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Preface

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

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

Scope of data

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

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- U.S. supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Regional supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and biofuels
- Crude oil supply and disposition and production by state
- Natural Gas Processing
- Refinery Operations
- Imports of residual fuel oil by state of entry
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 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]	**352,597**	**– –**	**– –**	**190,010**	**10,914**	**-11,798**	**472,008**	**93,311**	**0**	**1,035,439**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**173,025**	**-702**	**11,558**	**5,477**	**– –**	**-14,786**	**22,875**	**72,882**	**108,387**	**215,514**
Natural Gas Liquids	173,025	-702	2,698	4,902	– –	-15,450	22,875	72,882	99,616	212,315
Ethane	70,394	– –	225	–	– –	738	– –	14,297	55,584	66,436
Propane	54,732	– –	8,618	3,769	– –	-3,920	– –	41,993	29,046	70,047
Normal Butane	16,001	–	-5,776	982	– –	-10,856	9,384	10,833	1,846	42,328
Isobutane	12,876	–	-369	147	– –	81	6,390	141	6,042	11,786
Natural Gasoline	19,022	-702	– –	4	– –	-1,493	7,101	5,618	7,098	21,718
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	8,860	575	– –	664	– –	– –	8,771	3,199
Ethylene	– –	– –	30	–	– –	0	– –	– –	30	0
Propylene	– –	– –	9,024	518	– –	112	– –	– –	9,430	1,541
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-203	57	– –	559	– –	– –	-705	1,545
Isobutylene	– –	– –	9	–	– –	-7	– –	– –	16	113
Other Liquids	**– –**	**38,221**	**– –**	**33,173**	**1,496**	**2,417**	**46,752**	**21,676**	**2,045**	**316,996**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	38,226	– –	1,570	5,068	1,243	35,350	3,744	4,526	26,388
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,637	– –	6,637	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	38,226	– –	1,550	-1,617	1,233	28,655	3,744	4,526	26,364
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	32,384	– –	–	-1,617	373	26,832	3,562	0	20,447
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,841	– –	1,550	– –	860	1,823	182	4,526	5,916
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	20	48	10	58	–	0	24
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,418	– –	-2,973	5,849	14,016	-2,474	88,033
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-5	– –	17,185	-3,572	4,153	5,539	3,916	0	202,562
Reformulated	– –	-5	– –	6,975	6,300	1,677	11,591	2	0	45,217
Conventional	– –	0	– –	10,210	-9,871	2,476	-6,052	3,915	0	157,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-6	14	–	-8	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**170**	**560,455**	**25,502**	**5,189**	**-3,687**	**– –**	**87,596**	**507,407**	**262,204**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	158	291,080	902	5,189	-241	– –	27,895	269,675	18,045
Reformulated	– –	–	91,045	–	-6,459	-5	– –	–	84,591	20
Conventional	– –	158	200,035	902	11,647	-236	– –	27,895	185,084	18,025
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	278	23	– –	-9	– –	–	310	1,138
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	10	43,064	3,377	– –	-3,610	– –	5,076	44,985	36,726
Kerosene	– –	–	406	35	– –	91	– –	310	40	2,691
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	2	148,625	9,906	– –	-950	– –	34,260	125,223	131,609
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	2	143,133	9,902	– –	-424	– –	28,320	125,141	119,974
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	1,936	3	– –	-19	– –	1,909	49	3,190
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,556	1	– –	-507	– –	4,031	33	8,445
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	7,536	6,648	– –	-756	– –	1,990	12,950	27,622
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,123	126	– –	-906	– –	NA	NA	2,914
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,656	1,514	– –	252	– –	NA	NA	6,734
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,757	5,008	– –	-102	– –	NA	NA	17,974
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,791	414	– –	43	– –	– –	8,162	2,969
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,266	327	– –	-86	– –	– –	5,679	2,104
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,525	87	– –	129	– –	– –	2,483	865
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,050	198	– –	88	– –	–	1,160	1,101
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,808	1,614	– –	536	– –	2,651	3,235	12,292
Waxes	– –	– –	164	146	– –	-10	– –	145	175	536
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23,614	510	– –	609	– –	14,826	8,689	6,424
Marketable	– –	– –	17,411	510	– –	609	– –	14,826	2,486	6,424
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,203	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,203	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,189	1,728	– –	517	– –	413	10,987	20,398
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,259	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,259	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,591	1	– –	6	– –	29	2,557	652
Total	**525,622**	**37,689**	**572,013**	**254,162**	**17,599**	**-27,853**	**541,635**	**275,465**	**617,839**	**1,830,153**

– – = 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-November 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]	**3,722,767**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,030,932**	**179,541**	**-87,904**	**5,040,529**	**980,615**	**0**	**1,035,439**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,792,319**	**-7,215**	**213,130**	**56,578**	**– –**	**-13,643**	**173,843**	**775,923**	**1,118,689**	**215,514**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,792,319	-7,215	117,792	51,081	– –	-14,593	173,843	775,923	1,018,804	212,315
Ethane	709,424	– –	1,329	–	– –	-3,164	– –	134,234	579,683	66,436
Propane	576,417	– –	92,215	36,607	– –	-388	– –	435,254	270,373	70,047
Normal Butane	163,770	–	27,032	12,208	– –	685	54,880	139,457	7,988	42,328
Isobutane	140,897	–	-2,784	2,203	– –	-555	65,033	1,121	74,717	11,786
Natural Gasoline	201,811	-7,215	– –	63	– –	-11,171	53,930	65,858	86,042	21,718
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	95,338	5,497	– –	950	– –	– –	99,885	3,199
Ethylene	– –	– –	248	–	– –	0	– –	– –	248	0
Propylene	– –	– –	96,682	4,802	– –	54	– –	– –	101,430	1,541
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1,468	675	– –	825	– –	– –	-1,618	1,545
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-124	20	– –	71	– –	– –	-175	113
Other Liquids	**– –**	**378,084**	**– –**	**440,693**	**88,354**	**-9,017**	**684,401**	**187,242**	**44,506**	**316,996**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	378,091	– –	14,704	60,837	-3,510	384,603	31,127	41,413	26,388
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	69,341	– –	69,341	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	378,091	– –	14,630	-8,637	-3,521	315,066	31,127	41,413	26,364
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	324,385	– –	1,447	-8,637	-4,240	294,446	26,989	0	20,447
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	53,707	– –	13,183	– –	719	20,620	4,138	41,413	5,916
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	74	133	11	196	–	0	24
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	188,512	– –	9,826	49,614	125,844	3,228	88,033
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-7	– –	237,477	27,517	-15,316	250,032	30,271	0	202,562
Reformulated	– –	-7	– –	72,399	68,273	-8,232	148,824	74	0	45,217
Conventional	– –	0	– –	165,078	-40,756	-7,084	101,208	30,197	0	157,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-17	152	–	-135	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1,878**	**6,000,270**	**297,479**	**-18,880**	**-41,687**	**– –**	**908,891**	**5,413,544**	**262,204**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,741	3,176,036	37,962	-18,880	-7,265	– –	271,338	2,932,785	18,045
Reformulated	– –	–	985,697	–	-57,699	-28	– –	–	928,026	20
Conventional	– –	1,741	2,190,339	37,962	38,818	-7,237	– –	271,338	2,004,759	18,025
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,527	429	– –	17	– –	–	3,939	1,138
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	84	431,959	53,082	– –	-1,901	– –	33,816	453,210	36,726
Kerosene	– –	0	3,063	291	– –	31	– –	1,443	1,880	2,691
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	53	1,549,486	95,813	– –	-28,832	– –	356,855	1,317,329	131,609
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	53	1,480,806	93,792	– –	-28,601	– –	300,031	1,303,221	119,974
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	33,521	1,605	– –	-218	– –	25,382	9,961	3,190
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	35,159	416	– –	-13	– –	31,441	4,147	8,445
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	69,866	61,421	– –	-2,612	– –	32,658	101,241	27,622
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,348	1,988	– –	-172	– –	NA	NA	2,914
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27,708	11,119	– –	-188	– –	NA	NA	6,734
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31,810	48,314	– –	-2,252	– –	NA	NA	17,974
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	89,907	5,966	– –	81	– –	– –	95,792	2,969
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	56,957	4,828	– –	28	– –	– –	61,757	2,104
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	32,950	1,138	– –	53	– –	– –	34,035	865
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	10,603	3,516	– –	41	– –	–	14,078	1,101
Lubricants	– –	– –	55,929	15,606	– –	2,592	– –	34,099	34,844	12,292
Waxes	– –	– –	1,501	2,006	– –	-19	– –	1,640	1,886	536
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	253,537	3,481	– –	-1,279	– –	169,941	88,356	6,424
Marketable	– –	– –	188,062	3,481	– –	-1,279	– –	169,941	22,881	6,424
Catalyst	– –	– –	65,475	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	65,475	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	113,983	17,894	– –	-2,626	– –	6,730	127,773	20,398
Still Gas	– –	– –	213,584	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	213,584	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	27,289	12	– –	84	– –	370	26,847	652
Total	**5,515,086**	**372,747**	**6,213,400**	**2,825,682**	**249,015**	**-152,252**	**5,898,773**	**2,852,671**	**6,576,739**	**1,830,153**

– – = 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, November 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]	**11,753**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,334**	**364**	**-393**	**15,734**	**3,110**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,768**	**-23**	**385**	**183**	**– –**	**-493**	**763**	**2,429**	**3,613**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,768	-23	90	163	– –	-515	763	2,429	3,321
Ethane	2,346	– –	8	–	– –	25	– –	477	1,853
Propane	1,824	– –	287	126	– –	-131	– –	1,400	968
Normal Butane	533	–	-193	33	– –	-362	313	361	62
Isobutane	429	–	-12	5	– –	3	213	5	201
Natural Gasoline	634	-23	– –	0	– –	-50	237	187	237
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	295	19	– –	22	– –	– –	292
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	301	17	– –	4	– –	– –	314
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-7	2	– –	19	– –	– –	-24
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,274**	**– –**	**1,106**	**50**	**81**	**1,558**	**723**	**68**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,274	– –	52	169	41	1,178	125	151
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	221	– –	221	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,274	– –	52	-54	41	955	125	151
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,079	– –	–	-54	12	894	119	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	195	– –	52	– –	29	61	6	151
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	2	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	481	– –	-99	195	467	-82
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	573	-119	138	185	131	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	233	210	56	386	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	340	-329	83	-202	130	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**6**	**18,682**	**850**	**173**	**-123**	**– –**	**2,920**	**16,914**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	9,703	30	173	-8	– –	930	8,989
Reformulated	– –	–	3,035	–	-215	0	– –	–	2,820
Conventional	– –	5	6,668	30	388	-8	– –	930	6,169
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	1	– –	0	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,435	113	– –	-120	– –	169	1,500
Kerosene	– –	–	14	1	– –	3	– –	10	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,954	330	– –	-32	– –	1,142	4,174
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,771	330	– –	-14	– –	944	4,171
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	65	0	– –	-1	– –	64	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	119	0	– –	-17	– –	134	1
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	251	222	– –	-25	– –	66	432
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	4	– –	-30	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	89	50	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	125	167	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	260	14	– –	1	– –	– –	272
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	176	11	– –	-3	– –	– –	189
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	84	3	– –	4	– –	– –	83
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	7	– –	3	– –	–	39
Lubricants	– –	– –	160	54	– –	18	– –	88	108
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	0	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	787	17	– –	20	– –	494	290
Marketable	– –	– –	580	17	– –	20	– –	494	83
Catalyst	– –	– –	207	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	207
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	340	58	– –	17	– –	14	366
Still Gas	– –	– –	642	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	642
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	0	– –	0	– –	1	85
Total	**17,521**	**1,256**	**19,067**	**8,472**	**587**	**-928**	**18,055**	**9,182**	**20,595**

– – = 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-November 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]	**11,146**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,081**	**538**	**-263**	**15,091**	**2,936**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,366**	**-22**	**638**	**169**	**– –**	**-41**	**520**	**2,323**	**3,349**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,366	-22	353	153	– –	-44	520	2,323	3,050
Ethane	2,124	– –	4	–	– –	-9	– –	402	1,736
Propane	1,726	– –	276	110	– –	-1	– –	1,303	810
Normal Butane	490	–	81	37	– –	2	164	418	24
Isobutane	422	–	-8	7	– –	-2	195	3	224
Natural Gasoline	604	-22	– –	0	– –	-33	161	197	258
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	285	16	– –	3	– –	– –	299
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	289	14	– –	0	– –	– –	304
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-4	2	– –	2	– –	– –	-5
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	0	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,132**	**– –**	**1,319**	**265**	**-27**	**2,049**	**561**	**133**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,132	– –	44	182	-11	1,152	93	124
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	208	– –	208	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,132	– –	44	-26	-11	943	93	124
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	971	– –	4	-26	-13	882	81	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	161	– –	39	– –	2	62	12	124
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	564	– –	29	149	377	10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	711	82	-46	749	91	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	217	204	-25	446	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	494	-122	-21	303	90	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**6**	**17,965**	**891**	**-57**	**-125**	**– –**	**2,721**	**16,208**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	9,509	114	-57	-22	– –	812	8,781
Reformulated	– –	–	2,951	–	-173	0	– –	–	2,779
Conventional	– –	5	6,558	114	116	-22	– –	812	6,002
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,293	159	– –	-6	– –	101	1,357
Kerosene	– –	0	9	1	– –	0	– –	4	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,639	287	– –	-86	– –	1,068	3,944
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,434	281	– –	-86	– –	898	3,902
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	100	5	– –	-1	– –	76	30
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	105	1	– –	0	– –	94	12
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	209	184	– –	-8	– –	98	303
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	6	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	83	33	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	95	145	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	269	18	– –	0	– –	– –	287
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	171	14	– –	0	– –	– –	185
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	99	3	– –	0	– –	– –	102
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	11	– –	0	– –	–	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	167	47	– –	8	– –	102	104
Waxes	– –	– –	4	6	– –	0	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	759	10	– –	-4	– –	509	265
Marketable	– –	– –	563	10	– –	-4	– –	509	69
Catalyst	– –	– –	196	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	196
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	341	54	– –	-8	– –	20	383
Still Gas	– –	– –	639	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	639
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	82	0	– –	0	– –	1	80
Total	**16,512**	**1,116**	**18,603**	**8,460**	**746**	**-456**	**17,661**	**8,541**	**19,691**

– – = 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, November 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	**2,018**	**– –**	**– –**	**18,172**	**2,626**	**-1,005**	**-21**	**21,657**	**175**	**0**	**7,677**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**19,074**	**-10**	**208**	**1,478**	**1,724**	**– –**	**242**	**1,526**	**6,447**	**14,260**	**12,056**
Natural Gas Liquids	19,074	-10	-150	1,119	1,287	– –	211	1,526	6,447	13,137	11,691
Ethane	7,550	– –	–	–	-4,970	– –	-117	– –	2,697	0	1,058
Propane	6,706	– –	423	1,040	5,395	– –	517	– –	3,223	9,824	9,085
Normal Butane	2,086	–	-554	24	1,557	– –	-140	1,176	430	1,647	1,214
Isobutane	860	–	-19	55	-354	– –	-74	132	0	484	103
Natural Gasoline	1,872	-10	– –	–	-341	– –	25	218	97	1,182	231
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	358	359	437	– –	31	– –	– –	1,123	365
Ethylene	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	19	–
Propylene	– –	– –	370	359	437	– –	-24	– –	– –	1,190	157
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-79	–	–	– –	-21	– –	– –	-58	121
Isobutylene	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	76	– –	– –	-28	87
Other Liquids	**– –**	**556**	**– –**	**17,388**	**61,640**	**7,783**	**2,982**	**83,532**	**426**	**426**	**64,135**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	556	– –	453	7,968	2,022	64	10,199	407	329	6,457
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	109	– –	109	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	556	– –	453	7,968	1,913	64	10,090	407	329	6,457
Fuel Ethanol	– –	372	– –	–	7,764	1,913	-113	9,759	403	0	5,452
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	184	– –	453	204	– –	177	331	3	329	1,005
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	791	-74	– –	-366	968	18	97	4,022
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	16,144	53,746	5,760	3,284	72,365	1	0	53,656
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,975	7,831	-77	308	14,421	0	0	16,606
Conventional	– –	–	– –	9,169	45,915	5,837	2,976	57,944	1	0	37,050
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**107,801**	**14,071**	**44,864**	**-7,674**	**1,071**	**– –**	**1,886**	**156,106**	**70,178**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	95,177	619	3,745	-7,674	475	– –	24	91,368	3,216
Reformulated	– –	–	36,321	–	–	-459	1	– –	–	35,861	6
Conventional	– –	–	58,856	619	3,745	-7,214	474	– –	24	55,507	3,210
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-4	19	160	– –	14	– –	–	161	227
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	2,083	780	10,804	– –	-1,898	– –	43	15,522	8,442
Kerosene	– –	–	43	–	116	– –	86	– –	66	7	2,172
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	6,226	9,126	28,088	– –	2,808	– –	755	39,877	44,652
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	6,341	9,126	27,421	– –	2,887	– –	210	39,791	40,763
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	25	–	1	– –	-69	– –	290	-195	873
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-140	–	666	– –	-10	– –	255	281	3,016
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,262	2,433	87	– –	-433	– –	317	3,898	5,409
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-6	126	–	– –	-82	– –	NA	NA	303
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	929	1,347	87	– –	343	– –	NA	NA	1,552
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	339	960	–	– –	-694	– –	NA	NA	3,554
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	39	–	– –	–	– –	– –	39	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	39	–	– –	–	– –	– –	39	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	2	– –	–	6	32
Lubricants	– –	– –	401	125	483	– –	111	– –	155	743	1,379
Waxes	– –	– –	-17	116	–	– –	-13	– –	80	32	237
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	654	1	506	– –	–	– –	396	765	–
Marketable	– –	– –	209	1	506	– –	–	– –	396	320	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	445	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	445	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,030	812	875	– –	-89	– –	35	2,772	4,366
Still Gas	– –	– –	832	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	832	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	107	–	–	– –	8	– –	14	85	46
Total	**21,092**	**547**	**108,009**	**51,109**	**110,853**	**-896**	**4,274**	**106,715**	**8,934**	**170,792**	**154,046**

– – = 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-November 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	**25,018**	**– –**	**– –**	**180,091**	**27,197**	**-6,774**	**-2,189**	**222,676**	**5,045**	**0**	**7,677**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**211,572**	**-96**	**7,410**	**12,832**	**21,157**	**– –**	**-268**	**11,548**	**93,009**	**148,586**	**12,056**
Natural Gas Liquids	211,572	-96	2,326	9,947	17,249	– –	-310	11,548	93,009	136,751	11,691
Ethane	81,157	– –	–	–	-54,982	– –	-80	– –	25,052	1,203	1,058
Propane	75,518	– –	4,544	8,818	62,412	– –	924	– –	47,628	102,740	9,085
Normal Butane	23,753	–	-1,379	883	17,069	– –	-790	7,483	19,340	14,293	1,214
Isobutane	9,897	–	-839	246	-3,643	– –	-116	1,352	7	4,418	103
Natural Gasoline	21,247	-96	– –	–	-3,607	– –	-248	2,713	982	14,097	231
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5,084	2,885	3,908	– –	42	– –	– –	11,835	365
Ethylene	– –	– –	189	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	189	–
Propylene	– –	– –	4,585	2,885	3,908	– –	12	– –	– –	11,366	157
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-64	–	–	– –	-15	– –	– –	-49	121
Isobutylene	– –	– –	374	–	–	– –	45	– –	– –	329	87
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,866**	**– –**	**216,054**	**641,889**	**59,155**	**-11,763**	**927,638**	**2,153**	**4,937**	**64,135**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,866	– –	1,799	97,125	8,083	-2,135	111,035	1,686	2,289	6,457
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,030	– –	1,030	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,866	– –	1,799	97,125	7,053	-2,135	110,005	1,686	2,289	6,457
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,829	– –	–	95,409	7,053	-1,779	106,692	1,378	0	5,452
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,038	– –	1,799	1,717	– –	-356	3,313	308	2,289	1,005
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,584	-735	– –	694	15,221	285	2,649	4,022
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	194,671	545,499	51,072	-10,322	801,382	182	0	53,656
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	71,191	82,251	13,518	-5,358	172,314	4	0	16,606
Conventional	– –	–	– –	123,480	463,248	37,553	-4,964	629,068	177	0	37,050
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**1,167,967**	**158,400**	**413,786**	**-58,125**	**-22,569**	**– –**	**24,514**	**1,680,085**	**70,178**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,042,176	28,305	34,791	-58,125	-1,346	– –	1,812	1,046,681	3,216
Reformulated	– –	–	390,936	–	–	-11,191	-24	– –	–	379,769	6
Conventional	– –	–	651,240	28,305	34,791	-46,934	-1,322	– –	1,812	666,912	3,210
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-41	126	941	– –	17	– –	–	1,009	227
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	18,109	20,034	111,910	– –	-1,708	– –	1,676	150,085	8,442
Kerosene	– –	–	628	256	1,237	– –	-32	– –	81	2,072	2,172
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	3	62,249	83,076	242,830	– –	-15,968	– –	6,926	397,200	44,652
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	3	63,860	83,056	235,051	– –	-15,450	– –	3,525	393,895	40,763
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	205	20	9	– –	-534	– –	2,411	-1,643	873
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-1,816	–	7,770	– –	16	– –	990	4,948	3,016
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	13,389	14,134	409	– –	-2,605	– –	3,543	26,994	5,409
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-132	326	–	– –	-624	– –	NA	NA	303
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,359	5,180	87	– –	-798	– –	NA	NA	1,552
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,162	8,628	322	– –	-1,183	– –	NA	NA	3,554
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	794	111	– –	–	– –	– –	905	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	782	111	– –	–	– –	– –	893	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	12	–	– –	–	– –	– –	12	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	146	29	–	– –	-10	– –	–	185	32
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,696	1,668	5,527	– –	236	– –	1,900	8,755	1,379
Waxes	– –	– –	-164	1,113	–	– –	-24	– –	938	35	237
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	7,063	79	3,720	– –	–	– –	6,632	4,230	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,336	79	3,720	– –	–	– –	6,632	-497	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,727	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,727	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,256	8,785	12,310	– –	-1,118	– –	837	31,631	4,366
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,450	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,450	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,010	1	–	– –	-11	– –	169	853	46
Total	**236,590**	**5,773**	**1,175,377**	**567,377**	**1,104,030**	**-5,744**	**-36,789**	**1,161,862**	**124,722**	**1,833,608**	**154,046**

– – = 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, November 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	**67**	**– –**	**– –**	**606**	**88**	**-33**	**-1**	**722**	**6**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**636**	**0**	**7**	**49**	**57**	**– –**	**8**	**51**	**215**	**475**
Natural Gas Liquids	636	0	-5	37	43	– –	7	51	215	438
Ethane	252	– –	–	–	-166	– –	-4	– –	90	0
Propane	224	– –	14	35	180	– –	17	– –	107	327
Normal Butane	70	–	-18	1	52	– –	-5	39	14	55
Isobutane	29	–	-1	2	-12	– –	-2	4	0	16
Natural Gasoline	62	0	– –	–	-11	– –	1	7	3	39
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	12	12	15	– –	1	– –	– –	37
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	12	12	15	– –	-1	– –	– –	40
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	-2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**580**	**2,055**	**259**	**99**	**2,784**	**14**	**14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	15	266	67	2	340	14	11
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	4	– –	4	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	15	266	64	2	336	14	11
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	–	259	64	-4	325	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	15	7	– –	6	11	0	11
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	26	-2	– –	-12	32	1	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	538	1,792	192	109	2,412	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	233	261	-3	10	481	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	306	1,531	195	99	1,931	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,593**	**469**	**1,495**	**-256**	**36**	**– –**	**63**	**5,204**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,173	21	125	-256	16	– –	1	3,046
Reformulated	– –	–	1,211	–	–	-15	0	– –	–	1,195
Conventional	– –	–	1,962	21	125	-240	16	– –	1	1,850
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	1	5	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	69	26	360	– –	-63	– –	1	517
Kerosene	– –	–	1	–	4	– –	3	– –	2	0
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	208	304	936	– –	94	– –	25	1,329
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	211	304	914	– –	96	– –	7	1,326
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1	–	0	– –	-2	– –	10	-6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-5	–	22	– –	0	– –	8	9
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	42	81	3	– –	-14	– –	11	130
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	45	3	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	32	–	– –	-23	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	4	16	– –	4	– –	5	25
Waxes	– –	– –	-1	4	–	– –	0	– –	3	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22	0	17	– –	–	– –	13	26
Marketable	– –	– –	7	0	17	– –	–	– –	13	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	15	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	27	29	– –	-3	– –	1	92
Still Gas	– –	– –	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**703**	**18**	**3,600**	**1,704**	**3,695**	**-30**	**142**	**3,557**	**298**	**5,693**

– – = 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-November 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	**75**	**– –**	**– –**	**539**	**81**	**-20**	**-7**	**667**	**15**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**633**	**0**	**22**	**38**	**63**	**– –**	**-1**	**35**	**278**	**445**
Natural Gas Liquids	633	0	7	30	52	– –	-1	35	278	409
Ethane	243	– –	–	–	-165	– –	0	– –	75	4
Propane	226	– –	14	26	187	– –	3	– –	143	308
Normal Butane	71	–	-4	3	51	– –	-2	22	58	43
Isobutane	30	–	-3	1	-11	– –	0	4	0	13
Natural Gasoline	64	0	– –	–	-11	– –	-1	8	3	42
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	15	9	12	– –	0	– –	– –	35
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	14	9	12	– –	0	– –	– –	34
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**18**	**– –**	**647**	**1,922**	**177**	**-35**	**2,777**	**6**	**15**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18	– –	5	291	24	-6	332	5	7
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	– –	3	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	5	291	21	-6	329	5	7
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	–	286	21	-5	319	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	5	5	– –	-1	10	1	7
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	59	-2	– –	2	46	1	8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	583	1,633	153	-31	2,399	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	213	246	40	-16	516	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	370	1,387	112	-15	1,883	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,497**	**474**	**1,239**	**-174**	**-68**	**– –**	**73**	**5,030**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,120	85	104	-174	-4	– –	5	3,134
Reformulated	– –	–	1,170	–	–	-34	0	– –	–	1,137
Conventional	– –	–	1,950	85	104	-141	-4	– –	5	1,997
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	54	60	335	– –	-5	– –	5	449
Kerosene	– –	–	2	1	4	– –	0	– –	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	186	249	727	– –	-48	– –	21	1,189
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	191	249	704	– –	-46	– –	11	1,179
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1	0	0	– –	-2	– –	7	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-5	–	23	– –	0	– –	3	15
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	40	42	1	– –	-8	– –	11	81
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	16	0	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	26	1	– –	-4	– –	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	– –	1	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	0	11	– –	–	– –	20	13
Marketable	– –	– –	7	0	11	– –	–	– –	20	-1
Catalyst	– –	– –	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	26	37	– –	-3	– –	3	95
Still Gas	– –	– –	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**708**	**17**	**3,519**	**1,699**	**3,305**	**-17**	**-110**	**3,479**	**373**	**5,490**

– – = 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, November 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	**51,578**	**– –**	**– –**	**90,152**	**-17,154**	**-2,275**	**6,102**	**115,010**	**1,190**	**0**	**114,869**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**33,440**	**-662**	**251**	**1,879**	**-12,189**	**– –**	**-3,242**	**4,048**	**7,560**	**14,353**	**55,891**
Natural Gas Liquids	33,440	-662	-1,073	1,663	-11,075	– –	-3,915	4,048	7,560	14,600	54,632
Ethane	12,628	– –	–	–	-5,815	– –	712	– –	2,105	3,996	6,785
Propane	11,321	– –	2,065	1,345	-9,358	– –	-1,456	– –	114	6,715	23,392
Normal Butane	3,981	–	-2,867	223	-2,959	– –	-3,497	1,315	57	503	11,522
Isobutane	1,785	–	-271	91	1,330	– –	113	1,719	2	1,101	2,441
Natural Gasoline	3,725	-662	– –	4	5,727	– –	213	1,014	5,282	2,285	10,492
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,324	216	-1,114	– –	673	– –	– –	-247	1,259
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,235	159	-1,114	– –	6	– –	– –	274	494
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	89	57	–	– –	667	– –	– –	-521	765
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33,411**	**– –**	**744**	**-15,277**	**-4,453**	**3,183**	**9,921**	**2,204**	**-883**	**66,345**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,412	– –	96	-19,208	-2,789	787	8,771	754	1,199	9,600
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,147	– –	1,147	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,412	– –	96	-19,208	-3,950	777	7,620	754	1,199	9,576
Fuel Ethanol	– –	30,646	– –	–	-18,255	-3,950	412	7,332	696	0	8,449
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,766	– –	96	-953	– –	364	288	58	1,199	1,127
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	14	10	4	–	0	24
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3	-1,598	– –	580	-1,457	1,363	-2,081	14,269
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	645	5,529	-1,663	1,816	2,607	87	0	42,477
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	–	556	788	-245	1,588	–	0	4,818
Conventional	– –	0	– –	645	4,973	-2,451	2,061	1,019	87	0	37,659
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**118**	**135,840**	**1,647**	**667**	**5,614**	**-1,888**	**– –**	**1,307**	**144,467**	**52,612**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	120	75,590	–	-403	5,614	74	– –	298	80,549	4,468
Reformulated	– –	–	10,289	–	–	-694	–	– –	–	9,595	–
Conventional	– –	120	65,301	–	-403	6,308	74	– –	298	70,955	4,468
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	54	4	25	– –	49	– –	–	34	169
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	7,522	–	912	– –	-479	– –	11	8,902	7,174
Kerosene	– –	–	208	35	–	– –	16	– –	0	227	163
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-2	35,158	370	2,205	– –	-2,007	– –	147	39,591	28,141
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-2	35,116	366	2,071	– –	-1,950	– –	0	39,501	27,441
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	195	3	134	– –	-52	– –	20	364	304
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-153	1	–	– –	-5	– –	127	-274	396
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,211	54	-437	– –	102	– –	97	629	1,124
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	66	–	–	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA	68
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	403	10	-118	– –	42	– –	NA	NA	240
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	742	44	-319	– –	93	– –	NA	NA	816
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	723	135	-97	– –	10	– –	– –	751	509
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	517	74	-97	– –	-16	– –	– –	510	378
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	206	61	–	– –	26	– –	– –	241	131
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	56	6	9	– –	53	– –	–	18	149
Lubricants	– –	– –	203	203	257	– –	21	– –	169	473	710
Waxes	– –	– –	40	12	–	– –	0	– –	34	18	45
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,481	16	-1,003	– –	205	– –	531	3,757	1,275
Marketable	– –	– –	4,013	16	-1,003	– –	205	– –	531	2,289	1,275
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,468	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,468	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,899	812	-810	– –	71	– –	18	4,812	8,566
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,243	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,243	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	452	–	9	– –	-3	– –	1	463	118
Total	**85,018**	**32,867**	**136,091**	**94,422**	**-43,953**	**-1,114**	**4,155**	**128,979**	**12,260**	**157,938**	**289,717**

– – = 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-November 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	**548,122**	**– –**	**– –**	**904,187**	**-204,325**	**1,196**	**-32,290**	**1,249,477**	**31,993**	**0**	**114,869**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**353,745**	**-6,854**	**39,667**	**23,353**	**-202,195**	**– –**	**8,741**	**30,214**	**94,867**	**73,894**	**55,891**
Natural Gas Liquids	353,745	-6,854	24,425	20,795	-191,217	– –	7,909	30,214	94,867	67,904	54,632
Ethane	130,477	– –	–	–	-63,127	– –	970	– –	29,178	37,202	6,785
Propane	121,143	– –	23,893	14,546	-120,907	– –	3,411	– –	1,584	33,680	23,392
Normal Butane	41,107	–	2,317	4,304	-45,821	– –	3,609	6,112	1,283	-9,097	11,522
Isobutane	20,860	–	-1,785	1,882	1,193	– –	552	16,076	21	5,501	2,441
Natural Gasoline	40,158	-6,854	– –	63	37,445	– –	-633	8,026	62,800	619	10,492
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	15,242	2,558	-10,978	– –	832	– –	– –	5,990	1,259
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	14,720	1,917	-10,978	– –	113	– –	– –	5,546	494
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	522	621	–	– –	719	– –	– –	424	765
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	20	–	– –	0	– –	– –	20	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**336,923**	**– –**	**5,044**	**-148,488**	**-12,923**	**484**	**157,425**	**26,089**	**-3,442**	**66,345**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	336,926	– –	1,041	-211,895	-7,642	-1,226	97,693	8,265	13,697	9,600
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	12,477	– –	12,477	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	336,926	– –	1,041	-211,895	-20,272	-1,237	85,074	8,265	13,697	9,576
Fuel Ethanol	– –	308,382	– –	–	-202,893	-20,272	-1,285	80,292	6,210	0	8,449
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	28,544	– –	1,041	-9,003	– –	48	4,782	2,054	13,697	1,127
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	153	11	142	–	0	24
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	70	-4,178	– –	2,755	-6,542	16,818	-17,139	14,269
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	3,933	67,585	-5,281	-1,045	66,274	1,006	0	42,477
Reformulated	– –	-3	– –	–	20,874	-2,512	-361	18,719	1	0	4,818
Conventional	– –	0	– –	3,933	46,711	-2,769	-684	47,555	1,004	0	37,659
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1,440**	**1,473,250**	**16,455**	**32,275**	**25,553**	**-3,143**	**– –**	**13,160**	**1,538,957**	**52,612**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1,443	829,816	100	3,589	25,553	-2,888	– –	2,813	860,576	4,468
Reformulated	– –	–	110,593	–	–	4,722	–	– –	–	115,315	–
Conventional	– –	1,443	719,223	100	3,589	20,831	-2,888	– –	2,813	745,262	4,468
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	230	45	263	– –	-12	– –	–	550	169
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	80,251	37	10,014	– –	632	– –	150	89,521	7,174
Kerosene	– –	0	1,460	35	19	– –	-35	– –	5	1,544	163
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-3	368,262	2,467	42,749	– –	117	– –	1,186	412,172	28,141
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-3	368,233	2,435	41,720	– –	15	– –	132	412,238	27,441
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	1,073	16	1,029	– –	2	– –	177	1,939	304
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-1,044	16	–	– –	100	– –	878	-2,006	396
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	11,659	1,661	-6,137	– –	-5	– –	1,515	5,673	1,124
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	904	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA	68
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,676	614	-2,926	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	240
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,079	1,047	-3,211	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	816
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,877	1,458	-968	– –	-95	– –	– –	10,462	509
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,112	785	-852	– –	-104	– –	– –	6,149	378
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,765	673	-116	– –	9	– –	– –	4,313	131
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-35	102	258	– –	-2	– –	–	327	149
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,251	2,303	2,298	– –	79	– –	2,196	4,577	710
Waxes	– –	– –	389	182	–	– –	5	– –	393	173	45
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	60,838	306	-8,888	– –	-360	– –	3,797	48,818	1,275
Marketable	– –	– –	44,975	306	-8,888	– –	-360	– –	3,797	32,955	1,275
Catalyst	– –	– –	15,863	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,863	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	56,871	7,759	-10,991	– –	-591	– –	1,083	53,147	8,566
Still Gas	– –	– –	46,284	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,284	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5,097	–	69	– –	11	– –	20	5,135	118
Total	**901,867**	**331,510**	**1,512,917**	**949,039**	**-522,734**	**13,826**	**-26,208**	**1,437,116**	**166,108**	**1,609,410**	**289,717**

– – = 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, November 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	**1,719**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,005**	**-572**	**-76**	**203**	**3,834**	**40**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,115**	**-22**	**8**	**63**	**-406**	**– –**	**-108**	**135**	**252**	**478**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,115	-22	-36	55	-369	– –	-130	135	252	487
Ethane	421	– –	–	–	-194	– –	24	– –	70	133
Propane	377	– –	69	45	-312	– –	-49	– –	4	224
Normal Butane	133	–	-96	7	-99	– –	-117	44	2	17
Isobutane	60	–	-9	3	44	– –	4	57	0	37
Natural Gasoline	124	-22	– –	0	191	– –	7	34	176	76
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	44	7	-37	– –	22	– –	– –	-8
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	41	5	-37	– –	0	– –	– –	9
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	3	2	–	– –	22	– –	– –	-17
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,114**	**– –**	**25**	**-509**	**-148**	**106**	**331**	**73**	**-29**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,114	– –	3	-640	-93	26	292	25	40
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	38	– –	38	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,114	– –	3	-640	-132	26	254	25	40
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,022	– –	–	-609	-132	14	244	23	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	92	– –	3	-32	– –	12	10	2	40
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-53	– –	19	-49	45	-69
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	22	184	-55	61	87	3	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	19	26	-8	53	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	22	166	-82	69	34	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,528**	**55**	**22**	**187**	**-63**	**– –**	**44**	**4,816**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,520	–	-13	187	2	– –	10	2,685
Reformulated	– –	–	343	–	–	-23	–	– –	–	320
Conventional	– –	4	2,177	–	-13	210	2	– –	10	2,365
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	2	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	251	–	30	– –	-16	– –	0	297
Kerosene	– –	–	7	1	–	– –	1	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,172	12	74	– –	-67	– –	5	1,320
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,171	12	69	– –	-65	– –	0	1,317
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	7	0	4	– –	-2	– –	1	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-5	0	–	– –	0	– –	4	-9
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	40	2	-15	– –	3	– –	3	21
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	0	-4	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	1	-11	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	24	5	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	25
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17	2	-3	– –	-1	– –	– –	17
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	–	– –	1	– –	– –	8
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	2	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	9	– –	1	– –	6	16
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	183	1	-33	– –	7	– –	18	125
Marketable	– –	– –	134	1	-33	– –	7	– –	18	76
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	163	27	-27	– –	2	– –	1	160
Still Gas	– –	– –	141	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	141
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,834**	**1,096**	**4,536**	**3,147**	**-1,465**	**-37**	**138**	**4,299**	**409**	**5,265**

– – = 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-November 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	**1,641**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,707**	**-612**	**4**	**-97**	**3,741**	**96**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,059**	**-21**	**119**	**70**	**-605**	**– –**	**26**	**90**	**284**	**221**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,059	-21	73	62	-573	– –	24	90	284	203
Ethane	391	– –	–	–	-189	– –	3	– –	87	111
Propane	363	– –	72	44	-362	– –	10	– –	5	101
Normal Butane	123	–	7	13	-137	– –	11	18	4	-27
Isobutane	62	–	-5	6	4	– –	2	48	0	16
Natural Gasoline	120	-21	– –	0	112	– –	-2	24	188	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	46	8	-33	– –	2	– –	– –	18
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	44	6	-33	– –	0	– –	– –	17
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	2	–	– –	2	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,009**	**– –**	**15**	**-445**	**-39**	**1**	**471**	**78**	**-10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,009	– –	3	-634	-23	-4	292	25	41
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	37	– –	37	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,009	– –	3	-634	-61	-4	255	25	41
Fuel Ethanol	– –	923	– –	–	-607	-61	-4	240	19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	85	– –	3	-27	– –	0	14	6	41
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-13	– –	8	-20	50	-51
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	12	202	-16	-3	198	3	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	62	-8	-1	56	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	12	140	-8	-2	142	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,411**	**49**	**97**	**77**	**-9**	**– –**	**39**	**4,608**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,484	0	11	77	-9	– –	8	2,577
Reformulated	– –	–	331	–	–	14	–	– –	–	345
Conventional	– –	4	2,153	0	11	62	-9	– –	8	2,231
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	240	0	30	– –	2	– –	0	268
Kerosene	– –	0	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,103	7	128	– –	0	– –	4	1,234
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,102	7	125	– –	0	– –	0	1,234
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3	0	3	– –	0	– –	1	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-3	0	–	– –	0	– –	3	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	35	5	-18	– –	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	– –	– –	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18	2	-3	– –	0	– –	– –	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	7	– –	0	– –	7	14
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	182	1	-27	– –	-1	– –	11	146
Marketable	– –	– –	135	1	-27	– –	-1	– –	11	99
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	170	23	-33	– –	-2	– –	3	159
Still Gas	– –	– –	139	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	139
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,700**	**993**	**4,530**	**2,841**	**-1,565**	**41**	**-78**	**4,303**	**497**	**4,819**

– – = 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, November 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]	**250,505**	**– –**	**– –**	**35,143**	**29,388**	**12,339**	**-18,842**	**254,270**	**91,946**	**0**	**839,362**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**101,689**	**-16**	**11,170**	**–**	**24,042**	**– –**	**-10,479**	**13,755**	**57,498**	**76,112**	**134,912**
Natural Gas Liquids	101,689	-16	4,232	–	23,365	– –	-10,490	13,755	57,498	68,508	133,484
Ethane	45,085	– –	225	–	15,981	– –	152	– –	9,490	51,649	57,166
Propane	30,625	– –	4,997	–	8,665	– –	-2,767	– –	37,976	9,078	32,431
Normal Butane	7,127	–	-808	–	1,682	– –	-6,068	5,296	9,709	-936	25,175
Isobutane	8,849	–	-182	–	536	– –	-66	3,728	138	5,403	8,423
Natural Gasoline	10,003	-16	– –	–	-3,499	– –	-1,741	4,731	185	3,313	10,289
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,938	–	677	– –	11	– –	– –	7,604	1,428
Ethylene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	11	0
Propylene	– –	– –	7,195	–	677	– –	130	– –	– –	7,742	871
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-229	–	–	– –	-36	– –	– –	-193	531
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-39	–	–	– –	-83	– –	– –	44	26
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,806**	**– –**	**12,418**	**-56,398**	**75**	**-3,377**	**-56,263**	**18,245**	**296**	**126,069**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,806	– –	20	5,414	5,127	339	8,858	2,283	1,888	5,017
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3,926	– –	3,926	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,806	– –	–	5,414	1,167	339	4,878	2,283	1,888	5,017
Fuel Ethanol	– –	749	– –	–	5,148	1,167	329	4,478	2,257	0	3,610
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,057	– –	–	267	– –	10	400	26	1,888	1,406
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	20	–	34	–	54	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,142	1,672	– –	-3,406	6,394	12,409	-1,583	46,623
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	256	-63,484	-5,052	-304	-71,529	3,553	0	74,415
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-9,959	5,465	690	-5,185	1	0	10,990
Conventional	– –	–	– –	256	-53,525	-10,517	-994	-66,344	3,552	0	63,425
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-6	14	–	-8	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**217,012**	**5,819**	**-47,593**	**3,885**	**-2,663**	**– –**	**77,639**	**104,152**	**98,957**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	67,410	36	-3,014	3,885	-706	– –	26,605	42,418	7,211
Reformulated	– –	–	13,900	–	–	-5,018	–	– –	–	8,882	–
Conventional	– –	0	53,510	36	-3,014	8,903	-706	– –	26,605	33,536	7,211
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	222	–	-185	– –	-50	– –	–	87	505
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	21,332	–	-12,522	– –	-721	– –	4,413	5,118	10,863
Kerosene	– –	–	142	–	-116	– –	-23	– –	244	-195	334
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	5	85,972	–	-31,909	– –	-2,626	– –	31,919	24,775	42,219
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	5	81,156	–	-31,108	– –	-2,131	– –	27,209	24,976	36,297
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	1,354	–	-135	– –	34	– –	1,385	-200	1,603
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,462	–	-666	– –	-529	– –	3,325	0	4,319
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,480	3,647	350	– –	240	– –	1,520	4,717	16,105
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	850	–	–	– –	-279	– –	NA	NA	1,318
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	806	115	31	– –	-48	– –	NA	NA	4,525
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	824	3,532	319	– –	567	– –	NA	NA	10,262
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,068	194	97	– –	33	– –	– –	7,326	2,458
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,749	168	97	– –	-70	– –	– –	5,084	1,724
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,319	26	–	– –	103	– –	– –	2,242	734
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	952	191	-9	– –	33	– –	–	1,101	876
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,763	1,257	-740	– –	406	– –	1,806	2,068	9,309
Waxes	– –	– –	141	1	–	– –	3	– –	26	113	254
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,174	493	612	– –	356	– –	10,759	3,164	3,961
Marketable	– –	– –	9,890	493	612	– –	356	– –	10,759	-120	3,961
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,284	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,284	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,495	–	-148	– –	389	– –	332	1,626	4,481
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,315	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,315	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,546	–	-9	– –	3	– –	14	1,520	381
Total	**352,194**	**2,796**	**228,182**	**53,380**	**-50,562**	**16,299**	**-35,361**	**211,762**	**245,328**	**180,560**	**1,199,300**

– – = 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-November 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]	**2,621,591**	**– –**	**– –**	**425,348**	**325,055**	**183,455**	**-57,562**	**2,678,306**	**934,705**	**0**	**839,362**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,030,498**	**-129**	**147,835**	**54**	**295,757**	**– –**	**-24,026**	**102,961**	**570,755**	**824,324**	**134,912**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,030,498	-129	75,675	–	288,687	– –	-24,141	102,961	570,755	745,155	133,484
Ethane	444,010	– –	1,329	–	162,551	– –	-4,549	– –	79,998	532,441	57,166
Propane	315,207	– –	50,419	–	94,214	– –	-4,902	– –	377,667	87,075	32,431
Normal Butane	70,334	–	24,846	–	39,028	– –	-3,503	31,503	110,964	-4,756	25,175
Isobutane	95,598	–	-919	–	10,728	– –	-1,002	38,781	1,085	66,543	8,423
Natural Gasoline	105,349	-129	– –	–	-17,834	– –	-10,185	32,677	1,041	63,852	10,289
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	72,160	54	7,070	– –	115	– –	– –	79,169	1,428
Ethylene	– –	– –	59	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	59	–
Propylene	– –	– –	75,061	–	7,070	– –	-79	– –	– –	82,210	871
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-2,462	54	–	– –	168	– –	– –	-2,576	531
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-498	–	–	– –	26	– –	– –	-524	26
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21,424**	**– –**	**171,807**	**-608,678**	**57,896**	**1,491**	**-536,057**	**152,985**	**24,030**	**126,069**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21,424	– –	306	56,341	43,044	-410	91,712	17,870	11,943	5,017
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	39,460	– –	39,460	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21,424	– –	232	56,341	3,604	-410	52,198	17,870	11,943	5,017
Fuel Ethanol	– –	6,197	– –	–	55,239	3,604	-706	48,687	17,058	0	3,610
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	15,227	– –	232	1,102	– –	295	3,511	812	11,943	1,406
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	74	–	-20	–	54	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	148,437	4,913	– –	2,959	30,275	107,893	12,223	46,623
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23,064	-669,932	14,852	-1,041	-658,196	27,221	0	74,415
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	307	-123,699	58,039	154	-65,538	31	0	10,990
Conventional	– –	–	– –	22,757	-546,233	-43,187	-1,195	-592,658	27,190	0	63,425
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-17	152	–	-135	14
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**74**	**2,262,330**	**63,879**	**-467,539**	**-18,456**	**-11,975**	**– –**	**787,056**	**1,065,208**	**98,957**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	715,459	1,350	-35,816	-18,456	-1,046	– –	252,431	411,153	7,211
Reformulated	– –	–	145,213	–	–	-55,479	–	– –	–	89,734	–
Conventional	– –	0	570,246	1,350	-35,816	37,024	-1,046	– –	252,431	321,419	7,211
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,961	213	-1,204	– –	82	– –	–	1,888	505
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	212,729	–	-131,074	– –	-1,561	– –	26,664	56,552	10,863
Kerosene	– –	–	885	–	-1,256	– –	91	– –	1,108	-1,570	334
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	74	884,475	1,486	-302,509	– –	-10,886	– –	328,493	265,919	42,219
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	75	822,280	1,086	-293,701	– –	-11,134	– –	282,544	258,330	36,297
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	27,740	–	-1,038	– –	271	– –	20,186	6,244	1,603
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	34,455	400	-7,770	– –	-23	– –	25,763	1,345	4,319
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	15,328	39,105	5,728	– –	-62	– –	21,119	39,104	16,105
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,815	1,662	–	– –	107	– –	NA	NA	1,318
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,075	2,194	2,839	– –	715	– –	NA	NA	4,525
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,438	35,249	2,889	– –	-884	– –	NA	NA	10,262
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	80,030	3,407	857	– –	176	– –	– –	84,118	2,458
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	50,845	2,954	741	– –	132	– –	– –	54,408	1,724
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	29,185	453	116	– –	44	– –	– –	29,710	734
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	10,094	3,385	-258	– –	57	– –	–	13,164	876
Lubricants	– –	– –	44,114	11,312	-7,249	– –	2,277	– –	25,974	19,926	9,309
Waxes	– –	– –	1,276	427	–	– –	0	– –	263	1,440	254
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	137,666	3,096	7,391	– –	-695	– –	126,330	22,517	3,961
Marketable	– –	– –	104,737	3,096	7,391	– –	-695	– –	126,330	-10,412	3,961
Catalyst	– –	– –	32,929	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,929	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26,298	98	-2,080	– –	-486	– –	4,495	20,308	4,481
Still Gas	– –	– –	114,822	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114,822	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16,193	–	-69	– –	78	– –	179	15,867	381
Total	**3,652,089**	**21,369**	**2,410,165**	**661,088**	**-455,404**	**222,895**	**-92,072**	**2,245,210**	**2,445,502**	**1,913,562**	**1,199,300**

– – = 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, November 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]	**8,350**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,171**	**980**	**411**	**-628**	**8,476**	**3,065**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,390**	**-1**	**372**	**–**	**801**	**– –**	**-349**	**459**	**1,917**	**2,537**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,390	-1	141	–	779	– –	-350	459	1,917	2,284
Ethane	1,503	– –	8	–	533	– –	5	– –	316	1,722
Propane	1,021	– –	167	–	289	– –	-92	– –	1,266	303
Normal Butane	238	–	-27	–	56	– –	-202	177	324	-31
Isobutane	295	–	-6	–	18	– –	-2	124	5	180
Natural Gasoline	333	-1	– –	–	-117	– –	-58	158	6	110
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	231	–	23	– –	0	– –	– –	253
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	240	–	23	– –	4	– –	– –	258
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-8	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	-6
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**94**	**– –**	**414**	**-1,880**	**3**	**-113**	**-1,875**	**608**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	94	– –	1	180	171	11	295	76	63
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	131	– –	131	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	94	– –	–	180	39	11	163	76	63
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	–	172	39	11	149	75	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	69	– –	–	9	– –	0	13	1	63
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	1	–	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	405	56	– –	-114	213	414	-53
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	9	-2,116	-168	-10	-2,384	118	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-332	182	23	-173	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	9	-1,784	-351	-33	-2,211	118	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**7,234**	**194**	**-1,586**	**129**	**-89**	**– –**	**2,588**	**3,472**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,247	1	-100	129	-24	– –	887	1,414
Reformulated	– –	–	463	–	–	-167	–	– –	–	296
Conventional	– –	0	1,784	1	-100	297	-24	– –	887	1,118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	-6	– –	-2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	711	–	-417	– –	-24	– –	147	171
Kerosene	– –	–	5	–	-4	– –	-1	– –	8	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,866	–	-1,064	– –	-88	– –	1,064	826
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,705	–	-1,037	– –	-71	– –	907	833
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	45	–	-5	– –	1	– –	46	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	115	–	-22	– –	-18	– –	111	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	83	122	12	– –	8	– –	51	157
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	4	1	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	118	11	– –	19	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	236	6	3	– –	1	– –	– –	244
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	158	6	3	– –	-2	– –	– –	169
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	77	1	–	– –	3	– –	– –	75
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	6	0	– –	1	– –	–	37
Lubricants	– –	– –	125	42	-25	– –	14	– –	60	69
Waxes	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	439	16	20	– –	12	– –	359	105
Marketable	– –	– –	330	16	20	– –	12	– –	359	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	109	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	109
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	83	–	-5	– –	13	– –	11	54
Still Gas	– –	– –	344	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	344
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	51
Total	**11,740**	**93**	**7,606**	**1,779**	**-1,685**	**543**	**-1,179**	**7,059**	**8,178**	**6,019**

– – = 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-November 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]	**7,849**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,273**	**973**	**549**	**-172**	**8,019**	**2,799**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,085**	**0**	**443**	**0**	**886**	**– –**	**-72**	**308**	**1,709**	**2,468**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,085	0	227	–	864	– –	-72	308	1,709	2,231
Ethane	1,329	– –	4	–	487	– –	-14	– –	240	1,594
Propane	944	– –	151	–	282	– –	-15	– –	1,131	261
Normal Butane	211	–	74	–	117	– –	-10	94	332	-14
Isobutane	286	–	-3	–	32	– –	-3	116	3	199
Natural Gasoline	315	0	– –	–	-53	– –	-30	98	3	191
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	216	0	21	– –	0	– –	– –	237
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	225	–	21	– –	0	– –	– –	246
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-7	0	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-8
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**64**	**– –**	**514**	**-1,822**	**173**	**4**	**-1,605**	**458**	**72**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	64	– –	1	169	129	-1	275	54	36
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	118	– –	118	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	64	– –	1	169	11	-1	156	54	36
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	165	11	-2	146	51	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	46	– –	1	3	– –	1	11	2	36
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	444	15	– –	9	91	323	37
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	69	-2,006	44	-3	-1,971	82	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	-370	174	0	-196	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	68	-1,635	-129	-4	-1,774	81	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**6,773**	**191**	**-1,400**	**-55**	**-36**	**– –**	**2,356**	**3,189**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,142	4	-107	-55	-3	– –	756	1,231
Reformulated	– –	–	435	–	–	-166	–	– –	–	269
Conventional	– –	0	1,707	4	-107	111	-3	– –	756	962
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	1	-4	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	637	–	-392	– –	-5	– –	80	169
Kerosene	– –	–	3	–	-4	– –	0	– –	3	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,648	4	-906	– –	-33	– –	984	796
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,462	3	-879	– –	-33	– –	846	773
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	83	–	-3	– –	1	– –	60	19
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	103	1	-23	– –	0	– –	77	4
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	46	117	17	– –	0	– –	63	117
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	5	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	7	9	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	106	9	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	240	10	3	– –	1	– –	– –	252
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	152	9	2	– –	0	– –	– –	163
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	87	1	0	– –	0	– –	– –	89
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	30	10	-1	– –	0	– –	–	39
Lubricants	– –	– –	132	34	-22	– –	7	– –	78	60
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	412	9	22	– –	-2	– –	378	67
Marketable	– –	– –	314	9	22	– –	-2	– –	378	-31
Catalyst	– –	– –	99	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	99
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	79	0	-6	– –	-1	– –	13	61
Still Gas	– –	– –	344	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	344
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	48
Total	**10,934**	**64**	**7,216**	**1,979**	**-1,363**	**667**	**-276**	**6,722**	**7,322**	**5,729**

– – = 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, November 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	**24,298**	**– –**	**– –**	**13,113**	**-18,015**	**-1,213**	**866**	**17,317**	**–**	**0**	**24,529**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**16,660**	**-9**	**159**	**620**	**-15,329**	**– –**	**-558**	**638**	**38**	**1,983**	**7,785**
Natural Gas Liquids	16,660	-9	68	620	-15,329	– –	-560	638	38	1,894	7,674
Ethane	5,131	– –	–	–	-5,196	– –	-9	– –	5	-61	1,427
Propane	5,825	– –	254	536	-4,925	– –	-5	– –	0	1,695	2,957
Normal Butane	2,292	–	-190	83	-1,640	– –	-614	344	0	815	2,191
Isobutane	1,072	–	4	1	-1,681	– –	64	172	–	-840	444
Natural Gasoline	2,340	-9	– –	–	-1,887	– –	4	122	33	285	655
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	91	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	89	111
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	46	3
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	45	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	43	108
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**543**	**– –**	**20**	**531**	**201**	**71**	**950**	**7**	**267**	**9,663**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	543	– –	–	411	338	31	1,137	7	117	456
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	202	– –	202	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	543	– –	–	411	136	31	935	7	117	456
Fuel Ethanol	– –	366	– –	–	386	136	48	840	–	0	406
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	177	– –	–	26	– –	-17	95	7	117	50
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	114	-264	0	150	2,861
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20	120	-137	-74	77	0	0	6,346
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20	120	-137	-74	77	0	0	6,346
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**19,599**	**165**	**87**	**1**	**719**	**– –**	**20**	**19,114**	**7,880**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,190	–	-425	1	257	– –	1	9,508	1,431
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,190	–	-425	1	257	– –	1	9,508	1,431
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	4	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	861	–	551	– –	-121	– –	–	1,533	801
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	5,864	112	466	– –	486	– –	–	5,956	4,047
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	5,763	112	466	– –	459	– –	–	5,882	3,864
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	109	–	–	– –	35	– –	–	74	153
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-8	–	–	– –	-8	– –	–	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	343	–	–	– –	23	– –	3	317	214
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	189	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	22
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	129	–	–	– –	24	– –	NA	NA	188
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	13	-13	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	601	–	-255	– –	74	– –	0	272	189
Marketable	– –	– –	366	–	-255	– –	74	– –	0	37	189
Catalyst	– –	– –	235	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	235	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	956	52	-249	– –	-3	– –	1	761	1,167
Still Gas	– –	– –	650	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	650	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	128	1	–	– –	2	– –	–	127	20
Total	**40,958**	**534**	**19,758**	**13,918**	**-32,725**	**-1,011**	**1,098**	**18,905**	**65**	**21,364**	**49,857**

– – = 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-November 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	**258,393**	**– –**	**– –**	**135,706**	**-187,802**	**-16,379**	**301**	**189,618**	**–**	**0**	**24,529**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**176,181**	**-79**	**3,483**	**4,955**	**-124,430**	**– –**	**1,293**	**5,183**	**856**	**52,778**	**7,785**
Natural Gas Liquids	176,181	-79	2,404	4,955	-124,430	– –	1,355	5,183	856	51,637	7,674
Ethane	53,773	– –	–	–	-44,442	– –	495	– –	5	8,831	1,427
Propane	61,812	– –	2,596	4,117	-39,216	– –	140	– –	17	29,152	2,957
Normal Butane	23,726	–	-60	769	-15,093	– –	829	2,034	63	6,416	2,191
Isobutane	11,753	–	-132	69	-9,675	– –	8	1,734	0	273	444
Natural Gasoline	25,117	-79	– –	–	-16,004	– –	-117	1,415	771	6,965	655
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,079	–	–	– –	-62	– –	– –	1,141	111
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	422	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	419	3
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	657	–	–	– –	-65	– –	– –	722	108
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,690**	**– –**	**1,099**	**13,093**	**-4,266**	**29**	**12,004**	**161**	**3,423**	**9,663**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,690	– –	282	5,159	3,863	29	12,783	157	2,027	456
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	2,167	– –	2,167	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,690	– –	282	5,159	1,696	29	10,616	157	2,027	456
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,216	– –	–	4,885	1,696	-10	9,752	56	0	406
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,474	– –	282	275	– –	39	864	101	2,027	50
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	305	–	– –	173	-1,266	2	1,396	2,861
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	512	7,934	-8,130	-173	487	2	0	6,346
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	512	7,934	-8,130	-173	487	2	0	6,346
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-3**	**210,860**	**3,006**	**-4,799**	**6,433**	**-669**	**– –**	**245**	**215,921**	**7,880**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	106,139	–	-4,135	6,433	-707	– –	14	109,130	1,431
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	106,139	–	-4,135	6,433	-707	– –	14	109,130	1,431
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	63	34	–	– –	3	– –	–	94	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	10,976	448	6,284	– –	235	– –	–	17,473	801
Kerosene	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	3	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-3	62,816	1,880	1,886	– –	-68	– –	0	66,647	4,047
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-3	62,147	1,880	1,890	– –	-60	– –	0	65,974	3,864
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	692	–	-4	– –	0	– –	0	688	153
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-23	–	–	– –	-8	– –	–	-15	30
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,737	–	–	– –	35	– –	76	3,626	214
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,006	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	22
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	264	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,467	–	–	– –	36	– –	NA	NA	188
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	130	-130	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	4	-4	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,988	–	-3,577	– –	-7	– –	0	3,417	189
Marketable	– –	– –	4,601	–	-3,577	– –	-7	– –	0	1,030	189
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,387	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,387	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,823	633	-5,257	– –	-163	– –	20	7,342	1,167
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,124	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,192	11	–	– –	4	– –	–	1,199	20
Total	**434,574**	**5,608**	**214,343**	**144,766**	**-303,937**	**-14,212**	**954**	**206,805**	**1,263**	**272,121**	**49,857**

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**810**	**– –**	**– –**	**437**	**-601**	**-40**	**29**	**577**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**555**	**0**	**5**	**21**	**-511**	**– –**	**-19**	**21**	**1**	**66**
Natural Gas Liquids	555	0	2	21	-511	– –	-19	21	1	63
Ethane	171	– –	–	–	-173	– –	0	– –	0	-2
Propane	194	– –	8	18	-164	– –	0	– –	0	56
Normal Butane	76	–	-6	3	-55	– –	-20	11	0	27
Isobutane	36	–	0	0	-56	– –	2	6	–	-28
Natural Gasoline	78	0	– –	–	-63	– –	0	4	1	9
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**18**	**– –**	**1**	**18**	**7**	**2**	**32**	**0**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18	– –	–	14	11	1	38	0	4
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7	– –	7	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	–	14	5	1	31	0	4
Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	–	13	5	2	28	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	6	– –	–	1	– –	-1	3	0	4
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	4	-9	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	4	-5	-2	3	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1	4	-5	-2	3	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**653**	**6**	**3**	**0**	**24**	**– –**	**1**	**637**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	340	–	-14	0	9	– –	0	317
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	340	–	-14	0	9	– –	0	317
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	29	–	18	– –	-4	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	195	4	16	– –	16	– –	–	199
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	192	4	16	– –	15	– –	–	196
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	4	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	1	– –	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	–	–	– –	1	– –	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	– –	– –	20	–	-9	– –	2	– –	0	9
Marketable	– –	– –	12	–	-9	– –	2	– –	0	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	2	-8	– –	0	– –	0	25
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,365**	**18**	**659**	**464**	**-1,091**	**-34**	**37**	**630**	**2**	**712**

– – = 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-November 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	**774**	**– –**	**– –**	**406**	**-562**	**-49**	**1**	**568**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**527**	**0**	**10**	**15**	**-373**	**– –**	**4**	**16**	**3**	**158**
Natural Gas Liquids	527	0	7	15	-373	– –	4	16	3	155
Ethane	161	– –	–	–	-133	– –	1	– –	0	26
Propane	185	– –	8	12	-117	– –	0	– –	0	87
Normal Butane	71	–	0	2	-45	– –	2	6	0	19
Isobutane	35	–	0	0	-29	– –	0	5	0	1
Natural Gasoline	75	0	– –	–	-48	– –	0	4	2	21
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17**	**– –**	**3**	**39**	**-13**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17	– –	1	15	12	0	38	0	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	6	– –	6	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	1	15	5	0	32	0	6
Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	–	15	5	0	29	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	1	1	– –	0	3	0	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	–	– –	1	-4	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	24	-24	-1	1	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	24	-24	-1	1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**631**	**9**	**-14**	**19**	**-2**	**– –**	**1**	**646**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	318	–	-12	19	-2	– –	0	327
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	318	–	-12	19	-2	– –	0	327
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	33	1	19	– –	1	– –	–	52
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	188	6	6	– –	0	– –	0	200
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	186	6	6	– –	0	– –	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	10
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	-11	– –	0	– –	0	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	2	-16	– –	0	– –	0	22
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,301**	**17**	**642**	**433**	**-910**	**-43**	**3**	**619**	**4**	**815**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 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	**24,198**	**– –**	**– –**	**33,430**	**3,156**	**3,067**	**97**	**63,754**	**–**	**0**	**49,002**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,162**	**-6**	**-230**	**1,500**	**1,752**	**– –**	**-749**	**2,908**	**1,340**	**1,679**	**4,869**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,162	-6	-379	1,500	1,752	– –	-696	2,908	1,340	1,477	4,833
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Propane	255	– –	879	848	223	– –	-209	– –	681	1,733	2,182
Normal Butane	515	–	-1,357	652	1,360	– –	-537	1,253	637	-183	2,226
Isobutane	310	–	99	–	169	– –	44	639	1	-106	375
Natural Gasoline	1,082	-6	– –	–	–	– –	6	1,016	21	33	50
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	149	–	–	– –	-53	– –	– –	202	36
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	178	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	178	16
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-29	–	–	– –	-53	– –	– –	24	20
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**905**	**– –**	**2,603**	**9,504**	**-2,109**	**-441**	**8,612**	**794**	**1,937**	**50,785**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	908	– –	1,001	5,415	370	22	6,385	294	993	4,859
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,253	– –	1,253	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	908	– –	1,001	5,415	-883	22	5,132	294	993	4,859
Fuel Ethanol	– –	251	– –	–	4,958	-883	-303	4,423	206	0	2,530
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	657	– –	1,001	457	– –	325	709	88	993	2,329
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,482	–	– –	105	208	225	944	20,258
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	120	4,089	-2,479	-568	2,019	275	0	25,668
Reformulated	– –	-4	– –	–	1,572	124	925	767	1	0	12,803
Conventional	– –	0	– –	120	2,517	-2,604	-1,493	1,252	274	0	12,865
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**47**	**80,203**	**3,800**	**1,975**	**3,362**	**-925**	**– –**	**6,745**	**83,568**	**32,577**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	38	42,713	247	97	3,362	-341	– –	967	45,832	1,719
Reformulated	– –	–	30,535	–	–	-287	-6	– –	–	30,254	14
Conventional	– –	38	12,178	247	97	3,649	-335	– –	967	15,577	1,705
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-24	– –	–	24	227
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	10	11,266	2,597	255	– –	-391	– –	608	13,911	9,446
Kerosene	– –	–	13	–	–	– –	13	– –	–	0	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-1	15,405	298	1,150	– –	389	– –	1,439	15,024	12,550
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-1	14,757	298	1,150	– –	311	– –	901	14,992	11,609
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	253	–	–	– –	33	– –	214	6	257
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	395	–	–	– –	45	– –	324	26	684
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,240	514	–	– –	-688	– –	53	3,389	4,770
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	-511	– –	NA	NA	1,203
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	493	42	–	– –	-85	– –	NA	NA	413
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,723	472	–	– –	-92	– –	NA	NA	3,154
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	46	–	– –	0	– –	– –	46	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	46	–	– –	0	– –	– –	46	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	35	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	441	29	–	– –	-2	– –	507	-35	894
Waxes	– –	– –	–	17	–	– –	–	– –	4	13	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,704	–	141	– –	-26	– –	3,141	730	999
Marketable	– –	– –	2,933	–	141	– –	-26	– –	3,141	-41	999
Catalyst	– –	– –	771	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	771	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	809	52	332	– –	149	– –	26	1,018	1,818
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,219	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,219	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	358	–	–	– –	-4	– –	0	362	87
Total	**26,360**	**945**	**79,973**	**41,333**	**16,387**	**4,320**	**-2,019**	**75,274**	**8,878**	**87,185**	**137,233**

– – = 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-November 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	**269,643**	**– –**	**– –**	**385,600**	**39,874**	**18,043**	**3,836**	**700,452**	**8,873**	**0**	**49,002**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**20,323**	**-57**	**14,735**	**15,384**	**9,711**	**– –**	**616**	**23,937**	**16,435**	**19,108**	**4,869**
Natural Gas Liquids	20,323	-57	12,962	15,384	9,711	– –	593	23,937	16,435	17,358	4,833
Ethane	7	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	6	–
Propane	2,737	– –	10,763	9,126	3,497	– –	39	– –	8,357	17,727	2,182
Normal Butane	4,850	–	1,308	6,252	4,817	– –	540	7,748	7,807	1,132	2,226
Isobutane	2,789	–	891	6	1,397	– –	3	7,090	7	-2,017	375
Natural Gasoline	9,940	-57	– –	–	–	– –	11	9,099	263	509	50
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,773	–	–	– –	23	– –	– –	1,750	36
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,894	–	–	– –	5	– –	– –	1,889	16
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-121	–	–	– –	18	– –	– –	-139	20
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**8,180**	**– –**	**46,689**	**102,183**	**-11,507**	**743**	**123,391**	**5,854**	**15,557**	**50,785**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	8,184	– –	11,276	53,269	13,489	233	71,380	3,149	11,457	4,859
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	14,207	– –	14,207	– –	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,184	– –	11,276	53,269	-718	233	57,173	3,149	11,457	4,859
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,760	– –	1,447	47,360	-718	-460	49,023	2,287	0	2,530
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,424	– –	9,829	5,909	– –	693	8,150	863	11,457	2,329
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	20,116	–	– –	3,245	11,926	845	4,100	20,258
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	15,297	48,914	-24,997	-2,735	40,085	1,860	0	25,668
Reformulated	– –	-4	– –	901	20,574	-772	-2,667	23,329	37	0	12,803
Conventional	– –	0	– –	14,396	28,340	-24,224	-68	16,756	1,823	0	12,865
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**364**	**885,863**	**55,739**	**26,278**	**25,714**	**-3,331**	**– –**	**83,915**	**913,373**	**32,577**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	297	482,446	8,207	1,571	25,714	-1,278	– –	14,269	505,245	1,719
Reformulated	– –	–	338,955	–	–	4,250	-4	– –	–	343,209	14
Conventional	– –	297	143,491	8,207	1,571	21,464	-1,274	– –	14,269	162,036	1,705
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	314	11	–	– –	-73	– –	–	398	227
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	84	109,894	32,563	2,866	– –	501	– –	5,326	139,580	9,446
Kerosene	– –	–	88	–	–	– –	8	– –	249	-169	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-18	171,684	6,904	15,044	– –	-2,027	– –	20,249	175,391	12,550
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-18	164,286	5,335	15,040	– –	-1,972	– –	13,832	172,783	11,609
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,811	1,569	4	– –	43	– –	2,607	2,734	257
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,587	–	–	– –	-98	– –	3,810	-125	684
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	25,753	6,521	–	– –	25	– –	6,404	25,845	4,770
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	755	–	–	– –	351	– –	NA	NA	1,203
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,334	3,131	–	– –	-109	– –	NA	NA	413
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18,664	3,390	–	– –	-217	– –	NA	NA	3,154
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	307	–	– –	0	– –	– –	307	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	307	–	– –	0	– –	– –	307	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	398	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	402	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,868	323	-576	– –	0	– –	3,898	1,717	894
Waxes	– –	– –	–	284	–	– –	–	– –	41	243	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	40,982	–	1,354	– –	-217	– –	33,181	9,373	999
Marketable	– –	– –	31,413	–	1,354	– –	-217	– –	33,181	-196	999
Catalyst	– –	– –	9,569	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,569	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,735	619	6,018	– –	-268	– –	296	15,345	1,818
Still Gas	– –	– –	35,904	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,904	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,797	–	–	– –	2	– –	2	3,793	87
Total	**289,966**	**8,486**	**900,598**	**503,412**	**178,046**	**32,250**	**1,864**	**847,780**	**115,077**	**948,038**	**137,233**

– – = 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, November 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	**807**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,114**	**105**	**102**	**3**	**2,125**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**72**	**0**	**-8**	**50**	**58**	**– –**	**-25**	**97**	**45**	**56**
Natural Gas Liquids	72	0	-13	50	58	– –	-23	97	45	49
Ethane	–	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	9	– –	29	28	7	– –	-7	– –	23	58
Normal Butane	17	–	-45	22	45	– –	-18	42	21	-6
Isobutane	10	–	3	–	6	– –	1	21	0	-4
Natural Gasoline	36	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	34	1	1
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	7
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30**	**– –**	**87**	**317**	**-70**	**-15**	**287**	**26**	**65**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30	– –	33	180	12	1	213	10	33
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	42	– –	42	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	30	– –	33	180	-29	1	171	10	33
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	–	165	-29	-10	147	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	33	15	– –	11	24	3	33
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	49	–	– –	4	7	7	31
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	4	136	-83	-19	67	9	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	52	4	31	26	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	4	84	-87	-50	42	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**2,673**	**127**	**66**	**112**	**-31**	**– –**	**225**	**2,786**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,424	8	3	112	-11	– –	32	1,528
Reformulated	– –	–	1,018	–	–	-10	0	– –	–	1,008
Conventional	– –	1	406	8	3	122	-11	– –	32	519
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	376	87	9	– –	-13	– –	20	464
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	514	10	38	– –	13	– –	48	501
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	492	10	38	– –	10	– –	30	500
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	8	–	–	– –	1	– –	7	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	13	–	–	– –	2	– –	11	1
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	75	17	–	– –	-23	– –	2	113
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	1	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	57	16	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	1	–	– –	0	– –	17	-1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	123	–	5	– –	-1	– –	105	24
Marketable	– –	– –	98	–	5	– –	-1	– –	105	-1
Catalyst	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	2	11	– –	5	– –	1	34
Still Gas	– –	– –	107	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	107
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**879**	**32**	**2,666**	**1,378**	**546**	**144**	**-67**	**2,509**	**296**	**2,906**

– – = 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-November 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	**807**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,154**	**119**	**54**	**11**	**2,097**	**27**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**61**	**0**	**44**	**46**	**29**	– –	**2**	**72**	**49**	**57**
Natural Gas Liquids	61	0	39	46	29	– –	2	72	49	52
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	8	– –	32	27	10	– –	0	– –	25	53
Normal Butane	15	–	4	19	14	– –	2	23	23	3
Isobutane	8	–	3	0	4	– –	0	21	0	-6
Natural Gasoline	30	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	27	1	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	5
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**140**	**306**	**-34**	**2**	**369**	**18**	**47**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	34	159	40	1	214	9	34
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	43	– –	43	– –	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	34	159	-2	1	171	9	34
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	4	142	-2	-1	147	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16	– –	29	18	– –	2	24	3	34
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	60	–	– –	10	36	3	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	46	146	-75	-8	120	6	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	3	62	-2	-8	70	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	43	85	-73	0	50	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**2,652**	**167**	**79**	**77**	**-10**	**– –**	**251**	**2,735**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,444	25	5	77	-4	– –	43	1,513
Reformulated	– –	–	1,015	–	–	13	0	– –	–	1,028
Conventional	– –	1	430	25	5	64	-4	– –	43	485
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	329	97	9	– –	2	– –	16	418
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	514	21	45	– –	-6	– –	61	525
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	492	16	45	– –	-6	– –	41	517
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	11	5	0	– –	0	– –	8	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	11	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	77	20	–	– –	0	– –	19	77
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	9	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	56	10	–	– –	-1	– –	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	– –	12	5
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	18	– –	-1	– –	1	46
Still Gas	– –	– –	107	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	107
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**868**	**25**	**2,696**	**1,507**	**533**	**97**	**6**	**2,538**	**345**	**2,838**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,018	51,578	250,505	24,298	24,198	352,597	11,753
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Lower 48 States	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	18,172	90,152	35,143	13,113	33,430	190,010	6,334
Commercial	18,172	90,152	35,143	13,113	33,430	190,010	6,334
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	2,626	-17,154	29,388	-18,015	3,156	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-1,005	-2,275	12,339	-1,213	3,067	10,914	364
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-21	6,102	-18,842	866	97	-11,798	-393
Commercial	-21	6,102	-9,663	866	97	-2,619	-87
SPR	–	–	-9,179	–	–	-9,179	-306
Refinery Inputs	21,657	115,010	254,270	17,317	63,754	472,008	15,734
Exports	175	1,190	91,946	–	–	93,311	3,110
Ending Stocks							
Total	7,677	114,869	839,362	24,529	49,002	1,035,439	– –
Commercial	7,677	114,869	237,895	24,529	49,002	433,972	– –
Refinery	5,748	12,875	44,899	2,588	21,425	87,535	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,929	101,994	192,996	21,941	24,122	342,982	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	30,229	– –	– –	– –	30,229	– –
Lease	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,455	3,455	– –
SPR	–	–	601,467	–	–	601,467	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58.1	– –
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	18,172	90,152	35,143	13,113	33,430	190,010	6,334
PAD District of Processing	18,672	80,835	47,167	9,411	33,925	190,010	6,334

– – = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	November 2021		January-November 2021	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,018**	**67**	**25,018**	**75**
Florida	127	4	1,380	4
New York	12	0	166	0
Pennsylvania	591	20	5,865	18
Virginia	0	0	2	0
West Virginia	1,289	43	17,605	53
PAD District 2	**51,578**	**1,719**	**548,122**	**1,641**
Illinois	606	20	6,451	19
Indiana	140	5	1,371	4
Kansas	2,286	76	25,301	76
Kentucky	63	2	2,113	6
Michigan	350	12	4,127	12
Missouri	5	0	46	0
Nebraska	131	4	1,462	4
North Dakota	34,618	1,154	359,002	1,075
Ohio	1,419	47	16,603	50
Oklahoma	11,857	395	130,521	391
South Dakota	82	3	943	3
Tennessee	21	1	183	1
PAD District 3	**250,505**	**8,350**	**2,621,591**	**7,849**
Alabama	343	11	3,897	12
Arkansas	351	12	3,809	11
Louisiana	2,542	85	29,908	90
Mississippi	1,027	34	12,226	37
New Mexico	42,745	1,425	417,613	1,250
Texas	149,637	4,988	1,586,119	4,749
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	53,860	1,795	568,018	1,701
PAD District 4	**24,298**	**810**	**258,393**	**774**
Colorado	12,105	404	131,087	392
Idaho	2	0	23	0
Montana	1,570	52	17,135	51
Utah	3,466	116	32,704	98
Wyoming	7,155	238	77,444	232
PAD District 5	**24,198**	**807**	**269,643**	**807**
Alaska	13,379	446	145,638	436
South Alaska	288	10	3,166	9
North Slope	13,091	436	142,472	427
Arizona	1	0	6	0
California	10,534	351	119,999	359
Nevada	19	1	191	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	266	9	3,809	11
U.S. Total	**352,597**	**11,753**	**3,722,767**	**11,146**

⁻ = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Production						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**11**	**19,063**	**19,074**	**4,660**	**12,297**	**16,483**	**33,440**
Natural Gas Liquids	11	19,063	19,074	4,660	12,297	16,483	33,440
Ethane	–	7,550	7,550	1,608	3,683	7,337	12,628
Propane	4	6,702	6,706	1,975	4,383	4,963	11,321
Normal Butane	7	2,079	2,086	438	1,884	1,659	3,981
Isobutane	–	860	860	352	597	836	1,785
Natural Gasoline	–	1,872	1,872	287	1,750	1,688	3,725

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	**80,207**	**4,633**	**5,568**	**421**	**10,860**	**101,689**	**16,660**	**2,162**	**173,025**
Natural Gas Liquids	80,207	4,633	5,568	421	10,860	101,689	16,660	2,162	173,025
Ethane	35,624	2,381	2,286	81	4,713	45,085	5,131	–	70,394
Propane	24,246	1,235	1,793	133	3,218	30,625	5,825	255	54,732
Normal Butane	8,198	-2,840	623	60	1,086	7,127	2,292	515	16,001
Isobutane	4,329	3,491	337	45	647	8,849	1,072	310	12,876
Natural Gasoline	7,810	366	529	102	1,196	10,003	2,340	1,082	19,022

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	**4**	**221**	**225**	**890**	**147**	**406**	**1,443**
Natural Gas Liquids	4	221	225	890	147	406	1,443
Ethane	–	–	–	33	5	103	141
Propane	2	116	118	613	52	35	700
Normal Butane	2	33	35	96	34	28	158
Isobutane	–	8	8	52	9	44	105
Natural Gasoline	–	64	64	96	47	196	339

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	**227**	**256**	**933**	**5**	**1**	**1,422**	**187**	**579**	**3,856**
Natural Gas Liquids	227	256	933	5	1	1,422	187	579	3,856
Ethane	23	13	13	–	–	49	4	–	194
Propane	75	44	48	2	–	169	88	155	1,230
Normal Butane	21	25	253	–	–	299	31	308	831
Isobutane	53	11	20	–	–	84	19	72	288
Natural Gasoline	55	163	599	3	1	821	45	44	1,313

– = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**18,830**	**2,827**	**21,657**	**72,248**	**14,893**	**27,869**	**115,010**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,526**	**–**	**1,526**	**2,522**	**171**	**1,355**	**4,048**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,526	–	1,526	2,522	171	1,355	4,048
Normal Butane	1,176	–	1,176	759	92	464	1,315
Isobutane	132	–	132	1,188	54	477	1,719
Natural Gasoline	218	–	218	575	25	414	1,014
Other Liquids	**77,974**	**5,558**	**83,532**	**6,703**	**2,427**	**791**	**9,921**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,450	749	10,199	5,505	1,425	1,841	8,771
Hydrogen	103	6	109	639	293	215	1,147
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,347	743	10,090	4,862	1,132	1,626	7,620
Fuel Ethanol	9,088	671	9,759	4,690	1,080	1,562	7,332
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	259	72	331	172	52	64	288
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,175	-207	968	-1,647	-188	378	-1,457
Naphthas and Lighter	-47	-169	-216	41	10	295	346
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	314	–	314	-625	-66	30	-661
Heavy Gas Oils	1,019	-43	976	-833	-132	257	-708
Residuum	-111	5	-106	-230	–	-204	-434
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	67,349	5,016	72,365	2,845	1,190	-1,428	2,607
Reformulated - RBOB	14,421	–	14,421	-261	983	866	1,588
Conventional	52,928	5,016	57,944	3,106	207	-2,294	1,019
CBOB	43,135	4,991	48,126	3,530	18	-1,812	1,736
GTAB	4,514	–	4,514	–	–	–	–
Other	5,279	25	5,304	-424	189	-482	-717
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**98,330**	**8,385**	**106,715**	**81,473**	**17,491**	**30,015**	**128,979**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 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	**19,990**	**142,532**	**82,120**	**7,466**	**2,162**	**254,270**	**17,317**	**63,754**	**472,008**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**929**	**8,448**	**4,176**	**138**	**64**	**13,755**	**638**	**2,908**	**22,875**
Natural Gas Liquids	929	8,448	4,176	138	64	13,755	638	2,908	22,875
Normal Butane	578	2,451	2,173	94	–	5,296	344	1,253	9,384
Isobutane	233	2,233	1,158	40	64	3,728	172	639	6,390
Natural Gasoline	118	3,764	845	4	–	4,731	122	1,016	7,101
Other Liquids	**8,934**	**-50,943**	**-21,221**	**6,862**	**105**	**-56,263**	**950**	**8,612**	**46,752**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,176	3,316	2,093	1,095	178	8,858	1,137	6,385	35,350
Hydrogen	119	2,310	1,404	61	32	3,926	202	1,253	6,637
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,057	1,006	635	1,034	146	4,878	935	5,132	28,655
Fuel Ethanol	2,031	833	494	986	134	4,478	840	4,423	26,832
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	26	94	42	48	12	222	36	707	1,584
Other Renewable Fuels	–	79	99	–	–	178	59	2	239
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	54	–	–	54	–	–	58
Unfinished Oils (net)	-91	-5,441	12,272	-30	-316	6,394	-264	208	5,849
Naphthas and Lighter	204	-6,716	-215	36	-84	-6,775	-45	-272	-6,962
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	57	-534	667	30	-11	209	-100	-495	-733
Heavy Gas Oils	-311	1,471	8,409	-21	-221	9,327	-106	615	10,104
Residuum	-41	338	3,411	-75	–	3,633	-13	360	3,440
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,835	-48,818	-35,586	5,797	243	-71,529	77	2,019	5,539
Reformulated - RBOB	5,437	-9,026	-1,362	18	-252	-5,185	–	767	11,591
Conventional	1,398	-39,792	-34,224	5,779	495	-66,344	77	1,252	-6,052
CBOB	1,424	-35,373	-32,734	5,794	485	-60,404	-18	831	-9,729
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,514
Other	-26	-4,419	-1,490	-15	10	-5,940	95	421	-837
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	14	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	14
Total Input	**29,853**	**100,037**	**65,075**	**14,466**	**2,331**	**211,762**	**18,905**	**75,274**	**541,635**

– – = 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, November 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	238	-30	208	637	-473	87	251
Natural Gas Liquids	-120	-30	-150	-305	-615	-153	-1,073
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	397	26	423	1,324	266	475	2,065
Normal Butane	-514	-40	-554	-1,484	-814	-569	-2,867
Isobutane	-3	-16	-19	-145	-67	-59	-271
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	358	–	358	942	142	240	1,324
Ethylene	19	–	19	–	–	–	–
Propylene	370	–	370	853	142	240	1,235
Normal Butylene	-79	–	-79	89	–	–	89
Isobutylene	48	–	48	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	88,551	6,626	95,177	48,628	10,454	16,508	75,590
Reformulated	36,275	46	36,321	7,821	1,492	976	10,289
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,275	46	36,321	7,821	1,491	976	10,288
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Conventional	52,276	6,580	58,856	40,807	8,962	15,532	65,301
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,586	6,652	60,238	38,317	8,948	13,967	61,232
Ed55 and Lower	53,528	6,652	60,180	38,292	8,916	13,874	61,082
Greater than Ed55	58	–	58	25	32	93	150
Conventional Other	-1,310	-72	-1,382	2,490	14	1,565	4,069
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-4	-4	–	54	–	54
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,083	–	2,083	5,771	723	1,028	7,522
Kerosene	38	5	43	154	–	54	208
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,412	814	6,226	19,139	4,949	11,070	35,158
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,515	826	6,341	19,130	4,955	11,031	35,116
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	55	-30	25	–	–	195	195
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-158	18	-140	9	-6	-156	-153
Residual Fuel Oil	1,256	6	1,262	863	197	151	1,211
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-12	6	-6	66	–	–	66
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	929	–	929	272	108	23	403
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	339	–	339	525	89	128	742
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	689	–	34	723
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	517	–	–	517
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	172	–	34	206
Special Naphthas	–	7	7	34	–	22	56
Lubricants	212	189	401	–	–	203	203
Waxes	–	-17	-17	–	–	40	40
Petroleum Coke	635	19	654	3,580	932	969	5,481
Marketable	209	–	209	2,571	747	695	4,013
Catalyst	426	19	445	1,009	185	274	1,468
Asphalt and Road Oil	355	675	1,030	3,511	1,121	267	4,899
Still Gas	791	41	832	2,543	592	1,108	4,243
Miscellaneous Products	49	58	107	269	122	61	452
Total	99,620	8,389	108,009	85,818	18,671	31,602	136,091
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-1,290**	**-4**	**-1,294**	**-4,345**	**-1,180**	**-1,587**	**-7,112**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 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	514	5,476	5,242	-59	-3	11,170	159	-230	11,558
Natural Gas Liquids	48	1,744	2,533	-90	-3	4,232	68	-379	2,698
Ethane	3	195	27	–	–	225	–	–	225
Propane	305	2,522	2,139	16	15	4,997	254	879	8,618
Normal Butane	-268	-621	205	-106	-18	-808	-190	-1,357	-5,776
Isobutane	8	-352	162	–	–	-182	4	99	-369
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	466	3,732	2,709	31	–	6,938	91	149	8,860
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	30
Propylene	465	3,915	2,784	31	–	7,195	46	178	9,024
Normal Butylene	1	-155	-75	–	–	-229	45	-29	-203
Isobutylene	–	-39	–	–	–	-39	–	–	9
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,634	24,207	11,967	9,318	1,284	67,410	10,190	42,713	291,080
Reformulated	7,223	6,677	–	–	–	13,900	–	30,535	91,045
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,223	6,676	–	–	–	13,899	–	30,535	91,043
Reformulated Other	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Conventional	13,411	17,530	11,967	9,318	1,284	53,510	10,190	12,178	200,035
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	12,845	1,592	4,986	9,772	1,343	30,538	8,335	13,343	173,686
Ed55 and Lower	12,830	1,591	4,986	9,761	1,342	30,510	8,319	13,339	173,430
Greater than Ed55	15	1	–	11	1	28	16	4	256
Conventional Other	566	15,938	6,981	-454	-59	22,972	1,855	-1,165	26,349
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	120	45	–	–	222	6	–	278
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,366	11,663	8,112	191	0	21,332	861	11,266	43,064
Kerosene	11	99	1	31	–	142	–	13	406
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,099	43,983	32,387	2,760	743	85,972	5,864	15,405	148,625
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,087	43,048	28,545	2,733	743	81,156	5,763	14,757	143,133
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	12	206	1,093	43	–	1,354	109	253	1,936
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	729	2,749	-16	–	3,462	-8	395	3,556
Residual Fuel Oil	180	1,134	1,075	-20	111	2,480	343	2,240	7,536
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	101	–	749	–	–	850	189	24	1,123
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	375	449	-20	–	806	25	493	2,656
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	77	759	-123	–	111	824	129	1,723	3,757
Petrochemical Feedstocks	154	5,231	1,683	–	–	7,068	–	–	7,791
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	149	3,627	973	–	–	4,749	–	–	5,266
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	1,604	710	–	–	2,319	–	–	2,525
Special Naphthas	87	674	–	191	–	952	–	35	1,050
Lubricants	22	1,650	1,332	759	–	3,763	–	441	4,808
Waxes	–	58	71	12	–	141	–	–	164
Petroleum Coke	425	7,743	4,843	152	11	13,174	601	3,704	23,614
Marketable	187	5,829	3,739	135	–	9,890	366	2,933	17,411
Catalyst	238	1,914	1,104	17	11	3,284	235	771	6,203
Asphalt and Road Oil	221	348	779	1,090	57	2,495	956	809	10,189
Still Gas	803	5,897	3,289	278	48	10,315	650	3,219	19,259
Miscellaneous Products	134	941	449	16	6	1,546	128	358	2,591
Total	30,707	109,224	71,275	14,719	2,257	228,182	19,758	79,973	572,013
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	**-854**	**-9,187**	**-6,200**	**-253**	**74**	**-16,420**	**-853**	**-4,699**	**-30,378**

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

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**18,830**	**2,827**	**21,657**	**72,248**	**14,893**	**27,869**	**115,010**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**365**	**–**	**365**	**2,495**	**54**	**855**	**3,404**
Natural Gas Liquids	365	–	365	2,495	54	855	3,404
Normal Butane	233	–	233	732	–	56	788
Isobutane	132	–	132	1,188	54	477	1,719
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	575	–	322	897
Other Liquids	**-9,047**	**-14**	**-9,061**	**-37,197**	**-5,881**	**-12,161**	**-55,239**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	165	147	312	874	480	377	1,731
Hydrogen	103	6	109	639	293	215	1,147
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	62	141	203	231	187	162	580
Fuel Ethanol	62	117	179	171	172	143	486
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	24	24	60	15	19	94
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,175	-207	968	-1,648	-188	378	-1,458
Naphthas and Lighter	-47	-169	-216	41	10	295	346
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	314	–	314	-625	-66	30	-661
Heavy Gas Oils	1,019	-43	976	-834	-132	257	-709
Residuum	-111	5	-106	-230	–	-204	-434
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-10,387	46	-10,341	-36,423	-6,173	-12,916	-55,512
Reformulated - RBOB	-7,234	–	-7,234	-6,881	–	–	-6,881
Conventional	-3,153	46	-3,107	-29,542	-6,173	-12,916	-48,631
CBOB	-2,954	21	-2,933	-29,109	-6,342	-12,434	-47,885
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-199	25	-174	-433	169	-482	-746
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**10,148**	**2,813**	**12,961**	**37,546**	**9,066**	**16,563**	**63,175**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	638	94	732	2,375	509	930	3,814
Operable Capacity (daily average)	720	98	818	2,718	547	926	4,191
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	88.6	96.0	89.5	87.4	93.0	100.5	91.0
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	100	12	111	434	68	172	675
Catalytic Cracking	248	16	263	711	141	230	1,082
Catalytic Hydrocracking	43	–	43	185	51	59	295
Delayed and Fluid Coking	38	–	38	310	71	86	467
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.75	1.70	0.87	1.57	1.96	0.64	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.87	31.95	35.36	32.02	27.58	39.02	33.06
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, November 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	**19,990**	**142,532**	**82,120**	**7,466**	**2,162**	**254,270**	**17,317**	**63,754**	**472,008**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**855**	**4,911**	**3,897**	**80**	**64**	**9,807**	**571**	**2,852**	**16,999**
Natural Gas Liquids	855	4,911	3,897	80	64	9,807	571	2,852	16,999
Normal Butane	520	1,820	1,894	36	–	4,270	286	1,197	6,774
Isobutane	233	2,233	1,158	40	64	3,728	170	639	6,388
Natural Gasoline	102	858	845	4	–	1,809	115	1,016	3,837
Other Liquids	**-9,140**	**-58,346**	**-23,863**	**-1,862**	**-1,141**	**-94,352**	**-4,414**	**-33,088**	**-196,154**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	303	2,388	1,799	118	40	4,648	535	1,606	8,832
Hydrogen	119	2,310	1,404	61	32	3,926	202	1,253	6,637
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	184	78	341	57	8	668	333	353	2,137
Fuel Ethanol	169	46	200	41	5	461	256	98	1,480
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	15	32	42	16	3	108	18	253	497
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	99	–	–	99	59	2	160
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	54	–	–	54	–	–	58
Unfinished Oils (net)	-91	-5,351	12,287	-30	-316	6,499	-264	208	5,953
Naphthas and Lighter	204	-6,716	-215	36	-84	-6,775	-45	-272	-6,962
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	57	-444	667	30	-11	299	-100	-495	-643
Heavy Gas Oils	-311	1,471	8,424	-21	-221	9,342	-106	615	10,118
Residuum	-41	338	3,411	-75	–	3,633	-13	360	3,440
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-9,366	-55,383	-37,949	-1,950	-865	-105,513	-4,685	-34,902	-210,953
Reformulated - RBOB	-1,065	-14,750	-1,362	–	-252	-17,429	–	-25,975	-57,519
Conventional	-8,301	-40,633	-36,587	-1,950	-613	-88,084	-4,685	-8,927	-153,434
CBOB	-8,275	-33,153	-33,995	-1,935	-597	-77,955	-4,779	-9,116	-142,668
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-26	-7,480	-2,592	-15	-16	-10,129	94	189	-10,766
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	14	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	14
Total Input to Refineries	**11,705**	**89,097**	**62,154**	**5,684**	**1,085**	**169,725**	**13,474**	**33,518**	**292,853**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	669	4,836	2,967	218	72	8,762	576	2,307	16,191
Operable Capacity (daily average)	746	5,106	3,531	258	110	9,751	657	2,715	18,132
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[3]	89.7	94.7	84.0	84.3	65.5	89.9	87.8	85.0	89.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	144	676	482	39	14	1,354	93	364	2,596
Catalytic Cracking	175	1,322	920	20	12	2,449	163	523	4,479
Catalytic Hydrocracking	47	543	427	18	13	1,047	23	370	1,778
Delayed and Fluid Coking	26	722	463	38	–	1,250	56	388	2,198
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.64	1.50	1.19	1.47	0.84	1.31	1.35	1.32	1.31
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.54	33.34	32.20	32.35	37.58	33.55	34.01	28.47	32.82
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**746**	**5,106**	**3,531**	**258**	**110**	**9,751**	**657**	**2,715**	**18,132**
Operating	746	5,071	3,004	258	110	9,190	647	2,614	17,242
Idle	–	35	527	–	–	562	10	102	890
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,689**	**13,689**

– – = 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, November 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	238	-30	208	637	-473	87	251
Natural Gas Liquids	-120	-30	-150	-305	-615	-153	-1,073
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	397	26	423	1,324	266	475	2,065
Normal Butane	-514	-40	-554	-1,484	-814	-569	-2,867
Isobutane	-3	-16	-19	-145	-67	-59	-271
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	358	–	358	942	142	240	1,324
Ethylene	19	–	19	–	–	–	–
Propylene	370	–	370	853	142	240	1,235
Normal Butylene	-79	–	-79	89	–	–	89
Isobutylene	48	–	48	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	617	1,099	1,716	4,776	2,069	3,104	9,949
Reformulated	617	–	617	–	–	13	13
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	617	–	617	–	–	13	13
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,099	1,099	4,776	2,069	3,091	9,936
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,171	1,171	1,746	1,652	1,447	4,845
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,171	1,171	1,746	1,652	1,447	4,845
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	-72	-72	3,030	417	1,644	5,091
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,083	–	2,083	5,795	723	1,029	7,547
Kerosene	53	5	58	154	–	54	208
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,144	766	5,910	19,044	4,911	11,025	34,980
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,243	778	6,021	19,035	4,917	10,986	34,938
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	38	-30	8	–	–	66	66
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-137	18	-119	9	-6	-27	-24
Residual Fuel Oil	1,282	6	1,288	863	197	151	1,211
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	6	6	66	–	–	66
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	926	–	926	272	108	23	403
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	356	–	356	525	89	128	742
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	689	–	34	723
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	517	–	–	517
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	172	–	34	206
Special Naphthas	–	7	7	34	–	22	56
Lubricants	212	189	401	–	–	203	203
Waxes	–	-17	-17	–	–	40	40
Petroleum Coke	635	19	654	3,580	932	969	5,481
Marketable	209	–	209	2,571	747	695	4,013
Catalyst	426	19	445	1,009	185	274	1,468
Asphalt and Road Oil	336	675	1,011	3,510	1,121	265	4,896
Still Gas	791	41	832	2,543	592	1,108	4,243
Miscellaneous Products	49	58	107	269	122	61	452
Total	**11,440**	**2,818**	**14,258**	**41,894**	**10,248**	**18,152**	**70,294**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,292	-5	-1,297	-4,348	-1,182	-1,589	-7,119

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 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	514	5,476	5,242	-59	-3	11,170	159	-230	11,558
Natural Gas Liquids	48	1,744	2,533	-90	-3	4,232	68	-379	2,698
Ethane	3	195	27	–	–	225	–	–	225
Propane	305	2,522	2,139	16	15	4,997	254	879	8,618
Normal Butane	-268	-621	205	-106	-18	-808	-190	-1,357	-5,776
Isobutane	8	-352	162	–	–	-182	4	99	-369
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	466	3,732	2,709	31	–	6,938	91	149	8,860
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	30
Propylene	465	3,915	2,784	31	–	7,195	46	178	9,024
Normal Butylene	1	-155	-75	–	–	-229	45	-29	-203
Isobutylene	–	-39	–	–	–	-39	–	–	9
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,496	13,233	9,031	566	47	25,373	4,781	1,408	43,227
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	1,170
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	1,170
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,496	13,233	9,031	566	47	25,373	4,781	868	42,057
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,755	456	2,070	415	47	4,743	2,611	419	13,789
Ed55 and Lower	1,755	456	2,070	415	47	4,743	2,611	419	13,789
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	741	12,777	6,961	151	–	20,630	2,170	449	28,268
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	120	45	–	–	222	6	–	282
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,366	11,642	8,106	191	–	21,305	809	11,295	43,039
Kerosene	11	120	0	31	–	162	–	0	428
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,088	44,150	32,394	2,730	733	86,095	5,896	14,935	147,816
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,076	42,992	28,552	2,703	733	81,056	5,795	14,299	142,109
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	12	206	1,093	43	–	1,354	109	253	1,790
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	952	2,749	-16	–	3,685	-8	383	3,917
Residual Fuel Oil	180	1,001	1,090	-20	111	2,362	343	2,240	7,444
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	101	–	749	–	–	850	189	61	1,172
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	375	449	-20	–	806	25	493	2,653
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	77	626	-108	–	111	706	129	1,686	3,619
Petrochemical Feedstocks	154	5,231	1,683	–	–	7,068	–	–	7,791
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	149	3,627	973	–	–	4,749	–	–	5,266
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	1,604	710	–	–	2,319	–	–	2,525
Special Naphthas	87	674	–	191	–	952	–	35	1,050
Lubricants	22	1,650	1,332	759	–	3,763	–	441	4,808
Waxes	–	58	71	12	–	141	–	–	164
Petroleum Coke	425	7,743	4,843	152	11	13,174	601	3,704	23,614
Marketable	187	5,829	3,739	135	–	9,890	366	2,933	17,411
Catalyst	238	1,914	1,104	17	11	3,284	235	771	6,203
Asphalt and Road Oil	221	348	779	1,090	57	2,495	956	809	10,167
Still Gas	803	5,897	3,289	278	48	10,315	650	3,219	19,259
Miscellaneous Products	134	941	449	16	6	1,546	128	358	2,591
Total	**12,558**	**98,284**	**68,354**	**5,937**	**1,010**	**186,143**	**14,329**	**38,214**	**323,238**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-853	-9,187	-6,200	-253	75	-16,418	-855	-4,696	-30,385

– = 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, November 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	**1,161**	**–**	**1,161**	**27**	**117**	**500**	**644**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,161	–	1,161	27	117	500	644
Normal Butane	943	–	943	27	92	408	527
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	218	–	218	–	25	92	117
Other Liquids	**87,021**	**5,572**	**92,593**	**43,900**	**8,308**	**12,952**	**65,160**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,285	602	9,887	4,631	945	1,464	7,040
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,285	602	9,887	4,631	945	1,464	7,040
Fuel Ethanol	9,026	554	9,580	4,519	908	1,419	6,846
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	259	48	307	112	37	45	194
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	77,736	4,970	82,706	39,268	7,363	11,488	58,119
Reformulated - RBOB	21,655	–	21,655	6,620	983	866	8,469
Conventional	56,081	4,970	61,051	32,648	6,380	10,622	49,650
CBOB	46,089	4,970	51,059	32,639	6,360	10,622	49,621
GTAB	4,514	–	4,514	–	–	–	–
Other	5,478	–	5,478	9	20	–	29
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**88,182**	**5,572**	**93,754**	**43,927**	**8,425**	**13,452**	**65,804**

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	**74**	**3,537**	**279**	**58**	**–**	**3,948**	**67**	**56**	**5,876**
Natural Gas Liquids	74	3,537	279	58	–	3,948	67	56	5,876
Normal Butane	58	631	279	58	–	1,026	58	56	2,610
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Natural Gasoline	16	2,906	–	–	–	2,922	7	–	3,264
Other Liquids	**18,074**	**7,403**	**2,642**	**8,724**	**1,246**	**38,089**	**5,364**	**41,700**	**242,906**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,873	928	294	977	138	4,210	602	4,779	26,518
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,873	928	294	977	138	4,210	602	4,779	26,518
Fuel Ethanol	1,862	787	294	945	129	4,017	584	4,325	25,352
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	11	62	–	32	9	114	18	454	1,087
Other Renewable Fuels	–	79	–	–	–	79	–	–	79
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-90	-15	–	–	-105	–	–	-104
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-90	–	–	–	-90	–	–	-90
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-15	–	–	-15	–	–	-14
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	16,201	6,565	2,363	7,747	1,108	33,984	4,762	36,921	216,492
Reformulated - RBOB	6,502	5,724	–	18	–	12,244	–	26,742	69,110
Conventional	9,699	841	2,363	7,729	1,108	21,740	4,762	10,179	147,382
CBOB	9,699	-2,220	1,261	7,729	1,082	17,551	4,761	9,947	132,939
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,514
Other	–	3,061	1,102	–	26	4,189	1	232	9,929
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**18,148**	**10,940**	**2,921**	**8,782**	**1,246**	**42,037**	**5,431**	**41,756**	**248,782**

– – = 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, November 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	87,934	5,527	93,461	43,852	8,385	13,404	65,641
Reformulated	35,658	46	35,704	7,821	1,492	963	10,276
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,658	46	35,704	7,821	1,491	963	10,275
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Conventional	52,276	5,481	57,757	36,031	6,893	12,441	55,365
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	53,586	5,481	59,067	36,571	7,296	12,520	56,387
Ed55 and Lower	53,528	5,481	59,009	36,546	7,264	12,427	56,237
Greater than Ed55	58	–	58	25	32	93	150
Conventional Other	-1,310	–	-1,310	-540	-403	-79	-1,022
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-4	-4	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	–	0	-24	–	-1	-25
Kerosene	-15	–	-15	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	268	48	316	95	38	45	178
15 ppm sulfur and under	272	48	320	95	38	45	178
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	17	–	17	–	–	129	129
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-21	–	-21	–	–	-129	-129
Residual Fuel Oil	-26	–	-26	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-12	–	-12	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3	–	3	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-17	–	-17	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	19	–	19	1	–	2	3
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**88,180**	**5,571**	**93,751**	**43,924**	**8,423**	**13,450**	**65,797**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	2	1	3	3	2	2	7

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	18,138	10,974	2,936	8,752	1,237	42,037	5,409	41,305	247,853
Reformulated	7,223	6,677	–	–	–	13,900	–	29,995	89,875
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,223	6,676	–	–	–	13,899	–	29,995	89,873
Reformulated Other	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Conventional	10,915	4,297	2,936	8,752	1,237	28,137	5,409	11,310	157,978
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,090	1,136	2,916	9,357	1,296	25,795	5,724	12,924	159,897
Ed55 and Lower	11,075	1,135	2,916	9,346	1,295	25,767	5,708	12,920	159,641
Greater than Ed55	15	1	–	11	1	28	16	4	256
Conventional Other	-175	3,161	20	-605	-59	2,342	-315	-1,614	-1,919
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	21	6	–	0	27	52	-29	25
Kerosene	–	-21	1	–	–	-20	–	13	-22
Distillate Fuel Oil	11	-167	-7	30	10	-123	-32	470	809
15 ppm sulfur and under	11	56	-7	30	10	100	-32	458	1,024
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-223	–	–	–	-223	–	12	-361
Residual Fuel Oil	–	133	-15	–	–	118	–	0	92
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-37	-49
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	133	-15	–	–	118	–	37	138
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**18,149**	**10,940**	**2,921**	**8,782**	**1,247**	**42,039**	**5,429**	**41,759**	**248,775**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	0	0	0	-1	-2	2	-3	7

– = 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, November 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	**5,134**	**614**	**5,748**	**9,266**	**1,730**	**1,879**	**12,875**
Petroleum Products	**10,321**	**2,183**	**12,504**	**29,701**	**6,275**	**11,752**	**47,728**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	659	41	700	2,614	394	1,294	4,302
Natural Gas Liquids	294	41	335	1,383	376	1,284	3,043
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	101	7	108	386	33	700	1,119
Normal Butane	150	27	177	652	294	208	1,154
Isobutane	43	7	50	253	49	174	476
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	92	–	202	294
Refinery Olefins	365	0	365	1,231	18	10	1,259
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	157	0	157	466	18	10	494
Normal Butylene	121	0	121	765	0	0	765
Isobutylene	87	0	87	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	46	112	158	80	67	27	174
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	46	112	158	56	67	27	150
Fuel Ethanol	46	103	149	29	52	23	104
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	–	9	9	27	15	4	46
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	24	–	–	24
Unfinished Oils	3,326	428	3,754	8,887	988	4,029	13,904
Naphthas and Lighter	567	268	835	2,327	162	1,268	3,757
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	723	–	723	1,900	355	336	2,591
Heavy Gas Oils	1,404	146	1,550	3,297	470	1,405	5,172
Residuum	632	14	646	1,363	1	1,020	2,384
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,798	237	3,035	7,864	1,530	3,201	12,595
Reformulated - RBOB	1,115	–	1,115	975	–	–	975
Conventional	1,683	237	1,920	6,889	1,530	3,201	11,620
CBOB	81	195	276	2,754	966	1,901	5,621
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,602	42	1,644	4,135	564	1,300	5,999
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	35	35	468	143	227	838
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	35	35	468	143	227	838
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	35	35	468	143	227	838
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	506	–	506	1,407	185	251	1,843
Kerosene	226	7	233	118	–	16	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,853	276	2,129	3,686	1,081	1,929	6,696
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,513	209	1,722	3,503	958	1,770	6,231
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	92	45	137	–	1	92	93
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	248	22	270	183	122	67	372
Residual Fuel Oil	258	18	276	742	145	102	989
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	17	17	67	–	–	67
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	88	1	89	166	42	29	237
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	170	–	170	509	103	73	685
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	509	–	–	509
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	378	–	–	378
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	131	–	–	131
Special Naphthas	–	18	18	48	–	19	67
Lubricants	518	343	861	–	–	234	234
Waxes	–	237	237	–	–	45	45
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	475	681	119	1,275
Marketable	–	–	–	475	681	119	1,275
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	118	400	518	2,718	974	250	3,942
Miscellaneous Products	13	31	44	85	24	9	118
Total Stocks, All Oils	**15,455**	**2,797**	**18,252**	**38,967**	**8,005**	**13,631**	**60,603**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 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	**2,135**	**25,195**	**16,105**	**1,131**	**333**	**44,899**	**2,588**	**21,425**	**87,535**
Petroleum Products	**10,316**	**59,089**	**44,572**	**3,868**	**1,258**	**119,103**	**10,190**	**46,814**	**236,339**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2,973	2,090	2,183	14	102	7,362	410	1,689	14,463
Natural Gas Liquids	2,177	1,648	1,994	13	102	5,934	299	1,653	11,264
Ethane	9	1	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
Propane	332	469	78	3	3	885	35	105	2,252
Normal Butane	1,598	925	1,410	6	78	4,017	151	1,242	6,741
Isobutane	222	205	356	4	14	801	101	303	1,731
Natural Gasoline	16	48	150	–	7	221	12	3	530
Refinery Olefins	796	442	189	1	0	1,428	111	36	3,199
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	726	41	103	1	0	871	3	16	1,541
Normal Butylene	70	400	61	0	0	531	108	20	1,545
Isobutylene	0	1	25	0	0	26	0	0	113
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	43	49	133	53	5	283	138	655	1,408
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
All Other Oxygenates[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	43	49	133	53	5	283	138	655	1,384
Fuel Ethanol	35	29	69	22	3	158	127	168	706
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	8	20	64	31	2	125	11	487	678
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Unfinished Oils	2,581	21,457	14,352	946	590	39,926	2,861	18,332	78,777
Naphthas and Lighter	948	6,036	1,777	263	240	9,264	641	2,868	17,365
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	347	3,785	2,403	135	103	6,773	653	3,129	13,869
Heavy Gas Oils	869	8,909	7,284	476	247	17,785	1,298	9,167	34,972
Residuum	417	2,727	2,888	72	–	6,104	269	3,168	12,571
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,437	13,432	11,738	337	272	28,216	2,946	12,748	59,540
Reformulated - RBOB	166	1,558	40	–	21	1,785	–	5,013	8,888
Conventional	2,271	11,874	11,698	337	251	26,431	2,946	7,735	50,652
CBOB	1,152	3,604	6,181	259	61	11,257	1,701	2,178	21,033
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,119	8,270	5,517	78	190	15,174	1,245	5,557	29,619
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	10	–	4	–	–	14	–	–	14
Finished Motor Gasoline	196	2,083	1,149	45	–	3,473	759	363	5,468
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	196	2,083	1,149	45	–	3,473	759	349	5,454
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	73
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	196	2,083	1,149	45	–	3,473	686	349	5,381
Finished Aviation Gasoline	30	159	149	–	–	338	10	114	525
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	341	2,911	1,829	78	–	5,159	328	3,285	11,121
Kerosene	34	–	9	4	–	47	1	3	418
Distillate Fuel Oil	854	7,236	6,410	515	75	15,090	1,708	4,916	30,539
15 ppm sulfur and under	821	6,181	4,887	346	75	12,310	1,554	4,322	26,139
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	33	126	710	63	–	932	124	205	1,491
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	929	813	106	–	1,848	30	389	2,909
Residual Fuel Oil	126	1,896	1,445	20	88	3,575	214	2,128	7,182
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	13	–	54	–	–	67	22	36	209
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	47	252	208	20	–	527	4	154	1,011
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	66	1,644	1,183	–	88	2,981	188	1,938	5,962
Petrochemical Feedstocks	123	1,547	785	3	–	2,458	–	2	2,969
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	43	933	745	3	–	1,724	–	2	2,104
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	80	614	40	–	–	734	–	–	865
Special Naphthas	71	646	–	153	–	870	–	44	999
Lubricants	39	2,360	2,465	920	–	5,784	–	695	7,574
Waxes	–	68	114	72	–	254	–	–	536
Petroleum Coke	62	2,792	1,107	–	–	3,961	189	999	6,424
Marketable	62	2,792	1,107	–	–	3,961	189	999	6,424
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	364	129	606	707	106	1,912	606	754	7,732
Miscellaneous Products	32	234	94	1	20	381	20	87	650
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,451**	**84,284**	**60,677**	**4,999**	**1,591**	**164,002**	**12,778**	**68,239**	**323,874**

– – = 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, November 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	1.2	-1.1	0.9	0.9	-3.2	0.3	0.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.6	35.6	50.6	54.1	53.5	52.8	53.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10.4	–	9.2	8.1	4.8	3.6	6.6
Kerosene	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	–	0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	25.6	28.3	25.9	26.7	32.6	38.7	30.4
Residual Fuel Oil	6.4	0.2	5.7	1.2	1.3	0.5	1.1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.3	0.0	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	1.1	7.2	1.8	–	–	0.7	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.7	-0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.7	2.9	5.0	6.2	3.4	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.7	25.7	4.5	4.9	7.5	0.9	4.3
Still Gas	3.9	1.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-6.4	-0.2	-5.7	-6.1	-7.9	-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	2.6	3.9	5.5	-0.8	-0.2	4.2	0.9	-0.4	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	54.1	45.6	44.7	32.0	44.9	45.6	50.1	51.2	48.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.8	8.4	8.5	2.6	–	8.1	4.7	17.3	8.9
Kerosene	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	30.3	31.6	33.6	36.2	38.9	32.4	33.7	22.5	30.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.7	1.1	-0.3	5.9	0.9	2.0	3.4	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	2.6	1.0	–	–	1.8	–	–	1.1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.2	0.7	–	–	0.9	–	–	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.5	–	2.6	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.2	1.4	10.1	–	1.4	–	0.7	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.2	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.1	5.6	5.1	2.0	0.6	5.0	3.5	5.7	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.3	0.8	14.5	3.0	0.9	5.5	1.2	2.1
Still Gas	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.7	2.6	3.9	3.8	4.9	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.3	-6.6	-6.5	-3.4	3.9	-6.2	-4.9	-7.2	-6.3

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, November 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	**126**	**1,347**	**960**	**2,433**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	547	80	627
Georgia	–	85	–	85
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	126	618	661	1,405
New York	–	97	219	316
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**10**	**44**	**54**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	–	7	–	7
North Dakota	–	3	44	47
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**115**	**3,532**	**3,647**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	648	648
Mississippi	–	–	989	989
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	115	1,895	2,010
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**42**	**472**	**514**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	73	73
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	42	399	441
U.S. Total	**126**	**1,514**	**5,008**	**6,648**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**18,672**	**80,835**	**47,167**	**9,411**	**33,925**	**190,010**	**6,334**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,478**	**1,879**	**–**	**620**	**1,500**	**5,477**	**183**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,119	1,663	–	620	1,500	4,902	163
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	1,040	1,345	–	536	848	3,769	126
Normal Butane	24	223	–	83	652	982	33
Isobutane	55	91	–	1	–	147	5
Natural Gasoline	–	4	–	–	–	4	0
Refinery Olefins	359	216	–	–	–	575	19
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	359	159	–	–	–	518	17
Normal Butylene	–	57	–	–	–	57	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,388**	**741**	**12,421**	**20**	**2,603**	**33,173**	**1,106**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	453	96	20	–	1,001	1,570	52
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	453	96	–	–	1,001	1,550	52
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiesel	453	96	–	–	111	660	22
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	890	890	30
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	20	–	–	20	1
Unfinished Oils[1]	791	–	12,145	–	1,482	14,418	481
Naphthas and Lighter	42	–	–	–	–	42	1
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	3	–	–	3	0
Heavy Gas Oils	749	–	6,054	–	1,482	8,285	276
Residuum	–	–	6,088	–	–	6,088	203
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	16,144	645	256	20	120	17,185	573
Reformulated - RBOB	6,975	–	–	–	–	6,975	233
Conventional	9,169	645	256	20	120	10,210	340
CBOB	1,154	329	–	–	–	1,483	49
GTAB	2,971	–	–	–	–	2,971	99
Other	5,044	316	256	20	120	5,756	192
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**14,071**	**1,647**	**5,819**	**165**	**3,800**	**25,502**	**850**
Finished Motor Gasoline	619	–	36	–	247	902	30
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	619	–	36	–	247	902	30
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	619	–	36	–	247	902	30
Finished Aviation Gasoline	19	4	–	–	–	23	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	780	–	–	–	2,597	3,377	113
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	–	–	–	–	331	331	11
Other	780	–	–	–	2,266	3,046	102
Kerosene	–	35	–	–	–	35	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,126	370	–	112	298	9,906	330
15 ppm sulfur and under	9,126	366	–	112	298	9,902	330
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9,126	366	–	112	298	9,902	330
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	3	–	–	–	3	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	3	–	–	–	3	0
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,433	54	3,647	–	514	6,648	222
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	126	–	–	–	–	126	4
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,347	10	115	–	42	1,514	50
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	960	44	3,532	–	472	5,008	167
Petrochemical Feedstocks	39	135	194	–	46	414	14
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	39	74	168	–	46	327	11
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	61	26	–	–	87	3
Special Naphthas	1	6	191	–	–	198	7
Lubricants	125	203	1,257	–	29	1,614	54
Waxes	116	12	1	–	17	146	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	16	493	–	–	510	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	812	812	–	52	52	1,728	58
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**51,609**	**85,102**	**65,407**	**10,216**	**41,828**	**254,162**	**8,472**

– – = 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-November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**188,488**	**840,768**	**511,231**	**99,589**	**390,856**	**2,030,932**	**6,081**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**12,832**	**23,353**	**54**	**4,955**	**15,384**	**56,578**	**169**
Natural Gas Liquids	9,947	20,795	–	4,955	15,384	51,081	153
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	8,818	14,546	–	4,117	9,126	36,607	110
Normal Butane	883	4,304	–	769	6,252	12,208	37
Isobutane	246	1,882	–	69	6	2,203	7
Natural Gasoline	–	63	–	–	–	63	0
Refinery Olefins	2,885	2,558	54	–	–	5,497	16
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	2,885	1,917	–	–	–	4,802	14
Normal Butylene	–	621	54	–	–	675	2
Isobutylene	–	20	–	–	–	20	0
Other Liquids	**216,054**	**4,974**	**171,985**	**991**	**46,689**	**440,693**	**1,319**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,799	1,041	306	282	11,276	14,704	44
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates[3]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,799	1,041	232	282	11,276	14,630	44
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447	4
Biodiesel	1,799	1,041	182	282	1,005	4,309	13
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	50	–	8,797	8,847	26
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	27	27	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	74	–	–	74	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	19,584	–	148,615	197	20,116	188,512	564
Naphthas and Lighter	3,207	–	104	–	346	3,657	11
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	143	119	122	384	1
Heavy Gas Oils	16,377	–	59,882	78	19,328	95,665	286
Residuum	–	–	88,486	–	320	88,806	266
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	194,671	3,933	23,064	512	15,297	237,477	711
Reformulated - RBOB	71,191	–	307	–	901	72,399	217
Conventional	123,480	3,933	22,757	512	14,396	165,078	494
CBOB	9,910	876	378	–	1,499	12,663	38
GTAB	40,285	153	617	–	2,234	43,289	130
Other	73,285	2,904	21,762	512	10,663	109,126	327
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**158,400**	**16,455**	**63,879**	**3,006**	**55,739**	**297,479**	**891**
Finished Motor Gasoline	28,305	100	1,350	–	8,207	37,962	114
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	28,305	100	1,350	–	8,207	37,962	114
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	28,305	100	1,350	–	8,207	37,962	114
Finished Aviation Gasoline	126	45	213	34	11	429	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	20,034	37	–	448	32,563	53,082	159
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	344	–	–	–	4,183	4,527	14
Other	19,690	37	–	448	28,380	48,555	145
Kerosene	256	35	–	–	–	291	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	83,076	2,467	1,486	1,880	6,904	95,813	287
15 ppm sulfur and under	83,056	2,435	1,086	1,880	5,335	93,792	281
Bonded	145	–	–	–	–	145	0
Other	82,911	2,435	1,086	1,880	5,335	93,647	280
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	20	16	–	–	1,569	1,605	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	16	–	–	1,569	1,605	5
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	16	400	–	–	416	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	16	400	–	–	416	1
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	14,134	1,661	39,105	–	6,521	61,421	184
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	326	–	1,662	–	–	1,988	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5,180	614	2,194	–	3,131	11,119	33
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	8,628	1,047	35,249	–	3,390	48,314	145
Petrochemical Feedstocks	794	1,458	3,407	–	307	5,966	18
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	782	785	2,954	–	307	4,828	14
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	12	673	453	–	–	1,138	3
Special Naphthas	29	102	3,385	–	–	3,516	11
Lubricants	1,668	2,303	11,312	–	323	15,606	47
Waxes	1,113	182	427	–	284	2,006	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	79	306	3,096	–	–	3,481	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	8,785	7,759	98	633	619	17,894	54
Miscellaneous Products	1	–	–	11	–	12	0
Total	**575,774**	**885,550**	**747,149**	**108,541**	**508,668**	**2,825,682**	**8,460**

– – = 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, November 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	**27,639**	**110**	**–**	**2,074**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**325**
Algeria	631	–	–	805	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,282	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	739	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,470	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,305	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	15,261	–	–	1,242	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**162,371**	**4,792**	**575**	**12,344**	**–**	**902**	**902**	**6,975**	**9,885**	**16,860**
Argentina	948	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Brazil	4,595	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	38	351
Brunei	992	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	118,142	4,791	575	36	–	347	347	3,279	1,196	4,475
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,524	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	570	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	729	729
France	–	–	–	960	–	–	–	–	557	557
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	877	877
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	51	1,223	1,274
Korea, South	–	1	–	–	–	200	200	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	15,177	–	–	1,961	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	1,029	851	1,880
Norway	1,851	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	278	278	–	263	263
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5,460	–	–	8,359	–	–	–	391	1,703	2,094
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	605	605
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	617	723
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,801	218	2,019
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,015	0	0	82	–	0	0	0	190	190
Total	**190,010**	**4,902**	**575**	**14,418**	**–**	**902**	**902**	**6,975**	**10,210**	**17,185**
Persian Gulf[3]	**20,951**	**–**	**–**	**1,242**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, November 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**789**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**789**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	481	–	–	–	481
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**660**	**890**	**–**	**9,113**	**3**	**1**	**–**	**9,117**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	170
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	241	–	–	3,797	3	1	–	3,801
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	752	–	–	–	752
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	40
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	767	–	–	–	767
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	219	–	–	–	219
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	77	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	317
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	458	–	–	–	458
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	769	–	–	–	769
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,505	–	–	–	1,505
Spain	– –	– –	–	129	–	–	62	–	–	–	62
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	227
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	890	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**660**	**890**	**–**	**9,902**	**3**	**1**	**–**	**9,906**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,250**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,250**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, November 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**79**	**–**	**126**	**–**	**137**	**263**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	126	–	–	126
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	137
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**35**	**23**	**–**	**3,298**	**198**	**–**	**1,514**	**4,871**	**6,385**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	35	5	–	251	91	–	100	957	1,057
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	43
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,291	45	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	3,330	3,776
Netherlands	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	399
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	216
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	359
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	156	41	0	263	0	263
Total	**35**	**23**	**–**	**3,377**	**198**	**126**	**1,514**	**5,008**	**6,648**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**79**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**137**	**137**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, November 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**95**	**–**	**3,735**	**31,374**	**921**	**125**	**1,046**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	931	1,562	21	31	52
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	1,717	43	15	57
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,951	165	–	165
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	560	1,299	25	19	43
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	2,497	82	1	83
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	2,613	77	10	87
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,379	16,640	509	46	555
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	95	95	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**327**	**87**	**146**	**510**	**1,728**	**1,519**	**1**	**60,417**	**222,788**	**5,412**	**2,014**	**7,426**
Argentina	–	12	–	189	–	1	–	402	1,350	32	13	45
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411	–	14	14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	72	72	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	181	181	–	6	6
Brazil	–	–	–	290	–	–	–	662	5,257	153	22	175
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	992	33	–	33
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	79	61	94	15	1,699	294	1	17,948	136,090	3,938	598	4,536
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	334	334	–	11	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	836	6,500	189	28	217
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	3	3
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	3,810	117	10	127
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	570	–	19	19
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	804	804	–	27	27
France	–	14	–	–	–	19	–	1,550	1,550	–	52	52
Germany	–	–	–	1	1	15	–	296	296	–	10	10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,944	1,944	–	65	65
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	134	–	134	134	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1,540	1,540	–	51	51
Korea, South	36	–	1	–	–	439	–	3,120	3,120	–	104	104
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	318	318	–	11	11
Mexico	74	–	–	–	–	2	–	5,813	20,990	506	194	700
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	2,489	2,489	–	83	83
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1,854	62	0	62
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	541	541	–	18	18
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	406	–	1,175	1,175	–	39	39
Russia	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,395	17,855	182	413	595
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	1,031	1,031	–	34	34
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	950	950	–	32	32
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,003	33	–	33
United Kingdom	17	–	–	14	–	–	–	2,409	2,409	–	80	80
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	2	2
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	83	0	17	1	28	1	0	1,752	6,767	167	59	226
Total	**327**	**87**	**146**	**510**	**1,728**	**1,614**	**1**	**64,152**	**254,162**	**6,334**	**2,138**	**8,472**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**573**	**–**	**3,281**	**24,232**	**698**	**109**	**808**

– – = 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-November 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	**262,360**	**664**	**–**	**17,861**	**–**	**1,276**	**1,276**	**1,096**	**11,336**	**12,432**
Algeria	6,549	–	–	4,965	–	–	–	–	326	326
Angola	11,608	110	–	323	–	–	–	–	972	972
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	410	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Iran	1,033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	48,433	–	–	1,917	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,235	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	30,993	–	–	215	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	35,990	144	–	101	–	40	40	–	2,692	2,692
Saudi Arabia	115,437	–	–	8,538	–	1,236	1,236	1,096	6,351	7,447
United Arab Emirates	5,082	–	–	1,753	–	–	–	–	989	989
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,768,572**	**50,417**	**5,497**	**170,651**	**–**	**36,686**	**36,686**	**71,303**	**153,742**	**225,045**
Argentina	8,226	55	–	12	–	191	191	–	1,121	1,121
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	605	605
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,498	–	923	923	2,731	3,815	6,546
Brazil	35,185	–	–	27	–	512	512	313	8,566	8,879
Brunei	9,160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,245,066	49,913	5,443	2,372	–	6,439	6,439	33,501	12,389	45,890
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	59,005	–	–	440	–	–	–	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	79	79	123	96	219
Ecuador	47,715	–	–	4,998	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	9,230	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	104	–	319	319	–	6,830	6,830
France	–	–	–	1,260	–	159	159	3,307	4,782	8,089
Germany	–	–	–	259	–	215	215	13	701	714
Guatemala	843	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	160	–	1,517	1,517	–	20,342	20,342
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	764	–	2,447	2,447	859	10,054	10,913
Korea, South	–	7	–	84	–	4,343	4,343	–	5,711	5,711
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	422	422	–	986	986
Malaysia	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	290	290
Mexico	197,478	–	54	16,384	–	–	–	–	705	705
Netherlands	–	–	–	488	–	5,812	5,812	13,287	15,200	28,487
Norway	15,006	253	–	916	–	853	853	3,879	2,179	6,058
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	875	875	1,988	7,537	9,525
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	69,816	–	–	121,439	–	5,183	5,183	1,035	16,585	17,620
Spain	–	–	–	8	–	966	966	57	8,195	8,252
Sweden	–	–	–	125	–	169	169	281	4,353	4,634
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	13,517	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	14,035	–	–	1,487	–	1,033	1,033	9,476	7,075	16,551
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,674	–	469	469	–	1,831	1,831
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	51,920	115	0	5,417	–	3,683	3,683	453	13,758	14,211
Total	**2,030,932**	**51,081**	**5,497**	**188,512**	**–**	**37,962**	**37,962**	**72,399**	**165,078**	**237,477**
Persian Gulf[3]	**177,220**	**–**	**–**	**12,257**	**–**	**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-November 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,723**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,723**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,320	–	–	–	1,320
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,194	–	–	–	3,194
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,751	–	–	–	4,751
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,434	–	–	–	1,434
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**1,447**	**4,309**	**8,847**	**27**	**83,069**	**1,605**	**416**	**–**	**85,090**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,948	–	–	–	4,948
Brazil	– –	– –	1,447	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	41
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	2,726	–	27	41,133	36	16	–	41,185
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	5,930	–	–	–	5,930
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	40
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	204
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	265
Germany	– –	– –	–	647	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	5,478	–	–	–	5,478
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	143
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	219	–	–	–	219
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	497	–	–	1,232	1,569	–	–	2,801
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	317
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	71
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	19	–	6,581	–	–	–	6,581
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,637	–	–	–	1,637
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	258	–	–	–	258
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,029	–	–	–	4,029
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	8,176	–	–	–	8,176
Spain	– –	– –	–	439	–	–	62	–	–	–	62
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	324	–	–	–	324
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	814	–	400	–	1,214
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	8,828	0	859	0	0	–	859
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**1,447**	**4,309**	**8,847**	**27**	**93,792**	**1,605**	**416**	**–**	**95,813**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,842**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,842**

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-November 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,250**	**325**	**126**	**412**	**782**	**1,320**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,202	–	126	37	–	163
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	256
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1,652	–	–	–	608	608
Libya	–	–	–	157	–	–	22	–	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,506	325	–	–	174	174
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	2,667	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**291**	**429**	**–**	**45,832**	**3,191**	**1,862**	**10,707**	**47,532**	**60,101**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	346	–	346
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	3,050	3,151
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235
Belgium	–	–	–	287	–	2	–	8	10
Brazil	–	–	–	–	232	–	293	1,379	1,672
Brunei	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	39	101	–	4,019	875	582	1,725	6,064	8,371
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	907	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	125	–	–	210	1,109	1,319
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,788	1,788
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1,703	1,713
Estonia	–	76	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
France	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	98	462
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	4,961	224	–	–	728	728
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,370	–	–	301	264	565
Korea, South	–	–	–	27,562	1,230	–	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	72	–	858	22,570	23,428
Netherlands	–	252	–	300	19	–	212	538	750
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129
Oman	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	284	–	903	3,182	5,540	9,625
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	216
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	86
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	460	–	460
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	426	–	375	923	21	1,319
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	252	0	–	4,501	539	0	1,102	2,302	3,404
Total	**291**	**429**	**–**	**53,082**	**3,516**	**1,988**	**11,119**	**48,314**	**61,421**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,826**	**325**	**–**	**–**	**1,017**	**1,017**

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-November 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**	**–**	**1,514**	**–**	**53,866**	**316,226**	**786**	**161**	**947**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,656	13,205	20	20	40
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,405	13,013	35	4	39
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	50,350	145	6	151
Kuwait	–	–	–	157	–	–	–	3,786	11,021	22	11	33
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	394	31,387	93	1	94
Nigeria	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,287	42,277	108	19	127
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	294	–	128	–	24,399	139,836	346	73	419
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1,386	–	8,229	13,311	15	25	40
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**4,778**	**1,138**	**2,006**	**3,030**	**17,894**	**14,092**	**12**	**740,884**	**2,509,456**	**5,295**	**2,218**	**7,513**
Argentina	101	161	–	1,210	–	29	–	3,226	11,452	25	10	34
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,833	3,833	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	814	–	1,357	1,357	–	4	4
Belgium	201	–	–	–	–	91	–	14,504	14,504	–	43	43
Brazil	–	–	–	1,101	–	–	–	13,911	49,096	105	42	147
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	9,473	27	1	28
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,600	5	–	5
Canada	829	790	999	305	17,120	3,490	12	190,945	1,436,011	3,728	572	4,299
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	262	–	–	–	–	1,169	1,169	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	8,117	67,122	177	24	201
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	430	430	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,786	54,501	143	20	163
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,943	10,943	–	33	33
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	394	394	–	1	1
Finland	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,536	7,536	–	23	23
France	11	187	13	–	–	145	–	10,438	10,438	–	31	31
Germany	19	–	–	1	1	121	–	2,439	2,439	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	843	3	–	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	33,411	33,411	–	100	100
Indonesia	46	–	–	–	–	1,113	–	1,304	1,304	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	34	–	41	138	–	16,491	16,491	–	49	49
Korea, South	214	–	6	–	–	3,252	–	45,713	45,713	–	137	137
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,408	1,408	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	144	–	–	1	–	1,131	1,131	–	3	3
Mexico	1,313	–	–	–	–	2	–	42,029	239,507	591	126	717
Netherlands	55	–	21	69	–	1,022	–	43,928	43,928	–	132	132
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,209	23,215	45	25	70
Oman	–	–	–	114	–	49	–	2,248	2,248	–	7	7
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,708	10,708	–	32	32
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3,530	–	7,560	7,560	–	23	23
Russia	207	–	–	158	–	117	–	162,809	232,625	209	487	696
Spain	–	–	16	–	189	20	–	10,168	10,168	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	7	–	3	–	5,348	5,348	–	16	16
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	13,591	40	0	41
United Kingdom	163	–	136	22	–	84	–	19,936	33,971	42	60	102
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,110	8,110	–	24	24
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,397	0	375	43	243	70	0	43,958	95,878	155	132	288
Total	**4,828**	**1,138**	**2,006**	**3,481**	**17,894**	**15,606**	**12**	**794,750**	**2,825,682**	**6,081**	**2,379**	**8,460**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**5,858**	**–**	**47,248**	**224,468**	**531**	**141**	**672**

– – = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**8,330**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**325**
Algeria	631	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,282	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,439	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,305	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,673	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**10,342**	**1,119**	**359**	**791**	**–**	**619**	**619**	**6,975**	**8,844**	**15,819**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	–	313
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,845	1,119	359	–	–	300	300	3,279	531	3,810
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	609	609
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	557	557
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	877	877
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	1,223	1,274
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	499	–	–	347	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,029	851	1,880
Norway	1,453	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	278	278	–	263	263
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,708	–	–	402	–	–	–	391	1,703	2,094
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	605	605
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	617	723
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,801	–	1,801
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	834	0	0	42	–	0	0	0	190	190
Total	**18,672**	**1,119**	**359**	**791**	**–**	**619**	**619**	**6,975**	**9,169**	**16,144**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,673**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**789**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**789**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	481	–	–	–	481
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**453**	**–**	**–**	**8,337**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,337**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	170
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	111	–	–	3,051	–	–	–	3,051
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	752	–	–	–	752
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	40
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	213	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	767	–	–	–	767
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	219	–	–	–	219
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	317
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	458	–	–	–	458
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	769	–	–	–	769
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,505	–	–	–	1,505
Spain	– –	– –	–	129	–	–	62	–	–	–	62
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	227
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**453**	**–**	**–**	**9,126**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,126**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,250**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,250**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**79**	**–**	**126**	**–**	**–**	**126**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	126	–	–	126
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**19**	**–**	**701**	**1**	**–**	**1,347**	**960**	**2,307**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	191	1	–	48	652	700
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	43
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	224	555
Netherlands	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	216
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	359
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	156	0	0	263	0	263
Total	**–**	**19**	**–**	**780**	**1**	**126**	**1,347**	**960**	**2,433**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**79**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**1,334**	**9,664**	**278**	**44**	**322**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126	757	21	4	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	1,607	43	11	54
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	560	560	–	19	19
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,439	48	–	48
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	2,613	77	10	87
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,673	89	–	89
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15	15	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**39**	**–**	**116**	**1**	**812**	**110**	**–**	**31,603**	**41,945**	**345**	**1,053**	**1,398**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	7	7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	172	–	6	6
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	10	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	–	82	–	783	86	–	10,595	15,440	162	353	515
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	836	836	–	28	28
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	3	3
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	684	684	–	23	23
France	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	570	570	–	19	19
Germany	–	–	–	–	1	7	–	264	264	–	9	9
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,943	1,943	–	65	65
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,495	1,495	–	50	50
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	56	56	–	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	317	317	–	11	11
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	902	1,401	17	30	47
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2,358	2,358	–	79	79
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1,456	48	0	49
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	541	541	–	18	18
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	769	–	26	26
Russia	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,039	5,747	57	135	192
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,012	1,012	–	34	34
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	950	950	–	32	32
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,003	33	–	33
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,160	2,160	–	72	72
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	1	28	0	–	680	1,514	28	20	47
Total	**39**	**–**	**116**	**1**	**812**	**125**	**–**	**32,937**	**51,609**	**622**	**1,098**	**1,720**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**1,344**	**4,017**	**89**	**45**	**134**

– – = 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, November 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	**80,835**	**1,663**	**216**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**645**	**645**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	80,835	1,662	216	–	–	–	–	–	645	645
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	**80,835**	**1,663**	**216**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**645**	**645**
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, November 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**96**	**–**	**–**	**366**	**3**	**1**	**–**	**370**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	96	–	–	366	3	1	–	370
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**96**	**–**	**–**	**366**	**3**	**1**	**–**	**370**
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, November 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	**35**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**10**	**44**	**54**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	35	4	–	–	6	–	10	44	54
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**35**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**10**	**44**	**54**
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, November 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	**74**	**61**	**12**	**16**	**812**	**203**	**–**	**4,267**	**85,102**	**2,695**	**142**	**2,837**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	74	61	12	15	812	200	–	4,262	85,097	2,695	142	2,837
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	3	–	0	0
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	**74**	**61**	**12**	**16**	**812**	**203**	**–**	**4,267**	**85,102**	**2,695**	**142**	**2,837**
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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**8,995**	**–**	**–**	**1,570**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	646	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	739	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	7,610	–	–	1,242	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**38,172**	**–**	**–**	**10,575**	**–**	**36**	**36**	**–**	**256**	**256**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	18,663	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	570	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	960	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	13,903	–	–	669	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	–	–
Norway	398	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	859	–	–	7,957	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	218	218
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	40	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**47,167**	**–**	**–**	**12,145**	**–**	**36**	**36**	**–**	**256**	**256**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,995**	**–**	**–**	**1,242**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 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, November 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**137**	**137**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	137
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**191**	**–**	**115**	**3,395**	**3,510**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	84	–	–	188	188
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	3,106	3,221
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	41	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**191**	**–**	**115**	**3,532**	**3,647**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**137**	**137**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**80**	**–**	**1,787**	**10,782**	**300**	**60**	**359**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301	–	10	10
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	646	22	–	22
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	739	25	–	25
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,379	8,989	254	46	300
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	80	80	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**168**	**26**	**1**	**493**	**–**	**1,177**	**–**	**16,453**	**54,625**	**1,272**	**548**	**1,821**
Argentina	–	12	–	189	–	–	–	201	201	–	7	7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	72	72	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9	9	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	290	–	–	–	349	349	–	12	12
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	276	18,939	622	9	631
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,349	145	–	145
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	10	10
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	570	–	19	19
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	14	–	–	–	6	–	980	980	–	33	33
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	29	29	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	134	–	134	134	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	45	45	–	2	2
Korea, South	36	–	–	–	–	417	–	498	498	–	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	74	–	–	–	–	2	–	3,966	17,869	463	132	596
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	131	131	–	4	4
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	398	13	–	13
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	406	–	406	406	–	14	14
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,957	8,816	29	265	294
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19	19	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	17	–	–	14	–	–	–	249	249	–	8	8
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	2	2
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	41	0	0	0	–	1	–	123	123	0	3	3
Total	**168**	**26**	**1**	**493**	**–**	**1,257**	**–**	**18,240**	**65,407**	**1,572**	**608**	**2,180**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**558**	**–**	**1,937**	**10,932**	**300**	**65**	**364**

– – = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**9,411**	**620**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**20**
Canada	9,411	620	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**9,411**	**620**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**20**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**10,314**	**–**	**–**	**504**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	504	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,305	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,031	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**23,611**	**1,390**	**–**	**978**	**–**	**247**	**247**	**–**	**120**	**120**
Argentina	948	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,595	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	992	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,388	1,390	–	33	–	47	47	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,315	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,524	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	775	–	–	945	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	919	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,155	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**33,925**	**1,500**	**–**	**1,482**	**–**	**247**	**247**	**–**	**120**	**120**
Persian Gulf[3]	**9,283**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, November 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**
Canada	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	112	–	–	–	112
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**111**	**890**	**–**	**298**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**298**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	34	–	–	268	–	–	–	268
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	77	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	890	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**111**	**890**	**–**	**298**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**298**
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, November 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**2,597**	–	–	**42**	**472**	**514**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	60	–	–	42	73	115
China	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,236	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	399	399
Total	–	–	–	**2,597**	–	–	**42**	**472**	**514**
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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks									Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**52**	**–**	**1**	**805**	**10,216**	**314**	**27**	**341**
Canada	–	–	–	–	52	–	1	805	10,216	314	27	341
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**52**	**–**	**1**	**805**	**10,216**	**314**	**27**	**341**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**614**	**10,928**	**344**	**20**	**364**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	504	504	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	110	–	4	4
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,305	144	–	144
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,031	34	–	34
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,978	166	–	166
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**46**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**52**	**29**	**–**	**7,289**	**30,900**	**787**	**243**	**1,030**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	948	32	–	32
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,595	153	–	153
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	992	33	–	33
Canada	4	–	–	–	52	7	–	2,010	6,398	146	67	213
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301	–	10	10
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,315	44	–	44
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,524	117	–	117
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	4	4
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	2,565	2,565	–	86	86
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	945	1,720	26	32	57
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	919	31	–	31
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	890	890	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	42	–	17	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	399	6,554	205	12	218
Total	**46**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**52**	**29**	**–**	**7,903**	**41,828**	**1,131**	**263**	**1,394**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,283**	**309**	**–**	**309**

– – = 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-November 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	**70,246**	**389**	**–**	**424**	**–**	**485**	**485**	**961**	**7,889**	**8,850**
Algeria	6,549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
Angola	6,100	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	647	647
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	10,770	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	27,823	144	–	101	–	40	40	–	2,536	2,536
Saudi Arabia	19,004	–	–	–	–	445	445	961	4,199	5,160
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	175
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**118,242**	**9,558**	**2,885**	**19,160**	**–**	**27,820**	**27,820**	**70,230**	**115,591**	**185,821**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	913	913
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	605	605
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	82	–	777	777	2,672	3,257	5,929
Brazil	223	–	–	–	–	486	486	313	7,161	7,474
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	52,202	9,305	2,885	214	–	4,205	4,205	33,321	7,506	40,827
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	855	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	79	79	123	71	194
Ecuador	–	–	–	1,274	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	358	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	–	5,695	5,695
France	–	–	–	1	–	159	159	3,307	3,773	7,080
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	187	187	–	324	324
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	160	–	1,108	1,108	–	15,302	15,302
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	180	–	1,731	1,731	825	8,977	9,802
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	175	175	–	1,900	1,900
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	364	364	–	939	939
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	290
Mexico	11,406	–	–	3,258	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	5,714	5,714	12,906	12,500	25,406
Norway	14,208	253	–	380	–	853	853	3,879	2,127	6,006
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	875	875	1,938	7,048	8,986
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	16,107	–	–	11,756	–	4,877	4,877	997	15,360	16,357
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	910	910	57	6,362	6,419
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	147	147	281	3,569	3,850
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,010	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,890	–	–	145	–	968	968	9,476	3,838	13,314
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	987	–	425	425	–	1,059	1,059
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	16,389	0	0	365	–	3,194	3,194	135	6,706	6,841
Total	**188,488**	**9,947**	**2,885**	**19,584**	**–**	**28,305**	**28,305**	**71,191**	**123,480**	**194,671**
Persian Gulf[3]	**19,004**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-November 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,723**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,723**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	24
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,320	–	–	–	1,320
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,194	–	–	–	3,194
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,751	–	–	–	4,751
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,434	–	–	–	1,434
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,799**	**–**	**–**	**72,333**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**72,353**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	308
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,948	–	–	–	4,948
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	895	–	–	32,242	20	–	–	32,262
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	5,667	–	–	–	5,667
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	40
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	204
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	647	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	5,478	–	–	–	5,478
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	143
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	219	–	–	–	219
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	604	–	–	–	604
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	317
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	6,581	–	–	–	6,581
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1,637	–	–	–	1,637
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	258	–	–	–	258
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	4,029	–	–	–	4,029
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	7,890	–	–	–	7,890
Spain	– –	– –	–	257	–	–	62	–	–	–	62
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	324	–	–	–	324
Syria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	654	–	–	–	654
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	704	0	–	–	704
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,799**	**–**	**–**	**83,056**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**83,076**
Persian Gulf[3]	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,842**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,842**

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-November 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,250**	**–**	**126**	**156**	**–**	**282**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,202	–	126	37	–	163
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1,652	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	157	–	–	22	–	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,506	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	2,667	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**256**	**126**	**–**	**12,784**	**29**	**200**	**5,024**	**8,628**	**13,852**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	346	–	346
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	287	388
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	110	326
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	11	–	2,478	29	–	339	3,693	4,032
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	905	905
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	67	77
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	192
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
France	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	352	2	354
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	4,446	–	–	–	543	543
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,370	–	–	301	–	301
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,073	–	–	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	594	1,709	2,303
Netherlands	–	115	–	–	–	–	207	538	745
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129
Oman	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	284	–	–	493	505	998
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	216
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	86
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	359
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	426	–	200	698	21	919
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	252	0	–	568	0	0	291	92	383
Total	**256**	**126**	**–**	**20,034**	**29**	**326**	**5,180**	**8,628**	**14,134**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,826**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-November 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**28,584**	**98,830**	**210**	**86**	**296**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,691	8,240	20	5	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	970	7,070	18	3	21
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,972	2,972	–	9	9
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	179	10,949	32	1	33
Nigeria	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,131	33,954	83	18	102
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,862	30,866	57	36	92
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	131	–	4,407	4,407	–	13	13
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**732**	**12**	**1,113**	**79**	**8,785**	**1,537**	**1**	**358,702**	**476,944**	**354**	**1,074**	**1,428**
Argentina	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,551	1,551	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,070	1,070	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	12,067	12,067	–	36	36
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,286	8,509	1	25	25
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	952	3	–	3
Canada	40	12	817	–	8,011	1,013	1	107,041	159,243	156	320	477
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	174	–	–	–	–	174	174	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	6,997	7,852	3	21	24
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	405	405	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,295	1,295	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	435	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	192	–	1	1
Finland	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,296	6,296	–	19	19
France	11	–	–	–	–	74	–	7,634	7,634	–	23	23
Germany	–	–	–	–	1	73	–	1,586	1,586	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,037	27,037	–	81	81
Indonesia	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	41	34	–	13,678	13,678	–	41	41
Korea, South	22	–	6	–	–	99	–	4,885	4,885	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,303	1,303	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	1	–	614	614	–	2	2
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,831	17,237	34	17	52
Netherlands	55	–	–	69	–	123	–	38,808	38,808	–	116	116
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,621	21,829	43	23	65
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,085	2,085	–	6	6
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,119	10,119	–	30	30
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,030	4,030	–	12	12
Russia	207	–	–	–	–	68	–	42,437	58,544	48	127	175
Spain	–	–	16	–	189	–	–	8,069	8,069	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	7	–	2	–	4,416	4,416	–	13	13
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,010	6	–	6
United Kingdom	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,814	18,704	12	44	56
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,647	4,647	–	14	14
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	94	3	243	6	0	12,653	29,042	48	38	86
Total	**782**	**12**	**1,113**	**79**	**8,785**	**1,668**	**1**	**387,286**	**575,774**	**564**	**1,160**	**1,724**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**23,579**	**42,583**	**57**	**71**	**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-November 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	**840,768**	**20,795**	**2,558**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**3,933**	**3,933**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	840,564	20,788	2,558	–	–	–	–	–	3,780	3,780
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	7	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**840,768**	**20,795**	**2,558**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**3,933**	**3,933**
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-November 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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,041**	**–**	**–**	**2,435**	**16**	**16**	**–**	**2,467**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	1,041	–	–	2,435	16	16	–	2,467
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	**– –**	**– –**	**–**	**1,041**	**–**	**–**	**2,435**	**16**	**16**	**–**	**2,467**
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-November 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	**35**	**45**	**–**	**37**	**102**	**–**	**358**	**1,047**	**1,405**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	35	45	–	37	102	–	242	471	713
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	0	–	99	0	99
Total	**35**	**45**	**–**	**37**	**102**	**–**	**614**	**1,047**	**1,661**
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-November 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	**785**	**673**	**182**	**306**	**7,759**	**2,303**	**–**	**44,526**	**885,294**	**2,517**	**133**	**2,651**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	785	673	182	305	7,759	2,291	–	43,561	884,125	2,517	130	2,647
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	5	–	18	18	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	107	–	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	-1	1	1
Total	**785**	**673**	**182**	**306**	**7,759**	**2,303**	**–**	**44,782**	**885,550**	**2,517**	**134**	**2,651**
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-November 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	**71,434**	**–**	**–**	**12,118**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**481**	**481**
Algeria	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,373	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	1,033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,004	–	–	1,566	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	5,581	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,276	–	–	215	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156
Saudi Arabia	51,309	–	–	8,234	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1,753	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**439,797**	**–**	**54**	**136,497**	**–**	**1,350**	**1,350**	**307**	**22,276**	**22,583**
Argentina	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	208	208
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,416	–	–	–	–	558	558
Brazil	6,925	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	1,366	1,366
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	167,733	–	–	1,217	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	42,421	–	–	440	–	–	–	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Ecuador	1,455	–	–	2,545	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	8,872	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	591	591
France	–	–	–	1,259	–	–	–	–	1,009	1,009
Germany	–	–	–	259	–	23	23	–	377	377
Guatemala	843	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,951	2,951
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	584	–	644	644	–	976	976
Korea, South	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	307	307
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	175,041	–	54	9,008	–	–	–	–	435	435
Netherlands	–	–	–	488	–	13	13	–	2,596	2,596
Norway	798	–	–	536	–	–	–	–	52	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	20,941	–	–	102,637	–	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	–	2,305	2,305
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,009	–	–	–	–	654	654
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,987	–	0	4,762	–	449	449	307	4,141	4,448
Total	**511,231**	**–**	**54**	**148,615**	**–**	**1,350**	**1,350**	**307**	**22,757**	**23,064**
Persian Gulf[3]	**65,927**	**–**	**–**	**11,602**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-November 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-November 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**	**–**	**–**	**782**	**782**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	608	608
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	325	–	–	174	174
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**213**	**–**	**–**	**3,060**	**1,662**	**2,194**	**34,467**	**38,323**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,684	2,684
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	232	–	77	1,269	1,346
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	744	582	57	952	1,591
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	–	–	–	–	1,230	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	72	–	264	20,685	20,949
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	–	–	539	0	615	1,934	2,549
Total	**–**	**213**	**–**	**–**	**3,385**	**1,662**	**2,194**	**35,249**	**39,105**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**–**	**1,017**	**1,017**

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-November 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**	**–**	**1,383**	**–**	**15,540**	**86,974**	**214**	**47**	**260**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301	–	1	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	1,698	4	1	5
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,033	3	–	3
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	9,570	24	5	29
Kuwait	–	–	–	157	–	–	–	814	6,395	17	2	19
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	1,491	4	1	4
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	3,014	9	0	9
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	294	–	128	–	9,155	60,464	154	27	181
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1,255	–	3,008	3,008	–	9	9
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2,954**	**453**	**427**	**2,645**	**98**	**9,929**	**–**	**220,378**	**660,175**	**1,317**	**660**	**1,977**
Argentina	–	161	–	1,210	–	25	–	1,616	1,616	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,684	2,684	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	814	–	1,049	1,049	–	3	3
Belgium	201	–	–	–	–	46	–	2,223	2,223	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	1,101	–	–	–	4,113	11,038	21	12	33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	648	2	–	2
Canada	–	105	–	–	98	78	–	3,833	171,566	502	11	514
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,120	43,541	127	3	130
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,145	4,600	4	9	14
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,508	10,508	–	31	31
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	202	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	695	–	2	2
France	–	187	13	–	–	71	–	2,804	2,804	–	8	8
Germany	19	–	–	–	–	43	–	721	721	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	843	3	–	3
India	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,176	3,176	–	10	10
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	1,113	–	1,113	1,113	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	34	–	–	103	–	2,549	2,549	–	8	8
Korea, South	192	–	–	–	–	3,062	–	4,875	4,875	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	137	–	–	–	–	137	137	–	0	0
Mexico	1,313	–	–	–	–	2	–	31,904	206,945	524	96	620
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	899	–	4,205	4,205	–	13	13
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	1,386	2	2	4
Oman	–	–	–	114	–	49	–	163	163	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489	–	1	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3,406	–	3,406	3,406	–	10	10
Russia	–	–	–	158	–	49	–	109,465	130,406	63	328	390
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	2,088	2,088	–	6	6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	909	909	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,560	32	–	32
United Kingdom	135	–	136	22	–	84	–	3,827	13,272	28	11	40
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,623	2,623	–	8	8
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,094	0	107	40	0	64	–	14,123	17,110	9	44	51
Total	**2,954**	**453**	**427**	**3,096**	**98**	**11,312**	**–**	**235,918**	**747,149**	**1,531**	**706**	**2,237**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**–**	**5,603**	**–**	**18,998**	**84,925**	**197**	**57**	**254**

– – = 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-November 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	**99,589**	**4,955**	**–**	**197**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**512**	**512**
Canada	99,589	4,955	–	197	–	–	–	–	512	512
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**99,589**	**4,955**	**–**	**197**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**512**	**512**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**120,680**	**–**	**–**	**5,319**	**–**	**791**	**791**	**135**	**2,966**	**3,101**
Algeria	–	–	–	4,664	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	40,429	–	–	351	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	18,947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	5,309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	45,124	–	–	304	–	791	791	135	2,152	2,287
United Arab Emirates	5,082	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	814
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**270,176**	**15,109**	**–**	**14,797**	**–**	**7,416**	**7,416**	**766**	**11,430**	**12,196**
Argentina	8,226	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	28,037	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	39	39
Brunei	9,160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	84,978	14,865	–	744	–	2,234	2,234	180	591	771
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	15,729	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	46,260	–	–	1,179	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	391	391
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	13	–	13
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	4,068	4,068	–	3,504	3,504
Malaysia	–	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	10,827	–	–	4,118	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	85	85	381	104	485
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	2,364	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	63,895	189	–	7,336	–	931	931	192	3,107	3,299
Total	**390,856**	**15,384**	**–**	**20,116**	**–**	**8,207**	**8,207**	**901**	**14,396**	**15,297**
Persian Gulf[3]	**92,289**	**–**	**–**	**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-November 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**	–	–	**1,880**	–	–	–	**1,880**
Canada	– –	– –	–	282	–	–	1,880	–	–	–	1,880
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	–	**282**	–	–	**1,880**	–	–	–	**1,880**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	– –	– –	**1,447**	**1,005**	**8,797**	**27**	**5,335**	**1,569**	–	–	**6,904**
Argentina	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	– –	– –	1,447	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	–	508	–	27	4,576	–	–	–	4,576
China	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	131
Korea, South	– –	– –	–	497	–	–	628	1,569	–	–	2,197
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	0	0	8,778	0	0	0	–	–	0
Total	– –	– –	**1,447**	**1,005**	**8,797**	**27**	**5,335**	**1,569**	–	–	**6,904**
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-November 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**	–	**32,563**	–	–	**3,131**	**3,390**	**6,521**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	11	–	1,056	–	–	1,087	948	2,035
China	–	–	–	907	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,167	1,167
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	2,964	–	–	–	75	75
Korea, South	–	–	–	25,489	–	–	–	–	–
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	928	2,972
Total	–	**11**	–	**32,563**	–	–	**3,131**	**3,390**	**6,521**
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-November 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**633**	**–**	**11**	**8,952**	**108,541**	**298**	**27**	**325**
Canada	–	–	–	–	633	–	11	8,952	108,541	298	27	325
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**633**	**–**	**11**	**8,952**	**108,541**	**298**	**27**	**325**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,486**	**130,166**	**361**	**28**	**390**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,664	4,664	–	14	14
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	4,245	12	0	13
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	351	40,780	121	1	122
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,654	5	–	5
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,947	57	–	57
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,309	16	–	16
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,382	48,506	135	10	145
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	5,896	15	2	18
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**307**	**–**	**284**	**–**	**619**	**323**	**–**	**108,326**	**378,502**	**809**	**324**	**1,133**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	8,281	25	0	25
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,512	29,549	84	5	88
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	9,473	27	1	28
Canada	4	–	–	–	619	108	–	27,558	112,536	254	83	337
China	–	–	88	–	–	–	–	995	995	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,729	47	–	47
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,346	48,606	139	7	146
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	392	392	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	4,635	4,635	–	14	14
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	35,846	35,846	–	107	107
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	380	380	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,294	15,121	32	13	45
Netherlands	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	910	910	–	3	3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,364	7	–	7
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	124	–	124	124	–	0	0
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,528	9,528	–	29	29
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	0	0
Taiwan	303	–	156	–	–	–	–	1,546	1,546	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,295	1,995	2	4	6
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	840	840	–	3	3
Other	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	15,621	79,516	192	45	238
Total	**307**	**–**	**284**	**–**	**619**	**323**	**–**	**117,812**	**508,668**	**1,170**	**353**	**1,523**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**124**	**–**	**4,671**	**96,960**	**276**	**14**	**290**

– – = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**175**	**1,190**	**91,946**	**–**	**–**	**93,311**	**3,110**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**6,447**	**7,560**	**57,498**	**38**	**1,340**	**72,882**	**2,429**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,447	7,560	57,498	38	1,340	72,882	2,429
Ethane	2,697	2,105	9,490	5	0	14,297	477
Propane	3,223	114	37,976	0	681	41,993	1,400
Normal Butane	430	57	9,709	0	637	10,833	361
Isobutane	0	2	138	–	1	141	5
Natural Gasoline	97	5,282	185	33	21	5,618	187
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Liquids	**426**	**2,204**	**18,245**	**7**	**794**	**21,676**	**723**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	407	754	2,283	7	294	3,744	125
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	407	754	2,283	7	294	3,744	125
Fuel Ethanol	403	696	2,257	–	206	3,562	119
Biodiesel	3	58	26	7	88	182	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	18	1,363	12,409	0	225	14,016	467
Naphthas and Lighter	9	1,350	11,719	0	210	13,287	443
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	9	13	691	–	15	728	24
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1	87	3,553	0	275	3,916	131
Reformulated	0	–	1	–	1	2	0
Conventional	1	87	3,552	0	274	3,915	130
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,886**	**1,307**	**77,639**	**20**	**6,745**	**87,596**	**2,920**
Finished Motor Gasoline	24	298	26,605	1	967	27,895	930
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	24	298	26,605	1	967	27,895	930
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	43	11	4,413	–	608	5,076	169
Kerosene	66	0	244	–	–	310	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	755	147	31,919	–	1,439	34,260	1,142
15 ppm sulfur and under	210	0	27,209	–	901	28,320	944
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	290	20	1,385	–	214	1,909	64
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	255	127	3,325	–	324	4,031	134
Residual Fuel Oil	317	97	1,520	3	53	1,990	66
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	155	169	1,806	13	507	2,651	88
Waxes	80	34	26	1	4	145	5
Petroleum Coke	396	531	10,759	0	3,141	14,826	494
Asphalt and Road Oil	35	18	332	1	26	413	14
Miscellaneous Products	14	1	14	–	0	29	1
Total	**8,934**	**12,260**	**245,328**	**65**	**8,878**	**275,465**	**9,182**

– – = 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-November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**5,045**	**31,993**	**934,705**	**–**	**8,873**	**980,615**	**2,936**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**93,009**	**94,867**	**570,755**	**856**	**16,435**	**775,923**	**2,323**
Natural Gas Liquids	93,009	94,867	570,755	856	16,435	775,923	2,323
Ethane	25,052	29,178	79,998	5	1	134,234	402
Propane	47,628	1,589	378,798	17	8,382	435,254	1,303
Normal Butane	19,398	1,287	111,296	63	7,830	139,457	418
Isobutane	7	21	1,088	0	7	1,121	3
Natural Gasoline	982	62,800	1,041	771	263	65,858	197
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Liquids	**2,153**	**26,089**	**152,985**	**161**	**5,854**	**187,242**	**561**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,686	8,265	17,870	157	3,149	31,127	93
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Oxygenates	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,686	8,265	17,870	157	3,149	31,127	93
Fuel Ethanol	1,378	6,210	17,058	56	2,287	26,989	81
Biodiesel	308	2,054	812	101	863	4,138	12
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	285	16,818	107,893	2	845	125,844	377
Naphthas and Lighter	113	16,737	104,969	0	661	122,480	367
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	173	81	2,925	2	184	3,364	10
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	182	1,006	27,221	2	1,860	30,271	91
Reformulated	4	1	31	–	37	74	0
Conventional	177	1,004	27,190	2	1,823	30,197	90
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**24,514**	**13,160**	**787,056**	**245**	**83,915**	**908,891**	**2,721**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,812	2,813	252,431	14	14,269	271,338	812
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,812	2,813	252,431	14	14,269	271,338	812
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,676	150	26,664	–	5,326	33,816	101
Kerosene	81	5	1,108	–	249	1,443	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,926	1,186	328,493	0	20,249	356,855	1,068
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,525	132	282,544	0	13,832	300,031	898
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,411	177	20,186	0	2,607	25,382	76
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	990	878	25,763	–	3,810	31,441	94
Residual Fuel Oil	3,543	1,515	21,119	76	6,404	32,658	98
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,900	2,196	25,974	130	3,898	34,099	102
Waxes	938	393	263	4	41	1,640	5
Petroleum Coke	6,632	3,797	126,330	0	33,181	169,941	509
Asphalt and Road Oil	837	1,083	4,495	20	296	6,730	20
Miscellaneous Products	169	20	179	–	2	370	1
Total	**124,722**	**166,108**	**2,445,502**	**1,263**	**115,077**	**2,852,671**	**8,541**

– – = 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, November 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	–	–	– –	184	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	1	– –	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	74	– –	619	–	462	462	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1,183	– –	672	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belize	–	26	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,712	563	– –	3,624	–	1,360	1,360	–	–	–
Canada	9,232	7,733	– –	1,368	–	1,113	1,113	–	1,739	1,739
Cayman Islands	–	2	– –	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Chile	–	1,047	– –	119	–	963	963	–	721	721
China	10,979	10,341	– –	8	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	560	57	– –	1,481	–	1,042	1,042	–	365	365
Costa Rica	–	148	– –	0	–	934	934	–	0	0
Denmark	2,809	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	1,118	– –	0	–	522	522	–	200	200
Ecuador	–	357	– –	48	–	900	900	–	–	–
Egypt	–	1,491	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	318	– –	0	–	491	491	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	4,378	844	– –	31	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	1,450	–	– –	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
Ghana	–	171	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	371	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	550	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	413	– –	1	–	1,360	1,360	–	–	–
Honduras	–	351	– –	0	–	547	547	–	74	74
Hong Kong	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	10,498	5,617	– –	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	4,075	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	1,990	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	2,371	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	32	– –	1	–	95	95	–	–	–
Japan	–	12,051	– –	712	–	0	0	1	–	1
Korea, South	12,490	3,367	– –	1,853	–	2	2	0	17	18
Lebanon	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	5,483	– –	889	–	15,642	15,642	–	365	365
Montenegro	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	998	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	10,042	2,556	– –	321	–	55	55	–	269	269
New Zealand	–	–	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	290	–	– –	–	–	38	38	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	605	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	750	1,934	– –	366	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	103	– –	–	–	650	650	–	–	–
Peru	730	407	– –	38	–	447	447	–	100	100
Philippines	–	0	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	414	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	– –	4	–	2	2	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	4,989	1,674	– –	530	–	114	114	–	–	–
South Africa	–	0	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	1,992	281	– –	100	–	95	95	–	–	–
Switzerland	725	297	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	4,120	0	– –	645	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	– –	2	–	295	295	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1,615	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	– –	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Kingdom	7,999	2,525	– –	0	–	0	0	–	25	25
Venezuela	–	1	– –	–	–	1	1	1	–	1
Other	2,205	1,688	– –	390	–	762	762	–	–	0
Total	**93,311**	**72,882**	**– –**	**14,016**	**–**	**27,895**	**27,895**	**2**	**3,915**	**3,916**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 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	–	–	–	479	–	–	–	479
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	57	–	200	–	257
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Belgium	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Brazil	– –	– –	646	0	–	–	4,208	287	189	–	4,683
Canada	– –	– –	892	70	–	–	1	479	127	–	608
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	210
Chile	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	3,584	–	–	–	3,584
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	97	–	–	–	801	–	–	–	801
Costa Rica	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	655	–	–	–	655
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	0	0	316	–	316
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,348	–	598	–	1,946
Egypt	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	120	145	115	–	380
Finland	– –	– –	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	199	–	437	–	636
Greece	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	407	180	694	–	1,281
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	607	5	132	–	744
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	474	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	– –	– –	61	–	–	–	100	162	230	–	492
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	249	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	– –	– –	149	0	–	–	8,272	16	199	–	8,486
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	161	–	–	–	117	–	–	–	117
New Zealand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	20	85	70	–	175
Nigeria	– –	– –	129	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,791	383	33	–	2,206
Peru	– –	– –	110	27	–	–	2,051	–	–	–	2,051
Philippines	– –	– –	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	50
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	60	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	0	83	–	–	845	–	252	–	1,098
South Africa	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	95
Switzerland	– –	– –	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	385	135	280	–	800
Turkey	– –	– –	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	– –	– –	339	–	–	–	637	–	–	–	637
Venezuela	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other	– –	– –	21	–	–	–	1,279	32	159	–	1,471
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**3,562**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**28,320**	**1,909**	**4,031**	**–**	**34,260**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 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	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	105	–	–	31	–	–	–	–
Canada	190	–	–	891	–	813	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	560	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Colombia	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	285	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	130	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	149	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	133	–	–	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	290	–	0	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	333	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	1,823	–	504	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	1	–	–	185	–	325	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	132	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Other	0	–	–	11	–	329	–	–
Total	**310**	**–**	**–**	**5,076**	**–**	**1,990**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 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	0	17	0	738	738	–	25	25
Australia	1	337	0	5	0	349	349	–	12	12
Bahamas	–	–	3	2	0	1,483	1,483	–	49	49
Bahrain	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	111	1	375	1	2,343	2,343	–	78	78
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	26	26	–	1	1
Brazil	0	908	0	296	0	12,219	14,931	90	407	498
Canada	107	910	50	491	5	16,980	26,212	308	566	874
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	254	254	–	8	8
Chile	0	–	0	62	–	7,056	7,056	–	235	235
China	3	1,608	1	10	1	11,977	22,956	366	399	765
Colombia	0	–	1	125	–	3,976	4,536	19	133	151
Costa Rica	–	–	42	6	–	2,069	2,069	–	69	69
Denmark	–	151	–	0	–	151	2,960	94	5	99
Dominican Republic	0	361	–	35	0	2,685	2,685	–	90	90
Ecuador	0	–	0	26	–	3,281	3,281	–	109	109
Egypt	–	–	–	0	–	1,492	1,492	–	50	50
El Salvador	–	–	–	7	0	1,197	1,197	–	40	40
Finland	0	–	–	1	–	62	62	–	2	2
France	0	117	–	1	0	993	5,372	146	33	179
Germany	5	0	1	2	–	12	1,462	48	0	49
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	172	172	–	6	6
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	39	39
Greece	–	603	–	1	–	1,154	1,154	–	38	38
Guatemala	0	–	–	15	–	3,204	3,204	–	107	107
Honduras	0	199	42	11	–	2,258	2,258	–	75	75
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
India	2	3,164	1	119	0	9,379	19,877	350	313	663
Indonesia	0	–	2	8	0	4,086	4,086	–	136	136
Ireland	–	–	–	0	0	1	1,991	66	0	66
Israel	–	–	–	1	0	336	336	–	11	11
Italy	0	163	–	2	–	164	2,535	79	5	85
Jamaica	0	–	–	12	0	693	693	–	23	23
Japan	1	1,665	1	27	5	14,462	14,462	–	482	482
Korea, South	0	1	1	7	1	5,498	17,988	416	183	600
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	20	926	122	732	14	35,156	35,156	–	1,172	1,172
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	401	–	0	–	1,398	1,398	–	47	47
Mozambique	–	127	–	–	–	127	127	–	4	4
Netherlands	2	261	2	9	0	3,753	13,795	335	125	460
New Zealand	–	–	75	1	–	76	76	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	3	–	216	506	10	7	17
Nigeria	–	–	–	1	–	735	735	–	25	25
Norway	–	44	–	0	–	2,344	3,094	25	78	103
Pakistan	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	–	12	–	3,482	3,482	–	116	116
Peru	–	0	–	62	0	3,374	4,104	24	112	137
Philippines	0	0	–	1	0	64	64	–	2	2
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	414	414	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	0	–	60	8	–	127	127	–	4	4
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	1	–	63	63	–	2	2
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	275	–	11	–	3,785	8,774	166	126	292
South Africa	–	107	–	1	–	108	108	–	4	4
Spain	1	341	–	1	–	915	2,907	66	30	97
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	317	1,042	24	11	35
Taiwan	0	–	–	4	0	651	4,771	137	22	159
Thailand	0	–	0	4	0	6	6	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	2	–	1,099	1,099	–	37	37
Turkey	0	1,288	0	23	–	2,958	2,958	–	99	99
United Arab Emirates	0	110	1	8	–	121	121	–	4	4
United Kingdom	0	–	0	36	0	3,563	11,562	267	119	385
Venezuela	0	–	–	6	–	14	14	–	0	0
Other	3	648	6	58	2	5,380	7,584	74	180	250
Total	**145**	**14,826**	**413**	**2,651**	**29**	**182,154**	**275,465**	**3,110**	**6,072**	**9,182**

– – = 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-November 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	– –	1,016	–	392	392	–	–	–
Australia	3,867	4,016	– –	27	–	0	0	3	0	3
Bahamas	–	1,019	– –	762	–	1,925	1,925	0	146	146
Bahrain	–	–	– –	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Belgium	1,242	7,072	– –	3,167	–	1	1	0	0	0
Belize	–	181	– –	–	–	519	519	–	0	0
Brazil	21,463	17,803	– –	26,298	–	17,160	17,160	0	0	0
Canada	103,987	97,651	– –	16,972	–	7,277	7,277	–	9,733	9,733
Cayman Islands	–	47	– –	–	–	180	180	1	40	41
Chile	5,959	13,825	– –	214	–	5,981	5,981	1	1,317	1,318
China	84,297	84,678	– –	38	–	7	7	–	0	0
Colombia	5,874	227	– –	9,961	–	11,525	11,525	0	1,716	1,716
Costa Rica	–	1,973	– –	73	–	7,470	7,470	–	153	153
Denmark	11,479	–	– –	246	–	–	–	1	0	2
Dominican Republic	6,960	11,629	– –	3	–	3,383	3,383	–	515	515
Ecuador	–	12,228	– –	419	–	5,983	5,983	–	33	33
Egypt	–	11,452	– –	0	–	58	58	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	2,948	– –	5	–	5,806	5,806	–	0	0
Finland	1	3,458	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	33,586	6,134	– –	286	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	25,134	230	– –	29	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ghana	–	657	– –	0	–	330	330	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	2,059	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	550	– –	326	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	3,400	– –	37	–	16,036	16,036	0	2	2
Honduras	–	5,079	– –	10	–	5,913	5,913	–	75	75
Hong Kong	–	0	– –	652	–	11	11	–	–	–
India	130,815	53,478	– –	349	–	20	20	–	1	1
Indonesia	1,397	43,777	– –	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	12,332	–	– –	–	–	1	1	–	80	80
Israel	3,034	1	– –	66	–	8	8	–	0	0
Italy	36,576	1,011	– –	16	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	369	– –	2	–	1,031	1,031	–	2	2
Japan	2,750	130,934	– –	14,447	–	4	4	9	183	192
Korea, South	116,725	51,798	– –	12,802	–	16	16	5	24	29
Lebanon	–	–	– –	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Mexico	–	60,664	– –	5,668	–	151,520	151,520	28	14,057	14,085
Montenegro	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	12,369	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	100,401	18,033	– –	16,161	–	289	289	20	589	609
New Zealand	–	2	– –	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	2,775	0	– –	–	–	1,105	1,105	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	6,178	– –	0	–	2,113	2,113	–	–	–
Norway	10,629	12,556	– –	1,032	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Panama	5,300	792	– –	7	–	8,877	8,877	0	131	131
Peru	6,166	4,280	– –	468	–	8,214	8,214	1	726	727
Philippines	–	525	– –	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	5,853	7,707	– –	300	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	336	– –	32	–	335	335	1	4	4
Romania	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	– –	7	–	3	3	–	1	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	47,622	13,551	– –	4,813	–	909	909	–	0	0
South Africa	798	3,408	– –	0	–	320	320	–	–	–
Spain	26,503	3,517	– –	133	–	221	221	–	–	–
Switzerland	3,572	5,197	– –	1,713	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	50,553	593	– –	3,011	–	7	7	0	0	1
Thailand	11,794	0	– –	22	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	47	– –	3	–	1,265	1,265	–	–	–
Turkey	–	15,049	– –	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	– –	4	–	5	5	–	0	0
United Kingdom	76,978	15,199	– –	2,561	–	183	183	–	664	664
Venezuela	–	3	– –	2	–	3	3	1	0	2
Other	24,185	26,233	– –	1,675	–	4,925	4,925	3	5	6
Total	**980,615**	**775,923**	**– –**	**125,844**	**–**	**271,338**	**271,338**	**74**	**30,197**	**30,271**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 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	–	–	–	3,150	1,108	941	–	5,199
Australia	– –	– –	34	0	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Bahamas	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	3,133	18	2,925	–	6,075
Bahrain	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Belgium	– –	– –	2	0	–	–	920	–	250	–	1,170
Belize	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	764	–	–	–	764
Brazil	– –	– –	1,502	0	–	–	41,266	3,409	1,357	–	46,031
Canada	– –	– –	7,959	3,293	–	–	139	4,300	1,121	–	5,560
Cayman Islands	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,939	–	–	–	1,939
Chile	– –	– –	5	1	–	–	31,939	310	642	–	32,891
China	– –	– –	2,385	–	–	–	10	–	1	–	11
Colombia	– –	– –	819	–	–	–	7,667	150	1	–	7,818
Costa Rica	– –	– –	3	–	–	–	6,713	–	–	–	6,713
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	596	77	–	–	673
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	11	–	–	–	2,174	498	2,171	–	4,843
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	5,025	2,168	1,628	–	8,821
Egypt	– –	– –	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
El Salvador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1,365	594	1,013	–	2,972
Finland	– –	– –	407	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
France	– –	– –	175	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	331
Germany	– –	– –	6	11	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	3,674	164	2,957	–	6,796
Greece	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	8,197	584	2,819	–	11,600
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	8,718	586	137	–	9,441
Hong Kong	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	– –	– –	3,354	–	–	–	74	35	15	–	123
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	1,349	–	–	–	1,349
Ireland	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	316	–	–	–	316
Israel	– –	– –	6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	– –	– –	45	0	–	–	0	359	–	–	359
Jamaica	– –	– –	387	–	–	–	1,218	392	544	–	2,155
Japan	– –	– –	5	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Korea, South	– –	– –	3,271	4	–	–	839	0	–	–	839
Lebanon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	– –	– –	1,052	36	–	–	92,687	631	862	–	94,180
Montenegro	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Mozambique	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	– –	– –	855	199	–	–	2,630	610	1,126	–	4,366
New Zealand	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nicaragua	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	932	490	927	–	2,349
Nigeria	– –	– –	847	0	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Norway	– –	– –	69	2	–	–	1,030	–	–	–	1,030
Pakistan	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	17,833	3,750	1,053	–	22,636
Peru	– –	– –	1,003	339	–	–	21,561	0	602	–	22,164
Philippines	– –	– –	768	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	38	–	–	–	57	3	0	–	61
Romania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	230	–	–	–	230
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	481	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	– –	– –	134	168	–	–	7,363	80	1,928	–	9,372
South Africa	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Spain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	158	–	443	–	601
Switzerland	– –	– –	51	–	–	–	616	35	15	–	666
Taiwan	– –	– –	3	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Thailand	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	2,098	915	1,543	–	4,556
Turkey	– –	– –	156	0	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
United Kingdom	– –	– –	893	–	–	–	8,551	–	620	–	9,171
Venezuela	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	26	0	–	–	27
Other	– –	– –	256	85	–	–	12,374	4,116	3,800	–	20,288
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**26,989**	**4,138**	**–**	**–**	**300,031**	**25,382**	**31,441**	**–**	**356,855**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 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	–	–	156	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	572	–	1,893	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–
Brazil	109	–	–	153	–	–	–	–
Canada	566	–	–	4,721	–	8,300	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	49	–	1	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	3,030	–	2,404	–	–
China	0	–	–	1	–	21	–	–
Colombia	23	–	–	292	–	1	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	1,258	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	–	1,251	–	1,140	–	–
Ecuador	9	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	458	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	149	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	836	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	654	–	75	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	0	–	5	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	–	–	1,488	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	161	–	369	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	0	–	2	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	507	–	–
Mexico	638	–	–	13,471	–	4,584	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	1,570	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	56	–	–	176	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	12	–	–	2,417	–	3,209	–	–
Peru	9	–	–	602	–	2	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	126	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	5	–	2,432	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	8	–	–	0	–	3,394	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
United Arab Emirates	3	–	–	2	–	1	–	–
United Kingdom	4	–	–	350	–	341	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Other	5	–	–	1,100	–	2,384	–	–
Total	**1,443**	**–**	**–**	**33,816**	**–**	**32,658**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 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	169	342	441	0	7,718	7,727	0	23	23
Australia	10	2,576	2	60	3	6,735	10,602	12	20	32
Bahamas	–	–	19	23	2	12,439	12,439	–	37	37
Bahrain	0	–	0	2	–	5	5	–	0	0
Belgium	1	1,483	3	4,756	9	17,665	18,907	4	53	57
Belize	–	–	–	13	–	1,508	1,508	–	5	5
Brazil	8	17,510	1	4,073	9	130,658	152,121	64	391	455
Canada	1,231	6,117	1,949	3,314	74	174,718	278,705	311	523	834
Cayman Islands	–	–	16	11	0	2,284	2,284	–	7	7
Chile	5	3	406	855	0	60,940	66,899	18	182	200
China	29	30,548	9	189	7	117,924	202,221	252	353	605
Colombia	3	0	2	1,127	3	33,516	39,390	18	100	118
Costa Rica	1	720	448	167	0	18,978	18,978	–	57	57
Denmark	0	1,040	–	1	–	1,961	13,441	34	6	40
Dominican Republic	1	1,644	310	223	1	24,955	31,916	21	75	96
Ecuador	0	1,893	1	499	0	29,889	29,889	–	89	89
Egypt	0	862	–	4	–	12,385	12,385	–	37	37
El Salvador	0	466	0	260	0	12,916	12,916	–	39	39
Finland	0	349	0	12	–	4,228	4,230	0	13	13
France	2	2,052	–	37	0	9,018	42,604	101	27	128
Germany	33	199	31	56	1	605	25,739	75	2	77
Ghana	0	–	–	4	–	991	991	–	3	3
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	9,004	9,004	–	27	27
Greece	–	2,313	–	4	–	3,194	3,194	–	10	10
Guatemala	3	2,205	–	232	–	34,351	34,351	–	103	103
Honduras	1	1,847	253	128	0	23,476	23,476	–	70	70
Hong Kong	1	0	–	19	1	686	686	–	2	2
India	17	10,169	3	1,116	3	68,639	199,453	392	206	597
Indonesia	1	0	11	25	0	45,169	46,566	4	135	139
Ireland	0	1,147	–	4	0	1,549	13,881	37	5	42
Israel	0	1,018	–	296	0	2,884	5,918	9	9	18
Italy	7	6,298	0	11	1	7,748	44,324	110	23	133
Jamaica	0	0	0	75	1	4,553	4,553	–	14	14
Japan	7	17,209	8	152	43	163,010	165,760	8	488	496
Korea, South	3	126	6	79	4	68,978	185,703	349	207	556
Lebanon	–	248	–	7	–	762	762	–	2	2
Mexico	180	21,121	2,135	11,647	175	381,155	381,155	–	1,141	1,141
Montenegro	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Morocco	–	4,899	–	0	–	17,594	17,594	–	53	53
Mozambique	–	962	–	1	–	963	963	–	3	3
Netherlands	58	3,962	16	123	2	46,243	146,644	301	138	439
New Zealand	0	435	360	8	1	808	808	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	0	–	62	–	3,749	6,524	8	11	20
Nigeria	0	0	0	87	–	9,229	9,229	–	28	28
Norway	0	893	1	6	–	15,588	26,217	32	47	78
Pakistan	0	592	1	2	0	595	595	–	2	2
Panama	3	–	127	415	0	38,625	43,925	16	116	132
Peru	1	1	1	724	2	38,536	44,702	18	115	134
Philippines	1	1	0	17	2	1,316	1,316	–	4	4
Portugal	0	471	–	1	–	8,479	14,332	18	25	43
Puerto Rico	0	–	66	117	0	1,116	1,116	–	3	3
Romania	–	232	–	3	–	465	465	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	271	67	47	0	3,327	3,327	–	10	10
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	276	1	241	0	32,868	80,491	143	98	241
South Africa	2	835	–	546	–	5,112	5,910	2	15	18
Spain	8	6,838	–	14	0	11,636	38,138	79	35	114
Switzerland	0	–	–	4	0	7,630	11,202	11	23	34
Taiwan	2	2	2	59	2	3,684	54,237	151	11	162
Thailand	1	1	3	41	2	72	11,866	35	0	36
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	123	0	5,997	5,997	–	18	18
Turkey	0	9,093	0	271	1	24,580	24,580	–	74	74
United Arab Emirates	0	1,113	9	400	0	1,543	1,543	–	5	5
United Kingdom	7	727	1	123	4	30,228	107,206	230	91	321
Venezuela	0	–	–	69	–	112	112	–	0	0
Other	11	7,004	120	673	17	64,766	88,949	73	193	264
Total	**1,640**	**169,941**	**6,730**	**34,099**	**370**	**1,872,055**	**2,852,671**	**2,936**	**5,605**	**8,541**

– – = 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, November 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	**921**	**-17**	**–**	**69**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**11**
Algeria	21	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	43	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	25	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	82	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	77	-20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	509	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Non-OPEC	**2,302**	**-2,249**	**19**	**-56**	**–**	**-900**	**-900**	**232**	**199**	**431**
Argentina	32	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–	7	7
Aruba	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Australia	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	-2	–	-21	–	-15	-15	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	-39	–	-22	–	0	0	0	–	0
Brazil	63	-19	–	-121	–	-45	-45	10	1	12
Brunei	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,630	-98	19	-44	–	-26	-26	109	-18	91
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-366	-345	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	170	-2	–	-49	–	-35	-35	–	-12	-12
Denmark	-94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	-37	–	0	–	-17	-17	–	-7	-7
Ecuador	117	-12	–	8	–	-30	-30	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	24	24
France	-146	-28	–	31	–	–	–	–	19	19
Germany	-48	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	-14	–	0	–	-45	-45	–	–	–
Honduras	–	-12	–	0	–	-18	-18	–	-2	-2
India	-350	-187	–	0	–	0	0	–	29	29
Indonesia	–	-136	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-79	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	41	42
Japan	–	-402	–	-24	–	0	0	0	–	0
Korea, South	-416	-112	–	-62	–	7	7	0	-1	-1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	506	-183	–	36	–	-521	-521	–	-12	-12
Netherlands	-335	-85	–	-11	–	-1	-1	34	19	54
Norway	37	-64	–	-12	–	–	–	0	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	-3	–	–	–	-22	-22	–	–	–
Portugal	–	-14	–	–	–	9	9	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Russia	182	–	–	279	–	–	–	13	57	70
Spain	-66	-9	–	-3	–	-3	-3	–	20	20
Sweden	-25	-21	–	-2	–	–	–	4	21	24
Trinidad and Tobago	33	0	–	0	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-267	-84	–	0	–	0	0	60	6	66
Vietnam	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-1	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-309	-340	0	-36	–	-130	-130	0	-22	-22
Total	**3,223**	**-2,266**	**19**	**13**	**–**	**-900**	**-900**	**232**	**210**	**442**
Persian Gulf[2]	**698**	**0**	**–**	**41**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Kuwait	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	16
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	– –	– –	-4	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-112**	**16**	**30**	**–**	**-640**	**-64**	**-134**	**–**	**-838**
Argentina	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-16	–	–	–	-16
Aruba	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-2	–	-7	–	-9
Bahrain	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Belgium	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Brazil	– –	– –	-22	0	–	–	-140	-10	-6	–	-156
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-30	6	–	–	127	-16	-4	–	106
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	– –	– –	-3	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	-11	–	-11
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-45	–	-20	–	-65
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-14	-6	-23	–	-43
Honduras	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-20	0	-4	–	-25
India	– –	– –	-16	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	26
Indonesia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	– –	– –	-8	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Mexico	– –	– –	-5	0	–	–	-276	-1	-7	–	-283
Netherlands	– –	– –	-5	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Norway	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-60	-13	-1	–	-74
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Qatar	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	26
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	50
Spain	– –	– –	–	4	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Sweden	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-13	-5	-9	–	-27
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-11	–	–	–	-21	–	–	–	-21
Vietnam	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-17	–	-2	–	-18
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-9	-4	30	–	-285	-13	-40	–	-338
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-119**	**16**	**30**	**–**	**-614**	**-64**	**-134**	**–**	**-812**
Persian Gulf[2]	**– –**	**– –**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, November 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**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-9**	**1**	**–**	**-59**	**7**	**147**	**11**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	3	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	-4	–	–	-1	1	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-5	0	–	-21	3	8	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-10	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	5	1	0	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	76	2	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-61	–	109	2	–
Netherlands	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-6	–	-11	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	13	1	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	12	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-49	0	-1	2	1
Total	**-9**	**1**	**–**	**-57**	**7**	**155**	**11**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**2**	**–**	**93**	**1,014**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	31	52
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	15	57
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	165
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	19	43
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	1	83
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	-14	63
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	0	–	44	553
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	3	–	-1	-1
Venezuela	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-474**	**44**	**-37**	**-1**	**-4,027**	**-1,725**
Argentina	0	6	0	-1	0	-11	20
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-11	0	0	0	-12	-12
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-36	-36
Bahrain	0	–	0	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-4	0	-12	0	-72	-72
Brazil	0	-21	0	-10	0	-385	-322
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
Cameroon	–	-1	–	–	–	-1	-1
Canada	0	-30	55	-7	0	32	3,663
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	-54	0	0	0	-388	-754
Colombia	0	–	0	-4	–	-105	65
Denmark	–	-5	–	0	–	-2	-96
Dominican Republic	0	-12	–	-1	0	-90	-90
Ecuador	0	–	0	-1	–	-100	18
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	0	–	25	25
France	0	-4	–	1	0	19	-127
Germany	0	0	0	0	–	9	-39
Guatemala	0	–	–	-1	–	-107	-107
Honduras	0	-7	-1	0	–	-75	-75
India	0	-105	0	-4	0	-248	-598
Indonesia	0	–	0	4	0	-132	-132
Italy	0	-5	–	0	–	46	-33
Japan	0	-55	0	-1	0	-474	-474
Korea, South	0	0	0	14	0	-79	-496
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	10	10
Mexico	-1	-31	-4	-24	0	-978	-472
Netherlands	0	-9	0	3	0	-42	-377
Norway	–	-1	–	0	–	-78	-41
Oman	–	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Panama	0	–	–	0	–	-116	-116
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	0	–	-4	-4
Qatar	–	-4	–	14	–	35	35
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	413	595
Spain	0	-11	–	1	–	4	-63
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	8	-17
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	-37	-3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	-1	0	-38	-305
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-18	-18
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	-108	-4	-9	-1	-1,014	-1,323
Total	**0**	**-477**	**44**	**-35**	**-1**	**-3,933**	**-710**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-8**	**0**	**19**	**–**	**99**	**797**

– – = 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-November 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	**786**	**-17**	**–**	**53**	**–**	**-3**	**-3**	**3**	**34**	**37**
Algeria	20	–	–	15	–	0	0	–	1	1
Angola	35	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iran	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	145	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	22	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	93	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	108	-18	–	0	–	-6	-6	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	346	0	–	26	–	4	4	3	19	22
United Arab Emirates	15	0	–	5	–	0	0	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Non-OPEC	**2,359**	**-2,154**	**16**	**134**	**–**	**-696**	**-696**	**213**	**370**	**583**
Argentina	25	0	–	-3	–	-1	-1	–	3	3
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Australia	-12	-12	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	-3	–	-2	–	-6	-6	0	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	-4	-21	–	-5	–	3	3	8	11	20
Brazil	41	-53	–	-79	–	-50	-50	1	26	27
Brunei	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	5	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	3,416	-143	16	-44	–	-3	-3	100	8	108
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-252	-254	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	159	-1	–	-29	–	-35	-35	0	-5	-5
Denmark	-34	–	–	-1	–	0	0	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	-21	-34	–	0	–	-10	-10	–	-2	-2
Ecuador	143	-37	–	14	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Finland	0	-10	–	0	–	1	1	–	20	20
France	-101	-18	–	3	–	0	0	10	14	24
Germany	-75	-1	–	1	–	1	1	0	2	2
Guatemala	3	-10	–	0	–	-48	-48	0	0	0
Honduras	–	-15	–	0	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
India	-392	-160	–	-1	–	4	4	–	61	61
Indonesia	-4	-131	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-110	-3	–	2	–	7	7	3	30	33
Japan	-8	-392	–	-43	–	0	0	0	4	4
Korea, South	-349	-155	–	-38	–	13	13	0	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	-2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	1	1
Mexico	591	-182	0	32	–	-454	-454	0	-40	-40
Netherlands	-301	-54	–	-47	–	17	17	40	44	83
Norway	13	-37	–	0	–	3	3	12	7	18
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	-16	-2	–	0	–	-27	-27	0	0	0
Portugal	-18	-23	–	-1	–	3	3	6	23	29
Puerto Rico	–	-1	–	0	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	209	0	–	364	–	16	16	3	50	53
Spain	-79	-11	–	0	–	2	2	0	25	25
Sweden	-23	-18	–	0	–	1	1	1	13	14
Trinidad and Tobago	40	0	–	0	–	-4	-4	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-188	-46	–	-3	–	3	3	28	19	48
Vietnam	-2	-8	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	-25	-3	–	7	–	-2	-2	–	5	5
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-297	-316	0	6	–	-93	-93	1	30	30
Total	**3,145**	**-2,170**	**16**	**188**	**–**	**-699**	**-699**	**217**	**404**	**620**
Persian Gulf[2]	**531**	**0**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**22**	**25**

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-November 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**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**32**
Algeria	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Iran	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Kuwait	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Libya	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Nigeria	– –	– –	-3	0	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Saudi Arabia	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	14
United Arab Emirates	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Venezuela	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**– –**	**– –**	**-72**	**1**	**26**	**0**	**-649**	**-71**	**-93**	**–**	**-814**
Argentina	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-9	-3	-3	–	-16
Aruba	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Australia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Bahamas	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-9	0	-9	–	-18
Bahrain	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Belgium	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	12	–	-1	–	11
Brazil	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-123	-10	-4	–	-138
Brunei	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	– –	– –	-24	-2	–	0	123	-13	-3	–	107
Chad	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	– –	– –	-7	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Colombia	– –	– –	-2	–	–	–	-5	0	0	–	-6
Denmark	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	-2	0	–	–	-2
Dominican Republic	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-7	-1	-7	–	-15
Ecuador	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-15	-6	-5	–	-26
Estonia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
France	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	– –	– –	0	2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-25	-2	-8	–	-35
Honduras	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-26	-2	0	–	-28
India	– –	– –	-10	–	–	–	16	0	0	–	16
Indonesia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Italy	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	1	-1	–	–	0
Japan	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	– –	– –	-10	1	–	–	1	5	–	–	6
Latvia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lithuania	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Malaysia	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-2	–	0	–	-2
Mexico	– –	– –	-3	0	–	–	-277	-2	-3	–	-282
Netherlands	– –	– –	-3	-1	0	–	12	-2	-3	–	7
Norway	– –	– –	0	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Oman	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Panama	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-53	-11	-3	–	-68
Portugal	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Puerto Rico	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Qatar	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	12
Russia	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24	0	–	–	24
Spain	– –	– –	0	1	–	–	0	–	-1	–	-2
Sweden	– –	– –	-1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Trinidad and Tobago	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-6	-3	-5	–	-14
United Kingdom	– –	– –	-3	–	–	–	-26	–	-2	–	-27
Vietnam	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	– –	– –	0	–	–	–	-8	-3	0	–	-10
Yemen	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	– –	– –	-7	0	26	0	-260	-17	-36	–	-311
Total	**– –**	**– –**	**-76**	**1**	**26**	**0**	**-617**	**-71**	**-93**	**–**	**-782**
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-November 2021
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**1**	**-3**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	4	–	0	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gabon	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	5	–	2	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	4	1	-7	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	8	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**1**	**–**	**36**	**10**	**89**	**14**	**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	5	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-2	0	–	-2	3	0	2	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	3	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	–	4	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	–	-3	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	–	5	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
France	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-3	–	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	15	1	2	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Italy	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–
Japan	1	–	–	10	1	0	2	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	83	4	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Mexico	-2	–	–	-40	0	56	4	–
Netherlands	0	1	–	1	0	-2	0	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-7	–	-9	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	1	–	29	1	–
Spain	–	–	–	-1	–	1	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-1	–	0	0	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	1	–	3	1	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-22	0	-11	2	0
Total	**-3**	**1**	**–**	**58**	**11**	**86**	**14**	**3**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**1**	**-4**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-November 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**	**118**	**904**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	20	40
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	4	39
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	6	151
Kuwait	0	0	–	0	–	11	33
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	1	94
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	–	-9	99
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	63	409
United Arab Emirates	0	-3	0	3	0	20	35
Venezuela	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-496**	**34**	**-58**	**-1**	**-3,344**	**-985**
Argentina	0	3	-1	-1	0	-13	11
Aruba	0	–	0	0	–	-4	-4
Australia	0	-8	0	0	0	-20	-32
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-26	-26
Bahrain	0	–	0	2	–	4	4
Belgium	0	-4	0	-14	0	-9	-13
Brazil	0	-49	0	-12	0	-350	-308
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	1	28
Cameroon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	4
Canada	-1	-17	45	1	0	49	3,465
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
China	1	-91	0	-1	0	-350	-602
Colombia	0	0	1	-3	0	-76	83
Denmark	0	-3	–	0	–	-5	-39
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-74	-95
Ecuador	0	-6	0	-1	0	-69	74
Estonia	–	–	–	0	0	1	1
Finland	0	-1	0	0	–	10	10
France	0	-6	–	0	0	4	-96
Germany	0	-1	0	0	0	5	-70
Guatemala	0	-7	–	-1	–	-103	-100
Honduras	0	-6	-1	0	0	-70	-70
India	0	-30	0	-3	0	-105	-497
Indonesia	0	0	0	3	0	-131	-136
Italy	0	-19	0	0	0	26	-83
Japan	0	-51	0	0	0	-468	-476
Korea, South	0	0	0	9	0	-70	-419
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	–	0	0	4	2
Malaysia	0	-1	0	0	0	-2	-2
Mexico	-1	-63	-6	-35	-1	-1,015	-424
Netherlands	0	-12	0	3	0	-7	-308
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	-22	-9
Oman	–	-1	0	0	–	5	5
Panama	0	–	0	-1	0	-115	-131
Portugal	0	-1	–	0	–	7	-11
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-3	-3
Qatar	0	-2	–	11	–	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	487	696
Spain	0	-20	1	0	0	-4	-84
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	-4	-27
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	-18	23
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	-31	-219
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	-8	-10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	0	2	-23
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	2	-89	-4	-14	0	-797	-1,095
Total	**1**	**-498**	**33**	**-55**	**-1**	**-3,225**	**-81**
Persian Gulf[2]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**125**	**656**

– – = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**7,677**	**114,869**	**839,362**	**24,529**	**49,002**	**1,035,439**
Refinery	5,748	12,875	44,899	2,588	21,425	87,535
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,929	101,994	192,996	21,941	24,122	342,982
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	30,229	– –	– –	– –	30,229
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	601,467	–	–	601,467
Alaskan In Transit	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,455	3,455
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**146,369**	**174,848**	**359,938**	**25,328**	**88,231**	**794,714**
Refinery	12,504	47,728	119,103	10,190	46,814	236,339
Bulk Terminal	104,286	89,106	181,943	8,464	36,095	419,894
Pipeline	29,354	36,571	57,470	6,487	4,743	134,625
Natural Gas Processing Plant	225	1,443	1,422	187	579	3,856
Natural Gas Liquids	**11,691**	**54,632**	**133,484**	**7,674**	**4,833**	**212,315**
Refinery	335	3,043	5,934	299	1,653	11,264
Bulk Terminal	8,923	32,365	101,144	2,719	2,601	147,753
Pipeline	2,208	17,781	24,984	4,469	–	49,442
Natural Gas Processing Plant	225	1,443	1,422	187	579	3,856
Ethane	**1,058**	**6,785**	**57,166**	**1,427**	**–**	**66,436**
Refinery	–	–	10	–	–	10
Bulk Terminal	546	3,100	47,808	–	–	51,454
Pipeline	512	3,544	9,299	1,423	–	14,778
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	141	49	4	–	194
Propane	**9,085**	**23,392**	**32,431**	**2,957**	**2,182**	**70,047**
Refinery	108	1,119	885	35	105	2,252
Bulk Terminal	7,431	17,896	24,347	1,270	1,922	52,866
Pipeline	1,428	3,677	7,030	1,564	–	13,699
Natural Gas Processing Plant	118	700	169	88	155	1,230
Normal Butane	**1,214**	**11,522**	**25,175**	**2,191**	**2,226**	**42,328**
Refinery	177	1,154	4,017	151	1,242	6,741
Bulk Terminal	823	8,778	18,212	1,446	676	29,935
Pipeline	179	1,432	2,647	563	–	4,821
Natural Gas Processing Plant	35	158	299	31	308	831
Isobutane	**103**	**2,441**	**8,423**	**444**	**375**	**11,786**
Refinery	50	476	801	101	303	1,731
Bulk Terminal	–	882	6,046	–	–	6,928
Pipeline	45	978	1,492	324	–	2,839
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	105	84	19	72	288
Natural Gasoline	**231**	**10,492**	**10,289**	**655**	**50**	**21,718**
Refinery	–	294	221	12	3	530
Bulk Terminal	123	1,709	4,731	3	3	6,570
Pipeline	44	8,150	4,516	595	–	13,305
Natural Gas Processing Plant	64	339	821	45	44	1,313
Refinery Olefins	**365**	**1,259**	**1,428**	**111**	**36**	**3,199**
Refinery	365	1,259	1,428	111	36	3,199
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Propylene	**157**	**494**	**871**	**3**	**16**	**1,541**
Refinery	157	494	871	3	16	1,541
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Normal Butylene	**121**	**765**	**531**	**108**	**20**	**1,545**
Refinery	121	765	531	108	20	1,545
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Isobutylene	**87**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**113**
Refinery	87	0	26	0	0	113
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Natural Gas Processing Plant	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**24**
Refinery	–	24	–	–	–	24
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, November 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]	**6,457**	**9,576**	**5,017**	**456**	**4,859**	**26,364**
Refinery	158	150	283	138	655	1,384
Bulk Terminal	6,299	9,426	4,734	314	4,204	24,976
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Fuel Ethanol	**5,452**	**8,449**	**3,610**	**406**	**2,530**	**20,447**
Refinery	149	104	158	127	168	706
Bulk Terminal	5,303	8,345	3,452	275	2,362	19,737
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Renewable Diesel Fuel[5]	**1,005**	**1,091**	**1,399**	**50**	**2,303**	**5,848**
Refinery	9	46	125	11	487	678
Bulk Terminal	996	1,045	1,274	39	1,816	5,170
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**36**	**7**	**–**	**26**	**69**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	36	7	–	26	69
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	**4,022**	**14,269**	**46,623**	**2,861**	**20,258**	**88,033**
Naphthas and Lighter	**852**	**3,805**	**10,226**	**641**	**3,150**	**18,674**
Refinery	835	3,757	9,264	641	2,868	17,365
Bulk Terminal	17	48	962	–	282	1,309
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**732**	**2,591**	**9,547**	**653**	**3,375**	**16,898**
Refinery	723	2,591	6,773	653	3,129	13,869
Bulk Terminal	9	–	2,774	–	246	3,029
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,792**	**5,489**	**20,594**	**1,298**	**10,565**	**39,738**
Refinery	1,550	5,172	17,785	1,298	9,167	34,972
Bulk Terminal	242	317	2,809	–	1,398	4,766
Residuum	**646**	**2,384**	**6,256**	**269**	**3,168**	**12,723**
Refinery	646	2,384	6,104	269	3,168	12,571
Bulk Terminal	–	–	152	–	–	152
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**53,656**	**42,477**	**74,415**	**6,346**	**25,668**	**202,562**
Refinery	3,035	12,595	28,216	2,946	12,748	59,540
Bulk Terminal	38,932	21,813	31,328	2,425	10,715	105,213
Pipeline	11,689	8,069	14,871	975	2,205	37,809
Reformulated - RBOB	**16,606**	**4,818**	**10,990**	**–**	**12,803**	**45,217**
Refinery	1,115	975	1,785	–	5,013	8,888
Bulk Terminal	12,531	3,084	4,764	–	6,352	26,731
Pipeline	2,960	759	4,441	–	1,438	9,598
Conventional	**37,050**	**37,659**	**63,425**	**6,346**	**12,865**	**157,345**
Refinery	1,920	11,620	26,431	2,946	7,735	50,652
Bulk Terminal	26,401	18,729	26,564	2,425	4,363	78,482
Pipeline	8,729	7,310	10,430	975	767	28,211
CBOB	**27,111**	**30,802**	**33,455**	**5,098**	**7,021**	**103,487**
Refinery	276	5,621	11,257	1,701	2,178	21,033
Bulk Terminal	18,106	17,920	11,920	2,422	4,076	54,444
Pipeline	8,729	7,261	10,278	975	767	28,010
GTAB	**812**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**812**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	812	–	–	–	–	812
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,127**	**6,857**	**29,970**	**1,248**	**5,844**	**53,046**
Refinery	1,644	5,999	15,174	1,245	5,557	29,619
Bulk Terminal	7,483	809	14,644	3	287	23,226
Pipeline	–	49	152	–	–	201
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**14**
Refinery	–	–	14	–	–	14
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**3,216**	**4,468**	**7,211**	**1,431**	**1,719**	**18,045**
Refinery	35	838	3,473	759	363	5,468
Bulk Terminal	662	1,320	2,731	480	1,276	6,469
Pipeline	2,519	2,310	1,007	192	80	6,108
Reformulated	**6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**20**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	6	–	–	–	–	6
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**20**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	6	–	–	–	–	6
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**3,210**	**4,468**	**7,211**	**1,431**	**1,705**	**18,025**
Refinery	35	838	3,473	759	349	5,454
Bulk Terminal	656	1,320	2,731	480	1,276	6,463
Pipeline	2,519	2,310	1,007	192	80	6,108
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**124**	**–**	**74**	**16**	**214**
Refinery	–	–	–	73	–	73
Bulk Terminal	–	124	–	1	16	141
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**–**	**124**	**–**	**74**	**–**	**198**
Refinery	–	–	–	73	–	73
Bulk Terminal	–	124	–	1	–	125
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	0	–	–	16	16
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**3,210**	**4,344**	**7,211**	**1,357**	**1,689**	**17,811**
Refinery	35	838	3,473	686	349	5,381
Bulk Terminal	656	1,196	2,731	479	1,260	6,322
Pipeline	2,519	2,310	1,007	192	80	6,108
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**227**	**169**	**505**	**10**	**227**	**1,138**
Refinery	–	63	338	10	114	525
Bulk Terminal	227	106	167	–	113	613
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**8,442**	**7,174**	**10,863**	**801**	**9,446**	**36,726**
Refinery	506	1,843	5,159	328	3,285	11,121
Bulk Terminal	3,788	3,492	3,116	371	5,398	16,165
Pipeline	4,148	1,839	2,588	102	763	9,440
Kerosene	**2,172**	**163**	**334**	**1**	**21**	**2,691**
Refinery	233	134	47	1	3	418
Bulk Terminal	1,765	29	182	–	18	1,994
Pipeline	174	–	105	–	–	279
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**44,652**	**28,141**	**42,219**	**4,047**	**12,550**	**131,609**
Refinery	2,129	6,696	15,090	1,708	4,916	30,539
Bulk Terminal	33,907	14,873	13,214	1,594	5,939	69,527
Pipeline	8,616	6,572	13,915	745	1,695	31,543
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**40,763**	**27,441**	**36,297**	**3,864**	**11,609**	**119,974**
Refinery	1,722	6,231	12,310	1,554	4,322	26,139
Bulk Terminal	31,031	14,761	10,453	1,565	5,678	63,488
Pipeline	8,010	6,449	13,534	745	1,609	30,347
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**873**	**304**	**1,603**	**153**	**257**	**3,190**
Refinery	137	93	932	124	205	1,491
Bulk Terminal	734	94	550	29	1	1,408
Pipeline	2	117	121	–	51	291
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**3,016**	**396**	**4,319**	**30**	**684**	**8,445**
Refinery	270	372	1,848	30	389	2,909
Bulk Terminal	2,142	18	2,211	–	260	4,631
Pipeline	604	6	260	–	35	905
Residual Fuel Oil	**5,409**	**1,124**	**16,105**	**214**	**4,770**	**27,622**
Refinery	276	989	3,575	214	2,128	7,182
Bulk Terminal	5,133	135	12,530	–	2,642	20,440
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**303**	**68**	**1,318**	**22**	**1,203**	**2,914**
Refinery	17	67	67	22	36	209
Bulk Terminal	286	1	1,251	–	1,167	2,705
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,552**	**240**	**4,525**	**4**	**413**	**6,734**
Refinery	89	237	527	4	154	1,011
Bulk Terminal	1,463	3	3,998	–	259	5,723
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**3,554**	**816**	**10,262**	**188**	**3,154**	**17,974**
Refinery	170	685	2,981	188	1,938	5,962
Bulk Terminal	3,384	131	7,281	–	1,216	12,012
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**–**	**509**	**2,458**	**–**	**2**	**2,969**
Refinery	–	509	2,458	–	2	2,969
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	378	1,724	–	2	2,104
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	131	734	–	–	865
Special Naphthas	**32**	**149**	**876**	**–**	**44**	**1,101**
Refinery	18	67	870	–	44	999
Bulk Terminal	14	82	6	–	–	102
Lubricants	**1,379**	**710**	**9,309**	**–**	**894**	**12,292**
Refinery	861	234	5,784	–	695	7,574
Bulk Terminal	518	476	3,525	–	199	4,718
Waxes	**237**	**45**	**254**	**–**	**–**	**536**
Refinery	237	45	254	–	–	536
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,275**	**3,961**	**189**	**999**	**6,424**
Refinery	–	1,275	3,961	189	999	6,424
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,366**	**8,566**	**4,481**	**1,167**	**1,818**	**20,398**
Refinery	518	3,942	1,912	606	754	7,732
Bulk Terminal	3,848	4,624	2,569	561	1,064	12,666

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Miscellaneous Products	**46**	**118**	**381**	**20**	**87**	**652**
Refinery	44	118	381	20	87	650
Bulk Terminal	2	–	–	–	–	2
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**154,046**	**289,717**	**1,199,300**	**49,857**	**137,233**	**1,830,153**

– – = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**6**	**691**	**697**	**13,646**	**28,321**	**41,967**	**1,998**
Connecticut	–	–	–	930	17	947	111
Delaware	–	–	–	775	619	1,394	199
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	244	244	–	5,637	5,637	–
Georgia	–	119	119	–	2,611	2,611	–
Maine	–	–	–	364	250	614	173
Maryland	–	–	–	1,062	88	1,150	107
Massachusetts	5	–	5	1,762	13	1,775	48
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	90	90	5,100	8,456	13,556	445
New York	1	–	1	825	1,790	2,615	594
North Carolina	–	74	74	–	2,758	2,758	123
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	595	3,482	4,077	136
Rhode Island	–	–	–	630	9	639	–
South Carolina	–	117	117	–	1,339	1,339	23
Vermont	–	–	–	–	36	36	7
Virginia	–	12	12	1,603	1,111	2,714	32
West Virginia	–	35	35	–	105	105	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**2,158**	**2,158**	**4,059**	**30,349**	**34,408**	**163**
Illinois	–	37	37	2,294	4,390	6,684	118
Indiana	–	86	86	677	3,344	4,021	2
Iowa	–	49	49	0	1,611	1,611	–
Kansas	–	420	420	–	2,990	2,990	16
Kentucky	–	78	78	218	1,219	1,437	–
Michigan	–	9	9	77	3,081	3,158	–
Minnesota	–	384	384	1	2,036	2,037	–
Missouri	–	92	92	307	666	973	–
Nebraska	–	40	40	–	643	643	–
North Dakota	–	49	49	–	683	683	–
Ohio	–	470	470	–	3,312	3,312	17
Oklahoma	–	222	222	–	3,202	3,202	–
South Dakota	–	37	37	–	340	340	–
Tennessee	–	74	74	–	1,990	1,990	–
Wisconsin	–	111	111	485	842	1,327	10
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,204**	**6,204**	**6,549**	**52,995**	**59,544**	**229**
Alabama	–	110	110	12	1,452	1,464	4
Arkansas	–	120	120	13	1,053	1,066	–
Louisiana	–	1,022	1,022	56	13,119	13,175	9
Mississippi	–	600	600	17	2,027	2,044	–
New Mexico	–	14	14	21	582	603	–
Texas	–	4,338	4,338	6,430	34,762	41,192	216
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,239**	**1,239**	**–**	**5,371**	**5,371**	**1**
Colorado	–	275	275	–	1,534	1,534	–
Idaho	–	42	42	–	371	371	–
Montana	–	371	371	–	1,254	1,254	–
Utah	–	109	109	–	1,395	1,395	1
Wyoming	–	442	442	–	817	817	–
PAD District 5	**14**	**1,625**	**1,639**	**11,365**	**12,098**	**23,463**	**21**
Alaska	–	260	260	–	405	405	18
Arizona	–	53	53	692	294	986	–
California	14	126	140	10,389	5,275	15,664	3
Hawaii	–	473	473	–	619	619	–
Nevada	–	214	214	18	428	446	–
Oregon	–	99	99	–	1,269	1,269	–
Washington	–	400	400	266	3,808	4,074	–
U.S. Total	**20**	**11,917**	**11,937**	**35,619**	**129,134**	**164,753**	**2,412**

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, November 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	**32,753**	**871**	**2,412**	**36,036**	**5,409**	**7,657**
Connecticut	2,535	–	–	2,535	23	–
Delaware	836	89	93	1,018	264	12
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,077	141	–	2,218	714	324
Georgia	1,722	–	–	1,722	184	13
Maine	2,153	3	8	2,164	79	–
Maryland	1,303	–	–	1,303	111	–
Massachusetts	1,676	31	18	1,725	170	–
New Hampshire	564	–	–	564	32	426
New Jersey	8,772	322	1,530	10,624	3,185	82
New York	3,633	–	131	3,764	243	2,278
North Carolina	1,226	–	1	1,227	51	448
Pennsylvania	2,858	–	149	3,007	207	2,901
Rhode Island	1,080	–	–	1,080	–	–
South Carolina	907	–	–	907	42	780
Vermont	51	–	–	51	–	–
Virginia	1,206	240	482	1,928	104	2
West Virginia	154	45	–	199	–	79
PAD District 2	**20,992**	**187**	**390**	**21,569**	**1,124**	**19,715**
Illinois	2,963	–	2	2,965	510	1,127
Indiana	1,942	–	66	2,008	99	316
Iowa	1,821	2	–	1,823	1	441
Kansas	2,729	–	–	2,729	33	10,966
Kentucky	693	28	–	721	–	306
Michigan	1,469	39	–	1,508	100	4,993
Minnesota	1,725	–	122	1,847	107	339
Missouri	588	20	4	612	–	239
Nebraska	666	–	–	666	–	380
North Dakota	620	1	–	621	26	46
Ohio	1,772	5	117	1,894	94	401
Oklahoma	1,646	92	79	1,817	70	98
South Dakota	382	–	–	382	–	21
Tennessee	1,101	–	–	1,101	72	3
Wisconsin	875	–	–	875	12	39
PAD District 3	**22,763**	**1,482**	**4,059**	**28,304**	**16,105**	**25,401**
Alabama	988	9	30	1,027	272	17
Arkansas	686	–	–	686	–	43
Louisiana	4,820	585	1,152	6,557	7,784	1,023
Mississippi	1,020	504	88	1,612	460	1,905
New Mexico	299	–	–	299	88	3
Texas	14,950	384	2,789	18,123	7,501	22,410
PAD District 4	**3,119**	**153**	**30**	**3,302**	**214**	**1,393**
Colorado	712	–	–	712	3	25
Idaho	252	–	–	252	–	–
Montana	1,042	97	–	1,139	71	20
Utah	562	10	30	602	50	1,283
Wyoming	551	46	–	597	90	65
PAD District 5	**10,000**	**206**	**649**	**10,855**	**4,770**	**2,182**
Alaska	1,005	–	55	1,060	85	4
Arizona	638	–	–	638	–	1,337
California	5,074	205	331	5,610	3,298	516
Hawaii	277	1	260	538	377	104
Nevada	388	–	3	391	–	–
Oregon	730	–	–	730	108	–
Washington	1,887	–	–	1,887	902	221
U.S. Total	**89,627**	**2,899**	**7,540**	**100,066**	**27,622**	**56,348**

– = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**206**	**24**	**0**	**1,532**	**52,087**	**7,253**	**3,118**	**1,324**	**21,999**
Petroleum Products	**17,347**	**52**	**11**	**18,936**	**46,184**	**13,710**	**6,279**	**106,701**	**19,583**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,032	43	0	6,176	33,086	9,837	1,108	2,186	11,960
Ethane	4,970	0	–	0	15,428	2,966	–	0	1,342
Propane	1,172	36	0	4,483	11,168	3,596	173	2,120	1,666
Normal Butane	155	3	0	1,650	2,191	1,500	880	65	615
Isobutane	394	4	0	43	1,629	536	55	1	1,570
Natural Gasoline	341	0	–	0	2,670	1,239	–	0	6,767
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	437	677	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	437	677	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	93	0	–	0	1,776	–	–	19	85
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,719	0	0	1,024	1,943	1,579	0	59,441	3,140
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	424	–	0	7,831	980
Conventional	6,719	0	0	1,024	1,519	1,579	0	51,610	2,160
CBOB	6,719	0	0	1,024	1,469	1,579	0	51,395	2,078
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	50	–	–	215	82
Renewable Fuels	51	0	11	7,911	5,866	457	5,025	118	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	7,655	5,528	432	4,641	109	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	51	0	11	256	338	26	384	9	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	81	0	0	1,026	427	110	0	2,800	641
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	81	0	0	1,026	427	110	0	2,800	641
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	81	0	0	1,026	427	110	0	2,800	641
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	160	25
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	333	0	0	121	55	579	0	11,016	1,322
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	116	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,025	0	0	1,203	919	1,131	0	29,910	2,033
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,025	0	0	1,203	919	1,131	0	29,243	1,899
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	1	134
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	666	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	437	–	–	87	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	97	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	97	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	9
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	483	257
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	9	0	509	540	16	33	6	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	13	0	0	529	361	0	113	359	86
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	9
Total	**17,553**	**76**	**11**	**20,468**	**98,271**	**20,963**	**9,397**	**108,025**	**41,582**

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, November 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**	**24,631**	**637**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**2**	**4,589**	**0**	**21,363**	**4,688**	**2,400**	**0**	**3**	**28**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	189	0	20,140	4,571	455	0	0	0
Ethane	0	–	0	6,267	1,895	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	7,224	1,247	50	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	134	0	2,492	302	346	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	55	0	1,629	529	59	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	2,528	598	–	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	2,846	0	216	0	1,243	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,572	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,274	0	216	0	1,243	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,274	0	216	0	1,243	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	333	0	0	0	46	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	271	0	0	0	46	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	438	0	97	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	438	0	97	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	438	0	97	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	239	0	12	0	16	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	885	0	400	0	265	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	885	0	400	0	265	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	62	82	128	0	3	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	2	97	0	95	35	150	0	0	28
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**2**	**4,627**	**0**	**45,994**	**5,325**	**2,400**	**0**	**3**	**28**

– = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**130**	**24**	**189**	**50,794**	**7,253**	**124**	**21,999**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**16,921**	**0**	**8,010**	**35,065**	**13,236**	**83,855**	**17,839**	**0**	**3,970**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,924	0	5,193	32,323	9,837	1,904	11,526	0	–
Ethane	4,970	0	0	15,428	2,966	0	1,342	0	–
Propane	1,117	0	3,890	10,500	3,596	1,904	1,662	0	–
Normal Butane	146	0	1,303	2,191	1,500	0	331	0	–
Isobutane	350	0	0	1,534	536	0	1,424	0	–
Natural Gasoline	341	0	0	2,670	1,239	0	6,767	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,654	0	651	1,815	1,579	44,799	3,058	0	2,846
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	424	–	7,831	980	–	1,572
Conventional	6,654	0	651	1,391	1,579	36,968	2,078	0	1,274
CBOB	6,654	0	651	1,391	1,579	36,753	2,078	0	1,274
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	0	–	215	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	81	0	1,014	0	110	1,820	378	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	81	0	1,014	0	110	1,820	378	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	81	0	1,014	0	110	1,820	378	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	333	0	121	55	579	8,813	1,122	0	239
Kerosene	–	0	0	0	–	116	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,929	0	1,031	872	1,131	26,403	1,755	0	885
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,929	0	1,031	872	1,131	25,736	1,621	0	885
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	1	134	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	666	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,051**	**24**	**8,199**	**85,859**	**20,489**	**83,979**	**39,838**	**0**	**3,970**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**24,631**	**239**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**21,206**	**4,571**	**1,621**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	20,140	4,571	–	0	0
Ethane	0	6,267	1,895	–	0	0
Propane	0	7,224	1,247	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	2,492	302	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,629	529	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	2,528	598	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	216	0	1,243	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	216	0	1,243	0	0
CBOB	0	216	0	1,243	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	438	0	97	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	438	0	97	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	438	0	97	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	12	0	16	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	400	0	265	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	400	0	265	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**	**45,837**	**4,810**	**1,621**	**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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**76**	**0**	**–**	**213**	**1,293**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**254**	**0**	**–**	**750**	**3,825**	**–**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	93	0	–	0	1,776	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	65	0	–	373	128	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	65	0	–	373	128	–
CBOB	65	0	–	373	78	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	50	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	157	734	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	157	693	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	0	0	–	–	41	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	12	427	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	12	427	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	12	427	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	96	0	–	172	47	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	96	0	–	172	47	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	437	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	0	118	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	319	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	97	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	97	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	36	179	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**330**	**0**	**–**	**963**	**5,118**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 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	**1,200**	**–**	**1,200**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**22,516**	**15**	**428**	**22,073**	**1,262**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	52	–	–	52	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	52	–	–	52	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	19	–	19	–	85	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	14,642	–	–	14,642	82	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	14,642	–	–	14,642	82	–	0	0	0
CBOB	14,642	–	–	14,642	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	109	–	–	109	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	109	–	–	109	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel[1]	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	980	–	–	980	263	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	980	–	–	980	263	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	980	–	–	980	263	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	160	15	30	115	25	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,203	–	–	2,203	200	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,507	–	–	3,507	278	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,507	–	–	3,507	278	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	87	–	–	87	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	87	–	–	87	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	483	–	379	104	257	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	274	–	–	274	54	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	0	0
Total	**23,716**	**15**	**1,628**	**22,073**	**1,262**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

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

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	1,130	0	0	3,118
Propane	55	36	0	0	593	668	0	173
Propylene	0	0	–	–	437	677	–	–
Normal Butane	9	3	0	0	347	0	0	880
Isobutane	44	4	0	0	43	95	0	55
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	7,498	4,835	432	4,641
Biodiesel	51	0	0	11	256	297	26	384
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	9	0	0	509	540	16	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	13	0	0	0	493	182	0	113

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	38	0	0	398	0
Propane	164	4	0	0	0	0	0	50
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	65	284	0	134	0	0	0	346
Isobutane	1	146	0	55	0	0	0	59
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	271	0	0	0	46
Biodiesel	9	0	0	62	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	6	16	0	0	0	62	82	128
Asphalt and Road Oil	85	32	2	97	0	95	35	150

Commodity	From 5 to			
	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0
Propylene	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	16	3	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	28

– = 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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	130	76	0	206
3	24	0	0	24
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	189	213	1,130	1,532
3	50,794	1,293	0	52,087
4	7,253	–	0	7,253
5	–	–	3,118	3,118
From 3 to				
1	124	1,200	0	1,324
2	21,999	0	0	21,999
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	38	38
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	24,631	0	0	24,631
3	239	0	398	637
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, November 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	**2,856**	**230**	**2,626**	**46,836**	**63,990**	**-17,154**	**52,748**	**23,361**	**29,388**
Petroleum Products	**125,638**	**17,410**	**108,228**	**58,309**	**85,108**	**-26,799**	**50,927**	**130,876**	**-79,949**
Natural Gas Liquids	8,362	7,075	1,287	39,132	50,207	-11,075	37,700	14,335	23,365
Ethane	0	4,970	-4,970	12,579	18,394	-5,815	17,323	1,342	15,981
Propane	6,603	1,208	5,395	10,062	19,420	-9,358	12,451	3,786	8,665
Normal Butane	1,715	158	1,557	3,262	6,221	-2,959	2,496	814	1,682
Isobutane	44	398	-354	3,593	2,263	1,330	2,162	1,626	536
Natural Gasoline	0	341	-341	9,636	3,909	5,727	3,268	6,767	-3,499
Refinery Olefins	437	0	437	0	1,114	-1,114	677	0	677
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	437	0	437	0	1,114	-1,114	677	0	677
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	19	93	-74	178	1,776	-1,598	1,776	104	1,672
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	60,465	6,719	53,746	10,075	4,546	5,529	1,943	65,427	-63,484
Reformulated - RBOB	7,831	0	7,831	980	424	556	424	10,383	-9,959
Conventional	52,634	6,719	45,915	9,095	4,122	4,973	1,519	55,044	-53,525
CBOB	52,419	6,719	45,700	9,013	4,072	4,941	1,469	54,747	-53,278
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	215	0	215	82	50	32	50	297	-247
Renewable Fuels	8,029	62	7,968	51	19,259	-19,208	5,866	452	5,414
Fuel Ethanol	7,764	0	7,764	0	18,255	-18,255	5,528	380	5,148
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	265	62	204	51	1,004	-953	338	71	267
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,826	81	3,745	1,160	1,563	-403	427	3,441	-3,014
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	3,826	81	3,745	1,160	1,563	-403	427	3,441	-3,014
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	3,826	81	3,745	1,160	1,563	-403	427	3,441	-3,014
Finished Aviation Gasoline	160	0	160	25	0	25	0	185	-185
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,137	333	10,804	1,667	755	912	55	12,577	-12,522
Kerosene	116	0	116	0	0	–	0	116	-116
Distillate Fuel Oil	31,113	3,025	28,088	5,458	3,253	2,205	919	32,828	-31,909
15 ppm sulfur and under	30,446	3,025	27,421	5,324	3,253	2,071	919	32,027	-31,108
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	0	1	134	0	134	0	135	-135
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	666	0	666	0	0	–	0	666	-666
Residual Fuel Oil	87	0	87	0	437	-437	437	87	350
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	97	-97	97	0	97
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	97	-97	97	0	97
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	9	0	9	0	9	-9
Lubricants	483	0	483	257	0	257	0	740	-740
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	515	9	506	94	1,097	-1,003	634	22	612
Asphalt and Road Oil	888	13	875	194	1,004	-810	396	545	-148
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	9	0	9	0	9	-9
Total	**128,493**	**17,640**	**110,853**	**105,145**	**149,098**	**-43,953**	**103,675**	**154,237**	**-50,562**

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, November 2021
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**7,253**	**25,268**	**-18,015**	**3,156**	**0**	**3,156**
Petroleum Products	**13,740**	**28,451**	**-14,710**	**13,279**	**48**	**13,231**
Natural Gas Liquids	9,837	25,166	-15,329	1,752	0	1,752
Ethane	2,966	8,162	-5,196	0	0	–
Propane	3,596	8,521	-4,925	223	0	223
Normal Butane	1,500	3,140	-1,640	1,360	0	1,360
Isobutane	536	2,217	-1,681	169	0	169
Natural Gasoline	1,239	3,126	-1,887	0	0	–
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,579	1,459	120	4,089	0	4,089
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	1,572	0	1,572
Conventional	1,579	1,459	120	2,517	0	2,517
CBOB	1,579	1,459	120	2,517	0	2,517
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	457	46	411	5,415	0	5,415
Fuel Ethanol	432	46	386	4,958	0	4,958
Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	26	0	26	457	0	457
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	110	535	-425	97	0	97
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	110	535	-425	97	0	97
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	110	535	-425	97	0	97
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	579	28	551	255	0	255
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,131	665	466	1,150	0	1,150
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,131	665	466	1,150	0	1,150
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	16	272	-255	160	19	141
Asphalt and Road Oil	31	280	-249	360	28	332
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**20,993**	**53,719**	**-32,725**	**16,434**	**48**	**16,387**

– = 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.

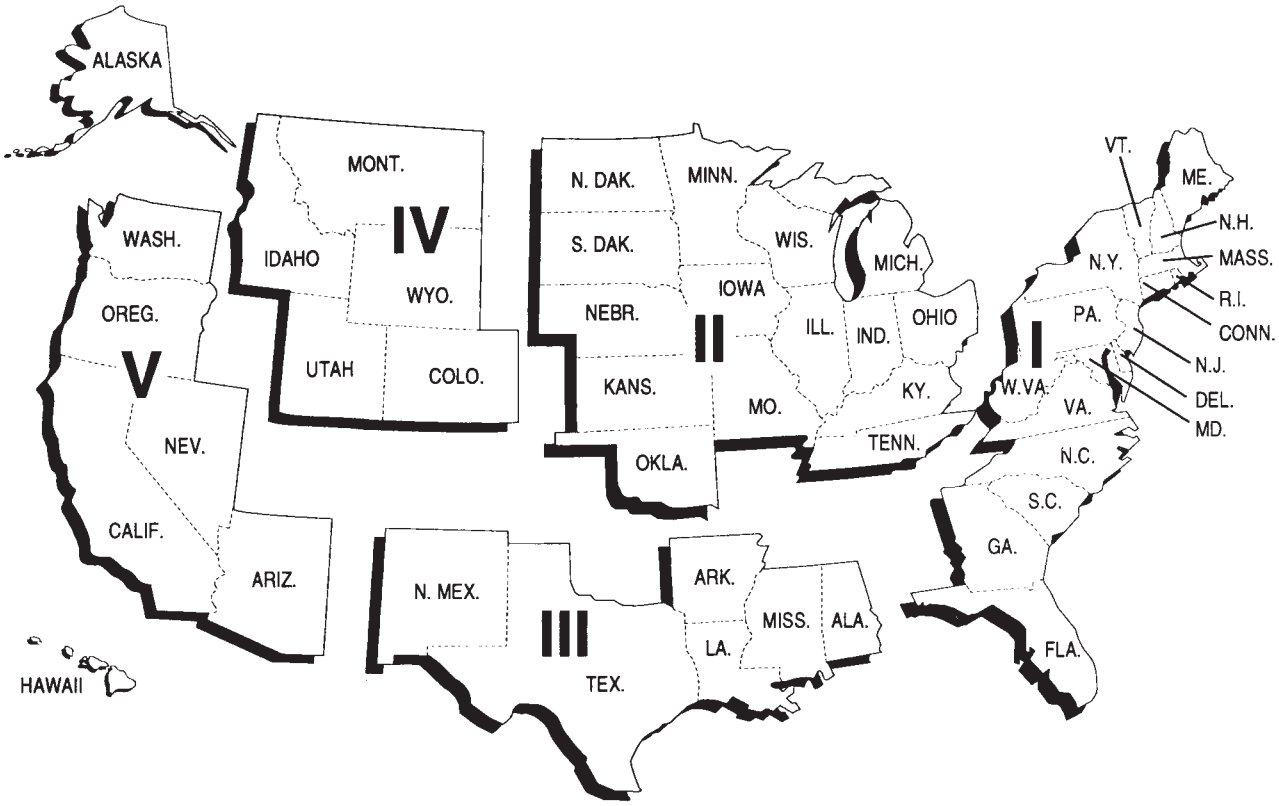
PAD District IV

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

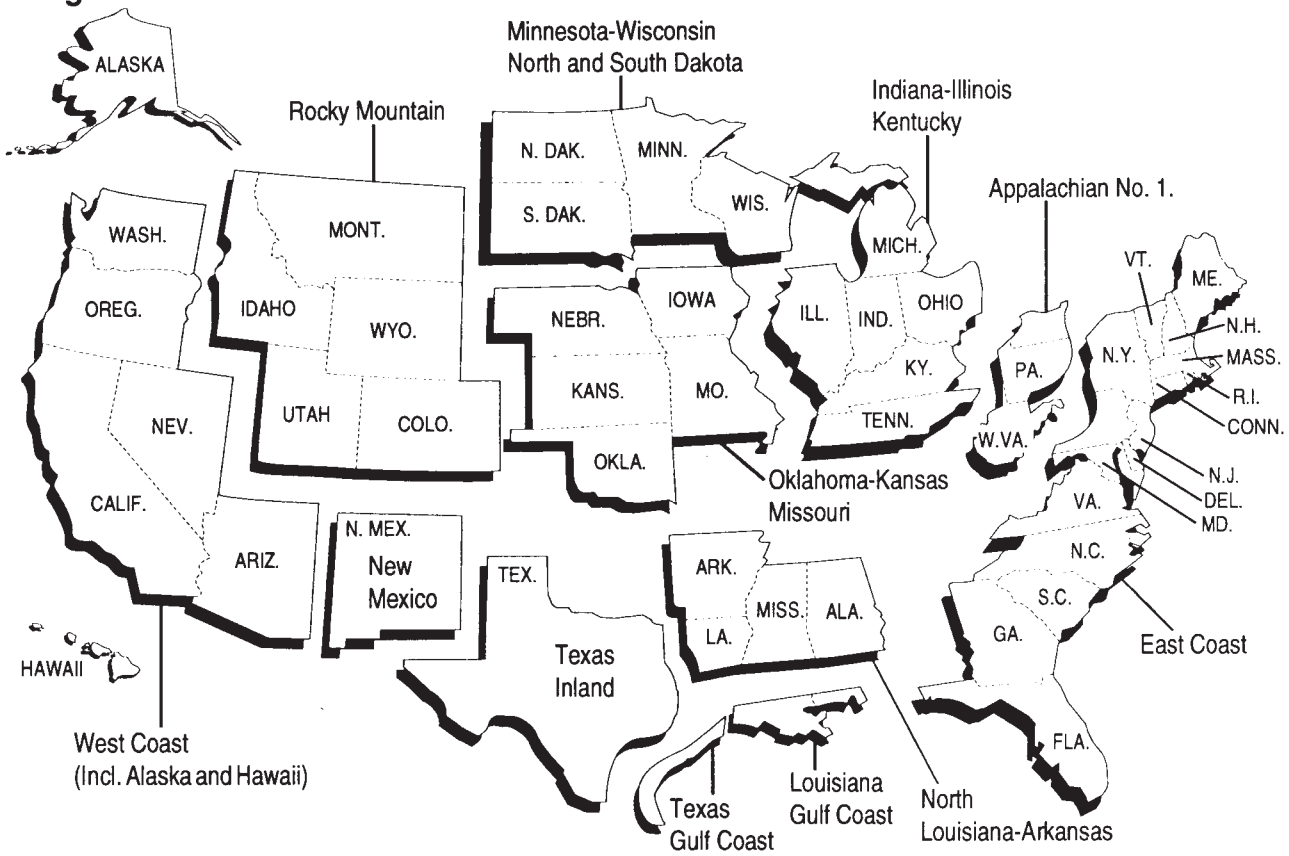
PAD District V

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.