0	0	0	589	236	31	188

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	38	0	0	466	0
Propane	63	68	0	0	0	0	0	53
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	57	241	0	12	0	0	0	75
Isobutane	5	184	0	39	0	0	0	21
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	23
Biodiesel	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	54	6	11	0	0	345	50	136
Asphalt and Road Oil	139	50	0	90	0	153	38	294

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	6
Marketable Petroleum Coke	3	71	58	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0

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

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

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	142	103	0	245
3	17	0	0	17
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	186	352	299	837
3	49,043	1,269	0	50,312
4	6,828	–	0	6,828
5	–	–	1,861	1,861
From 3 to				
1	117	1,229	0	1,346
2	15,528	0	0	15,528
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	38	38
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	24,832	0	0	24,832
3	286	0	466	752
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, October 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	**2,183**	**262**	**1,921**	**40,605**	**59,838**	**-19,233**	**51,081**	**16,912**	**34,170**
Petroleum Products	**118,908**	**17,173**	**101,734**	**57,272**	**85,269**	**-27,997**	**52,278**	**121,587**	**-69,308**
Natural Gas Liquids	8,087	7,308	779	36,427	50,025	-13,598	39,860	11,149	28,711
Ethane	0	5,082	-5,082	11,874	17,993	-6,119	17,583	1,065	16,518
Propane	6,247	1,210	5,037	10,168	18,956	-8,788	12,577	3,224	9,353
Normal Butane	1,758	210	1,548	4,060	6,683	-2,623	3,841	993	2,848
Isobutane	82	471	-389	2,576	2,014	562	1,827	1,013	814
Natural Gasoline	0	335	-335	7,749	4,379	3,370	4,032	4,854	-822
Refinery Olefins	200	0	200	0	1,153	-1,153	953	0	953
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	200	0	200	0	1,153	-1,153	953	0	953
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	28	100	-72	122	907	-785	907	50	857
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	56,504	6,369	50,135	9,863	5,075	4,788	1,659	61,642	-59,983
Reformulated - RBOB	7,674	0	7,674	1,002	268	734	268	10,454	-10,186
Conventional	48,830	6,369	42,461	8,861	4,807	4,054	1,391	51,188	-49,797
CBOB	48,072	6,369	41,703	8,791	4,705	4,086	1,289	50,360	-49,071
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	758	0	758	70	102	-32	102	828	-726
Renewable Fuels	10,328	8	10,320	3	20,102	-20,100	5,634	454	5,180
Fuel Ethanol	10,200	0	10,200	0	19,360	-19,360	5,319	370	4,949
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	128	8	120	3	742	-740	315	84	231
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,370	111	3,259	974	1,503	-529	510	3,014	-2,504
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	3,370	111	3,259	974	1,503	-529	510	3,014	-2,504
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	3,370	111	3,259	974	1,503	-529	510	3,014	-2,504
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	0	20	33	0	33	0	53	-53
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,881	364	11,517	2,042	832	1,210	0	13,681	-13,681
Kerosene	433	0	433	0	0	–	0	433	-433
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,112	2,882	23,230	6,934	2,750	4,184	828	29,798	-28,970
15 ppm sulfur and under	25,175	2,882	22,293	6,798	2,750	4,048	828	28,725	-27,897
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	0	1	136	0	136	0	137	-137
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	936	0	936	0	0	–	0	936	-936
Residual Fuel Oil	45	0	45	0	624	-624	624	45	579
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	45	-45	45	0	45
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	45	-45	45	0	45
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	20	0	20	0	20	-20
Lubricants	480	0	480	149	0	149	90	629	-539
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	355	19	336	422	1,004	-582	826	72	755
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,065	13	1,052	283	1,248	-965	342	547	-205
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**121,090**	**17,435**	**103,655**	**97,877**	**145,107**	**-47,230**	**103,360**	**138,498**	**-35,139**

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, October 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**6,828**	**25,584**	**-18,756**	**1,899**	**0**	**1,899**
Petroleum Products	**13,838**	**30,084**	**-16,245**	**12,058**	**242**	**11,816**
Natural Gas Liquids	9,428	26,511	-17,083	1,191	0	1,191
Ethane	2,613	7,930	-5,317	0	0	–
Propane	3,577	9,493	-5,916	314	0	314
Normal Butane	1,481	3,948	-2,467	694	0	694
Isobutane	536	1,706	-1,170	183	0	183
Natural Gasoline	1,221	3,434	-2,213	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	2,113	1,470	643	4,417	0	4,417
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	1,778	0	1,778
Conventional	2,113	1,470	643	2,639	0	2,639
CBOB	2,113	1,470	643	2,639	0	2,639
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	525	23	502	4,104	6	4,098
Fuel Ethanol	504	23	481	3,731	0	3,731
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	22	0	22	373	6	367
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	119	462	-343	117	0	117
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	119	462	-343	117	0	117
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	119	462	-343	117	0	117
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	751	56	695	259	0	259
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	847	547	300	1,256	0	1,256
15 ppm sulfur and under	847	547	300	1,256	0	1,256
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	90	-90
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	24	531	-506	143	146	-3
Asphalt and Road Oil	31	484	-453	571	0	571
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**20,666**	**55,668**	**-35,002**	**13,957**	**242**	**13,715**

– = 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.

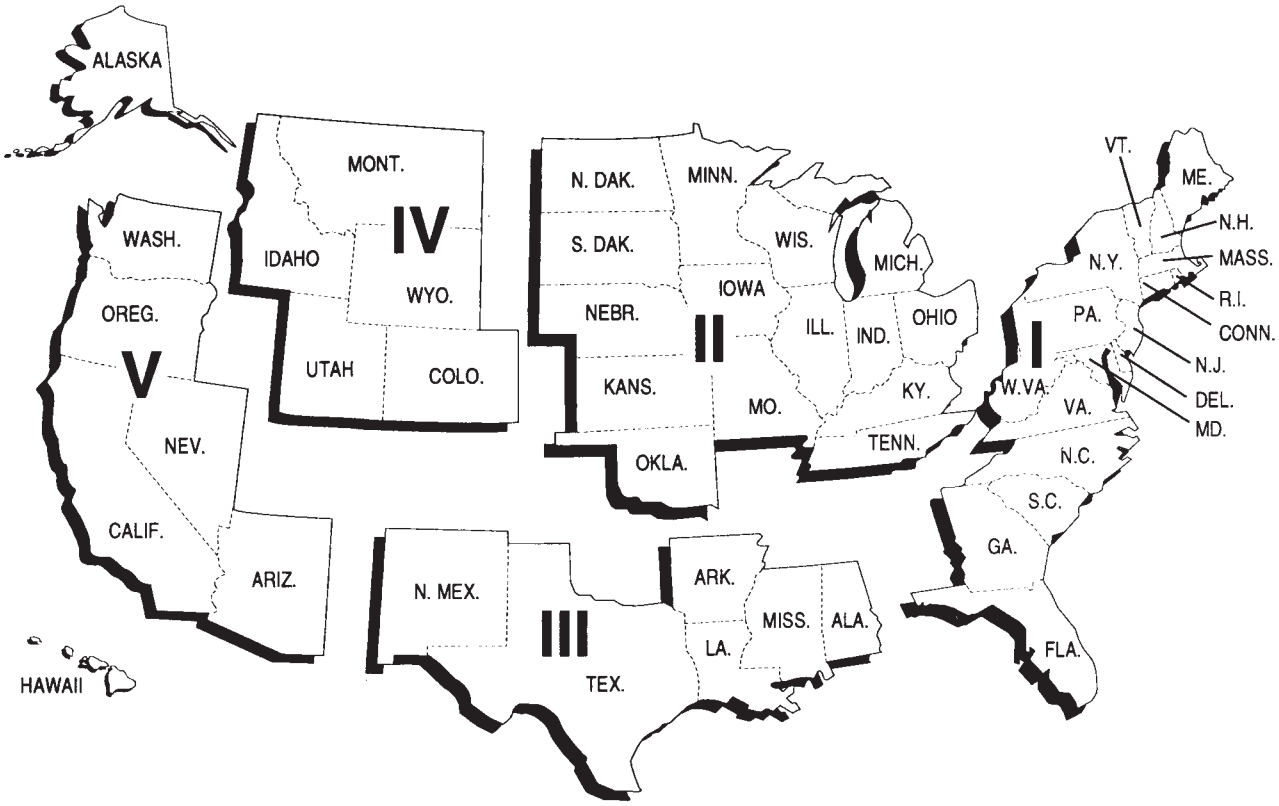
PAD District IV

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

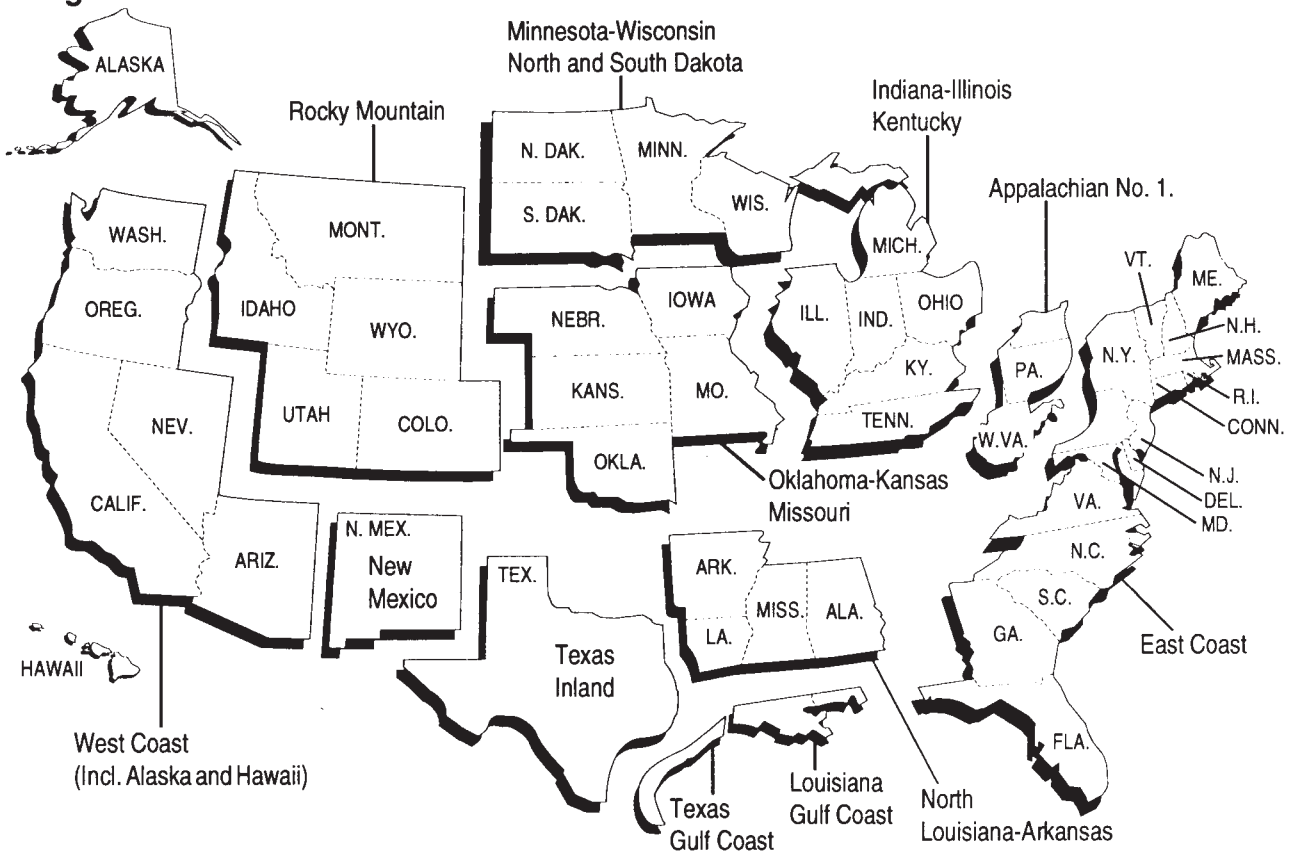
PAD District V

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

Source: New York State Energy Research & Development Authority

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised 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.