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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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels 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]	**316,728**	**– –**	**– –**	**172,325**	**19,549**	**-14,589**	**430,537**	**92,654**	**0**	**988,001**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**153,291**	**-592**	**12,747**	**6,805**	**– –**	**-20,790**	**17,968**	**63,026**	**112,046**	**140,312**
Natural Gas Liquids	153,291	-592	4,762	6,336	– –	-20,926	17,968	63,026	103,728	138,313
Ethane	62,584	– –	181	–	– –	-5,539	– –	13,089	55,215	49,019
Propane	49,077	– –	7,522	5,277	– –	-11,229	– –	34,995	38,110	37,128
Normal Butane	14,157	–	-2,779	866	– –	-2,474	7,001	9,760	-2,043	24,272
Isobutane	11,389	–	-162	191	– –	-101	5,713	272	5,534	9,032
Natural Gasoline	16,084	-592	– –	2	– –	-1,583	5,254	4,909	6,914	18,862
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	7,985	469	– –	136	– –	– –	8,318	1,999
Ethylene	– –	– –	20	–	– –	0	– –	– –	20	0
Propylene	– –	– –	7,817	391	– –	-27	– –	– –	8,235	1,181
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	157	78	– –	207	– –	– –	28	800
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-9	–	– –	-44	– –	– –	35	18
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33,637**	**– –**	**29,287**	**6,255**	**1,471**	**42,334**	**16,075**	**9,298**	**351,153**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,637	– –	517	5,716	896	31,604	3,523	3,847	33,927
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,709	– –	5,709	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33,637	– –	480	33	892	25,888	3,523	3,847	33,909
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	28,321	– –	–	33	716	24,226	3,412	0	26,476
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,316	– –	480	– –	176	1,662	111	3,847	7,433
Biodiesel	– –	2,710	– –	121	– –	58	1,147	111	1,515	4,395
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	2,300	– –	359	– –	38	313	NA	2,307	2,748
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	306	– –	–	– –	79	202	NA	25	290
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	37	-26	4	7	–	0	18
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,803	– –	2,430	-5,162	11,268	5,267	85,379
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-1	– –	14,967	539	-1,857	16,079	1,284	0	231,807
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	5,428	5,789	-2,429	13,642	3	0	48,606
Conventional	– –	–	– –	9,539	-5,250	572	2,437	1,280	0	183,201
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	2	-187	–	185	40
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**114**	**503,318**	**28,224**	**-572**	**-74**	**– –**	**80,305**	**450,853**	**264,857**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	105	262,807	1,308	-572	535	– –	22,369	240,744	18,624
Reformulated	– –	–	81,893	–	-5,570	1	– –	–	76,322	19
Conventional	– –	105	180,914	1,308	4,998	534	– –	22,369	164,422	18,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	230	4	– –	-81	– –	–	315	1,294
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	7	42,102	3,059	– –	1,275	– –	4,639	39,255	39,858
Kerosene	– –	0	154	–	– –	-297	– –	386	65	1,476
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	2	130,641	11,177	– –	-4,141	– –	29,015	116,946	120,848
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	2	125,485	11,102	– –	-3,026	– –	23,279	116,336	111,772
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	1,407	2	– –	-611	– –	1,796	224	2,383
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3,749	73	– –	-504	– –	3,940	386	6,693
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,113	8,466	– –	792	– –	3,623	10,164	27,541
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,088	–	– –	-518	– –	NA	NA	2,243
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,078	1,742	– –	-425	– –	NA	NA	6,363
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,947	6,724	– –	1,735	– –	NA	NA	18,935
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5,366	351	– –	61	– –	– –	5,656	2,646
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,796	246	– –	214	– –	– –	3,828	2,034
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,570	105	– –	-153	– –	– –	1,828	612
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	873	97	– –	-385	– –	–	1,355	1,030
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,622	1,306	– –	240	– –	2,552	3,136	12,541
Waxes	– –	– –	164	116	– –	-4	– –	132	152	535
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21,800	542	– –	-208	– –	17,065	5,485	8,145
Marketable	– –	– –	16,332	542	– –	-208	– –	17,065	17	8,145
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,468	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,468	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,443	1,797	– –	2,388	– –	490	7,362	29,697
Still Gas	– –	– –	17,533	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,533	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,470	1	– –	-249	– –	35	2,685	622
Total	**470,019**	**33,158**	**516,065**	**236,641**	**25,232**	**-33,982**	**490,839**	**252,060**	**572,198**	**1,744,322**

– – = 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 biofuels 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.
6 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels 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]	**668,943**	**– –**	**– –**	**370,198**	**39,690**	**-27,101**	**909,518**	**196,414**	**0**	**988,001**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**322,123**	**-1,285**	**24,511**	**13,630**	**– –**	**-53,193**	**39,794**	**133,818**	**238,560**	**140,312**
Natural Gas Liquids	322,123	-1,285	8,139	12,706	– –	-53,104	39,794	133,818	221,175	138,313
Ethane	131,609	– –	459	–	– –	-14,164	– –	28,824	117,408	49,019
Propane	102,912	– –	15,844	10,371	– –	-26,468	– –	76,583	79,012	37,128
Normal Butane	29,592	–	-7,829	2,036	– –	-10,009	16,281	17,237	290	24,272
Isobutane	24,076	–	-335	290	– –	-642	11,936	392	12,345	9,032
Natural Gasoline	33,934	-1,285	– –	9	– –	-1,821	11,577	10,782	12,121	18,862
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	16,372	924	– –	-89	– –	– –	17,385	1,999
Ethylene	– –	– –	41	–	– –	0	– –	– –	41	0
Propylene	– –	– –	16,452	805	– –	-216	– –	– –	17,473	1,181
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-139	119	– –	154	– –	– –	-174	800
Isobutylene	– –	– –	18	–	– –	-27	– –	– –	45	18
Other Liquids	**– –**	**71,642**	**– –**	**54,304**	**14,101**	**27,736**	**64,033**	**33,328**	**14,949**	**351,153**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	71,643	– –	1,798	11,630	5,281	65,124	7,600	7,066	33,927
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	12,644	– –	12,644	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	71,643	– –	1,757	-996	5,279	52,459	7,600	7,066	33,909
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	60,528	– –	257	-996	4,465	48,960	6,365	0	26,476
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11,114	– –	1,500	– –	813	3,499	1,236	7,066	7,433
Biodiesel	– –	5,569	– –	509	– –	210	2,298	1,236	2,334	4,395
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	4,932	– –	991	– –	395	695	NA	4,833	2,748
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	614	– –	–	– –	208	506	NA	-100	290
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	41	-18	2	21	–	0	18
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	26,609	– –	5,128	-8,419	22,270	7,630	85,379
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-1	– –	25,897	2,471	17,313	7,596	3,458	0	231,807
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	9,933	12,341	1,249	21,018	6	0	48,606
Conventional	– –	–	– –	15,964	-9,870	16,064	-13,422	3,452	0	183,201
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	15	-268	–	253	40
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**216**	**1,044,570**	**51,425**	**-1,475**	**4,224**	**– –**	**160,161**	**930,350**	**264,857**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	198	534,247	3,473	-1,475	882	– –	47,367	488,194	18,624
Reformulated	– –	–	165,144	–	-13,369	-3	– –	–	151,778	19
Conventional	– –	198	369,103	3,473	11,894	885	– –	47,367	336,416	18,605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	496	89	– –	43	– –	–	542	1,294
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	17	89,115	7,013	– –	4,060	– –	8,720	83,364	39,858
Kerosene	– –	0	652	–	– –	-769	– –	856	565	1,476
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	1	274,606	18,673	– –	-9,080	– –	58,918	243,443	120,848
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	1	263,831	18,271	– –	-8,407	– –	49,141	241,369	111,772
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3,491	318	– –	-402	– –	3,723	488	2,383
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	7,284	84	– –	-271	– –	6,054	1,585	6,693
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	14,256	14,519	– –	2,152	– –	6,104	20,519	27,541
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,285	–	– –	-297	– –	NA	NA	2,243
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,321	3,062	– –	51	– –	NA	NA	6,363
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,650	11,457	– –	2,398	– –	NA	NA	18,935
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	12,662	902	– –	106	– –	– –	13,458	2,646
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8,395	694	– –	152	– –	– –	8,937	2,034
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,267	208	– –	-46	– –	– –	4,521	612
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,283	282	– –	-18	– –	–	2,583	1,030
Lubricants	– –	– –	9,223	2,454	– –	-293	– –	5,270	6,700	12,541
Waxes	– –	– –	326	335	– –	-14	– –	265	410	535
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	45,742	743	– –	1,325	– –	31,564	13,596	8,145
Marketable	– –	– –	34,372	743	– –	1,325	– –	31,564	2,226	8,145
Catalyst	– –	– –	11,370	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,370	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	18,860	2,940	– –	5,830	– –	1,040	14,930	29,697
Still Gas	– –	– –	36,769	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,769	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5,333	2	– –	1	– –	58	5,276	622
Total	**991,066**	**70,573**	**1,069,081**	**489,557**	**52,316**	**-48,334**	**1,013,345**	**523,722**	**1,183,859**	**1,744,322**

– – = 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 biofuels 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.
6 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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]	**11,312**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,154**	**698**	**-521**	**15,376**	**3,309**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,475**	**-21**	**455**	**243**	**– –**	**-742**	**642**	**2,251**	**4,002**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,475	-21	170	226	– –	-747	642	2,251	3,705
Ethane	2,235	– –	6	–	– –	-198	– –	467	1,972
Propane	1,753	– –	269	188	– –	-401	– –	1,250	1,361
Normal Butane	506	–	-99	31	– –	-88	250	349	-73
Isobutane	407	–	-6	7	– –	-4	204	10	198
Natural Gasoline	574	-21	– –	0	– –	-57	188	175	247
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	285	17	– –	5	– –	– –	297
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	279	14	– –	-1	– –	– –	294
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	6	3	– –	7	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,201**	**– –**	**1,046**	**223**	**53**	**1,512**	**574**	**332**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,201	– –	18	204	32	1,129	126	137
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	204	– –	204	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,201	– –	17	1	32	925	126	137
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,011	– –	–	1	26	865	122	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	190	– –	17	– –	6	59	4	137
Biodiesel	– –	97	– –	4	– –	2	41	4	54
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	82	– –	13	– –	1	11	NA	82
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	11	– –	–	– –	3	7	NA	1
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	-1	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	493	– –	87	-184	402	188
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	535	19	-66	574	46	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	194	207	-87	487	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	341	-187	20	87	46	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	-7	–	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**17,976**	**1,008**	**-20**	**-3**	**– –**	**2,868**	**16,102**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	9,386	47	-20	19	– –	799	8,598
Reformulated	– –	–	2,925	–	-199	0	– –	–	2,726
Conventional	– –	4	6,461	47	179	19	– –	799	5,872
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	0	– –	-3	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,504	109	– –	46	– –	166	1,402
Kerosene	– –	0	6	–	– –	-11	– –	14	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,666	399	– –	-148	– –	1,036	4,177
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,482	397	– –	-108	– –	831	4,155
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	50	0	– –	-22	– –	64	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	134	3	– –	-18	– –	141	14
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	218	302	– –	28	– –	129	363
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	74	62	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	105	240	– –	62	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	192	13	– –	2	– –	– –	202
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	136	9	– –	8	– –	– –	137
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	56	4	– –	-5	– –	– –	65
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	3	– –	-14	– –	–	48
Lubricants	– –	– –	165	47	– –	9	– –	91	112
Waxes	– –	– –	6	4	– –	0	– –	5	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	779	19	– –	-7	– –	609	196
Marketable	– –	– –	583	19	– –	-7	– –	609	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	195	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	195
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	302	64	– –	85	– –	18	263
Still Gas	– –	– –	626	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	626
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	88	0	– –	-9	– –	1	96
Total	**16,786**	**1,184**	**18,431**	**8,451**	**901**	**-1,214**	**17,530**	**9,002**	**20,436**

– – = 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 biofuels 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.
6 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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]	**11,338**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,275**	**673**	**-459**	**15,416**	**3,329**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,460**	**-22**	**415**	**231**	**– –**	**-902**	**674**	**2,268**	**4,043**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,460	-22	138	215	– –	-900	674	2,268	3,749
Ethane	2,231	– –	8	–	– –	-240	– –	489	1,990
Propane	1,744	– –	269	176	– –	-449	– –	1,298	1,339
Normal Butane	502	–	-133	35	– –	-170	276	292	5
Isobutane	408	–	-6	5	– –	-11	202	7	209
Natural Gasoline	575	-22	– –	0	– –	-31	196	183	205
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	277	16	– –	-2	– –	– –	295
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	279	14	– –	-4	– –	– –	296
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-2	2	– –	3	– –	– –	-3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,214**	**– –**	**920**	**239**	**470**	**1,085**	**565**	**253**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,214	– –	30	197	90	1,104	129	120
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	214	– –	214	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,214	– –	30	-17	89	889	129	120
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,026	– –	4	-17	76	830	108	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	188	– –	25	– –	14	59	21	120
Biodiesel	– –	94	– –	9	– –	4	39	21	40
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	84	– –	17	– –	7	12	NA	82
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	10	– –	–	– –	4	9	NA	-2
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	451	– –	87	-143	377	129
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	439	42	293	129	59	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	168	209	21	356	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	271	-167	272	-227	59	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	-5	–	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**17,705**	**872**	**-25**	**72**	**– –**	**2,715**	**15,769**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	9,055	59	-25	15	– –	803	8,274
Reformulated	– –	–	2,799	–	-227	0	– –	–	2,573
Conventional	– –	3	6,256	59	202	15	– –	803	5,702
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	2	– –	1	– –	–	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,510	119	– –	69	– –	148	1,413
Kerosene	– –	0	11	–	– –	-13	– –	15	10
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,654	316	– –	-154	– –	999	4,126
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,472	310	– –	-142	– –	833	4,091
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	59	5	– –	-7	– –	63	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	123	1	– –	-5	– –	103	27
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	242	246	– –	36	– –	103	348
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	90	52	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	113	194	– –	41	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	215	15	– –	2	– –	– –	228
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	142	12	– –	3	– –	– –	151
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	72	4	– –	-1	– –	– –	77
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	5	– –	0	– –	–	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	156	42	– –	-5	– –	89	114
Waxes	– –	– –	6	6	– –	0	– –	4	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	775	13	– –	22	– –	535	230
Marketable	– –	– –	583	13	– –	22	– –	535	38
Catalyst	– –	– –	193	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	193
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	320	50	– –	99	– –	18	253
Still Gas	– –	– –	623	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	623
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	0	– –	0	– –	1	89
Total	**16,798**	**1,196**	**18,120**	**8,298**	**887**	**-819**	**17,175**	**8,877**	**20,065**

– – = 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 biofuels 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.
6 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**1,800**	**– –**	**– –**	**16,409**	**1,979**	**377**	**788**	**18,318**	**1,459**	**0**	**8,082**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**16,705**	**-8**	**185**	**2,648**	**2,272**	**– –**	**-1,755**	**1,281**	**6,507**	**15,769**	**6,222**
Natural Gas Liquids	16,705	-8	-97	2,358	1,977	– –	-1,675	1,281	6,507	14,822	6,026
Ethane	6,594	– –	–	–	-4,468	– –	-8	– –	2,462	-328	780
Propane	5,954	– –	331	2,300	5,643	– –	-1,629	– –	3,433	12,424	3,783
Normal Butane	1,795	–	-387	39	1,287	– –	-24	924	541	1,293	1,135
Isobutane	791	–	-41	19	-262	– –	12	126	1	368	123
Natural Gasoline	1,571	-8	– –	–	-223	– –	-26	231	70	1,065	205
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	282	290	295	– –	-80	– –	– –	947	196
Ethylene	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	12	–
Propylene	– –	– –	261	290	295	– –	-20	– –	– –	866	82
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-21	– –	– –	18	107
Isobutylene	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-39	– –	– –	51	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**452**	**– –**	**13,382**	**54,388**	**7,016**	**-4,348**	**78,452**	**357**	**776**	**71,006**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	452	– –	66	7,620	1,836	104	9,397	335	137	8,530
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	107	– –	107	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	452	– –	66	7,620	1,729	104	9,290	335	137	8,530
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	327	– –	–	7,440	1,729	256	8,905	335	0	7,636
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	125	– –	66	180	– –	-152	385	0	137	894
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,569	29	– –	-561	1,503	17	639	3,460
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	11,747	46,739	5,179	-3,891	67,552	4	0	59,016
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,428	6,440	167	-1,195	13,229	1	0	17,635
Conventional	– –	–	– –	6,319	40,299	5,012	-2,696	54,323	3	0	41,381
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**98,699**	**15,798**	**44,192**	**-6,909**	**-420**	**– –**	**1,910**	**150,291**	**61,224**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	87,318	581	3,402	-6,909	481	– –	46	83,865	3,114
Reformulated	– –	–	32,416	–	–	-401	1	– –	–	32,014	5
Conventional	– –	–	54,902	581	3,402	-6,507	480	– –	46	51,852	3,109
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-3	1	125	– –	-38	– –	–	161	211
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	2,118	907	12,219	– –	429	– –	22	14,793	9,003
Kerosene	– –	–	-29	–	68	– –	-311	– –	1	349	989
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	1	5,701	10,101	26,481	– –	-2,653	– –	743	44,193	33,228
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	1	5,883	10,037	25,441	– –	-1,909	– –	495	42,776	31,050
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-13	2	–	– –	-199	– –	121	67	642
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-169	62	1,040	– –	-545	– –	128	1,350	1,536
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	985	3,000	80	– –	400	– –	39	3,626	4,656
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-33	–	–	– –	100	– –	NA	NA	500
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	778	1,357	–	– –	-467	– –	NA	NA	878
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	240	1,643	80	– –	767	– –	NA	NA	3,278
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	– –	2	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9	2	–	– –	4	– –	–	7	23
Lubricants	– –	– –	337	124	447	– –	14	– –	189	705	1,549
Waxes	– –	– –	-7	67	–	– –	1	– –	79	-20	233
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	565	3	536	– –	–	– –	644	460	–
Marketable	– –	– –	208	3	536	– –	–	– –	644	103	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	357	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	357	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	869	1,010	834	– –	1,254	– –	126	1,332	8,168
Still Gas	– –	– –	746	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	746	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	–	–	– –	-1	– –	19	72	50
Total	**18,505**	**444**	**98,884**	**48,237**	**102,830**	**484**	**-5,735**	**98,051**	**10,233**	**166,836**	**146,534**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for 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 biofuels 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.
7 Includes biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**3,697**	**– –**	**– –**	**32,518**	**4,026**	**3,214**	**428**	**39,847**	**3,180**	**0**	**8,082**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**35,342**	**-17**	**382**	**5,174**	**5,867**	**– –**	**-3,992**	**2,655**	**11,560**	**36,525**	**6,222**
Natural Gas Liquids	35,342	-17	-311	4,590	5,012	– –	-3,929	2,655	11,560	34,330	6,026
Ethane	13,914	– –	–	–	-9,279	– –	96	– –	4,512	27	780
Propane	12,554	– –	703	4,485	12,375	– –	-3,738	– –	5,902	27,953	3,783
Normal Butane	3,850	–	-947	66	2,859	– –	-218	1,815	970	3,261	1,135
Isobutane	1,642	–	-67	39	-485	– –	-13	264	2	876	123
Natural Gasoline	3,382	-17	– –	–	-458	– –	-56	576	174	2,213	205
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	693	584	855	– –	-63	– –	– –	2,195	196
Ethylene	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	23	–
Propylene	– –	– –	611	584	855	– –	-64	– –	– –	2,114	82
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	23	– –	– –	-24	107
Isobutylene	– –	– –	60	–	–	– –	-22	– –	– –	82	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**948**	**– –**	**24,987**	**118,272**	**12,696**	**1,459**	**153,960**	**622**	**862**	**71,006**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	948	– –	313	18,087	1,871	1,462	18,748	503	505	8,530
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	216	– –	216	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	948	– –	313	18,087	1,655	1,462	18,532	503	505	8,530
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	669	– –	–	17,581	1,655	1,609	17,796	500	0	7,636
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	279	– –	313	506	– –	-147	736	3	505	894
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,428	8	– –	-112	3,154	37	357	3,460
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	21,246	100,177	10,825	109	132,058	81	0	59,016
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	9,933	13,088	-8	-1,748	24,758	3	0	17,635
Conventional	– –	–	– –	11,313	87,089	10,834	1,857	107,300	79	0	41,381
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**198,149**	**26,325**	**89,785**	**-12,480**	**-9,253**	**– –**	**3,435**	**307,598**	**61,224**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	173,875	1,799	7,302	-12,480	198	– –	86	170,212	3,114
Reformulated	– –	–	64,602	–	–	-1,083	-1	– –	–	63,520	5
Conventional	– –	–	109,273	1,799	7,302	-11,398	199	– –	86	106,692	3,109
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-4	2	156	– –	-36	– –	–	190	211
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	4,324	1,841	24,413	– –	-154	– –	39	30,693	9,003
Kerosene	– –	–	-1	–	136	– –	-769	– –	1	903	989
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	2	11,898	16,326	54,450	– –	-11,354	– –	1,192	92,837	33,228
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	2	12,235	16,262	52,387	– –	-10,092	– –	944	90,034	31,050
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-9	2	–	– –	-393	– –	121	265	642
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-328	62	2,063	– –	-869	– –	128	2,538	1,536
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,475	4,242	172	– –	115	– –	666	6,108	4,656
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-60	–	–	– –	193	– –	NA	NA	500
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,818	1,872	–	– –	-415	– –	NA	NA	878
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	717	2,370	172	– –	337	– –	NA	NA	3,278
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	75	–	– –	–	– –	– –	75	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	74	–	– –	–	– –	– –	74	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	11	103	–	– –	-5	– –	–	119	23
Lubricants	– –	– –	741	239	988	– –	54	– –	337	1,577	1,549
Waxes	– –	– –	-16	153	–	– –	-2	– –	159	-20	233
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,217	7	605	– –	–	– –	731	1,098	–
Marketable	– –	– –	415	7	605	– –	–	– –	731	296	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	802	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	802	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,839	1,538	1,563	– –	2,717	– –	190	2,033	8,168
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,607	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,607	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	183	–	–	– –	-17	– –	34	166	50
Total	**39,039**	**933**	**198,531**	**89,004**	**217,951**	**3,430**	**-11,358**	**196,462**	**18,798**	**344,986**	**146,534**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for 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 biofuels 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.
7 Includes biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**64**	**– –**	**– –**	**586**	**71**	**13**	**28**	**654**	**52**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**597**	**0**	**7**	**95**	**81**	**– –**	**-63**	**46**	**232**	**563**
Natural Gas Liquids	597	0	-3	84	71	– –	-60	46	232	529
Ethane	236	– –	–	–	-160	– –	0	– –	88	-12
Propane	213	– –	12	82	202	– –	-58	– –	123	444
Normal Butane	64	–	-14	1	46	– –	-1	33	19	46
Isobutane	28	–	-1	1	-9	– –	0	5	0	13
Natural Gasoline	56	0	– –	–	-8	– –	-1	8	3	38
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	10	10	11	– –	-3	– –	– –	34
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	9	10	11	– –	-1	– –	– –	31
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**478**	**1,942**	**251**	**-155**	**2,802**	**13**	**28**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	2	272	66	4	336	12	5
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	4	– –	4	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	2	272	62	4	332	12	5
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	–	266	62	9	318	12	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	4	– –	2	6	– –	-5	14	0	5
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	56	1	– –	-20	54	1	23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	420	1,669	185	-139	2,413	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	194	230	6	-43	472	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	226	1,439	179	-96	1,940	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,525**	**564**	**1,578**	**-247**	**-15**	**– –**	**68**	**5,368**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,119	21	122	-247	17	– –	2	2,995
Reformulated	– –	–	1,158	–	–	-14	0	– –	–	1,143
Conventional	– –	–	1,961	21	122	-232	17	– –	2	1,852
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	4	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	76	32	436	– –	15	– –	1	528
Kerosene	– –	–	-1	–	2	– –	-11	– –	0	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	204	361	946	– –	-95	– –	27	1,578
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	210	358	909	– –	-68	– –	18	1,528
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	0	0	–	– –	-7	– –	4	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-6	2	37	– –	-19	– –	5	48
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	35	107	3	– –	14	– –	1	129
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	48	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	59	3	– –	27	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	4	16	– –	1	– –	7	25
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	3	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	20	0	19	– –	–	– –	23	16
Marketable	– –	– –	7	0	19	– –	–	– –	23	4
Catalyst	– –	– –	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	36	30	– –	45	– –	5	48
Still Gas	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**661**	**16**	**3,532**	**1,723**	**3,673**	**17**	**-205**	**3,502**	**365**	**5,958**

– – = 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 biofuels 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.
7 Includes biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**63**	**– –**	**– –**	**551**	**68**	**54**	**7**	**675**	**54**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**599**	**0**	**6**	**88**	**99**	**– –**	**-68**	**45**	**196**	**619**
Natural Gas Liquids	599	0	-5	78	85	– –	-67	45	196	582
Ethane	236	– –	–	–	-157	– –	2	– –	76	0
Propane	213	– –	12	76	210	– –	-63	– –	100	474
Normal Butane	65	–	-16	1	48	– –	-4	31	16	55
Isobutane	28	–	-1	1	-8	– –	0	4	0	15
Natural Gasoline	57	0	– –	–	-8	– –	-1	10	3	38
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	12	10	14	– –	-1	– –	– –	37
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	10	10	14	– –	-1	– –	– –	36
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**424**	**2,005**	**215**	**25**	**2,609**	**11**	**15**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	5	307	32	25	318	9	9
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	4	– –	4	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	5	307	28	25	314	9	9
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	–	298	28	27	302	8	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	5	– –	5	9	– –	-2	12	0	9
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	58	0	– –	-2	53	1	6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	360	1,698	183	2	2,238	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	168	222	0	-30	420	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	192	1,476	184	31	1,819	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,358**	**446**	**1,522**	**-212**	**-157**	**– –**	**58**	**5,214**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,947	30	124	-212	3	– –	1	2,885
Reformulated	– –	–	1,095	–	–	-18	0	– –	–	1,077
Conventional	– –	–	1,852	30	124	-193	3	– –	1	1,808
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	3	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	73	31	414	– –	-3	– –	1	520
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	2	– –	-13	– –	0	15
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	202	277	923	– –	-192	– –	20	1,574
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	207	276	888	– –	-171	– –	16	1,526
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	0	0	–	– –	-7	– –	2	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-6	1	35	– –	-15	– –	2	43
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	42	72	3	– –	2	– –	11	104
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	32	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	40	3	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	4	17	– –	1	– –	6	27
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	0	10	– –	–	– –	12	19
Marketable	– –	– –	7	0	10	– –	–	– –	12	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	26	26	– –	46	– –	3	34
Still Gas	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**662**	**16**	**3,365**	**1,509**	**3,694**	**58**	**-193**	**3,330**	**319**	**5,847**

– – = 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 biofuels 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.
7 Includes biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**45,605**	**– –**	**– –**	**79,240**	**-22,993**	**329**	**-8,060**	**108,695**	**1,546**	**0**	**102,466**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**29,013**	**-557**	**1,763**	**2,253**	**-9,605**	**– –**	**-5,866**	**2,983**	**7,004**	**18,747**	**34,891**
Natural Gas Liquids	29,013	-557	496	2,074	-8,691	– –	-5,796	2,983	7,004	18,145	34,486
Ethane	10,842	– –	–	–	-4,466	– –	-108	– –	2,442	4,042	5,954
Propane	10,056	– –	2,102	1,648	-7,343	– –	-5,013	– –	145	11,331	10,456
Normal Butane	3,423	–	-1,464	252	-2,611	– –	-1,183	920	47	-184	5,525
Isobutane	1,594	–	-142	172	941	– –	-30	1,427	2	1,166	2,191
Natural Gasoline	3,098	-557	– –	2	4,788	– –	538	636	4,368	1,789	10,360
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,267	179	-914	– –	-70	– –	– –	602	405
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,260	101	-914	– –	-109	– –	– –	556	316
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	7	78	–	– –	39	– –	– –	46	89
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,114**	**– –**	**540**	**-16,269**	**-2,691**	**1,869**	**7,234**	**2,409**	**-818**	**81,170**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,114	– –	18	-18,906	94	574	7,824	600	1,323	12,669
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,158	– –	1,158	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,114	– –	18	-18,906	-1,075	570	6,659	600	1,323	12,651
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26,765	– –	–	-18,120	-1,075	594	6,425	551	0	11,239
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	2,349	– –	18	-785	– –	-24	234	49	1,323	1,413
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	11	4	7	–	0	18
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	-780	– –	-932	500	1,794	-2,141	12,163
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	521	3,417	-2,785	2,227	-1,090	16	0	56,338
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	–	169	1,992	929	1,232	–	0	6,559
Conventional	– –	–	– –	521	3,248	-4,777	1,298	-2,322	16	0	49,779
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**76**	**123,212**	**1,312**	**-1,631**	**3,860**	**1,474**	**– –**	**652**	**124,703**	**62,957**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	79	65,842	–	-576	3,860	-239	– –	273	69,171	4,412
Reformulated	– –	–	9,046	–	–	-1,840	–	– –	–	7,206	–
Conventional	– –	79	56,796	–	-576	5,700	-239	– –	273	61,965	4,412
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	30	3	12	– –	29	– –	–	16	200
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	7,490	–	1,080	– –	1,016	– –	8	7,546	8,352
Kerosene	– –	0	160	–	13	– –	-36	– –	0	209	144
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-3	32,822	259	384	– –	-960	– –	121	34,301	31,652
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-3	32,929	248	330	– –	-852	– –	0	34,356	31,052
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	82	–	54	– –	-32	– –	28	140	276
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-189	11	–	– –	-76	– –	93	-195	324
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,157	63	-550	– –	279	– –	–	391	1,318
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	86	–	–	– –	37	– –	NA	NA	100
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	309	13	-281	– –	18	– –	NA	NA	238
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	762	50	-269	– –	224	– –	NA	NA	980
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	995	141	-74	– –	41	– –	– –	1,021	612
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	612	82	-84	– –	40	– –	– –	570	498
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	383	59	10	– –	1	– –	– –	451	114
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-4	7	30	– –	7	– –	–	26	131
Lubricants	– –	– –	208	177	202	– –	-20	– –	188	419	713
Waxes	– –	– –	36	8	–	– –	3	– –	26	15	41
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,498	6	-1,211	– –	336	– –	17	3,941	2,884
Marketable	– –	– –	4,165	6	-1,211	– –	336	– –	17	2,608	2,884
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,333	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,333	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,457	648	-953	– –	1,023	– –	18	3,111	12,371
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,002	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,002	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	519	–	11	– –	-5	– –	1	534	127
Total	**74,618**	**28,633**	**124,975**	**83,345**	**-50,498**	**1,498**	**-10,584**	**118,912**	**11,611**	**142,632**	**281,484**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**96,847**	**– –**	**– –**	**172,152**	**-49,230**	**-2,169**	**-15,173**	**230,064**	**2,708**	**0**	**102,466**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**61,766**	**-1,209**	**3,054**	**4,566**	**-23,564**	**– –**	**-15,020**	**6,715**	**14,917**	**38,001**	**34,891**
Natural Gas Liquids	61,766	-1,209	378	4,226	-21,183	– –	-14,865	6,715	14,917	37,211	34,486
Ethane	23,486	– –	–	–	-10,581	– –	-979	– –	4,781	9,103	5,954
Propane	21,158	– –	4,504	3,347	-16,050	– –	-10,982	– –	276	23,665	10,456
Normal Butane	7,240	–	-3,804	623	-5,421	– –	-3,328	2,149	90	-273	5,525
Isobutane	3,345	–	-322	247	1,630	– –	-161	3,192	3	1,866	2,191
Natural Gasoline	6,537	-1,209	– –	9	9,239	– –	585	1,374	9,768	2,850	10,360
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	2,676	340	-2,381	– –	-155	– –	– –	790	405
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2,726	221	-2,381	– –	-137	– –	– –	703	316
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-50	119	–	– –	-18	– –	– –	87	89
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**62,036**	**– –**	**1,481**	**-33,766**	**-7,091**	**10,803**	**8,775**	**4,886**	**-1,804**	**81,170**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	62,037	– –	125	-38,727	-1,591	2,049	16,105	1,299	2,391	12,669
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	2,490	– –	2,490	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62,037	– –	125	-38,727	-4,104	2,047	13,594	1,299	2,391	12,651
Fuel Ethanol	– –	57,177	– –	–	-36,890	-4,104	1,868	13,129	1,186	0	11,239
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	4,860	– –	125	-1,837	– –	180	465	113	2,391	1,413
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	23	2	21	–	0	18
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	37	-1,787	– –	-1,107	-10	3,562	-4,195	12,163
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	1,319	6,748	-5,500	9,861	-7,320	25	0	56,338
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	–	424	3,073	1,909	1,587	–	0	6,559
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,319	6,324	-8,573	7,952	-8,907	25	0	49,779
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**137**	**256,527**	**2,843**	**-2,225**	**9,604**	**8,507**	**– –**	**1,383**	**256,996**	**62,957**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	142	135,252	–	-1,045	9,604	10	– –	550	143,393	4,412
Reformulated	– –	–	18,692	–	–	-2,839	–	– –	–	15,853	–
Conventional	– –	142	116,560	–	-1,045	12,443	10	– –	550	127,540	4,412
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	31	5	54	– –	28	– –	–	62	200
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	15,509	–	1,892	– –	1,531	– –	16	15,854	8,352
Kerosene	– –	0	603	–	26	– –	7	– –	1	621	144
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-5	69,182	707	2,484	– –	2,479	– –	137	69,752	31,652
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-5	69,220	684	2,295	– –	2,470	– –	1	69,723	31,052
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	211	1	189	– –	40	– –	28	333	276
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-249	22	–	– –	-31	– –	108	-304	324
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,309	217	-1,578	– –	361	– –	–	587	1,318
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	174	–	–	– –	49	– –	NA	NA	100
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	748	28	-777	– –	42	– –	NA	NA	238
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,387	189	-801	– –	270	– –	NA	NA	980
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,980	301	-138	– –	80	– –	– –	2,063	612
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,194	173	-126	– –	86	– –	– –	1,155	498
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	786	128	-12	– –	-6	– –	– –	908	114
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-40	15	73	– –	-21	– –	–	69	131
Lubricants	– –	– –	425	382	397	– –	-8	– –	361	851	713
Waxes	– –	– –	78	18	–	– –	1	– –	51	44	41
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	11,753	13	-2,695	– –	1,382	– –	161	7,528	2,884
Marketable	– –	– –	8,894	13	-2,695	– –	1,382	– –	161	4,669	2,884
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,859	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,859	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,990	1,185	-1,715	– –	2,654	– –	103	6,703	12,371
Still Gas	– –	– –	8,441	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,441	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,014	–	20	– –	3	– –	3	1,028	127
Total	**158,613**	**60,964**	**259,581**	**181,042**	**-108,785**	**344**	**-10,883**	**245,554**	**23,893**	**293,193**	**281,484**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**1,629**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,830**	**-821**	**12**	**-288**	**3,882**	**55**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,036**	**-20**	**63**	**80**	**-343**	**– –**	**-210**	**107**	**250**	**670**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,036	-20	18	74	-310	– –	-207	107	250	648
Ethane	387	– –	–	–	-160	– –	-4	– –	87	144
Propane	359	– –	75	59	-262	– –	-179	– –	5	405
Normal Butane	122	–	-52	9	-93	– –	-42	33	2	-7
Isobutane	57	–	-5	6	34	– –	-1	51	0	42
Natural Gasoline	111	-20	– –	0	171	– –	19	23	156	64
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	45	6	-33	– –	-3	– –	– –	22
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	45	4	-33	– –	-4	– –	– –	20
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	1	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,040**	**– –**	**19**	**-581**	**-96**	**67**	**258**	**86**	**-29**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,040	– –	1	-675	3	21	279	21	47
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	41	– –	41	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,040	– –	1	-675	-38	20	238	21	47
Fuel Ethanol	– –	956	– –	–	-647	-38	21	229	20	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	84	– –	1	-28	– –	-1	8	2	47
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-28	– –	-33	18	64	-76
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	19	122	-99	80	-39	1	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	6	71	33	44	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	19	116	-171	46	-83	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,400**	**47**	**-58**	**138**	**53**	**– –**	**23**	**4,454**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,352	–	-21	138	-9	– –	10	2,470
Reformulated	– –	–	323	–	–	-66	–	– –	–	257
Conventional	– –	3	2,028	–	-21	204	-9	– –	10	2,213
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	268	–	39	– –	36	– –	0	270
Kerosene	– –	0	6	–	0	– –	-1	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,172	9	14	– –	-34	– –	4	1,225
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,176	9	12	– –	-30	– –	0	1,227
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3	–	2	– –	-1	– –	1	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-7	0	–	– –	-3	– –	3	-7
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	41	2	-20	– –	10	– –	–	14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	0	-10	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	2	-10	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	36	5	-3	– –	1	– –	– –	36
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22	3	-3	– –	1	– –	– –	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	14	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	16
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	6	7	– –	-1	– –	7	15
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	196	0	-43	– –	12	– –	1	141
Marketable	– –	– –	149	0	-43	– –	12	– –	1	93
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	159	23	-34	– –	37	– –	1	111
Still Gas	– –	– –	143	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	143
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	19	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	19
Total	**2,665**	**1,023**	**4,463**	**2,977**	**-1,803**	**53**	**-378**	**4,247**	**415**	**5,094**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,918**	**-834**	**-37**	**-257**	**3,899**	**46**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,047**	**-20**	**52**	**77**	**-399**	**– –**	**-255**	**114**	**253**	**644**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,047	-20	6	72	-359	– –	-252	114	253	631
Ethane	398	– –	–	–	-179	– –	-17	– –	81	154
Propane	359	– –	76	57	-272	– –	-186	– –	5	401
Normal Butane	123	–	-64	11	-92	– –	-56	36	2	-5
Isobutane	57	–	-5	4	28	– –	-3	54	0	32
Natural Gasoline	111	-20	– –	0	157	– –	10	23	166	48
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	45	6	-40	– –	-3	– –	– –	13
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	46	4	-40	– –	-2	– –	– –	12
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,051**	**– –**	**25**	**-572**	**-120**	**183**	**149**	**83**	**-31**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,051	– –	2	-656	-27	35	273	22	41
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	42	– –	42	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,051	– –	2	-656	-70	35	230	22	41
Fuel Ethanol	– –	969	– –	–	-625	-70	32	223	20	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	82	– –	2	-31	– –	3	8	2	41
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	-30	– –	-19	0	60	-71
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	22	114	-93	167	-124	0	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	7	52	32	27	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	22	107	-145	135	-151	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,348**	**48**	**-38**	**163**	**144**	**– –**	**23**	**4,356**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,292	–	-18	163	0	– –	9	2,430
Reformulated	– –	–	317	–	–	-48	–	– –	–	269
Conventional	– –	2	1,976	–	-18	211	0	– –	9	2,162
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	263	–	32	– –	26	– –	0	269
Kerosene	– –	0	10	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,173	12	42	– –	42	– –	2	1,182
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,173	12	39	– –	42	– –	0	1,182
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	4	0	3	– –	1	– –	0	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-4	0	–	– –	-1	– –	2	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	39	4	-27	– –	6	– –	–	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	0	-13	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	3	-14	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	34	5	-2	– –	1	– –	– –	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20	3	-2	– –	1	– –	– –	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	15
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	6	7	– –	0	– –	6	14
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	199	0	-46	– –	23	– –	3	128
Marketable	– –	– –	151	0	-46	– –	23	– –	3	79
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	169	20	-29	– –	45	– –	2	114
Still Gas	– –	– –	143	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	143
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	17	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	17
Total	**2,688**	**1,033**	**4,400**	**3,069**	**-1,844**	**6**	**-184**	**4,162**	**405**	**4,969**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels 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]	**224,113**	**– –**	**– –**	**33,943**	**35,030**	**19,830**	**-6,018**	**229,888**	**89,046**	**0**	**803,823**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**91,064**	**-12**	**9,823**	**–**	**19,756**	**– –**	**-12,830**	**10,870**	**47,560**	**75,031**	**90,145**
Natural Gas Liquids	91,064	-12	3,727	–	19,137	– –	-12,975	10,870	47,560	68,461	89,061
Ethane	40,446	– –	181	–	13,901	– –	-5,506	– –	8,184	51,850	40,889
Propane	27,832	– –	4,030	–	5,714	– –	-3,937	– –	30,571	10,942	20,011
Normal Butane	6,455	–	-342	–	2,295	– –	-1,340	4,152	8,149	-2,553	14,727
Isobutane	7,859	–	-142	–	122	– –	-146	3,415	268	4,302	5,838
Natural Gasoline	8,472	-12	– –	–	-2,895	– –	-2,046	3,303	388	3,920	7,596
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,096	–	619	– –	145	– –	– –	6,570	1,084
Ethylene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	8	0
Propylene	– –	– –	6,069	–	619	– –	102	– –	– –	6,586	765
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	40	–	–	– –	48	– –	– –	-8	308
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-21	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	-16	11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,520**	**– –**	**13,555**	**-47,138**	**2,361**	**6,301**	**-55,203**	**12,935**	**7,265**	**136,428**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,520	– –	37	6,687	2,122	251	7,402	2,311	1,402	6,405
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3,115	– –	3,115	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,520	– –	–	6,687	-956	251	4,287	2,311	1,402	6,405
Fuel Ethanol	– –	600	– –	–	6,646	-956	52	3,956	2,282	0	4,446
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	1,920	– –	–	41	– –	198	331	29	1,402	1,959
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	37	–	-37	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,395	751	– –	3,577	-6,529	9,420	5,678	48,199
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,123	-54,576	239	2,471	-55,889	1,204	0	81,784
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-8,202	3,790	-108	-4,304	0	0	11,057
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,123	-46,374	-3,552	2,579	-51,585	1,203	0	70,727
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	-187	–	185	40
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**188,623**	**7,226**	**-43,993**	**717**	**-109**	**– –**	**69,815**	**82,872**	**97,419**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	58,809	–	-2,512	717	245	– –	20,126	36,643	7,277
Reformulated	– –	–	11,761	–	–	-4,025	–	– –	–	7,736	–
Conventional	– –	0	47,048	–	-2,512	4,742	245	– –	20,126	28,906	7,277
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	147	–	-137	– –	-98	– –	–	108	549
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	21,295	–	-13,920	– –	289	– –	4,194	2,892	12,002
Kerosene	– –	–	15	–	-81	– –	56	– –	383	-505	329
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	5	73,889	136	-28,056	– –	-111	– –	26,007	20,078	39,407
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	5	69,174	136	-26,962	– –	111	– –	21,547	20,695	34,232
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	1,010	–	-54	– –	-333	– –	1,437	-148	1,002
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,705	–	-1,040	– –	111	– –	3,024	-470	4,173
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,432	5,226	470	– –	388	– –	2,891	3,849	16,549
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	870	–	–	– –	-284	– –	NA	NA	869
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	737	302	281	– –	237	– –	NA	NA	4,730
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-175	4,924	189	– –	435	– –	NA	NA	10,950
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4,371	208	74	– –	20	– –	– –	4,633	2,032
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,184	163	84	– –	174	– –	– –	3,257	1,534
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,187	45	-10	– –	-154	– –	– –	1,376	498
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	841	88	-30	– –	-376	– –	–	1,275	850
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,598	1,000	-649	– –	294	– –	2,048	1,607	9,216
Waxes	– –	– –	135	7	–	– –	-8	– –	23	127	261
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	11,620	533	767	– –	-500	– –	13,813	-393	3,824
Marketable	– –	– –	8,847	533	767	– –	-500	– –	13,813	-3,166	3,824
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,773	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,773	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,974	28	92	– –	-57	– –	315	1,837	4,788
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,121	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,376	–	-11	– –	-251	– –	15	1,601	335
Total	**315,177**	**2,513**	**198,446**	**54,724**	**-36,345**	**22,908**	**-12,656**	**185,555**	**219,356**	**165,168**	**1,127,815**

– – = 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 biofuels 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.
7 Includes biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels 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]	**473,916**	**– –**	**– –**	**74,462**	**75,198**	**37,310**	**-14,912**	**485,875**	**189,922**	**0**	**803,823**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**191,046**	**-27**	**19,757**	**–**	**42,940**	**– –**	**-32,460**	**23,961**	**104,413**	**157,803**	**90,145**
Natural Gas Liquids	191,046	-27	7,470	–	41,414	– –	-32,401	23,961	104,413	143,931	89,061
Ethane	85,057	– –	459	–	29,854	– –	-13,378	– –	19,529	109,219	40,889
Propane	58,179	– –	8,481	–	11,968	– –	-10,123	– –	69,007	19,744	20,011
Normal Butane	13,287	–	-1,230	–	4,437	– –	-6,016	9,657	14,798	-1,945	14,727
Isobutane	16,695	–	-240	–	507	– –	-576	6,931	385	10,222	5,838
Natural Gasoline	17,828	-27	– –	–	-5,352	– –	-2,308	7,373	695	6,690	7,596
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	12,287	–	1,526	– –	-59	– –	– –	13,872	1,084
Ethylene	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	18	–
Propylene	– –	– –	12,612	–	1,526	– –	-14	– –	– –	14,152	765
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-301	–	–	– –	-40	– –	– –	-261	308
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-42	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	-37	11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,392**	**– –**	**24,173**	**-102,212**	**6,518**	**14,181**	**-119,959**	**26,288**	**13,360**	**136,428**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,392	– –	48	12,191	6,736	859	15,855	4,415	3,237	6,405
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	6,946	– –	6,946	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,392	– –	7	12,191	-169	859	8,909	4,415	3,237	6,405
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,336	– –	–	11,818	-169	570	8,121	4,295	0	4,446
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	4,055	– –	7	372	– –	289	788	120	3,237	1,959
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	41	–	-41	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	21,523	1,779	– –	6,493	-11,667	18,606	9,870	48,199
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,602	-116,182	-218	6,814	-123,879	3,267	0	81,784
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-16,794	9,353	1,564	-9,006	1	0	11,057
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,602	-99,388	-9,571	5,250	-114,873	3,266	0	70,727
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	15	-268	–	253	40
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**7**	**398,984**	**12,978**	**-90,558**	**387**	**2,314**	**– –**	**139,897**	**179,587**	**97,419**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	123,340	–	-5,562	387	508	– –	44,121	73,536	7,277
Reformulated	– –	–	24,479	–	–	-10,068	–	– –	–	14,411	–
Conventional	– –	0	98,861	–	-5,562	10,455	508	– –	44,121	59,126	7,277
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	405	80	-210	– –	42	– –	–	233	549
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	44,747	–	-27,933	– –	940	– –	7,693	8,181	12,002
Kerosene	– –	–	22	–	-162	– –	15	– –	851	-1,006	329
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	7	155,686	136	-59,318	– –	172	– –	53,271	43,068	39,407
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	7	146,161	136	-57,066	– –	-317	– –	44,828	44,727	34,232
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	2,492	–	-189	– –	-82	– –	3,323	-938	1,002
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	7,033	–	-2,063	– –	571	– –	5,120	-721	4,173
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,405	9,586	1,406	– –	1,220	– –	4,366	8,811	16,549
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,784	–	–	– –	-202	– –	NA	NA	869
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,650	959	777	– –	346	– –	NA	NA	4,730
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-29	8,627	629	– –	1,076	– –	NA	NA	10,950
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,682	457	138	– –	26	– –	– –	11,251	2,032
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,201	378	126	– –	66	– –	– –	7,639	1,534
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,481	79	12	– –	-40	– –	– –	3,612	498
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,238	164	-73	– –	0	– –	–	2,329	850
Lubricants	– –	– –	6,918	1,718	-1,385	– –	-453	– –	3,926	3,778	9,216
Waxes	– –	– –	264	86	–	– –	-13	– –	47	316	261
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24,645	723	2,444	– –	-22	– –	24,916	2,919	3,824
Marketable	– –	– –	18,964	723	2,444	– –	-22	– –	24,916	-2,762	3,824
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,681	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,681	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,186	28	116	– –	-130	– –	686	3,775	4,788
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,326	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,326	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,120	–	-20	– –	9	– –	21	3,070	335
Total	**664,962**	**5,372**	**418,741**	**111,613**	**-74,633**	**44,215**	**-30,877**	**389,877**	**460,521**	**350,749**	**1,127,815**

– – = 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 biofuels 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.
7 Includes biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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]	**8,004**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,212**	**1,251**	**708**	**-215**	**8,210**	**3,180**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,252**	**0**	**351**	**–**	**706**	**– –**	**-458**	**388**	**1,699**	**2,680**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,252	0	133	–	683	– –	-463	388	1,699	2,445
Ethane	1,445	– –	6	–	496	– –	-197	– –	292	1,852
Propane	994	– –	144	–	204	– –	-141	– –	1,092	391
Normal Butane	231	–	-12	–	82	– –	-48	148	291	-91
Isobutane	281	–	-5	–	4	– –	-5	122	10	154
Natural Gasoline	303	0	– –	–	-103	– –	-73	118	14	140
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	218	–	22	– –	5	– –	– –	235
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	217	–	22	– –	4	– –	– –	235
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**90**	**– –**	**484**	**-1,684**	**84**	**225**	**-1,972**	**462**	**259**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	90	– –	1	239	76	9	264	83	50
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	111	– –	111	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	90	– –	–	239	-34	9	153	83	50
Fuel Ethanol	– –	21	– –	–	237	-34	2	141	81	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	69	– –	–	1	– –	7	12	1	50
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	407	27	– –	128	-233	336	203
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	76	-1,949	9	88	-1,996	43	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-293	135	-4	-154	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	76	-1,656	-127	92	-1,842	43	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-7	–	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**6,737**	**258**	**-1,571**	**26**	**-4**	**– –**	**2,493**	**2,960**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,100	–	-90	26	9	– –	719	1,309
Reformulated	– –	–	420	–	–	-144	–	– –	–	276
Conventional	– –	0	1,680	–	-90	169	9	– –	719	1,032
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	-5	– –	-4	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	761	–	-497	– –	10	– –	150	103
Kerosene	– –	–	1	–	-3	– –	2	– –	14	-18
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,639	5	-1,002	– –	-4	– –	929	717
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,471	5	-963	– –	4	– –	770	739
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	36	–	-2	– –	-12	– –	51	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	132	–	-37	– –	4	– –	108	-17
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	51	187	17	– –	14	– –	103	137
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	–	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	11	10	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-6	176	7	– –	16	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	156	7	3	– –	1	– –	– –	165
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	114	6	3	– –	6	– –	– –	116
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	42	2	0	– –	-6	– –	– –	49
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	30	3	-1	– –	-13	– –	–	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	129	36	-23	– –	11	– –	73	57
Waxes	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	415	19	27	– –	-18	– –	493	-14
Marketable	– –	– –	316	19	27	– –	-18	– –	493	-113
Catalyst	– –	– –	99	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	99
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	71	1	3	– –	-2	– –	11	66
Still Gas	– –	– –	326	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	326
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	49	–	0	– –	-9	– –	1	57
Total	**11,256**	**90**	**7,087**	**1,954**	**-1,298**	**818**	**-452**	**6,627**	**7,834**	**5,899**

– – = 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 biofuels 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.
7 Includes biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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]	**8,032**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,262**	**1,275**	**632**	**-253**	**8,235**	**3,219**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,238**	**0**	**335**	**–**	**728**	**– –**	**-550**	**406**	**1,770**	**2,675**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,238	0	127	–	702	– –	-549	406	1,770	2,440
Ethane	1,442	– –	8	–	506	– –	-227	– –	331	1,851
Propane	986	– –	144	–	203	– –	-172	– –	1,170	335
Normal Butane	225	–	-21	–	75	– –	-102	164	251	-33
Isobutane	283	–	-4	–	9	– –	-10	117	7	173
Natural Gasoline	302	0	– –	–	-91	– –	-39	125	12	113
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	208	–	26	– –	-1	– –	– –	235
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	214	–	26	– –	0	– –	– –	240
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	-4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**91**	**– –**	**410**	**-1,732**	**110**	**240**	**-2,033**	**446**	**226**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	91	– –	1	207	114	15	269	75	55
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	118	– –	118	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	91	– –	0	207	-3	15	151	75	55
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	–	200	-3	10	138	73	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	69	– –	0	6	– –	5	13	2	55
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	365	30	– –	110	-198	315	167
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	44	-1,969	-4	115	-2,100	55	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-285	159	27	-153	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	44	-1,685	-162	89	-1,947	55	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-5	–	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**6,762**	**220**	**-1,535**	**7**	**39**	**– –**	**2,371**	**3,044**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,091	–	-94	7	9	– –	748	1,246
Reformulated	– –	–	415	–	–	-171	–	– –	–	244
Conventional	– –	0	1,676	–	-94	177	9	– –	748	1,002
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	1	-4	– –	1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	758	–	-473	– –	16	– –	130	139
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	-3	– –	0	– –	14	-17
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,639	2	-1,005	– –	3	– –	903	730
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,477	2	-967	– –	-5	– –	760	758
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	42	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	56	-16
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	119	–	-35	– –	10	– –	87	-12
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	58	162	24	– –	21	– –	74	149
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	16	13	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	146	11	– –	18	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	181	8	2	– –	0	– –	– –	191
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	122	6	2	– –	1	– –	– –	129
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	59	1	0	– –	-1	– –	– –	61
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	3	-1	– –	0	– –	–	39
Lubricants	– –	– –	117	29	-23	– –	-8	– –	67	64
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	418	12	41	– –	0	– –	422	49
Marketable	– –	– –	321	12	41	– –	0	– –	422	-47
Catalyst	– –	– –	96	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	96
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	71	0	2	– –	-2	– –	12	64
Still Gas	– –	– –	328	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	328
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	52
Total	**11,271**	**91**	**7,097**	**1,892**	**-1,265**	**749**	**-523**	**6,608**	**7,805**	**5,945**

– – = 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 biofuels 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.
7 Includes biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**22,874**	**– –**	**– –**	**11,154**	**-15,712**	**-1,960**	**328**	**16,027**	**–**	**0**	**24,060**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**14,651**	**-9**	**305**	**545**	**-14,374**	**– –**	**-235**	**446**	**39**	**868**	**6,063**
Natural Gas Liquids	14,651	-9	114	545	-14,374	– –	-340	446	39	782	5,819
Ethane	4,701	– –	–	–	-4,967	– –	83	– –	–	-349	1,396
Propane	5,136	– –	203	516	-4,706	– –	-328	– –	0	1,477	2,136
Normal Butane	1,975	–	-107	29	-2,017	– –	-16	184	1	-289	1,169
Isobutane	917	–	18	–	-1,014	– –	-28	147	–	-198	450
Natural Gasoline	1,922	-9	– –	–	-1,670	– –	-51	115	37	141	668
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	191	–	–	– –	105	– –	– –	86	244
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	47	2
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	145	–	–	– –	106	– –	– –	39	242
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**639**	**– –**	**36**	**263**	**320**	**-553**	**1,497**	**1**	**313**	**9,962**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	639	– –	1	208	412	-30	1,092	1	197	460
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	232	– –	232	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	639	– –	1	208	180	-30	860	1	197	460
Fuel Ethanol	– –	395	– –	–	183	180	-36	793	1	0	384
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	245	– –	1	26	– –	7	67	1	197	76
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16	–	– –	2	-102	0	116	2,781
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	19	55	-92	-525	507	–	0	6,721
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	19	55	-92	-525	507	–	0	6,721
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**18,409**	**288**	**-293**	**-88**	**147**	**– –**	**13**	**18,155**	**9,163**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,322	–	-382	-88	-83	– –	0	8,935	1,581
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,322	–	-382	-88	-83	– –	0	8,935	1,581
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	4	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	888	7	496	– –	-192	– –	–	1,583	670
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	5,634	176	83	– –	129	– –	–	5,763	4,319
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	5,572	176	83	– –	131	– –	–	5,699	4,105
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	42	–	–	– –	-22	– –	–	64	151
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	20	–	–	– –	20	– –	–	0	63
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	332	–	–	– –	28	– –	–	304	251
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	165	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	22
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	15	– –	NA	NA	38
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	128	–	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA	191
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	12	-12	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	681	–	-111	– –	3	– –	–	567	204
Marketable	– –	– –	464	–	-111	– –	3	– –	–	350	204
Catalyst	– –	– –	217	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	217	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	789	104	-380	– –	260	– –	1	252	2,106
Still Gas	– –	– –	632	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	632	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	127	1	–	– –	2	– –	–	126	21
Total	**37,525**	**630**	**18,714**	**12,023**	**-30,116**	**-1,728**	**-312**	**17,970**	**53**	**19,336**	**49,248**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**47,413**	**– –**	**– –**	**23,036**	**-33,518**	**-2,954**	**-266**	**34,244**	**–**	**0**	**24,060**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**29,889**	**-21**	**456**	**1,113**	**-28,955**	**– –**	**-1,115**	**1,084**	**92**	**2,422**	**6,063**
Natural Gas Liquids	29,889	-21	145	1,113	-28,955	– –	-1,283	1,084	92	2,279	5,819
Ethane	9,151	– –	–	–	-9,994	– –	97	– –	1	-941	1,396
Propane	10,676	– –	441	1,007	-9,436	– –	-697	– –	1	3,384	2,136
Normal Butane	4,103	–	-342	102	-4,007	– –	-650	533	1	-28	1,169
Isobutane	1,918	–	46	4	-2,089	– –	12	324	–	-457	450
Natural Gasoline	4,041	-21	– –	–	-3,429	– –	-45	227	89	321	668
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	311	–	–	– –	168	– –	– –	143	244
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	97	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	98	2
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	214	–	–	– –	169	– –	– –	45	242
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,355**	**– –**	**46**	**870**	**439**	**206**	**1,916**	**2**	**585**	**9,962**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,355	– –	8	469	796	39	2,211	1	376	460
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	468	– –	468	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,355	– –	8	469	328	39	1,743	1	376	460
Fuel Ethanol	– –	850	– –	7	428	328	5	1,607	1	0	384
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	504	– –	1	41	– –	35	136	1	376	76
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16	–	– –	11	-205	0	210	2,781
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	22	401	-357	156	-90	–	0	6,721
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	22	401	-357	156	-90	–	0	6,721
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-1**	**38,461**	**558**	**-905**	**29**	**428**	**– –**	**25**	**37,690**	**9,163**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	19,214	–	-846	29	-1	– –	2	18,397	1,581
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	19,214	–	-846	29	-1	– –	2	18,397	1,581
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	9	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	1,872	60	1,242	– –	-22	– –	–	3,196	670
Kerosene	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-1	11,851	336	-183	– –	-207	– –	0	12,210	4,319
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-1	11,765	336	-183	– –	-192	– –	0	12,109	4,105
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	89	–	–	– –	-12	– –	–	101	151
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-3	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	0	63
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	657	–	–	– –	39	– –	–	618	251
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	345	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	22
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	87	–	–	– –	34	– –	NA	NA	38
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	225	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	191
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	21	-21	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,370	–	-376	– –	67	– –	–	927	204
Marketable	– –	– –	932	–	-376	– –	67	– –	–	489	204
Catalyst	– –	– –	438	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	438	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,899	159	-741	– –	547	– –	2	768	2,106
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,317	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,317	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	271	2	–	– –	4	– –	–	269	21
Total	**77,302**	**1,333**	**38,917**	**24,753**	**-62,507**	**-2,486**	**-747**	**37,244**	**119**	**40,697**	**49,248**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**817**	**– –**	**– –**	**398**	**-561**	**-70**	**12**	**572**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**523**	**0**	**11**	**19**	**-513**	**– –**	**-8**	**16**	**1**	**31**
Natural Gas Liquids	523	0	4	19	-513	– –	-12	16	1	28
Ethane	168	– –	–	–	-177	– –	3	– –	–	-12
Propane	183	– –	7	18	-168	– –	-12	– –	0	53
Normal Butane	71	–	-4	1	-72	– –	-1	7	0	-10
Isobutane	33	–	1	–	-36	– –	-1	5	–	-7
Natural Gasoline	69	0	– –	–	-60	– –	-2	4	1	5
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	4	– –	– –	3
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	4	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**1**	**9**	**11**	**-20**	**53**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	0	7	15	-1	39	0	7
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	8	– –	8	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	0	7	6	-1	31	0	7
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	7	6	-1	28	0	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	9	– –	0	1	– –	0	2	0	7
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	-4	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	2	-3	-19	18	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1	2	-3	-19	18	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**657**	**10**	**-10**	**-3**	**5**	**– –**	**0**	**648**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	333	–	-14	-3	-3	– –	0	319
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	333	–	-14	-3	-3	– –	0	319
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	32	0	18	– –	-7	– –	–	57
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	201	6	3	– –	5	– –	–	206
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	199	6	3	– –	5	– –	–	204
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	24	–	-4	– –	0	– –	–	20
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	-4	– –	0	– –	–	13
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	4	-14	– –	9	– –	0	9
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Total	**1,340**	**22**	**668**	**429**	**-1,076**	**-62**	**-11**	**642**	**2**	**691**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**804**	**– –**	**– –**	**390**	**-568**	**-50**	**-5**	**580**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**507**	**0**	**8**	**19**	**-491**	**– –**	**-19**	**18**	**2**	**41**
Natural Gas Liquids	507	0	2	19	-491	– –	-22	18	2	39
Ethane	155	– –	–	–	-169	– –	2	– –	0	-16
Propane	181	– –	7	17	-160	– –	-12	– –	0	57
Normal Butane	70	–	-6	2	-68	– –	-11	9	0	0
Isobutane	33	–	1	0	-35	– –	0	5	–	-8
Natural Gasoline	68	0	– –	–	-58	– –	-1	4	2	5
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	2
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	3	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**1**	**15**	**7**	**3**	**32**	**0**	**10**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	0	8	13	1	37	0	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	8	– –	8	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	0	8	6	1	30	0	6
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	0	7	6	0	27	0	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	9	– –	0	1	– –	1	2	0	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	–	– –	0	-3	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	7	-6	3	-2	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	0	7	-6	3	-2	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**652**	**9**	**-15**	**0**	**7**	**– –**	**0**	**639**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	326	–	-14	0	0	– –	0	312
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	326	–	-14	0	0	– –	0	312
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	32	1	21	– –	0	– –	–	54
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	201	6	-3	– –	-4	– –	0	207
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	199	6	-3	– –	-3	– –	0	205
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	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	– –	– –	23	–	-6	– –	1	– –	–	16
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	-6	– –	1	– –	–	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	3	-13	– –	9	– –	0	13
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Total	**1,310**	**23**	**660**	**420**	**-1,059**	**-42**	**-13**	**631**	**2**	**690**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**22,336**	**– –**	**– –**	**31,579**	**1,696**	**974**	**-1,627**	**57,609**	**603**	**0**	**49,570**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,858**	**-6**	**671**	**1,359**	**1,951**	**– –**	**-103**	**2,388**	**1,917**	**1,632**	**2,991**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,858	-6	522	1,359	1,951	– –	-139	2,388	1,917	1,519	2,921
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	0	–
Propane	99	– –	856	813	692	– –	-322	– –	846	1,936	742
Normal Butane	509	–	-479	546	1,046	– –	89	821	1,023	-311	1,716
Isobutane	228	–	145	–	213	– –	91	598	2	-105	430
Natural Gasoline	1,021	-6	– –	–	–	– –	3	969	45	-1	33
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	149	–	–	– –	36	– –	– –	113	70
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	181	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	180	16
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-32	–	–	– –	35	– –	– –	-67	54
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**912**	**– –**	**1,774**	**8,756**	**-751**	**-1,799**	**10,354**	**373**	**1,763**	**52,587**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	912	– –	395	4,391	1,251	-3	5,889	276	788	5,863
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,097	– –	1,097	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	912	– –	395	4,391	154	-3	4,792	276	788	5,863
Fuel Ethanol	– –	235	– –	–	3,852	154	-150	4,147	244	0	2,771
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	677	– –	395	540	– –	146	645	32	788	3,092
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	822	–	– –	344	-534	37	975	18,776
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	557	4,365	-2,002	-2,139	4,999	60	0	27,948
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	1,593	-161	-2,055	3,485	2	0	13,355
Conventional	– –	–	– –	557	2,772	-1,841	-84	1,514	58	0	14,593
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**32**	**74,375**	**3,600**	**1,726**	**1,848**	**-1,166**	**– –**	**7,914**	**74,833**	**34,094**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	26	41,516	727	68	1,848	131	– –	1,923	42,131	2,240
Reformulated	– –	–	28,670	–	–	696	0	– –	–	29,366	14
Conventional	– –	26	12,846	727	68	1,151	131	– –	1,923	12,764	2,226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	52	–	–	– –	26	– –	–	26	325
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	7	10,311	2,145	125	– –	-267	– –	414	12,441	9,831
Kerosene	– –	–	8	–	–	– –	-6	– –	1	13	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-1	12,595	505	1,108	– –	-546	– –	2,144	12,609	12,242
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-1	11,927	505	1,108	– –	-507	– –	1,237	12,809	11,333
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	286	–	–	– –	-25	– –	210	101	312
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	382	–	–	– –	-14	– –	696	-300	597
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,207	177	–	– –	-303	– –	693	1,994	4,767
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-370	– –	NA	NA	752
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	215	70	–	– –	-228	– –	NA	NA	479
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,992	107	–	– –	295	– –	NA	NA	3,536
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-20	– –	–	47	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	479	5	–	– –	-48	– –	115	417	1,063
Waxes	– –	– –	–	34	–	– –	–	– –	4	30	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,436	–	18	– –	-47	– –	2,590	911	1,233
Marketable	– –	– –	2,648	–	18	– –	-47	– –	2,590	123	1,233
Catalyst	– –	– –	788	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	788	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	354	7	407	– –	-92	– –	30	830	2,264
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,032	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,032	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	358	–	–	– –	6	– –	0	352	89
Total	**24,194**	**938**	**75,046**	**38,312**	**14,129**	**2,071**	**-4,695**	**70,351**	**10,807**	**78,227**	**139,242**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**47,070**	**– –**	**– –**	**68,030**	**3,524**	**4,289**	**2,822**	**119,488**	**603**	**0**	**49,570**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**4,080**	**-12**	**862**	**2,777**	**3,712**	**– –**	**-605**	**5,379**	**2,835**	**3,810**	**2,991**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,080	-12	457	2,777	3,712	– –	-625	5,379	2,835	3,425	2,921
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	0	–
Propane	345	– –	1,715	1,532	1,143	– –	-928	– –	1,397	4,266	742
Normal Butane	1,112	–	-1,506	1,245	2,132	– –	203	2,127	1,378	-725	1,716
Isobutane	476	–	248	–	437	– –	96	1,225	3	-163	430
Natural Gasoline	2,146	-12	– –	–	–	– –	4	2,027	56	47	33
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	405	–	–	– –	20	– –	– –	385	70
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	406	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	406	16
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	20	– –	– –	-21	54
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,912**	**– –**	**3,617**	**16,836**	**1,540**	**1,086**	**19,341**	**1,531**	**1,946**	**52,587**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,912	– –	1,304	7,980	3,819	870	12,205	1,382	558	5,863
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	2,524	– –	2,524	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,912	– –	1,304	7,980	1,295	870	9,681	1,382	558	5,863
Fuel Ethanol	– –	496	– –	250	7,063	1,295	414	8,307	383	0	2,771
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	1,416	– –	1,054	917	– –	457	1,374	999	558	3,092
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,605	–	– –	-157	309	65	1,388	18,776
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	708	8,856	-2,280	373	6,827	84	0	27,948
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	3,282	-76	-476	3,679	3	0	13,355
Conventional	– –	–	– –	708	5,574	-2,203	849	3,148	82	0	14,593
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**71**	**152,449**	**8,721**	**3,903**	**984**	**2,228**	**– –**	**15,422**	**148,478**	**34,094**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	56	82,566	1,674	151	984	167	– –	2,609	82,656	2,240
Reformulated	– –	–	57,371	–	–	621	-2	– –	–	57,994	14
Conventional	– –	56	25,195	1,674	151	364	169	– –	2,609	24,662	2,226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	56	1	–	– –	9	– –	–	48	325
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	17	22,663	5,112	386	– –	1,765	– –	972	25,441	9,831
Kerosene	– –	–	26	–	–	– –	-23	– –	3	46	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-2	25,989	1,168	2,567	– –	-171	– –	4,317	25,575	12,242
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-2	24,450	853	2,567	– –	-277	– –	3,369	24,775	11,333
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	708	315	–	– –	45	– –	250	728	312
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	831	–	–	– –	61	– –	698	72	597
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,410	474	–	– –	417	– –	1,072	4,395	4,767
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	–	–	– –	-337	– –	NA	NA	752
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,018	203	–	– –	44	– –	NA	NA	479
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,350	271	–	– –	710	– –	NA	NA	3,536
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	69	–	– –	0	– –	– –	69	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	69	–	– –	0	– –	– –	69	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	74	–	–	– –	8	– –	–	66	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,139	115	–	– –	114	– –	625	515	1,063
Waxes	– –	– –	–	78	–	– –	–	– –	8	70	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,757	–	22	– –	-102	– –	5,756	1,125	1,233
Marketable	– –	– –	5,167	–	22	– –	-102	– –	5,756	-465	1,233
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,590	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,590	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	946	30	777	– –	42	– –	59	1,652	2,264
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,078	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,078	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	745	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	743	89
Total	**51,150**	**1,970**	**153,311**	**83,145**	**27,975**	**6,813**	**5,531**	**144,208**	**20,391**	**154,234**	**139,242**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**798**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,128**	**61**	**35**	**-58**	**2,057**	**22**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**66**	**0**	**24**	**49**	**70**	**– –**	**-4**	**85**	**68**	**58**
Natural Gas Liquids	66	0	19	49	70	– –	-5	85	68	54
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	4	– –	31	29	25	– –	-12	– –	30	69
Normal Butane	18	–	-17	20	37	– –	3	29	37	-11
Isobutane	8	–	5	–	8	– –	3	21	0	-4
Natural Gasoline	36	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	35	2	0
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	4
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	-2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33**	**– –**	**63**	**313**	**-27**	**-64**	**370**	**13**	**63**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33	– –	14	157	45	0	210	10	28
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	39	– –	39	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33	– –	14	157	6	0	171	10	28
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	–	138	6	-5	148	9	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	24	– –	14	19	– –	5	23	1	28
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	29	–	– –	12	-19	1	35
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	20	156	-72	-76	179	2	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	57	-6	-73	124	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20	99	-66	-3	54	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**2,656**	**129**	**62**	**66**	**-42**	**– –**	**283**	**2,673**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,483	26	2	66	5	– –	69	1,505
Reformulated	– –	–	1,024	–	–	25	0	– –	–	1,049
Conventional	– –	1	459	26	2	41	5	– –	69	456
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	368	77	4	– –	-10	– –	15	444
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	450	18	40	– –	-20	– –	77	450
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	426	18	40	– –	-18	– –	44	457
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	10	–	–	– –	-1	– –	8	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	14	–	–	– –	-1	– –	25	-11
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	79	6	–	– –	-11	– –	25	71
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	3	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	71	4	–	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	17	0	–	– –	-2	– –	4	15
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	123	–	1	– –	-2	– –	93	33
Marketable	– –	– –	95	–	1	– –	-2	– –	93	4
Catalyst	– –	– –	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	13	0	15	– –	-3	– –	1	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	108	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	108
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**864**	**33**	**2,680**	**1,368**	**505**	**74**	**-168**	**2,513**	**386**	**2,794**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels 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	**798**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,153**	**60**	**73**	**48**	**2,025**	**10**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**69**	**0**	**15**	**47**	**63**	**– –**	**-10**	**91**	**48**	**65**
Natural Gas Liquids	69	0	8	47	63	– –	-11	91	48	58
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	6	– –	29	26	19	– –	-16	– –	24	72
Normal Butane	19	–	-26	21	36	– –	3	36	23	-12
Isobutane	8	–	4	–	7	– –	2	21	0	-3
Natural Gasoline	36	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	34	1	1
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	7
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	7
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32**	**– –**	**61**	**285**	**26**	**18**	**328**	**26**	**33**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32	– –	22	135	65	15	207	23	9
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	43	– –	43	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	22	135	22	15	164	23	9
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	4	120	22	7	141	6	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	24	– –	18	16	– –	8	23	17	9
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	27	–	– –	-3	5	1	24
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	12	150	-39	6	116	1	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	56	-1	-8	62	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	12	94	-37	14	53	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**2,584**	**148**	**66**	**17**	**38**	**– –**	**261**	**2,517**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,399	28	3	17	3	– –	44	1,401
Reformulated	– –	–	972	–	–	11	0	– –	–	983
Conventional	– –	1	427	28	3	6	3	– –	44	418
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	384	87	7	– –	30	– –	16	431
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	440	20	44	– –	-3	– –	73	433
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	414	14	44	– –	-5	– –	57	420
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	12	5	–	– –	1	– –	4	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	14	–	–	– –	1	– –	12	1
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	92	8	–	– –	7	– –	18	74
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	3	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	74	5	–	– –	12	– –	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	– –	– –	19	2	–	– –	2	– –	11	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	115	–	0	– –	-2	– –	98	19
Marketable	– –	– –	88	–	0	– –	-2	– –	98	-8
Catalyst	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	16	1	13	– –	1	– –	1	28
Still Gas	– –	– –	103	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	103
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**867**	**33**	**2,598**	**1,409**	**474**	**115**	**94**	**2,444**	**346**	**2,614**

– – = 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 biofuels 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 biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,800	45,605	224,113	22,874	22,336	316,728	11,312
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Lower 48 States	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	16,409	79,240	33,943	11,154	31,579	172,325	6,154
Commercial	16,409	79,240	33,943	11,154	31,579	172,325	6,154
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	1,979	-22,993	35,030	-15,712	1,696	–	–
Adjustments[1]	377	329	19,830	-1,960	974	19,549	698
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	788	-8,060	-6,018	328	-1,627	-14,589	-521
Commercial	788	-8,060	3,427	328	-1,627	-5,144	-184
SPR	–	–	-9,445	–	–	-9,445	-337
Refinery Inputs	18,318	108,695	229,888	16,027	57,609	430,537	15,376
Exports	1,459	1,546	89,046	–	603	92,654	3,309
Ending Stocks							
Total	8,082	102,466	803,823	24,060	49,570	988,001	– –
Commercial	8,082	102,466	224,951	24,060	49,570	409,129	– –
Refinery	6,330	12,412	42,632	2,521	21,784	85,679	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,752	90,054	182,319	21,539	24,523	320,187	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	22,705	– –	– –	– –	22,705	– –
Lease	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,263	3,263	– –
SPR	–	–	578,872	–	–	578,872	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	58.6	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33.2	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	16,409	79,240	33,943	11,154	31,579	172,325	6,154
PAD District of Processing	17,082	73,237	42,086	8,105	31,815	172,325	6,154

– – = 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	February 2022		January-February 2022	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,800**	**64**	**3,697**	**63**
Florida	100	4	181	3
New York	11	0	24	0
Pennsylvania	380	14	814	14
Virginia	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1,308	47	2,677	45
PAD District 2	**45,605**	**1,629**	**96,847**	**1,641**
Illinois	508	18	1,075	18
Indiana	125	4	262	4
Kansas	2,107	75	4,351	74
Kentucky	207	7	269	5
Michigan	340	12	733	12
Missouri	4	0	8	0
Nebraska	115	4	236	4
North Dakota	29,999	1,071	63,915	1,083
Ohio	1,314	47	2,760	47
Oklahoma	10,793	385	23,045	391
South Dakota	76	3	160	3
Tennessee	17	1	32	1
PAD District 3	**224,113**	**8,004**	**473,916**	**8,032**
Alabama	368	13	708	12
Arkansas	337	12	705	12
Louisiana	2,624	94	5,446	92
Mississippi	909	32	2,009	34
New Mexico	39,398	1,407	81,033	1,373
Texas	135,268	4,831	285,855	4,845
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	45,209	1,615	98,162	1,664
PAD District 4	**22,874**	**817**	**47,413**	**804**
Colorado	11,781	421	24,290	412
Idaho	2	0	3	0
Montana	1,380	49	2,921	50
Utah	3,201	114	6,643	113
Wyoming	6,510	232	13,556	230
PAD District 5	**22,336**	**798**	**47,070**	**798**
Alaska	12,607	450	26,545	450
South Alaska	263	9	552	9
North Slope	12,344	441	25,993	441
Arizona	0	0	1	0
California	9,514	340	20,075	340
Nevada	17	1	34	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	197	7	415	7
U.S. Total	**316,728**	**11,312**	**668,943**	**11,338**

⁻ = 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, February 2022
(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	**10**	**16,695**	**16,705**	**4,436**	**10,328**	**14,249**	**29,013**
Natural Gas Liquids	10	16,695	16,705	4,436	10,328	14,249	29,013
Ethane	–	6,594	6,594	1,647	2,882	6,313	10,842
Propane	4	5,950	5,954	1,827	3,854	4,375	10,056
Normal Butane	6	1,789	1,795	411	1,608	1,404	3,423
Isobutane	–	791	791	311	506	777	1,594
Natural Gasoline	–	1,571	1,571	240	1,478	1,380	3,098

Commodity	Production								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**72,346**	**4,277**	**4,844**	**371**	**9,226**	**91,064**	**14,651**	**1,858**	**153,291**
Natural Gas Liquids	72,346	4,277	4,844	371	9,226	91,064	14,651	1,858	153,291
Ethane	32,414	2,242	2,044	71	3,675	40,446	4,701	1	62,584
Propane	22,053	1,123	1,549	122	2,985	27,832	5,136	99	49,077
Normal Butane	7,349	-2,473	532	54	993	6,455	1,975	509	14,157
Isobutane	3,848	3,091	290	42	588	7,859	917	228	11,389
Natural Gasoline	6,682	294	429	82	985	8,472	1,922	1,021	16,084

Commodity	Stocks						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**6**	**270**	**276**	**636**	**114**	**544**	**1,294**
Natural Gas Liquids	6	270	276	636	114	544	1,294
Ethane	–	–	–	33	4	110	147
Propane	2	148	150	313	38	159	510
Normal Butane	4	37	41	105	21	93	219
Isobutane	–	13	13	68	5	74	147
Natural Gasoline	–	72	72	117	46	108	271

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	**161**	**234**	**614**	**4**	**1**	**1,014**	**181**	**154**	**2,919**
Natural Gas Liquids	161	234	614	4	1	1,014	181	154	2,919
Ethane	26	14	–	–	–	40	5	–	192
Propane	42	40	64	2	–	148	79	25	912
Normal Butane	19	26	184	–	–	229	38	91	618
Isobutane	37	13	24	–	–	74	16	11	261
Natural Gasoline	37	141	342	2	1	523	43	27	936

– = 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**15,790**	**2,528**	**18,318**	**69,668**	**14,166**	**24,861**	**108,695**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,281**	**–**	**1,281**	**1,920**	**80**	**983**	**2,983**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,281	–	1,281	1,920	80	983	2,983
Normal Butane	924	–	924	594	47	279	920
Isobutane	126	–	126	985	27	415	1,427
Natural Gasoline	231	–	231	341	6	289	636
Other Liquids	**73,352**	**5,100**	**78,452**	**4,557**	**2,334**	**343**	**7,234**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	8,720	677	9,397	4,976	1,306	1,542	7,824
Hydrogen	101	6	107	710	273	175	1,158
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,619	671	9,290	4,259	1,033	1,367	6,659
Fuel Ethanol	8,299	606	8,905	4,118	992	1,315	6,425
Biodiesel	320	65	385	141	41	52	234
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,557	-54	1,503	243	173	84	500
Naphthas and Lighter	86	-8	78	427	-7	293	713
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	328	–	328	-14	23	22	31
Heavy Gas Oils	943	-47	896	-123	157	-138	-104
Residuum	200	1	201	-47	–	-93	-140
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	63,075	4,477	67,552	-662	855	-1,283	-1,090
Reformulated - RBOB	13,229	–	13,229	-356	883	705	1,232
Conventional	49,846	4,477	54,323	-306	-28	-1,988	-2,322
CBOB	43,415	4,467	47,882	977	197	-2,011	-837
GTAB	2,518	–	2,518	–	–	–	–
Other	3,913	10	3,923	-1,283	-225	23	-1,485
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**90,423**	**7,628**	**98,051**	**76,145**	**16,580**	**26,187**	**118,912**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**18,100**	**120,920**	**81,529**	**6,747**	**2,592**	**229,888**	**16,027**	**57,609**	**430,537**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**653**	**6,061**	**3,960**	**79**	**117**	**10,870**	**446**	**2,388**	**17,968**
Natural Gas Liquids	653	6,061	3,960	79	117	10,870	446	2,388	17,968
Normal Butane	370	1,884	1,851	47	–	4,152	184	821	7,001
Isobutane	249	1,821	1,200	28	117	3,415	147	598	5,713
Natural Gasoline	34	2,356	909	4	–	3,303	115	969	5,254
Other Liquids	**7,616**	**-41,604**	**-27,047**	**6,151**	**-319**	**-55,203**	**1,497**	**10,354**	**42,334**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	1,880	2,683	1,695	962	182	7,402	1,092	5,889	31,604
Hydrogen	101	1,841	1,075	59	39	3,115	232	1,097	5,709
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,779	842	620	903	143	4,287	860	4,792	25,888
Fuel Ethanol	1,747	761	458	867	123	3,956	793	4,147	24,226
Biodiesel	32	42	43	36	20	173	27	328	1,147
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313
Other Biofuels[1]	–	39	119	–	–	158	40	4	202
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Unfinished Oils (net)	-85	-8,898	2,594	28	-168	-6,529	-102	-534	-5,162
Naphthas and Lighter	-269	-8,478	-1,010	50	-100	-9,807	-94	-375	-9,485
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	55	-1,357	-828	2	-30	-2,158	119	-1,381	-3,061
Heavy Gas Oils	256	412	1,522	30	-38	2,182	-150	1,014	3,838
Residuum	-127	525	2,910	-54	–	3,254	23	208	3,546
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	5,821	-35,202	-31,336	5,161	-333	-55,889	507	4,999	16,079
Reformulated - RBOB	4,636	-6,792	-1,613	13	-548	-4,304	–	3,485	13,642
Conventional	1,185	-28,410	-29,723	5,148	215	-51,585	507	1,514	2,437
CBOB	1,237	-28,869	-28,770	5,163	211	-51,028	545	1,502	-1,936
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,518
Other	-52	459	-953	-15	4	-557	-38	12	1,855
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	-187	–	–	–	-187	–	–	-187
Total Input	**26,369**	**85,377**	**58,442**	**12,977**	**2,390**	**185,555**	**17,970**	**70,351**	**490,839**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
[1] Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(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	174	11	185	1,394	-134	503	1,763
Natural Gas Liquids	-108	11	-97	518	-249	227	496
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	307	24	331	1,430	246	426	2,102
Normal Butane	-384	-3	-387	-777	-456	-231	-1,464
Isobutane	-31	-10	-41	-135	-39	32	-142
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	282	–	282	876	115	276	1,267
Ethylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Propylene	261	–	261	869	115	276	1,260
Normal Butylene	-3	–	-3	7	–	–	7
Isobutylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	81,293	6,025	87,318	42,618	9,508	13,716	65,842
Reformulated	32,386	30	32,416	6,898	1,364	784	9,046
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	32,386	30	32,416	6,898	1,364	784	9,046
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	48,907	5,995	54,902	35,720	8,144	12,932	56,796
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	49,643	6,009	55,652	33,657	8,213	11,782	53,652
Ed55 and Lower	49,602	6,009	55,611	33,646	8,183	11,695	53,524
Greater than Ed55	41	–	41	11	30	87	128
Conventional Other	-736	-14	-750	2,063	-69	1,150	3,144
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-3	-3	–	30	–	30
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,118	–	2,118	5,907	704	879	7,490
Kerosene	-32	3	-29	110	–	50	160
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,990	711	5,701	18,664	4,613	9,545	32,822
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,172	711	5,883	18,657	4,656	9,616	32,929
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	7	-20	-13	–	–	82	82
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-189	20	-169	7	-43	-153	-189
Residual Fuel Oil	984	1	985	730	295	132	1,157
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-34	1	-33	86	–	–	86
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	778	–	778	206	81	22	309
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	240	–	240	438	214	110	762
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	968	–	27	995
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	612	–	–	612
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	356	–	27	383
Special Naphthas	–	9	9	-22	–	18	-4
Lubricants	179	158	337	–	–	208	208
Waxes	–	-7	-7	–	–	36	36
Petroleum Coke	549	16	565	4,022	608	868	5,498
Marketable	208	–	208	3,066	458	641	4,165
Catalyst	341	16	357	956	150	227	1,333
Asphalt and Road Oil	292	577	869	3,089	1,031	337	4,457
Still Gas	705	41	746	2,368	568	1,066	4,002
Miscellaneous Products	46	44	90	357	108	54	519
Total	**91,298**	**7,586**	**98,884**	**80,205**	**17,331**	**27,439**	**124,975**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-875	42	-833	-4,060	-751	-1,252	-6,063

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2022
(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	515	4,915	4,414	-14	-7	9,823	305	671	12,747
Natural Gas Liquids	174	1,424	2,162	-26	-7	3,727	114	522	4,762
Ethane	6	131	44	–	–	181	–	–	181
Propane	217	1,950	1,819	14	30	4,030	203	856	7,522
Normal Butane	-36	-371	142	-40	-37	-342	-107	-479	-2,779
Isobutane	-13	-286	157	–	–	-142	18	145	-162
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	341	3,491	2,252	12	–	6,096	191	149	7,985
Ethylene	–	8	–	–	–	8	–	–	20
Propylene	363	3,398	2,296	12	–	6,069	46	181	7,817
Normal Butylene	-22	106	-44	–	–	40	145	-32	157
Isobutylene	–	-21	–	–	–	-21	–	–	-9
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,028	20,758	10,689	8,153	1,181	58,809	9,322	41,516	262,807
Reformulated	5,982	5,779	–	–	–	11,761	–	28,670	81,893
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,982	5,778	–	–	–	11,760	–	28,670	81,892
Reformulated Other	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional	12,046	14,979	10,689	8,153	1,181	47,048	9,322	12,846	180,914
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,444	1,785	4,576	8,589	1,232	27,626	7,915	12,625	157,470
Ed55 and Lower	11,435	1,785	4,576	8,575	1,231	27,602	7,902	12,622	157,261
Greater than Ed55	9	–	–	14	1	24	13	3	209
Conventional Other	602	13,194	6,113	-436	-51	19,422	1,407	221	23,444
Finished Aviation Gasoline	65	80	2	–	–	147	4	52	230
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,296	10,740	9,083	176	0	21,295	888	10,311	42,102
Kerosene	9	-16	0	22	–	15	–	8	154
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,338	37,693	27,516	2,377	965	73,889	5,634	12,595	130,641
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,381	36,711	23,808	2,309	965	69,174	5,572	11,927	125,485
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-43	222	715	116	–	1,010	42	286	1,407
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	760	2,993	-48	–	3,705	20	382	3,749
Residual Fuel Oil	273	417	727	-17	32	1,432	332	2,207	6,113
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	232	–	638	–	–	870	165	–	1,088
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	348	404	-17	–	737	39	215	2,078
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	39	69	-315	–	32	-175	128	1,992	2,947
Petrochemical Feedstocks	127	2,370	1,874	–	–	4,371	–	–	5,366
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	120	1,803	1,261	–	–	3,184	–	–	3,796
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	567	613	–	–	1,187	–	–	1,570
Special Naphthas	74	619	–	148	–	841	–	27	873
Lubricants	23	1,615	1,129	831	–	3,598	–	479	4,622
Waxes	–	53	61	21	–	135	–	–	164
Petroleum Coke	402	6,445	4,630	122	21	11,620	681	3,436	21,800
Marketable	175	4,885	3,677	110	–	8,847	464	2,648	16,332
Catalyst	227	1,560	953	12	21	2,773	217	788	5,468
Asphalt and Road Oil	168	240	460	1,080	26	1,974	789	354	8,443
Still Gas	712	4,962	3,144	238	65	9,121	632	3,032	17,533
Miscellaneous Products	134	818	367	16	41	1,376	127	358	2,470
Total	**27,164**	**91,709**	**64,096**	**13,153**	**2,324**	**198,446**	**18,714**	**75,046**	**516,065**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-795	-6,332	-5,654	-176	66	-12,891	-744	-4,695	-25,226

– = 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**15,790**	**2,528**	**18,318**	**69,668**	**14,166**	**24,861**	**108,695**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**385**	**–**	**385**	**1,908**	**27**	**679**	**2,614**
Natural Gas Liquids	385	–	385	1,908	27	679	2,614
Normal Butane	259	–	259	582	–	47	629
Isobutane	126	–	126	985	27	415	1,427
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	341	–	217	558
Other Liquids	**-6,757**	**36**	**-6,721**	**-33,926**	**-5,346**	**-10,680**	**-49,952**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	163	126	289	932	446	311	1,689
Hydrogen	101	6	107	710	273	175	1,158
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	62	120	182	215	173	136	524
Fuel Ethanol	62	101	163	158	161	118	437
Biodiesel	–	19	19	57	12	18	87
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,557	-54	1,503	243	173	84	500
Naphthas and Lighter	86	-8	78	427	-7	293	713
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	328	–	328	-14	23	22	31
Heavy Gas Oils	943	-47	896	-123	157	-138	-104
Residuum	200	1	201	-47	–	-93	-140
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,477	-36	-8,513	-35,101	-5,965	-11,075	-52,141
Reformulated - RBOB	-5,679	–	-5,679	-5,953	–	–	-5,953
Conventional	-2,798	-36	-2,834	-29,148	-5,965	-11,075	-46,188
CBOB	-2,477	-46	-2,523	-27,853	-5,740	-11,098	-44,691
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-321	10	-311	-1,295	-225	23	-1,497
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**9,418**	**2,564**	**11,982**	**37,650**	**8,847**	**14,860**	**61,357**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	598	90	688	2,439	514	890	3,842
Operable Capacity (daily average)	720	98	818	2,721	548	928	4,197
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	83	92	84	90	94	96	92
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	90	14	104	459	74	163	696
Catalytic Cracking	227.0	14.0	241.0	709.0	143.0	202.0	1055.0
Catalytic Hydrocracking	34	–	34	193	61	56	310
Delayed and Fluid Coking	36	–	36	362	77	85	524
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36	32	36	32	26	39	33
Operable Capacity (daily average)	720.00	98.00	818.00	2721.00	548.00	928.00	4197.00
Operating	720.00	98.00	818.00	2721.00	510.00	928.00	4159.00
Idle	–	–	–	–	38	–	38
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**18,100**	**120,920**	**81,529**	**6,747**	**2,592**	**229,888**	**16,027**	**57,609**	**430,537**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**616**	**3,678**	**3,714**	**60**	**117**	**8,185**	**374**	**2,367**	**13,925**
Natural Gas Liquids	616	3,678	3,714	60	117	8,185	374	2,367	13,925
Normal Butane	337	1,122	1,605	28	–	3,092	125	800	4,905
Isobutane	249	1,821	1,200	28	117	3,415	146	598	5,712
Natural Gasoline	30	735	909	4	–	1,678	103	969	3,308
Other Liquids	**-7,880**	**-48,330**	**-29,621**	**-1,550**	**-1,459**	**-88,840**	**-3,590**	**-28,779**	**-177,882**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	284	1,881	1,413	106	51	3,735	528	1,448	7,689
Hydrogen	101	1,841	1,075	59	39	3,115	232	1,097	5,709
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	183	40	338	47	12	620	296	351	1,973
Fuel Ethanol	166	41	176	38	5	426	241	104	1,371
Biodiesel	17	-1	43	9	7	75	15	13	209
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	230	230
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	119	–	–	119	40	4	163
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Unfinished Oils (net)	-85	-8,338	2,594	28	-168	-5,969	-102	-534	-4,602
Naphthas and Lighter	-269	-8,478	-1,010	50	-100	-9,807	-94	-375	-9,485
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	55	-797	-828	2	-30	-1,598	119	-1,381	-2,501
Heavy Gas Oils	256	412	1,522	30	-38	2,182	-150	1,014	3,838
Residuum	-127	525	2,910	-54	–	3,254	23	208	3,546
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,079	-41,686	-33,628	-1,684	-1,342	-86,419	-4,016	-29,693	-180,782
Reformulated - RBOB	-783	-11,779	-1,613	–	-548	-14,723	–	-21,806	-48,161
Conventional	-7,296	-29,907	-32,015	-1,684	-794	-71,696	-4,016	-7,887	-132,621
CBOB	-7,244	-24,545	-29,621	-1,669	-777	-63,856	-3,977	-7,804	-122,851
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-52	-5,362	-2,394	-15	-17	-7,840	-39	-83	-9,770
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	-187	–	–	–	-187	–	–	-187
Total Input to Refineries	**10,836**	**76,268**	**55,622**	**5,257**	**1,250**	**149,233**	**12,811**	**31,197**	**266,580**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	651	4,445	3,145	219	93	8,553	572	2,230	15,886
Operable Capacity (daily average)	746	5,203	3,288	260	110	9,607	660	2,659	17,941
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	87	85	96	84	84	89	87	84	88
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	139	571	547	36	18	1,312	91	370	2,574
Catalytic Cracking	176.0	1160.0	834.0	16.0	27.0	2213.0	149.0	556.0	4215.0
Catalytic Hydrocracking	39	464	437	15	17	973	26	438	1,780
Delayed and Fluid Coking	28	696	508	30	–	1,261	58	382	2,261
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	40	33	33	31	39	34	33	28	33
Operable Capacity (daily average)	746.00	5203.00	3288.00	260.00	110.00	9607.00	660.00	2659.00	17941.00
Operating	746.00	5113.00	3288.00	260.00	110.00	9517.00	651.00	2518.00	17662.00
Idle	–	90	–	–	–	90	10	141	279
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,917**	**11,917**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
2 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, February 2022
(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	174	11	185	1,394	-134	503	1,763
Natural Gas Liquids	-108	11	-97	518	-249	227	496
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	307	24	331	1,430	246	426	2,102
Normal Butane	-384	-3	-387	-777	-456	-231	-1,464
Isobutane	-31	-10	-41	-135	-39	32	-142
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	282	–	282	876	115	276	1,267
Ethylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Propylene	261	–	261	869	115	276	1,260
Normal Butylene	-3	–	-3	7	–	–	7
Isobutylene	12	–	12	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	605	1,000	1,605	4,167	1,804	2,424	8,395
Reformulated	605	–	605	–	–	1	1
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	605	–	605	–	–	1	1
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	1,000	1,000	4,167	1,804	2,423	8,394
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,014	1,014	1,611	1,513	1,208	4,332
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,014	1,014	1,611	1,513	1,208	4,332
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	-14	-14	2,556	291	1,215	4,062
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,118	–	2,118	5,934	704	879	7,517
Kerosene	-23	3	-20	113	–	50	163
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,630	669	5,299	18,592	4,584	9,512	32,688
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,815	669	5,484	18,585	4,627	9,583	32,795
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-20	-20	-40	–	–	-35	-35
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-165	20	-145	7	-43	-36	-72
Residual Fuel Oil	1,017	1	1,018	730	295	132	1,157
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	1	1	86	–	–	86
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	781	–	781	206	81	22	309
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	236	–	236	438	214	110	762
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	968	–	27	995
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	612	–	–	612
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	356	–	27	383
Special Naphthas	–	9	9	-22	–	18	-4
Lubricants	179	158	337	–	–	208	208
Waxes	–	-7	-7	–	–	36	36
Petroleum Coke	549	16	565	4,022	608	868	5,498
Marketable	208	–	208	3,066	458	641	4,165
Catalyst	341	16	357	956	150	227	1,333
Asphalt and Road Oil	292	577	869	3,089	1,031	335	4,455
Still Gas	705	41	746	2,368	568	1,066	4,002
Miscellaneous Products	46	44	90	357	108	54	519
Total	**10,292**	**2,522**	**12,814**	**41,712**	**9,598**	**16,112**	**67,422**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-874	42	-832	-4,062	-751	-1,252	-6,065

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2022
(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	515	4,915	4,414	-14	-7	9,823	305	671	12,747
Natural Gas Liquids	174	1,424	2,162	-26	-7	3,727	114	522	4,762
Ethane	6	131	44	–	–	181	–	–	181
Propane	217	1,950	1,819	14	30	4,030	203	856	7,522
Normal Butane	-36	-371	142	-40	-37	-342	-107	-479	-2,779
Isobutane	-13	-286	157	–	–	-142	18	145	-162
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	341	3,491	2,252	12	–	6,096	191	149	7,985
Ethylene	–	8	–	–	–	8	–	–	20
Propylene	363	3,398	2,296	12	–	6,069	46	181	7,817
Normal Butylene	-22	106	-44	–	–	40	145	-32	157
Isobutylene	–	-21	–	–	–	-21	–	–	-9
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,508	11,125	7,870	458	55	22,016	4,173	2,751	38,940
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	1,152
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	1,152
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,508	11,125	7,870	458	55	22,016	4,173	2,205	37,788
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,756	407	1,774	382	55	4,374	2,430	524	12,674
Ed55 and Lower	1,756	407	1,774	382	55	4,374	2,430	524	12,674
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	752	10,718	6,096	76	–	17,642	1,743	1,681	25,114
Finished Aviation Gasoline	65	80	2	–	–	147	4	52	233
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,296	10,724	9,075	176	–	21,271	833	10,321	42,060
Kerosene	9	–	0	22	–	31	–	2	176
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,322	37,946	27,523	2,351	952	74,094	5,680	12,204	129,965
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,365	36,675	23,815	2,283	952	69,090	5,618	11,550	124,537
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-43	222	715	116	–	1,010	42	286	1,263
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,049	2,993	-48	–	3,994	20	368	4,165
Residual Fuel Oil	273	688	727	-17	32	1,703	332	2,207	6,417
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	232	–	638	–	–	870	165	–	1,122
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	348	404	-17	–	737	39	298	2,164
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	39	340	-315	–	32	96	128	1,909	3,131
Petrochemical Feedstocks	127	2,370	1,874	–	–	4,371	–	–	5,366
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	120	1,803	1,261	–	–	3,184	–	–	3,796
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	567	613	–	–	1,187	–	–	1,570
Special Naphthas	74	619	–	148	–	841	–	27	873
Lubricants	23	1,615	1,129	831	–	3,598	–	479	4,622
Waxes	–	53	61	21	–	135	–	–	164
Petroleum Coke	402	6,445	4,630	122	21	11,620	681	3,436	21,800
Marketable	175	4,885	3,677	110	–	8,847	464	2,648	16,332
Catalyst	227	1,560	953	12	21	2,773	217	788	5,468
Asphalt and Road Oil	168	240	460	1,080	26	1,974	789	354	8,441
Still Gas	712	4,962	3,144	238	65	9,121	632	3,032	17,533
Miscellaneous Products	134	818	367	16	41	1,376	127	358	2,470
Total	**11,628**	**82,600**	**61,276**	**5,432**	**1,185**	**162,121**	**13,556**	**35,894**	**291,807**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-792	-6,332	-5,654	-175	65	-12,888	-745	-4,697	-25,227

– = 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, February 2022
(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	**896**	**–**	**896**	**12**	**53**	**304**	**369**
Natural Gas Liquids	896	–	896	12	53	304	369
Normal Butane	665	–	665	12	47	232	291
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	231	–	231	–	6	72	78
Other Liquids	**80,109**	**5,064**	**85,173**	**38,483**	**7,680**	**11,023**	**57,186**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,557	551	9,108	4,044	860	1,231	6,135
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,557	551	9,108	4,044	860	1,231	6,135
Fuel Ethanol	8,237	505	8,742	3,960	831	1,197	5,988
Biodiesel	320	46	366	84	29	34	147
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	71,552	4,513	76,065	34,439	6,820	9,792	51,051
Reformulated - RBOB	18,908	–	18,908	5,597	883	705	7,185
Conventional	52,644	4,513	57,157	28,842	5,937	9,087	43,866
CBOB	45,892	4,513	50,405	28,830	5,937	9,087	43,854
GTAB	2,518	–	2,518	–	–	–	–
Other	4,234	–	4,234	12	–	–	12
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**81,005**	**5,064**	**86,069**	**38,495**	**7,733**	**11,327**	**57,555**

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	**37**	**2,383**	**246**	**19**	**–**	**2,685**	**72**	**21**	**4,043**
Natural Gas Liquids	37	2,383	246	19	–	2,685	72	21	4,043
Normal Butane	33	762	246	19	–	1,060	59	21	2,096
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Natural Gasoline	4	1,621	–	–	–	1,625	12	–	1,946
Other Liquids	**15,496**	**6,726**	**2,574**	**7,701**	**1,140**	**33,637**	**5,087**	**39,133**	**220,216**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,596	802	282	856	131	3,667	564	4,441	23,915
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,596	802	282	856	131	3,667	564	4,441	23,915
Fuel Ethanol	1,581	720	282	829	118	3,530	552	4,043	22,855
Biodiesel	15	43	–	27	–	98	12	315	938
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Other Biofuels[1]	–	39	–	–	–	39	–	–	39
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	-560	–	–	–	-560	–	–	-560
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-560	–	–	–	-560	–	–	-560
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	13,900	6,484	2,292	6,845	1,009	30,530	4,523	34,692	196,861
Reformulated - RBOB	5,419	4,987	–	13	–	10,419	–	25,291	61,803
Conventional	8,481	1,497	2,292	6,832	1,009	20,111	4,523	9,401	135,058
CBOB	8,481	-4,324	851	6,832	988	12,828	4,522	9,306	120,915
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,518
Other	–	5,821	1,441	–	21	7,283	1	95	11,625
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**15,533**	**9,109**	**2,820**	**7,720**	**1,140**	**36,322**	**5,159**	**39,154**	**224,259**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
1 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(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	80,688	5,025	85,713	38,451	7,704	11,292	57,447
Reformulated	31,781	30	31,811	6,898	1,364	783	9,045
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	31,781	30	31,811	6,898	1,364	783	9,045
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	48,907	4,995	53,902	31,553	6,340	10,509	48,402
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	49,643	4,995	54,638	32,046	6,700	10,574	49,320
Ed55 and Lower	49,602	4,995	54,597	32,035	6,670	10,487	49,192
Greater than Ed55	41	–	41	11	30	87	128
Conventional Other	-736	–	-736	-493	-360	-65	-918
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-3	-3	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	–	0	-27	–	0	-27
Kerosene	-9	–	-9	-3	–	–	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	360	42	402	72	29	33	134
15 ppm sulfur and under	357	42	399	72	29	33	134
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	27	–	27	–	–	117	117
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-24	–	-24	–	–	-117	-117
Residual Fuel Oil	-33	–	-33	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-34	–	-34	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-3	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4	–	4	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	–	0	–	–	2	2
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**81,006**	**5,064**	**86,070**	**38,493**	**7,733**	**11,327**	**57,553**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	0	-1	2	0	0	2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,520	9,633	2,819	7,695	1,126	36,793	5,149	38,765	223,867
Reformulated	5,982	5,779	–	–	–	11,761	–	28,124	80,741
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,982	5,778	–	–	–	11,760	–	28,124	80,740
Reformulated Other	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional	9,538	3,854	2,819	7,695	1,126	25,032	5,149	10,641	143,126
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,688	1,378	2,802	8,207	1,177	23,252	5,485	12,101	144,796
Ed55 and Lower	9,679	1,378	2,802	8,193	1,176	23,228	5,472	12,098	144,587
Greater than Ed55	9	–	–	14	1	24	13	3	209
Conventional Other	-150	2,476	17	-512	-51	1,780	-336	-1,460	-1,670
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	16	8	–	0	24	55	-10	42
Kerosene	–	-16	–	–	–	-16	–	6	-22
Distillate Fuel Oil	16	-253	-7	26	13	-205	-46	391	676
15 ppm sulfur and under	16	36	-7	26	13	84	-46	377	948
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-289	–	–	–	-289	–	14	-416
Residual Fuel Oil	–	-271	–	–	–	-271	–	0	-304
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-34
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-83	-86
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-271	–	–	–	-271	–	83	-184
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**15,536**	**9,109**	**2,820**	**7,721**	**1,139**	**36,325**	**5,158**	**39,152**	**224,258**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-3	0	0	-1	1	-3	1	2	1

– = 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, February 2022
(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	**5,653**	**677**	**6,330**	**8,728**	**1,641**	**2,043**	**12,412**
Petroleum Products	**8,898**	**2,567**	**11,465**	**29,093**	**7,908**	**11,201**	**48,202**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	504	26	530	1,757	256	971	2,984
Natural Gas Liquids	308	26	334	1,413	236	930	2,579
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	76	2	78	310	41	242	593
Normal Butane	175	16	191	690	158	133	981
Isobutane	57	8	65	323	37	253	613
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	90	–	302	392
Refinery Olefins	196	0	196	344	20	41	405
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	82	0	82	255	20	41	316
Normal Butylene	107	0	107	89	0	0	89
Isobutylene	7	0	7	0	0	0	0
Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	77	84	161	58	62	31	151
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	77	84	161	40	62	31	133
Fuel Ethanol	77	76	153	28	53	26	107
Biodiesel	–	8	8	12	9	5	26
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	18	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils	2,727	453	3,180	7,506	637	3,865	12,008
Naphthas and Lighter	469	296	765	1,996	167	1,096	3,259
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	258	–	258	1,604	304	380	2,288
Heavy Gas Oils	1,383	152	1,535	2,702	166	1,399	4,267
Residuum	617	5	622	1,204	–	990	2,194
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,808	428	3,236	8,947	2,104	3,261	14,312
Reformulated - RBOB	1,060	–	1,060	1,082	–	–	1,082
Conventional	1,748	428	2,176	7,865	2,104	3,261	13,230
CBOB	41	406	447	3,061	1,121	2,207	6,389
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,707	22	1,729	4,804	983	1,054	6,841
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	23	23	448	51	261	760
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	23	23	448	51	261	760
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	23	23	448	51	261	760
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	574	–	574	1,676	261	268	2,205
Kerosene	44	4	48	97	–	18	115
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,101	287	1,388	3,507	1,094	1,591	6,192
15 ppm sulfur and under	937	227	1,164	3,375	1,012	1,464	5,851
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	26	33	59	–	–	37	37
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	138	27	165	132	82	90	304
Residual Fuel Oil	220	18	238	692	342	90	1,124
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	17	17	93	–	–	93
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	69	1	70	131	58	33	222
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	151	–	151	468	284	57	809
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	612	–	–	612
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	498	–	–	498
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	114	–	–	114
Special Naphthas	–	14	14	59	–	20	79
Lubricants	707	278	985	–	–	239	239
Waxes	–	233	233	–	–	41	41
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	1,114	1,561	209	2,884
Marketable	–	–	–	1,114	1,561	209	2,884
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	126	681	807	2,533	1,439	329	4,301
Miscellaneous Products	10	38	48	87	33	7	127
Total Stocks, All Oils	**14,551**	**3,244**	**17,795**	**37,821**	**9,549**	**13,244**	**60,614**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2022
(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	**2,092**	**25,909**	**13,315**	**1,021**	**295**	**42,632**	**2,521**	**21,784**	**85,679**
Petroleum Products	**10,072**	**60,838**	**42,458**	**4,006**	**1,036**	**118,410**	**10,866**	**47,513**	**236,456**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	1,926	1,563	1,073	16	20	4,598	580	1,476	10,168
Natural Gas Liquids	1,201	1,309	971	13	20	3,514	336	1,406	8,169
Ethane	21	1	–	–	–	22	–	–	22
Propane	182	263	84	2	4	535	39	105	1,350
Normal Butane	605	771	526	7	14	1,923	156	879	4,130
Isobutane	387	214	280	4	2	887	125	419	2,109
Natural Gasoline	6	60	81	–	–	147	16	3	558
Refinery Olefins	725	254	102	3	0	1,084	244	70	1,999
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	669	52	42	2	0	765	2	16	1,181
Normal Butylene	56	202	49	1	0	308	242	54	800
Isobutylene	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	18
Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	43	763	143	87	4	1,040	140	968	2,460
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	43	763	143	87	4	1,040	140	968	2,442
Fuel Ethanol	35	755	91	31	2	914	129	135	1,438
Biodiesel	8	8	52	56	2	126	11	1	172
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	832	832
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils	2,865	23,624	14,552	931	510	42,482	2,781	17,771	78,222
Naphthas and Lighter	1,212	6,501	1,839	210	143	9,905	600	3,239	17,768
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	508	3,481	2,166	235	112	6,502	422	3,492	12,962
Heavy Gas Oils	616	11,163	7,883	403	255	20,320	1,427	8,286	35,835
Residuum	529	2,479	2,664	83	–	5,755	332	2,754	11,657
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,699	12,341	11,377	304	241	26,962	3,375	13,058	60,943
Reformulated - RBOB	248	1,203	108	–	7	1,566	–	4,367	8,075
Conventional	2,451	11,138	11,269	304	234	25,396	3,375	8,691	52,868
CBOB	1,197	3,136	6,278	231	63	10,905	1,785	2,604	22,130
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,254	8,002	4,991	73	171	14,491	1,590	6,087	30,738
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	22	3	15	–	–	40	–	–	40
Finished Motor Gasoline	195	2,087	1,448	63	–	3,793	851	697	6,124
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	195	2,087	1,448	63	–	3,793	851	683	6,110
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	195	2,087	1,448	63	–	3,793	800	683	6,059
Finished Aviation Gasoline	32	273	90	–	–	395	9	242	714
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	322	2,748	1,890	74	–	5,034	322	3,243	11,378
Kerosene	25	–	9	2	–	36	2	2	203
Distillate Fuel Oil	967	7,980	5,999	431	46	15,423	1,694	4,943	29,640
15 ppm sulfur and under	945	6,612	4,918	296	46	12,817	1,538	4,384	25,754
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	22	104	239	29	–	394	93	275	858
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,264	842	106	–	2,212	63	284	3,028
Residual Fuel Oil	147	2,211	1,354	6	46	3,764	251	2,389	7,766
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	18	–	31	–	–	49	22	19	200
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	59	571	236	6	–	872	38	226	1,428
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	70	1,640	1,087	–	46	2,843	191	2,144	6,138
Petrochemical Feedstocks	116	1,291	621	4	–	2,032	–	2	2,646
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	37	896	597	4	–	1,534	–	2	2,034
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	79	395	24	–	–	498	–	–	612
Special Naphthas	86	633	–	122	–	841	–	26	960
Lubricants	51	2,385	2,176	1,040	–	5,652	–	805	7,681
Waxes	–	92	80	89	–	261	–	–	535
Petroleum Coke	79	2,501	1,244	–	–	3,824	204	1,233	8,145
Marketable	79	2,501	1,244	–	–	3,824	204	1,233	8,145
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	485	117	314	836	146	1,898	636	569	8,211
Miscellaneous Products	12	226	73	1	23	335	21	89	620
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,164**	**86,747**	**55,773**	**5,027**	**1,331**	**161,042**	**13,387**	**69,297**	**322,135**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
[1] Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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 35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2022

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	1.0	0.4	0.9	2.0	-0.9	2.0	1.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	49.5	37.7	48.0	52.7	51.9	50.6	52.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12.1	–	10.6	8.4	4.8	3.5	6.8
Kerosene	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	–	0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	26.5	26.2	26.5	26.2	31.3	37.8	29.5
Residual Fuel Oil	5.8	0.0	5.1	1.0	2.0	0.5	1.1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.9	–	–	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.4
Special Naphthas	–	0.4	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	1.0	6.4	1.7	–	–	0.8	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.3	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.7	2.8	5.7	4.2	3.5	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.7	23.3	4.4	4.4	7.1	1.3	4.0
Still Gas	4.0	1.7	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.2	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.0	1.7	-4.2	-5.8	-5.1	-5.0	-5.5

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2.8	4.3	5.2	-0.2	-0.3	4.3	1.9	1.2	3.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	54.1	42.9	44.1	29.9	51.8	44.0	46.9	51.5	47.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.2	9.4	10.7	2.6	–	9.4	5.2	17.7	9.7
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.0	0.3	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	29.3	33.2	32.1	34.3	38.4	32.6	34.8	20.6	30.0
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	0.6	0.9	-0.3	1.3	0.8	2.1	3.8	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	1.6	1.5	–	–	1.4	–	–	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.5	0.7	–	–	0.5	–	–	0.4
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.5	–	2.2	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.4	1.3	12.2	–	1.6	–	0.8	1.1
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.2	5.6	5.4	1.8	0.9	5.1	4.2	5.9	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	0.2	0.5	15.8	1.1	0.9	4.9	0.6	2.0
Still Gas	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.5	2.6	4.0	3.9	5.2	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.4	-5.6	-6.6	-2.6	2.7	-5.7	-4.6	-8.1	-5.9

– = 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil		
	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**1,357**	**1,643**	**3,000**
Connecticut	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–
Florida	651	294	945
Georgia	–	90	90
Maine	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–
New Jersey	706	1,259	1,965
New York	–	–	–
North Carolina	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–
Virginia	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**13**	**50**	**63**
Illnois	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–
Michigan	–	28	28
Minnesota	8	–	8
North Dakota	5	22	27
Ohio	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**302**	**4,924**	**5,226**
Alabama	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	311	311
Mississippi	–	939	939
New Mexico	–	–	–
Texas	302	3,674	3,976
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**70**	**107**	**177**
Alaska	–	–	–
California	–	73	73
Hawaii	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–
Washington	70	34	104
U.S. Total	**1,742**	**6,724**	**8,466**

– = 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**17,082**	**73,237**	**42,086**	**8,105**	**31,815**	**172,325**	**6,154**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,648**	**2,253**	**–**	**545**	**1,359**	**6,805**	**243**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,358	2,074	–	545	1,359	6,336	226
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	2,300	1,648	–	516	813	5,277	188
Normal Butane	39	252	–	29	546	866	31
Isobutane	19	172	–	–	–	191	7
Natural Gasoline	–	2	–	–	–	2	0
Refinery Olefins	290	179	–	–	–	469	17
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	290	101	–	–	–	391	14
Normal Butylene	–	78	–	–	–	78	3
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**13,382**	**539**	**13,572**	**20**	**1,774**	**29,287**	**1,046**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	66	18	37	1	395	517	18
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	66	18	–	1	395	480	17
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiesel	66	18	–	1	36	121	4
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	359	359	13
Other Biofuels[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	37	–	–	37	1
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,569	–	11,412	–	822	13,803	493
Naphthas and Lighter	33	–	–	–	–	33	1
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	17	–	–	17	1
Heavy Gas Oils	1,536	–	4,050	–	822	6,408	229
Residuum	–	–	7,345	–	–	7,345	262
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	11,747	521	2,123	19	557	14,967	535
Reformulated - RBOB	5,428	–	–	–	–	5,428	194
Conventional	6,319	521	2,123	19	557	9,539	341
CBOB	888	108	–	–	–	996	36
GTAB	1,535	–	–	–	–	1,535	55
Other	3,896	413	2,123	19	557	7,008	250
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**15,798**	**1,312**	**7,226**	**288**	**3,600**	**28,224**	**1,008**
Finished Motor Gasoline	581	–	–	–	727	1,308	47
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	581	–	–	–	727	1,308	47
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	581	–	–	–	727	1,308	47
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	3	–	–	–	4	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	907	–	–	7	2,145	3,059	109
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	110	–	–	–	406	516	18
Other	797	–	–	7	1,739	2,543	91
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,101	259	136	176	505	11,177	399
15 ppm sulfur and under	10,037	248	136	176	505	11,102	397
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,037	248	136	176	505	11,102	397
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	62	11	–	–	–	73	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	62	11	–	–	–	73	3
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	3,000	63	5,226	–	177	8,466	302
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,357	13	302	–	70	1,742	62
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,643	50	4,924	–	107	6,724	240
Petrochemical Feedstocks	2	141	208	–	–	351	13
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	82	163	–	–	246	9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	59	45	–	–	105	4
Special Naphthas	2	7	88	–	–	97	3
Lubricants	124	177	1,000	–	5	1,306	47
Waxes	67	8	7	–	34	116	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	3	6	533	–	–	542	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,010	648	28	104	7	1,797	64
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**48,910**	**77,341**	**62,884**	**8,958**	**38,548**	**236,641**	**8,451**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**33,752**	**157,493**	**94,028**	**17,313**	**67,612**	**370,198**	**6,275**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,174**	**4,566**	**–**	**1,113**	**2,777**	**13,630**	**231**
Natural Gas Liquids	4,590	4,226	–	1,113	2,777	12,706	215
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	4,485	3,347	–	1,007	1,532	10,371	176
Normal Butane	66	623	–	102	1,245	2,036	35
Isobutane	39	247	–	4	–	290	5
Natural Gasoline	–	9	–	–	–	9	0
Refinery Olefins	584	340	–	–	–	924	16
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	584	221	–	–	–	805	14
Normal Butylene	–	119	–	–	–	119	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**24,987**	**1,444**	**24,226**	**30**	**3,617**	**54,304**	**920**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	313	125	48	8	1,304	1,798	30
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	313	125	7	8	1,304	1,757	30
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	7	250	257	4
Biodiesel	313	125	7	1	63	509	9
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	991	991	17
Other Biofuels[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	41	–	–	41	1
Unfinished Oils[1]	3,428	–	21,576	–	1,605	26,609	451
Naphthas and Lighter	33	–	–	–	–	33	1
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	54	–	–	54	1
Heavy Gas Oils	3,395	–	7,364	–	1,605	12,364	210
Residuum	–	–	14,158	–	–	14,158	240
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	21,246	1,319	2,602	22	708	25,897	439
Reformulated - RBOB	9,933	–	–	–	–	9,933	168
Conventional	11,313	1,319	2,602	22	708	15,964	271
CBOB	1,748	470	–	–	–	2,218	38
GTAB	3,399	–	–	–	–	3,399	58
Other	6,166	849	2,602	22	708	10,347	175
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	26,325	2,843	12,978	558	8,721	51,425	872
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,799	–	–	–	1,674	3,473	59
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,799	–	–	–	1,674	3,473	59
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,799	–	–	–	1,674	3,473	59
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	5	80	1	1	89	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,841	–	–	60	5,112	7,013	119
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	325	–	–	–	767	1,092	19
Other	1,516	–	–	60	4,345	5,921	100
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	16,326	707	136	336	1,168	18,673	316
15 ppm sulfur and under	16,262	684	136	336	853	18,271	310
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	16,262	684	136	336	853	18,271	310
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2	1	–	–	315	318	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	1	–	–	315	318	5
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	62	22	–	–	–	84	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	62	22	–	–	–	84	1
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	4,242	217	9,586	–	474	14,519	246
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,872	28	959	–	203	3,062	52
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,370	189	8,627	–	271	11,457	194
Petrochemical Feedstocks	75	301	457	–	69	902	15
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	74	173	378	–	69	694	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	128	79	–	–	208	4
Special Naphthas	103	15	164	–	–	282	5
Lubricants	239	382	1,718	–	115	2,454	42
Waxes	153	18	86	–	78	335	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	7	13	723	–	–	743	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,538	1,185	28	159	30	2,940	50
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	2	–	2	0
Total	90,238	166,346	131,232	19,014	82,727	489,557	8,298

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**26,478**	**746**	**–**	**827**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**200**	**200**
Algeria	–	506	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,893	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,586	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,185	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	12,410	–	–	497	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**145,847**	**5,590**	**469**	**12,976**	**–**	**1,308**	**1,308**	**5,428**	**9,339**	**14,767**
Argentina	559	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	171
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	–	–
Brazil	3,821	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	107,099	5,564	469	504	–	279	279	2,762	1,428	4,190
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,390	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,435	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	188	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	952	952
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	295	574
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,281	1,281
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	924	924
Korea, South	–	2	–	–	–	703	703	–	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	16,049	–	–	2,365	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	250	–	158	158	971	331	1,302
Norway	532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,325	–	–	9,336	–	–	–	–	892	892
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	915	915
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,023	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	399	–	–	–	–	24	24	1,416	280	1,696
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,215	0	0	172	–	0	0	0	1,281	1,281
Total	**172,325**	**6,336**	**469**	**13,803**	**–**	**1,308**	**1,308**	**5,428**	**9,539**	**14,967**
Persian Gulf[4]	**19,372**	**–**	**–**	**497**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel	Other Biofuels[3]	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total		
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,005**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,005**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	534	–	–	–	534	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1,471	–	–	–	1,471	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**121**	**359**	**–**	**9,097**	**2**	**73**	**–**	**9,172**	**–**	**4**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	776	–	62	–	838	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	121	–	–	4,291	2	11	–	4,304	–	4
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	45	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1,167	–	–	–	1,167	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	641	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	2,157	–	–	–	2,157	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	359	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**121**	**359**	**–**	**11,102**	**2**	**73**	**–**	**11,177**	**–**	**4**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,112**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,112**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**406**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2,653**	**97**	**–**	**1,734**	**6,724**	**8,458**	**246**	**105**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	32	263	295	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	92	723	815	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	189	9	–	269	171	440	83	60
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	316	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	44	107	151	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	100	104	204	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	27	–	27	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	94	94	–	35
Germany	–	–	–	–	272	5	277	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	2,093	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	284	2,747	3,031	79	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	3	171	174	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	361	–	361	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1,687	1,687	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	111	–	111	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	55	43	–	71	2	73	84	0
Total	**–**	**3,059**	**97**	**–**	**1,742**	**6,724**	**8,466**	**246**	**105**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**406**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**106**	**–**	**4,298**	**30,776**	**946**	**154**	**1,099**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	806	806	–	29	29
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	200	2,093	68	7	75
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	9	9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,586	235	–	235
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	16	392	13	1	14
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	30	2,215	78	1	79
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	534	3,562	108	19	127
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	2,083	14,493	443	74	518
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	106	–	381	381	–	14	14
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**116**	**542**	**1,797**	**1,200**	**1**	**60,018**	**205,865**	**5,209**	**2,144**	**7,352**
Argentina	–	267	–	5	–	443	1,002	20	16	36
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	295	295	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	192	–	192	192	–	7	7
Belgium	–	–	–	4	–	883	883	–	32	32
Brazil	–	249	–	–	–	1,128	4,949	136	40	177
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	72	6	1,738	260	1	18,293	125,392	3,825	653	4,478
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	24	–	–	–	–	340	340	–	12	12
Colombia	–	–	31	–	–	316	6,706	228	11	240
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	68	68	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	204	3,639	123	7	130
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	215	215	–	8	8
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	952	952	–	34	34
France	–	–	–	7	–	710	710	–	25	25
Germany	–	–	–	15	–	408	408	–	15	15
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	1,281	1,281	–	46	46
Indonesia	–	–	–	145	–	145	145	–	5	5
Italy	–	–	–	6	–	930	930	–	33	33
Korea, South	1	–	–	468	–	3,364	3,364	–	120	120
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	22	22
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	5,745	21,794	573	205	778
Netherlands	–	–	–	92	–	3,143	3,143	–	112	112
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	673	1,205	19	24	43
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	1	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	641	641	–	23	23
Russia	–	–	–	3	–	14,075	16,400	83	503	586
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	923	923	–	33	33
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	111	111	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	24	1,047	37	1	37
United Kingdom	–	1	–	–	–	1,731	2,130	14	62	76
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	19	19	28	3	0	2,136	6,351	151	77	226
Total	**116**	**542**	**1,797**	**1,306**	**1**	**64,316**	**236,641**	**6,154**	**2,297**	**8,451**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**298**	**–**	**3,313**	**22,685**	**692**	**118**	**810**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 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-February 2022
(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	**57,368**	**789**	**–**	**2,920**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**335**	**350**
Algeria	–	506	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,804	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	335	335
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	267	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	14,446	–	–	223	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,804	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Libya	4,530	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,912	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	27,439	–	–	2,351	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**312,830**	**11,917**	**924**	**23,689**	**–**	**3,473**	**3,473**	**9,918**	**15,629**	**25,547**
Argentina	2,680	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	171
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	273	273	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	–	–
Brazil	6,853	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	228,965	11,640	924	577	–	585	585	5,284	3,090	8,374
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,409	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,887	–	–	497	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,366	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,384	1,384
France	–	–	–	481	–	–	–	401	867	1,268
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,845	2,845
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	315	315	–	924	924
Korea, South	–	2	–	–	–	1,052	1,052	–	157	157
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	35,332	–	–	3,457	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	586	–	423	423	1,441	501	1,942
Norway	1,495	196	–	–	–	12	12	320	312	632
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	826	826
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,463	–	–	16,391	–	285	285	–	892	892
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,208	1,208
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	621	621
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	3,481	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,474	–	–	–	–	375	375	2,472	280	2,752
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	11,791	0	0	173	–	0	0	0	1,281	1,281
Total	**370,198**	**12,706**	**924**	**26,609**	**–**	**3,473**	**3,473**	**9,933**	**15,964**	**25,897**
Persian Gulf[4]	**45,122**	**–**	**–**	**2,574**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**15**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel	Other Biofuels[3]	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total		
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,190**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,190**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	534	–	–	–	534	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1,656	–	–	–	1,656	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**257**	**509**	**991**	**–**	**16,081**	**318**	**84**	**–**	**16,483**	**–**	**89**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	776	–	62	–	838	–	–
Brazil	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7	295	–	–	9,218	3	22	–	9,243	–	9
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	197	–	–	20	–	–	–	20	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	2	–	–	85	315	–	–	400	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1,923	–	–	–	1,923	–	31
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	1,902	–	–	–	1,902	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	2,157	–	–	–	2,157	–	–
Spain	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	991	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**257**	**509**	**991**	**–**	**18,271**	**318**	**84**	**–**	**18,673**	**–**	**89**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,558**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,558**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**788**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**8**	**70**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**6,225**	**282**	**–**	**3,054**	**11,457**	**14,511**	**624**	**208**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	32	311	343	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	92	723	815	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	398	170	–	419	1,161	1,580	188	143
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	316	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	225	107	332	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	100	252	352	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	27	–	27	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	94	94	–	35
Germany	–	–	15	–	272	5	277	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	4,364	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	616	5,415	6,031	198	–
Netherlands	–	–	9	–	3	171	174	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	361	–	361	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	400	2,566	2,966	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	25	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	111	–	111	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	705	43	–	328	2	330	213	0
Total	**–**	**7,013**	**282**	**–**	**3,062**	**11,457**	**14,519**	**694**	**208**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**1,230**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneo-us Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**282**	**–**	**7,397**	**64,765**	**972**	**125**	**1,098**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	806	806	–	14	14
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	421	4,225	64	7	72
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	267	267	–	5	5
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	9	–	9
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	223	14,669	245	4	249
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	371	2,175	31	6	37
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	46	4,576	77	1	78
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	534	4,446	66	9	75
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	29	–	4,193	31,632	465	71	536
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	253	–	528	1,454	16	9	25
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**335**	**743**	**2,940**	**2,172**	**2**	**111,962**	**424,792**	**5,302**	**1,898**	**7,200**
Argentina	–	319	–	6	–	516	3,196	45	9	54
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	211	–	211	211	–	4	4
Belgium	–	–	–	11	–	890	890	–	15	15
Brazil	–	371	–	–	–	1,500	8,353	116	25	142
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	164	13	2,844	545	2	37,701	266,666	3,881	639	4,520
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	27	–	–	–	–	343	343	–	6	6
Colombia	–	–	31	–	–	497	12,906	210	8	219
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	68	68	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	849	6,736	100	14	114
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1,393	1,393	–	24	24
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1,384	1,384	–	23	23
France	–	–	–	15	–	1,893	1,893	–	32	32
Germany	–	–	–	21	–	635	635	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2,845	2,845	–	48	48
Indonesia	–	–	–	208	–	208	208	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	37	10	–	1,286	1,286	–	22	22
Korea, South	1	–	–	606	–	6,629	6,629	–	112	112
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	10	10
Malaysia	65	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	9,956	45,288	599	169	768
Netherlands	–	–	–	209	–	5,297	5,297	–	90	90
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	2,696	25	20	46
Oman	–	–	–	65	–	65	65	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	859	859	–	15	15
Qatar	–	–	–	256	–	2,600	2,600	–	44	44
Russia	–	–	–	5	–	22,696	25,159	42	385	426
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1,256	1,256	–	21	21
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	732	732	–	12	12
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	79	3,560	59	1	60
United Kingdom	14	19	–	–	–	3,170	4,644	25	54	79
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	64	21	28	4	0	3,857	15,648	200	67	265
Total	**335**	**743**	**2,940**	**2,454**	**2**	**119,359**	**489,557**	**6,275**	**2,023**	**8,298**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**749**	**–**	**8,126**	**53,248**	**765**	**138**	**903**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**6,898**	**746**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**200**	**200**
Algeria	–	506	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,185	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**10,184**	**1,612**	**290**	**1,569**	**–**	**581**	**581**	**5,428**	**6,119**	**11,547**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	171
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,919	1,612	290	–	–	255	255	2,762	888	3,650
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	652	652
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	295	574
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	517	517
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	596
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,492	–	–	1,185	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	158	158	971	331	1,302
Norway	532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	848	–	–	384	–	–	–	–	892	892
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	915	915
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	1,416	280	1,696
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,394	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**17,082**	**2,358**	**290**	**1,569**	**–**	**581**	**581**	**5,428**	**6,319**	**11,747**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,650**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel	Other Biofuels[3]	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total		
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,005**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,005**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	534	–	–	–	534	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1,471	–	–	–	1,471	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**66**	**–**	**–**	**8,032**	**2**	**62**	**–**	**8,096**	**–**	**1**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	776	–	62	–	838	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	66	–	–	3,407	2	–	–	3,409	–	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1,167	–	–	–	1,167	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	641	–	–	–	641	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	2,021	–	–	–	2,021	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**66**	**–**	**–**	**10,037**	**2**	**62**	**–**	**10,101**	**–**	**1**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,112**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,112**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**406**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**501**	**2**	**–**	**1,349**	**1,643**	**2,992**	**1**	**1**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	32	–	32	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	4	71	75	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	137	2	–	59	–	59	1	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	44	107	151	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	100	104	204	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	94	94	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	272	5	277	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	364	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	284	195	479	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	3	171	174	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	361	–	361	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	860	860	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	111	–	111	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	11	2	13	0	0
Total	**–**	**907**	**2**	**–**	**1,357**	**1,643**	**3,000**	**1**	**1**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**406**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,365**	**10,263**	**246**	**120**	**367**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	506	506	–	18	18
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	200	235	1	7	8
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	9	9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,185	78	–	78
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	534	3,562	108	19	127
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	1,586	3,236	59	57	116
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	10	10
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**67**	**3**	**1,010**	**124**	**–**	**28,463**	**38,647**	**364**	**1,017**	**1,380**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	171	171	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	879	879	–	31	31
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	3	3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	64	–	979	78	–	10,604	14,523	140	379	519
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	31	–	–	182	683	18	7	24
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	68	68	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	204	204	–	7	7
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	652	652	–	23	23
France	–	–	–	5	–	673	673	–	24	24
Germany	–	–	–	11	–	404	404	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	517	517	–	18	18
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	2	–	598	598	–	21	21
Korea, South	1	–	–	23	–	388	388	–	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	1,934	3,426	53	69	122
Netherlands	–	–	–	1	–	2,802	2,802	–	100	100
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	673	1,205	19	24	43
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	1	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	641	641	–	23	23
Russia	–	–	–	3	–	4,160	5,008	30	149	179
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	923	923	–	33	33
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	111	111	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	498	18	–	18
United Kingdom	–	1	–	–	–	1,721	1,721	–	61	61
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	2	0	1	–	17	2,411	86	3	89
Total	**67**	**3**	**1,010**	**124**	**–**	**31,828**	**48,910**	**610**	**1,137**	**1,747**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,518**	**4,168**	**59**	**90**	**149**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 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, February 2022
(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	**73,237**	**2,074**	**179**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**521**	**521**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	73,237	2,072	179	–	–	–	–	–	521	521
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	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**73,237**	**2,074**	**179**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**521**	**521**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel	Other Biofuels[3]	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	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**248**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**259**	**–**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	18	–	–	248	–	11	–	259	–	3
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	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**248**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**259**	**–**	**3**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**13**	**50**	**63**	**82**	**59**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	7	–	13	50	63	82	59
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	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**13**	**50**	**63**	**82**	**59**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneo-us Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								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	**8**	**6**	**648**	**177**	**–**	**4,104**	**77,341**	**2,616**	**147**	**2,762**
Argentina	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8	6	648	176	–	4,101	77,338	2,616	146	2,762
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	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	1	0
Total	**8**	**6**	**648**	**177**	**–**	**4,104**	**77,341**	**2,616**	**147**	**2,762**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 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, February 2022
(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	**8,383**	**–**	**–**	**527**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	7,058	–	–	497	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**33,703**	**–**	**–**	**10,885**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,123**	**2,123**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	15,511	–	–	504	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,086	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	188	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	14,182	–	–	658	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	8,952	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	172	–	–	–	–	1,145	1,145
Total	**42,086**	**–**	**–**	**11,412**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,123**	**2,123**
Persian Gulf[4]	**7,434**	**–**	**–**	**497**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel	Other Biofuels[3]	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	–	–	–	–	**136**	–	–	–	**136**	–	–
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	–	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	136	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	**136**	–	–	–	**136**	–	–
Persian Gulf[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**88**	**–**	**302**	**4,924**	**5,226**	**163**	**45**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	263	263	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	88	652	740	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	127	14	141	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	27	–	27	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	2,552	2,552	79	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	827	827	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	43	–	60	0	60	84	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**88**	**–**	**302**	**4,924**	**5,226**	**163**	**45**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneo-us Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**106**	**–**	**633**	**9,016**	**299**	**23**	**322**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	949	34	–	34
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	13	–	13
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	497	7,555	252	18	270
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	106	–	106	106	–	4	4
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**7**	**533**	**28**	**894**	**–**	**20,165**	**53,868**	**1,204**	**720**	**1,924**
Argentina	–	267	–	4	–	271	271	–	10	10
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	263	263	–	9	9
Bahrain	–	–	–	192	–	192	192	–	7	7
Belgium	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
Brazil	–	249	–	–	–	1,053	1,053	–	38	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	646	16,157	554	23	577
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	134	3,220	110	5	115
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	215	215	–	8	8
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	2	–	37	37	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	13	13
Indonesia	–	–	–	145	–	145	145	–	5	5
Italy	–	–	–	4	–	332	332	–	12	12
Korea, South	–	–	–	445	–	490	490	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	22	22
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	3,289	17,471	507	117	624
Netherlands	–	–	–	91	–	341	341	–	12	12
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	9,915	9,915	–	354	354
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	19	–	19
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	10	409	14	0	15
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7	17	28	2	–	1,558	1,558	0	55	54
Total	**7**	**533**	**28**	**1,000**	**–**	**20,798**	**62,884**	**1,503**	**743**	**2,246**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**298**	**–**	**795**	**8,229**	**266**	**28**	**294**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**8,105**	**545**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**19**
Canada	8,105	545	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**8,105**	**545**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**19**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**11,197**	**–**	**–**	**300**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	909	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,586	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,702	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20,618**	**1,359**	**–**	**522**	**–**	**727**	**727**	**–**	**557**	**557**
Argentina	559	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,821	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,327	1,335	–	–	–	24	24	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,803	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,435	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	136	136
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	703	703	–	7	7
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	375	–	–	522	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,298	24	–	0	–	0	0	–	414	414
Total	**31,815**	**1,359**	**–**	**822**	**–**	**727**	**727**	**–**	**557**	**557**
Persian Gulf[4]	**10,288**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel	Other Biofuels[3]	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	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**176**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**176**	**–**	**–**
Canada	–	1	–	–	176	–	–	–	176	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**176**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**176**	**–**	**–**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**36**	**359**	**–**	**505**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**505**	**–**	**–**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	36	–	–	460	–	–	–	460	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	45	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	359	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Total	**–**	**36**	**359**	**–**	**505**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**505**	**–**	**–**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**7**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**7**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**2,145**	–	–	**70**	**107**	**177**	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	45	–	–	70	107	177	–	–
China	–	316	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	1,729	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Total	–	**2,145**	–	–	**70**	**107**	**177**	–	–
Persian Gulf[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average Crude Oil	Daily Average Products	Daily Average Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**104**	**–**	**1**	**853**	**8,958**	**289**	**30**	**320**
Canada	–	–	104	–	1	853	8,958	289	30	320
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**104**	**–**	**1**	**853**	**8,958**	**289**	**30**	**320**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**300**	**11,497**	**400**	**11**	**411**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	11	11
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	909	32	–	32
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,586	235	–	235
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,702	132	–	132
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**34**	**–**	**7**	**5**	**–**	**6,433**	**27,051**	**736**	**230**	**966**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	559	20	–	20
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,821	136	–	136
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	7	5	–	2,089	8,416	226	75	301
China	23	–	–	–	–	339	339	–	12	12
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,803	100	–	100
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,435	123	–	123
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	136	136	–	5	5
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2,484	2,484	–	89	89
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	522	897	13	19	32
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	414	414	–	15	15
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	11	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	–	438	3,736	118	15	133
Total	**34**	**–**	**7**	**5**	**–**	**6,733**	**38,548**	**1,136**	**240**	**1,377**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,288**	**367**	**–**	**367**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 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-February 2022
(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	**13,583**	**746**	**–**	**479**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**335**	**350**
Algeria	–	506	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,946	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	335	335
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,912	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,193	–	–	479	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**20,169**	**3,844**	**584**	**2,949**	**–**	**1,799**	**1,799**	**9,918**	**10,978**	**20,896**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	171
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,770	3,648	584	–	–	521	521	5,284	1,748	7,032
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	202	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,084	1,084
France	–	–	–	481	–	–	–	401	867	1,268
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,602	1,602
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	315	315	–	596	596
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,492	–	–	1,484	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	423	423	1,441	501	1,942
Norway	1,495	196	–	–	–	12	12	320	312	632
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	826	826
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	986	–	–	782	–	–	–	–	892	892
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,208	1,208
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	621	621
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	476	–	–	–	–	375	375	2,472	280	2,752
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,951	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**33,752**	**4,590**	**584**	**3,428**	**–**	**1,799**	**1,799**	**9,933**	**11,313**	**21,246**
Persian Gulf[4]	**4,193**	**–**	**–**	**479**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**15**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel	Other Biofuels[3]	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total		
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,190**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,190**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	534	–	–	–	534	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1,656	–	–	–	1,656	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**313**	**–**	**–**	**14,072**	**2**	**62**	**–**	**14,136**	**–**	**2**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	776	–	62	–	838	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	108	–	–	7,430	2	–	–	7,432	–	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	197	–	–	20	–	–	–	20	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1,923	–	–	–	1,923	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	1,902	–	–	–	1,902	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	2,021	–	–	–	2,021	–	–
Spain	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**313**	**–**	**–**	**16,262**	**2**	**62**	**–**	**16,326**	**–**	**2**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,558**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,558**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**788**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**8**	**70**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1,053**	**103**	**–**	**1,864**	**2,370**	**4,234**	**4**	**1**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	32	48	80	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	4	71	75	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	247	103	–	61	510	571	4	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	225	107	332	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	100	252	352	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	94	94	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	272	5	277	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	364	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	616	216	832	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	3	171	174	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	361	–	361	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	860	860	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	111	–	111	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	11	2	13	0	0
Total	**–**	**1,841**	**103**	**–**	**1,872**	**2,370**	**4,242**	**74**	**1**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**1,230**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneo-us Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**–**	**4,657**	**18,240**	**230**	**79**	**309**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	506	506	–	9	9
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	405	2,351	33	7	40
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	371	371	–	6	6
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,532	60	–	60
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	534	4,446	66	9	75
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	2,292	6,485	71	39	110
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	26	–	301	301	–	5	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**153**	**7**	**1,538**	**213**	**–**	**51,829**	**71,998**	**342**	**878**	**1,220**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	171	171	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	80	80	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	879	879	–	15	15
Brazil	–	1	–	–	–	76	76	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	146	–	1,470	154	–	22,023	29,793	132	373	505
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	31	–	–	363	864	8	6	15
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	68	68	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	554	554	–	9	9
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1,084	1,084	–	18	18
France	–	–	–	11	–	1,854	1,854	–	31	31
Germany	–	–	–	14	–	613	613	–	10	10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	1,602	1,602	–	27	27
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	37	3	–	951	951	–	16	16
Korea, South	1	–	–	23	–	388	388	–	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	2,586	4,078	25	44	69
Netherlands	–	–	–	1	–	4,463	4,463	–	76	76
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	2,696	25	20	46
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	859	859	–	15	15
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2,344	2,344	–	40	40
Russia	–	–	–	5	–	4,560	5,546	17	77	94
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1,224	1,224	–	21	21
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	732	732	–	12	12
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	498	8	–	8
United Kingdom	–	2	–	–	–	3,129	3,605	8	53	61
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	4	0	2	–	21	6,972	119	2	119
Total	**153**	**7**	**1,538**	**239**	**–**	**56,486**	**90,238**	**572**	**957**	**1,529**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**–**	**5,308**	**9,501**	**71**	**90**	**161**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 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-February 2022
(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	**157,493**	**4,226**	**340**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,319**	**1,319**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	157,493	4,224	340	–	–	–	–	–	1,319	1,319
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	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**157,493**	**4,226**	**340**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,319**	**1,319**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel	Other Biofuels[3]	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	**–**	**125**	**–**	**–**	**684**	**1**	**22**	**–**	**707**	**–**	**5**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	125	–	–	684	1	22	–	707	–	5
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	**–**	**125**	**–**	**–**	**684**	**1**	**22**	**–**	**707**	**–**	**5**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**28**	**189**	**217**	**173**	**128**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	15	–	28	189	217	173	128
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	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**28**	**189**	**217**	**173**	**128**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								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	**18**	**13**	**1,185**	**382**	**–**	**8,853**	**166,346**	**2,669**	**150**	**2,819**
Argentina	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	18	13	1,185	380	–	8,849	166,342	2,669	150	2,819
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	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
Total	**18**	**13**	**1,185**	**382**	**–**	**8,853**	**166,346**	**2,669**	**150**	**2,819**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 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-February 2022
(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	**18,867**	**–**	**–**	**2,141**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,480	–	–	223	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	14,826	–	–	1,872	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**75,161**	**–**	**–**	**19,435**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,602**	**2,602**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	33,244	–	–	540	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,559	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,366	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	829	829
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	31,886	–	–	977	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	586	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	15,337	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,474	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	173	–	–	–	–	1,145	1,145
Total	**94,028**	**–**	**–**	**21,576**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,602**	**2,602**
Persian Gulf[4]	**17,918**	**–**	**–**	**2,095**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel	Other Biofuels[3]	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	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**136**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**136**	**–**	**80**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	136	–	–
Spain	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**136**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**136**	**–**	**80**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**164**	**–**	**959**	**8,627**	**9,586**	**378**	**79**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	263	263	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	88	652	740	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	52	–	127	284	411	11	14
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	27	–	27	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Germany	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	5,106	5,106	198	–
Netherlands	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	400	1,706	2,106	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	43	–	317	0	317	144	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**164**	**–**	**959**	**8,627**	**9,586**	**378**	**79**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneo-us Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**256**	**–**	**2,397**	**21,264**	**320**	**41**	**360**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	949	16	–	16
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	9	–	9
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	223	1,703	25	4	29
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,105	19	–	19
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	29	–	1,901	16,727	251	32	284
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	227	–	227	227	–	4	4
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**86**	**723**	**28**	**1,462**	**–**	**34,807**	**109,968**	**1,274**	**590**	**1,864**
Argentina	–	319	–	5	–	344	344	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	263	263	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	211	–	211	211	–	4	4
Belgium	–	–	–	11	–	11	11	–	0	0
Brazil	–	370	–	–	–	1,174	1,174	–	20	20
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	3	–	1,031	34,275	563	17	581
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	134	6,693	111	2	113
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	295	295	–	5	5
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1,393	1,393	–	24	24
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	5	5
France	–	–	–	4	–	39	39	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	6	–	21	21	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	829	829	–	14	14
Indonesia	–	–	–	208	–	208	208	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	–	7	–	335	335	–	6	6
Korea, South	–	–	–	560	–	605	605	–	10	10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	10	10
Malaysia	65	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	6,281	38,167	540	106	647
Netherlands	–	–	–	208	–	834	834	–	14	14
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	65	–	65	65	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	172	–	172	172	–	3	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17,579	17,579	–	298	298
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,474	42	–	42
United Kingdom	14	17	–	–	–	41	1,039	17	1	18
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7	17	28	2	–	1,880	1,880	1	32	31
Total	**86**	**723**	**28**	**1,718**	**–**	**37,204**	**131,232**	**1,594**	**631**	**2,224**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**2,734**	**20,652**	**304**	**46**	**350**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 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-February 2022
(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	**17,313**	**1,113**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**22**
Canada	17,313	1,113	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**17,313**	**1,113**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**22**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**24,918**	**–**	**–**	**300**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	909	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	12,966	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	699	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,420	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**42,694**	**2,734**	**–**	**1,305**	**–**	**1,674**	**1,674**	**–**	**708**	**708**
Argentina	2,680	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	6,853	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	13,145	2,655	–	37	–	64	64	–	1	1
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	136	136
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1,052	1,052	–	157	157
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,954	–	–	996	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,826	79	–	272	–	558	558	–	414	414
Total	**67,612**	**2,777**	**–**	**1,605**	**–**	**1,674**	**1,674**	**–**	**708**	**708**
Persian Gulf[4]	**23,011**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel	Other Biofuels[3]	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total		
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**7**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**336**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**336**	**–**	**1**
Canada	7	1	–	–	336	–	–	–	336	–	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**7**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**336**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**336**	**–**	**1**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**63**	**991**	**–**	**853**	**315**	**–**	**–**	**1,168**	**–**	**1**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	61	–	–	768	–	–	–	768	–	1
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	2	–	–	85	315	–	–	400	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	991	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**250**	**63**	**991**	**–**	**853**	**315**	**–**	**–**	**1,168**	**–**	**1**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**60**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**60**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**5,112**	–	–	**203**	**271**	**474**	**69**	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	91	–	–	203	178	381	–	–
China	–	316	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	4,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	650	–	–	–	–	–	69	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Total	–	**5,112**	–	–	**203**	**271**	**474**	**69**	–
Persian Gulf[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average Crude Oil	Daily Average Products	Daily Average Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**159**	–	**2**	**1,701**	**19,014**	**293**	**29**	**322**
Canada	–	–	159	–	2	1,701	19,014	293	29	322
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**159**	–	**2**	**1,701**	**19,014**	**293**	**29**	**322**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	**343**	**25,261**	**422**	**6**	**428**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	5	5
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	16	925	15	0	16
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,966	220	–	220
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	699	12	–	12
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	17	–	17
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,420	143	–	143
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	926	16	–	16
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**78**	–	**30**	**115**	–	**14,772**	**57,466**	**724**	**250**	**974**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,680	45	–	45
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	250	7,103	116	4	120
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	30	8	–	4,097	17,242	223	69	292
China	23	–	–	–	–	339	339	–	6	6
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,349	91	–	91
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,887	100	–	100
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	25	–	–	–	–	161	161	–	3	3
Korea, South	–	–	–	23	–	5,634	5,634	–	95	95
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	1,089	3,043	33	18	52
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	84	–	84	84	–	1	1
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1,046	1,046	–	18	18
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	30	–	–	–	–	749	749	–	13	13
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	–	1,323	8,149	116	23	138
Total	**78**	–	**30**	**115**	–	**15,115**	**82,727**	**1,146**	**256**	**1,402**
Persian Gulf[4]	–	–	–	**84**	–	**84**	**23,095**	**390**	**1**	**391**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,459**	**1,546**	**89,046**	**–**	**603**	**92,654**	**3,309**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**6,507**	**7,004**	**47,560**	**39**	**1,917**	**63,026**	**2,251**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,507	7,004	47,560	39	1,917	63,026	2,251
Ethane	2,462	2,442	8,184	–	1	13,089	467
Propane	3,433	145	30,571	0	846	34,995	1,250
Normal Butane	541	47	8,149	1	1,023	9,760	349
Isobutane	1	2	268	–	2	272	10
Natural Gasoline	70	4,368	388	37	45	4,909	175
Other Liquids	**357**	**2,409**	**12,935**	**1**	**373**	**16,075**	**574**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	335	600	2,311	1	276	3,523	126
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Biofuels	335	600	2,311	1	276	3,523	126
Fuel Ethanol	335	551	2,282	1	244	3,412	122
Biodiesel	0	49	29	1	32	111	4
Renewable Diesel Fuel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Biofuels[2]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	17	1,794	9,420	0	37	11,268	402
Naphthas and Lighter	4	1,782	9,018	0	20	10,824	387
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	14	12	402	0	17	445	16
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	4	16	1,204	–	60	1,284	46
Reformulated	1	–	0	–	2	3	0
Conventional	3	16	1,203	–	58	1,280	46
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,910**	**652**	**69,815**	**13**	**7,914**	**80,305**	**2,868**
Finished Motor Gasoline	46	273	20,126	0	1,923	22,369	799
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	46	273	20,126	0	1,923	22,369	799
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	22	8	4,194	–	414	4,639	166
Kerosene	1	0	383	–	1	386	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	743	121	26,007	–	2,144	29,015	1,036
15 ppm sulfur and under	495	0	21,547	–	1,237	23,279	831
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	121	28	1,437	–	210	1,796	64
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	128	93	3,024	–	696	3,940	141
Residual Fuel Oil	39	–	2,891	–	693	3,623	129
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	189	188	2,048	12	115	2,552	91
Waxes	79	26	23	0	4	132	5
Petroleum Coke	644	17	13,813	–	2,590	17,065	609
Asphalt and Road Oil	126	18	315	1	30	490	18
Miscellaneous Products	19	1	15	–	0	35	1
Total	**10,233**	**11,611**	**219,356**	**53**	**10,807**	**252,060**	**9,002**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**3,180**	**2,708**	**189,922**	**–**	**603**	**196,414**	**3,329**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**11,560**	**14,917**	**104,413**	**92**	**2,835**	**133,818**	**2,268**
Natural Gas Liquids	11,560	14,917	104,413	92	2,835	133,818	2,268
Ethane	4,512	4,781	19,529	1	1	28,824	489
Propane	5,902	276	69,007	1	1,397	76,583	1,298
Normal Butane	970	90	14,798	1	1,378	17,237	292
Isobutane	2	3	385	–	3	392	7
Natural Gasoline	174	9,768	695	89	56	10,782	183
Other Liquids	**622**	**4,886**	**26,288**	**2**	**1,531**	**33,328**	**565**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	503	1,299	4,415	1	1,382	7,600	129
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Biofuels	503	1,299	4,415	1	1,382	7,600	129
Fuel Ethanol	500	1,186	4,295	1	383	6,365	108
Biodiesel	3	113	120	1	999	1,236	21
Renewable Diesel Fuel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Biofuels[2]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	37	3,562	18,606	0	65	22,270	377
Naphthas and Lighter	14	3,539	17,871	0	21	21,444	363
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	23	23	736	0	44	827	14
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	81	25	3,267	–	84	3,458	59
Reformulated	3	–	1	–	3	6	0
Conventional	79	25	3,266	–	82	3,452	59
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,435**	**1,383**	**139,897**	**25**	**15,422**	**160,161**	**2,715**
Finished Motor Gasoline	86	550	44,121	2	2,609	47,367	803
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	86	550	44,121	2	2,609	47,367	803
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	39	16	7,693	–	972	8,720	148
Kerosene	1	1	851	–	3	856	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,192	137	53,271	0	4,317	58,918	999
15 ppm sulfur and under	944	1	44,828	0	3,369	49,141	833
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	121	28	3,323	–	250	3,723	63
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	128	108	5,120	–	698	6,054	103
Residual Fuel Oil	666	–	4,366	–	1,072	6,104	103
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	337	361	3,926	21	625	5,270	89
Waxes	159	51	47	0	8	265	4
Petroleum Coke	731	161	24,916	–	5,756	31,564	535
Asphalt and Road Oil	190	103	686	2	59	1,040	18
Miscellaneous Products	34	3	21	–	0	58	1
Total	**18,798**	**23,893**	**460,521**	**119**	**20,391**	**523,722**	**8,877**

– – = 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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(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	–	–	–	313	–	1	1	–	–	–
Australia	743	4	–	4	–	–	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	460	21	–	–	–	42	42	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	9	934	–	454	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,000	3	–	2,061	–	801	801	–	–	–
Canada	8,892	7,164	–	1,800	–	363	363	–	201	201
Cayman Islands	–	7	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Chile	120	173	–	110	–	900	900	–	–	–
China	8,243	7,967	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	525	66	–	924	–	300	300	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	247	–	0	–	607	607	–	0	0
Denmark	600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	854	–	0	–	225	225	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	888	–	0	–	900	900	–	–	–
Egypt	–	1,266	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	155	–	–	–	409	409	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	4,328	1,139	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	2,063	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	–	4	–	1,638	1,638	–	–	–
Honduras	–	224	–	1	–	249	249	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	11,227	3,432	–	18	–	0	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	908	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	1,814	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	5,585	261	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	28	–	0	–	203	203	–	–	–
Japan	–	12,943	–	331	–	1	1	0	–	0
Korea, South	7,120	4,343	–	5	–	1	1	1	0	2
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	5,837	–	428	–	12,780	12,780	0	761	761
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	8,521	2,129	–	2,626	–	1	1	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	282	–	–	–	–	31	31	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	242	–	–	–	328	328	–	–	–
Norway	700	1,961	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	825	187	–	–	–	519	519	–	5	5
Peru	–	0	–	0	–	1,456	1,456	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	414	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	15	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	322	–	1	1	–	0	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	8,503	745	–	0	–	2	2	–	–	–
South Africa	–	556	–	–	–	321	321	–	–	–
Spain	3,401	983	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	595	–	0	–	–	–	–	310	310
Taiwan	4,985	–	–	1,549	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1,026	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Kingdom	9,738	1,319	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	1	–	3	3	–	–	–
Other	2,970	2,338	–	218	–	275	275	2	3	5
Total	**92,654**	**63,026**	**–**	**11,268**	**–**	**22,369**	**22,369**	**3**	**1,280**	**1,284**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	Other Biofuels[2,3]	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total		
Argentina	0	–	NA	NA	1,587	–	618	–	2,205	0	–
Australia	0	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	0	NA	NA	579	–	200	–	779	–	–
Bahrain	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	0	–	NA	NA	434	–	–	–	434	–	–
Belize	–	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Brazil	303	–	NA	NA	1,338	327	330	–	1,996	218	–
Canada	740	82	NA	NA	0	72	99	–	171	142	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	1	–	NA	NA	2,315	–	–	–	2,315	–	–
China	0	–	NA	NA	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Colombia	22	–	NA	NA	1,988	–	–	–	1,988	2	–
Costa Rica	0	–	NA	NA	700	–	–	–	700	–	–
Denmark	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	NA	NA	37	15	300	–	352	0	–
Ecuador	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	406	–	406	–	–
Egypt	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	NA	NA	78	49	60	–	187	–	–
Finland	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	0	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	31	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	NA	NA	726	132	175	–	1,033	–	–
Honduras	0	–	NA	NA	142	47	–	–	189	0	–
Hong Kong	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	611	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Italy	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	2	–	NA	NA	52	–	–	–	52	0	–
Japan	1	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Korea, South	435	–	NA	NA	0	165	–	–	165	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	173	–	NA	NA	6,993	30	0	–	7,023	4	–
Montenegro	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	180	–	NA	NA	–	354	380	–	734	0	–
New Zealand	–	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	NA	NA	–	52	190	–	242	20	–
Nigeria	120	–	NA	NA	0	121	–	–	121	–	–
Norway	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	NA	NA	1,697	70	82	–	1,849	–	–
Peru	48	29	NA	NA	2,898	–	–	–	2,898	0	–
Philippines	60	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	3	–	NA	NA	1	0	–	–	1	–	–
Romania	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	120	–	NA	NA	357	–	440	–	797	–	–
South Africa	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	NA	NA	240	–	400	–	640	–	–
Turkey	0	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
United Arab Emirates	121	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
United Kingdom	279	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	161	–	NA	NA	1,113	362	260	–	1,734	–	–
Total	**3,412**	**111**	NA	NA	**23,279**	**1,796**	**3,940**	**–**	**29,015**	**386**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke
					Naphtha	Other Oils		
Argentina	–	31	–	30	–	–	0	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	154
Bahamas	–	39	–	761	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1,632
Canada	–	945	–	463	–	–	96	369
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	497	–	0	–	–	–	462
China	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	3,975
Colombia	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	201	–	–	–	–	–	182
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	388	–	283	–	–	1	182
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	209
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	273
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	605
Guatemala	–	26	–	–	–	–	0	270
Honduras	–	156	–	–	–	–	0	275
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
India	–	0	–	0	–	–	1	1,839
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	505
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1,211
Korea, South	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116
Mexico	–	1,379	–	341	–	–	17	1,238
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	428
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	318	–	920	–	–	0	–
Peru	–	92	–	–	–	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	175
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	415	–	–	–	303
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	275
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	50
Trinidad and Tobago	–	340	–	–	–	–	–	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	820
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Other	–	200	–	408	–	–	3	626
Total	**–**	**4,639**	**–**	**3,623**	**–**	**–**	**132**	**17,065**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	45	5	0	2,630	2,630	–	94	94
Australia	0	7	0	171	914	27	6	33
Bahamas	2	1	0	1,646	2,106	16	59	75
Bahrain	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	109	1	2,050	2,059	0	73	74
Belize	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	0	415	0	7,430	8,430	36	265	301
Canada	95	273	7	12,910	21,802	318	461	779
Cayman Islands	1	2	0	18	18	–	1	1
Chile	89	36	0	4,584	4,703	4	164	168
China	2	8	1	11,962	20,205	294	427	722
Colombia	0	144	0	3,446	3,971	19	123	142
Costa Rica	43	19	0	1,999	1,999	–	71	71
Denmark	–	0	–	0	600	21	0	21
Dominican Republic	1	41	0	2,327	2,327	–	83	83
Ecuador	0	48	–	2,453	2,453	–	88	88
Egypt	–	0	–	1,266	1,266	–	45	45
El Salvador	–	7	–	1,058	1,058	–	38	38
Finland	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
France	–	2	–	1,174	5,502	155	42	197
Germany	2	4	2	13	2,076	74	0	74
Ghana	–	0	–	431	431	–	15	15
Gibraltar	–	–	–	31	31	–	1	1
Greece	–	0	–	605	605	–	22	22
Guatemala	–	22	–	2,992	2,992	–	107	107
Honduras	–	12	–	1,106	1,106	–	40	40
Hong Kong	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
India	0	112	0	6,014	17,241	401	215	616
Indonesia	0	1	–	909	909	–	32	32
Ireland	–	0	–	0	1,814	65	0	65
Israel	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
Italy	–	0	–	767	6,353	199	27	227
Jamaica	0	3	–	289	289	–	10	10
Japan	2	6	5	14,499	14,499	–	518	518
Korea, South	–	8	0	4,960	12,080	254	177	431
Lebanon	–	0	–	116	116	–	4	4
Mexico	149	1,019	15	31,164	31,164	–	1,113	1,113
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	1,769	1,769	–	63	63
Mozambique	–	0	–	41	41	–	1	1
Netherlands	0	6	1	6,110	14,631	304	218	523
New Zealand	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	4	–	297	579	10	11	21
Nigeria	0	0	–	811	811	–	29	29
Norway	–	0	–	2,108	2,808	25	75	100
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	22	0	3,821	4,646	29	136	166
Peru	0	28	–	4,553	4,553	–	163	163
Philippines	–	1	–	61	61	–	2	2
Portugal	–	0	–	588	588	–	21	21
Puerto Rico	54	18	–	94	94	–	3	3
Romania	–	0	–	55	55	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	4	–	328	328	–	12	12
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	45	–	2,426	10,929	304	87	390
South Africa	–	1	–	919	919	–	33	33
Spain	–	1	–	1,260	4,661	121	45	166
Switzerland	–	0	–	905	905	–	32	32
Taiwan	0	3	–	1,553	6,537	178	55	233
Thailand	–	2	0	53	53	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	3	–	985	985	–	35	35
Turkey	–	27	–	1,875	1,875	–	67	67
United Arab Emirates	1	12	–	135	135	–	5	5
United Kingdom	0	1	0	1,601	11,339	348	57	405
Venezuela	–	6	–	11	11	–	0	0
Other	4	60	3	6,022	8,993	107	218	321
Total	**490**	**2,552**	**35**	**159,406**	**252,060**	**3,309**	**5,693**	**9,002**

– – = 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 EIA is unable to report exports of renewable diesel fuel and other biofuels because of limitations of product classification information available in export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.
3 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	573	–	275	275	–	–	–
Australia	1,571	4	–	7	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	460	92	–	50	–	80	80	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	9	2,473	–	1,416	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belize	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,273	1,126	–	6,188	–	1,840	1,840	–	–	–
Canada	17,635	15,275	–	3,576	–	821	821	–	728	728
Cayman Islands	–	7	–	–	–	80	80	–	0	0
Chile	120	1,269	–	209	–	1,465	1,465	–	158	158
China	15,793	12,543	–	4	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	1,605	152	–	1,231	–	1,654	1,654	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	393	–	10	–	1,213	1,213	–	0	0
Denmark	2,556	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Dominican Republic	501	1,974	–	0	–	1,084	1,084	–	200	200
Ecuador	–	1,602	–	12	–	2,111	2,111	–	–	–
Egypt	–	2,277	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	634	–	0	–	1,149	1,149	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	13,082	1,565	–	51	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	4,849	3	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	413	–	9	–	3,138	3,138	–	0	0
Honduras	–	873	–	3	–	842	842	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
India	28,294	10,868	–	19	–	0	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	2,181	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	2,484	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	9,920	511	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	45	–	0	–	315	315	–	–	–
Japan	–	25,107	–	662	–	2	2	1	–	1
Korea, South	18,845	7,568	–	316	–	507	507	2	2	4
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	13,884	–	626	–	25,338	25,338	0	1,973	1,973
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	2,183	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	12,037	4,144	–	3,611	–	2	2	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	282	–	–	–	–	58	58	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	660	–	–	–	976	976	–	–	–
Norway	800	3,456	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	825	391	–	0	–	965	965	–	78	78
Peru	725	241	–	439	–	2,000	2,000	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	1,432	864	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	16	–	6	–	3	3	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	325	–	1	1	–	0	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	20,348	4,149	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–
South Africa	–	556	–	–	–	321	321	–	–	–
Spain	7,646	1,746	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	728	1,998	–	517	–	–	–	–	310	310
Taiwan	7,888	–	–	1,710	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	805	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	2	–	1	–	275	275	–	–	–
Turkey	–	2,628	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Kingdom	17,358	2,661	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Venezuela	–	1	–	1	–	4	4	0	–	0
Other	5,543	4,826	–	509	–	844	844	3	3	6
Total	**196,414**	**133,818**	**–**	**22,270**	**–**	**47,367**	**47,367**	**6**	**3,452**	**3,458**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	Other Biofuels[2,3]	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total		
Argentina	0	–	NA	NA	1,587	–	618	–	2,205	0	–
Australia	0	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	0	NA	NA	1,299	40	480	–	1,819	0	–
Bahrain	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	0	–	NA	NA	434	–	44	–	478	–	–
Belize	–	–	NA	NA	40	–	–	–	40	–	–
Brazil	514	–	NA	NA	3,493	453	330	–	4,276	218	–
Canada	1,607	250	NA	NA	2	72	115	–	189	143	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	NA	NA	387	–	–	–	387	–	–
Chile	1	–	NA	NA	7,005	150	300	–	7,455	0	–
China	0	–	NA	NA	4	–	1	–	5	–	–
Colombia	22	–	NA	NA	2,482	–	–	–	2,482	3	–
Costa Rica	1	–	NA	NA	1,476	–	–	–	1,476	–	–
Denmark	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	NA	NA	358	15	430	–	803	0	–
Ecuador	–	–	NA	NA	565	571	406	–	1,543	1	–
Egypt	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	NA	NA	651	49	218	–	918	–	–
Finland	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	1	2	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	31	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	NA	NA	1,887	384	175	–	2,446	0	–
Honduras	0	–	NA	NA	699	277	122	–	1,098	150	–
Hong Kong	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	1,064	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	0	0	NA	NA	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ireland	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Italy	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	74	–	NA	NA	52	70	234	–	355	0	–
Japan	1	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Korea, South	714	–	NA	NA	2	165	–	–	167	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	449	–	NA	NA	13,634	73	438	–	14,145	5	–
Montenegro	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	328	–	NA	NA	527	354	380	–	1,262	0	–
New Zealand	–	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	NA	NA	–	162	346	–	508	331	–
Nigeria	120	–	NA	NA	0	121	–	–	121	–	–
Norway	–	–	NA	NA	307	–	–	–	307	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	NA	NA	3,564	88	98	–	3,750	3	–
Peru	147	46	NA	NA	5,642	–	0	–	5,642	0	–
Philippines	309	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	7	–	NA	NA	1	0	–	–	1	–	–
Romania	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	60	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	144	937	NA	NA	931	–	440	–	1,371	–	–
South Africa	–	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	1	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Thailand	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	NA	NA	600	–	400	–	1,000	–	–
Turkey	0	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
United Arab Emirates	184	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
United Kingdom	383	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other	201	1	NA	NA	1,507	679	479	–	2,664	2	–
Total	**6,365**	**1,236**	NA	NA	**49,141**	**3,723**	**6,054**	**–**	**58,918**	**856**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke
					Naphtha	Other Oils		
Argentina	–	31	–	30	–	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	487
Bahamas	–	64	–	1,296	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	119
Belize	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3,819
Canada	–	1,243	–	940	–	–	193	681
Cayman Islands	–	55	–	0	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	794	–	315	–	–	1	462
China	–	–	–	6	–	–	8	5,944
Colombia	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	324	–	–	–	–	0	347
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	657	–	283	–	–	1	372
Ecuador	–	9	–	–	–	–	0	209
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182
El Salvador	–	67	–	0	–	–	0	273
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	237
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	911
Guatemala	–	71	–	–	–	–	1	473
Honduras	–	203	–	–	–	–	0	275
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
India	–	0	–	0	–	–	2	1,976
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199
Israel	–	333	–	–	–	–	0	272
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1,258
Jamaica	–	98	–	–	–	–	0	–
Japan	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2,957
Korea, South	–	–	–	165	–	–	1	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116
Mexico	–	2,740	–	510	–	–	35	3,331
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,314
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	1,046
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	486	–	1,526	–	–	0	–
Peru	–	444	–	10	–	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	175
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	1	–	–	0	1
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	415	–	–	0	303
South Africa	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	96
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	599
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	50
Trinidad and Tobago	–	580	–	–	–	–	–	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1,747
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	132
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Other	–	513	–	606	–	–	6	707
Total	**–**	**8,720**	**–**	**6,104**	**–**	**–**	**265**	**31,564**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
						Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	115	7	0	3,237	3,237	–	55	55
Australia	1	11	0	514	2,084	27	9	35
Bahamas	3	5	0	3,410	3,870	8	58	66
Bahrain	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	420	2	4,908	4,917	0	83	83
Belize	–	2	–	74	74	–	1	1
Brazil	0	557	1	18,541	20,813	39	314	353
Canada	248	525	12	26,429	44,064	299	448	747
Cayman Islands	1	2	0	533	533	–	9	9
Chile	172	112	0	12,413	12,532	2	210	212
China	2	21	2	18,534	34,327	268	314	582
Colombia	1	206	0	5,750	7,355	27	97	125
Costa Rica	90	32	0	3,886	3,886	–	66	66
Denmark	–	0	–	0	2,556	43	0	43
Dominican Republic	1	52	0	5,429	5,931	8	92	101
Ecuador	0	76	–	5,562	5,562	–	94	94
Egypt	–	1	–	2,459	2,459	–	42	42
El Salvador	0	19	–	3,060	3,060	–	52	52
Finland	–	1	–	121	121	–	2	2
France	–	221	–	2,075	15,157	222	35	257
Germany	2	5	3	27	4,876	82	0	83
Ghana	–	1	–	432	432	–	7	7
Gibraltar	–	–	–	31	31	–	1	1
Greece	–	0	–	912	912	–	15	15
Guatemala	–	37	–	6,587	6,587	–	112	112
Honduras	–	20	0	3,464	3,464	–	59	59
Hong Kong	–	2	–	3	3	–	0	0
India	0	351	0	14,282	42,576	480	242	722
Indonesia	1	1	0	2,186	2,186	–	37	37
Ireland	–	0	–	199	2,683	42	3	45
Israel	–	3	0	610	610	–	10	10
Italy	–	3	–	1,773	11,693	168	30	198
Jamaica	0	7	–	894	894	–	15	15
Japan	3	14	10	28,758	28,758	–	487	487
Korea, South	0	17	0	9,461	28,307	319	160	480
Lebanon	–	0	–	116	116	–	2	2
Mexico	290	1,937	21	65,283	65,283	–	1,106	1,106
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	0	–	3,497	3,497	–	59	59
Mozambique	–	1	–	207	207	–	4	4
Netherlands	1	8	1	10,409	22,446	204	176	380
New Zealand	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	7	–	904	1,186	5	15	20
Nigeria	0	109	–	1,986	1,986	–	34	34
Norway	–	1	–	3,995	4,795	14	68	81
Pakistan	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	47	36	0	7,281	8,106	14	123	137
Peru	0	102	0	9,071	9,796	12	154	166
Philippines	–	1	–	311	311	–	5	5
Portugal	–	0	–	1,038	2,470	24	18	42
Puerto Rico	54	34	–	121	121	–	2	2
Romania	–	0	–	116	116	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	8	–	398	398	–	7	7
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	47	–	7,368	27,716	345	125	470
South Africa	–	16	–	990	990	–	17	17
Spain	–	3	–	2,348	9,995	130	40	169
Switzerland	–	0	0	2,826	3,554	12	48	60
Taiwan	0	9	0	1,722	9,610	134	29	163
Thailand	–	5	0	58	863	14	1	15
Trinidad and Tobago	–	6	0	1,864	1,864	–	32	32
Turkey	–	28	–	4,405	4,405	–	75	75
United Arab Emirates	2	48	–	370	370	–	6	6
United Kingdom	0	3	0	3,049	20,406	294	52	346
Venezuela	–	13	–	20	20	–	0	0
Other	6	116	6	11,000	16,544	93	189	281
Total	**1,040**	**5,270**	**58**	**327,308**	**523,722**	**3,329**	**5,548**	**8,877**

– – = 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 EIA is unable to report exports of renewable diesel fuel and other biofuels because of limitations of product classification information available in export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.
3 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins[2]	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**946**	**18**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**-12**	**-12**	**–**	**7**	**7**
Algeria	–	18	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	235	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	78	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	108	-9	–	–	–	-12	-12	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	443	–	–	6	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,900**	**-2,043**	**17**	**73**	**–**	**-740**	**-740**	**194**	**288**	**482**
Argentina	20	–	–	-11	–	0	0	–	6	6
Aruba	–	-1	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Australia	-27	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	-16	-1	–	–	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	-33	–	-16	–	1	1	–	–	–
Brazil	101	0	–	-73	–	-29	-29	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,507	-57	17	-46	–	-3	-3	99	44	142
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-294	-285	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	209	-2	–	-28	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
Denmark	-21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	-31	–	0	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Ecuador	123	-32	–	0	–	-32	-32	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34
France	-155	-41	–	-1	–	–	–	10	11	21
Germany	-74	0	–	0	–	3	3	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	–	0	–	-58	-58	–	–	–
Honduras	–	-8	–	0	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
India	-401	-123	–	-1	–	0	0	–	46	46
Indonesia	–	-32	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-199	-9	–	0	–	–	–	–	33	33
Japan	–	-462	–	-12	–	0	0	0	5	5
Korea, South	-254	-155	–	0	–	25	25	0	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	573	-208	–	69	–	-456	-456	0	-18	-18
Netherlands	-304	-76	–	-85	–	6	6	35	12	47
Norway	-6	-70	–	-2	–	–	–	–	11	11
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-29	-7	–	–	–	-19	-19	–	0	0
Portugal	–	-15	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	-1	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	83	0	–	333	–	0	0	–	32	32
Spain	-121	-35	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Sweden	-24	-45	–	-7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	37	1	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-334	-47	–	0	–	1	1	51	10	61
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-494	-268	0	-47	–	-148	-148	-1	29	29
Total	**2,845**	**-2,025**	**17**	**91**	**–**	**-752**	**-752**	**194**	**295**	**489**
Persian Gulf[5]	**692**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	Other Biofuels[2,3]	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total		
OPEC	**-9**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**72**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-4	–	–	–	19	-4	–	–	15	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	53	0	–
United Arab Emirates	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-113**	**0**	**13**	**–**	**-506**	**-60**	**-138**	**–**	**-704**	**-14**	**0**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	-57	–	-22	–	-79	0	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1	0	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	0	–	–	-21	–	-7	–	-28	–	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	12	–	2	–	14	–	–
Brazil	-11	–	–	–	-48	-12	-12	–	-71	-8	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-26	1	–	–	153	-2	-3	–	148	-5	0
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	-1	–	–	–	-71	–	–	–	-71	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	–	-1	-1	-11	–	-13	0	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-15	–	-15	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	0	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	-26	-5	-6	–	-37	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	–	-5	-2	–	–	-7	0	–
India	-22	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Korea, South	-16	–	–	–	2	-6	–	–	-4	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-6	–	–	–	-250	-1	0	–	-251	0	–
Netherlands	-6	–	–	–	42	-13	-14	–	15	0	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	-61	-3	-3	–	-66	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	23	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	77	–	–	–	77	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	-9	–	-14	–	-23	–	–
United Kingdom	-10	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	-17	-4	-2	–	-23	0	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-10	-1	13	–	-250	-11	-30	–	-293	-1	0
Total	**-122**	**0**	**13**	**–**	**-435**	**-64**	**-138**	**–**	**-637**	**-14**	**0**
Persian Gulf[5]	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**75**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**75**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks[2]		Waxes	Petroleum Coke
					Naphtha	Other Oils		
OPEC	**–**	**15**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	4	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	10	–	–	–	–	0	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**-71**	**3**	**173**	**9**	**4**	**-1**	**-590**
Argentina	–	-1	–	-1	–	–	0	10
Aruba	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-6
Bahamas	–	-1	–	-17	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	-4
Brazil	–	–	–	29	–	–	0	-49
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	-27	0	-1	3	2	-1	-13
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	11	–	0	–	–	1	-142
Colombia	–	–	–	5	–	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	-14	–	-10	–	–	0	-6
Ecuador	–	–	–	7	–	–	0	-7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	3	–	1	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	10	–	–	0	–
Guatemala	–	-1	–	–	–	–	0	-10
Honduras	–	-6	–	–	–	–	0	-10
India	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	-66
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-18
Japan	–	–	2	–	3	–	0	-43
Korea, South	–	75	2	0	–	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Mexico	–	-49	–	96	3	–	-1	-44
Netherlands	–	–	–	6	–	–	0	-15
Norway	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	-3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	-11	–	-33	–	–	0	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-6
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4
Russia	–	–	–	60	–	–	0	–
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	-10
Sweden	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	-12	–	–	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	-32	-1	-13	0	1	0	-144
Total	**–**	**-56**	**3**	**173**	**9**	**4**	**-1**	**-590**
Persian Gulf[5]	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-4**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products[4]	Total Crude Oil and Products[4]
OPEC	**0**	**3**	**–**	**107**	**1,053**
Algeria	–	–	–	29	29
Angola	–	–	–	7	75
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	9	9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	0	235
Kuwait	–	0	–	1	14
Libya	–	0	–	1	79
Nigeria	0	0	–	-10	98
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	63	506
United Arab Emirates	0	3	–	9	9
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**47**	**-47**	**-1**	**-3,504**	**-1,604**
Argentina	-2	0	0	-78	-58
Aruba	–	0	–	-7	-7
Australia	0	0	0	-6	-33
Bahamas	0	0	0	-48	-65
Bahrain	–	7	–	7	7
Belgium	–	-4	0	-42	-42
Brazil	0	-15	0	-225	-124
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	59	0	0	192	3,700
Chad	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	-415	-709
Colombia	1	-5	0	-112	98
Denmark	–	0	–	2	-19
Dominican Republic	0	-1	0	-83	-83
Ecuador	0	-2	–	-80	42
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	34	34
France	–	0	–	-17	-171
Germany	0	0	0	14	-60
Guatemala	–	-1	–	-107	-107
Honduras	–	0	–	-40	-40
India	0	-4	0	-169	-570
Indonesia	0	5	–	-27	-27
Italy	–	0	–	6	-194
Japan	0	0	0	-508	-508
Korea, South	–	16	0	-57	-311
Latvia	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	0	–	22	22
Malaysia	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	-5	-36	-1	-908	-335
Netherlands	0	3	0	-106	-410
Norway	–	0	–	-51	-57
Oman	–	0	–	-4	-4
Panama	–	-1	0	-136	-166
Portugal	–	0	–	-20	-20
Puerto Rico	-2	-1	–	-3	-3
Qatar	–	0	–	19	19
Russia	0	0	–	502	586
Spain	–	0	–	-12	-133
Sweden	–	0	–	-50	-74
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	-34	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	5	-329
Vietnam	–	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	-34	-34
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	-8	0	-928	-1,421
Total	**47**	**-44**	**-1**	**-3,396**	**-551**
Persian Gulf[5]	**0**	**10**	**–**	**98**	**789**

– – = 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 Quantities are gross imports because exports are excluded from EIA data.
3 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 Includes gross imports of refinery olefins, renewable diesel, other biofuels, and petrochemical feedstocks. See footnote 2.
5 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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins[2]	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**972**	**2**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**-17**	**-17**	**0**	**6**	**6**
Algeria	–	9	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	64	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	245	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Libya	77	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	66	-11	–	–	–	-17	-17	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	465	–	–	34	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	16	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Non-OPEC	**1,973**	**-2,055**	**16**	**30**	**–**	**-727**	**-727**	**168**	**206**	**374**
Argentina	45	0	–	-10	–	-5	-5	–	3	3
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Australia	-27	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	-8	-2	–	-1	–	3	3	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	-42	–	-24	–	0	0	–	–	–
Brazil	78	-19	–	-104	–	-31	-31	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,582	-62	16	-51	–	-4	-4	90	40	130
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-268	-213	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	183	-3	–	-19	–	-28	-28	–	–	–
Denmark	-43	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Dominican Republic	-8	-33	–	0	–	-18	-18	–	-3	-3
Ecuador	100	-27	–	8	–	-36	-36	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	23	23
France	-222	-27	–	7	–	–	–	7	15	21
Germany	-82	0	–	0	–	2	2	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	-7	–	0	–	-53	-53	–	0	0
Honduras	–	-15	–	0	–	-14	-14	–	0	0
India	-480	-184	–	0	–	0	0	–	48	48
Indonesia	–	-37	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-168	-9	–	0	–	5	5	–	16	16
Japan	–	-426	–	-11	–	0	0	0	2	2
Korea, South	-319	-128	–	-5	–	9	9	0	3	3
Latvia	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	599	-235	–	48	–	-429	-429	0	-29	-29
Netherlands	-204	-70	–	-51	–	7	7	24	8	33
Norway	12	-55	–	-1	–	0	0	5	5	11
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-14	-7	–	0	–	-16	-16	–	-1	-1
Portugal	-24	-15	–	–	–	1	1	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	42	0	–	278	–	5	5	–	15	15
Spain	-130	-30	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Sweden	-23	-47	–	-6	–	–	–	–	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	59	1	–	0	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-269	-45	–	0	–	6	6	42	5	47
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-438	-318	0	-24	–	-124	-124	0	11	10
Total	**2,945**	**-2,053**	**16**	**74**	**–**	**-744**	**-744**	**168**	**212**	**380**
Persian Gulf[5]	**765**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Biofuels				Distillate Fuel Oil					Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline
	Fuel Ethanol	Biodiesel	Renewable Diesel Fuel[2]	Other Biofuels[2,3]	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total		
OPEC	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**35**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-2	–	–	–	9	-2	–	–	7	–	–
Saudi Arabia	-1	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	28	0	–
United Arab Emirates	-3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-97**	**-12**	**17**	**–**	**-560**	**-56**	**-101**	**–**	**-717**	**-14**	**2**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	-27	–	-10	–	-37	0	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	-2	–	-1	–	-2	0	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	0	–	–	-22	-1	-8	–	-31	0	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	6	–	0	–	6	–	–
Brazil	-4	–	–	–	-59	-8	-6	–	-72	-4	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-27	1	–	–	156	-1	-2	–	153	-2	0
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-42	–	–	–	-42	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	–	-6	0	-7	–	-14	0	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	-10	-10	-7	–	-26	0	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	0	3	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	-32	-7	-3	–	-41	0	–
Honduras	0	–	–	–	-12	-5	-2	–	-19	-3	–
India	-18	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Korea, South	-12	0	–	–	1	3	–	–	4	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-8	–	–	–	-231	-1	-7	–	-240	0	–
Netherlands	-6	–	–	–	24	-6	-6	–	11	0	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-5	–	–
Oman	-2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	-60	-1	-2	–	-64	0	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	37	–	–
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	-10	–	-7	–	-17	–	–
United Kingdom	-6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	-8	-7	-2	–	-16	0	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-13	-16	17	–	-290	-12	-31	–	-334	-5	0
Total	**-104**	**-12**	**17**	**–**	**-523**	**-58**	**-101**	**–**	**-682**	**-15**	**2**
Persian Gulf[5]	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**0**	**–**

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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks[2]		Waxes	Petroleum Coke
					Naphtha	Other Oils		
OPEC	**–**	**13**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-2**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	3	–	0	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	5	–	0	–	–	0	-2
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**-42**	**5**	**143**	**11**	**4**	**1**	**-520**
Argentina	–	-1	–	-1	–	0	0	5
Aruba	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-8
Bahamas	–	-1	–	-16	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	-2
Brazil	–	–	–	14	–	–	0	-58
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	-14	3	11	3	2	0	-11
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	5	–	0	–	–	0	-101
Colombia	–	–	–	6	–	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	-11	–	-5	–	–	0	-6
Ecuador	–	0	–	6	–	–	0	-4
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	2	–	1	0	-4
Germany	–	–	0	5	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	-1	–	–	–	–	0	-8
Honduras	–	-3	–	–	–	–	0	-5
India	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	-33
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-21
Japan	–	–	1	0	2	–	0	-50
Korea, South	–	74	1	-3	–	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0
Mexico	–	-46	–	94	3	–	-1	-56
Netherlands	–	–	0	3	–	–	0	-18
Norway	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	-3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1
Panama	–	-8	–	-26	–	–	0	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-3
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Qatar	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	-2
Russia	–	–	–	50	–	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	-10
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	–	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	-10	–	–	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-1	–	-5	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	-31	0	-11	3	1	1	-121
Total	**–**	**-29**	**5**	**143**	**12**	**4**	**1**	**-522**
Persian Gulf[5]	**–**	**21**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-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-February 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products[4]	Total Crude Oil and Products[4]
OPEC	**0**	**2**	**–**	**78**	**1,051**
Algeria	–	–	–	14	14
Angola	0	0	–	7	72
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	5	5
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	9
Iraq	–	0	–	4	249
Kuwait	–	0	–	6	37
Libya	–	0	–	1	78
Nigeria	0	-2	–	-25	42
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	64	529
United Arab Emirates	0	3	–	3	18
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**32**	**-49**	**-1**	**-3,603**	**-1,630**
Argentina	-2	0	0	-46	-1
Aruba	–	0	–	-6	-6
Australia	0	0	0	-9	-35
Bahamas	0	0	0	-47	-55
Bahrain	–	4	–	4	4
Belgium	–	-7	0	-68	-68
Brazil	0	-9	0	-289	-211
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	44	0	0	191	3,773
Chad	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	-308	-576
Colombia	1	-3	0	-89	94
Denmark	–	0	–	1	-42
Dominican Republic	0	-1	0	-92	-101
Ecuador	0	-1	–	-80	20
Estonia	–	0	–	1	1
Finland	–	0	–	21	21
France	–	-3	–	-3	-225
Germany	0	0	0	10	-72
Guatemala	–	-1	–	-112	-112
Honduras	–	0	0	-59	-59
India	0	-6	0	-194	-673
Indonesia	0	4	0	-34	-34
Italy	1	0	–	-8	-176
Japan	0	0	0	-481	-481
Korea, South	0	10	0	-48	-367
Latvia	–	0	–	-2	-2
Lithuania	–	0	0	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	–	1	1
Mexico	-5	-33	0	-938	-339
Netherlands	0	3	0	-87	-291
Norway	–	0	–	-47	-36
Oman	–	1	–	-2	-2
Panama	-1	-1	0	-123	-137
Portugal	–	0	–	-3	-27
Puerto Rico	-1	-1	–	-2	-2
Qatar	–	4	–	42	42
Russia	0	0	–	385	426
Spain	–	0	–	-19	-148
Sweden	–	0	–	-43	-66
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-30	29
United Kingdom	0	0	0	2	-267
Vietnam	–	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	-23	-23
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	-9	-1	-979	-1,417
Total	**32**	**-48**	**-1**	**-3,525**	**-579**
Persian Gulf[5]	**0**	**12**	**–**	**123**	**887**

– – = 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 Quantities are gross imports because exports are excluded from EIA data.
3 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
4 Includes gross imports of refinery olefins, renewable diesel, other biofuels, and petrochemical feedstocks. See footnote 2.
5 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**8,082**	**102,466**	**803,823**	**24,060**	**49,570**	**988,001**
Refinery	6,330	12,412	42,632	2,521	21,784	85,679
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,752	90,054	182,319	21,539	24,523	320,187
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	22,705	– –	– –	– –	22,705
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	578,872	–	–	578,872
Alaskan In Transit	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,263	3,263
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**138,452**	**179,018**	**323,992**	**25,188**	**89,672**	**756,321**
Refinery	11,465	48,202	118,410	10,866	47,513	236,456
Bulk Terminal	98,433	91,396	147,477	7,486	37,126	381,917
Pipeline	28,278	38,126	57,091	6,655	4,879	135,029
Natural Gas Processing Plant	276	1,294	1,014	181	154	2,919
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,026**	**34,486**	**89,061**	**5,819**	**2,921**	**138,313**
Refinery	334	2,579	3,514	336	1,406	8,169
Bulk Terminal	3,453	13,036	61,277	793	1,361	79,920
Pipeline	1,963	17,577	23,256	4,509	–	47,305
Natural Gas Processing Plant	276	1,294	1,014	181	154	2,919
Ethane	**780**	**5,954**	**40,889**	**1,396**	**–**	**49,019**
Refinery	–	–	22	–	–	22
Bulk Terminal	257	2,207	32,385	–	–	34,849
Pipeline	523	3,600	8,442	1,391	–	13,956
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	147	40	5	–	192
Propane	**3,783**	**10,456**	**20,011**	**2,136**	**742**	**37,128**
Refinery	78	593	535	39	105	1,350
Bulk Terminal	2,367	5,401	12,153	453	612	20,986
Pipeline	1,188	3,952	7,175	1,565	–	13,880
Natural Gas Processing Plant	150	510	148	79	25	912
Normal Butane	**1,135**	**5,525**	**14,727**	**1,169**	**1,716**	**24,272**
Refinery	191	981	1,923	156	879	4,130
Bulk Terminal	736	3,164	9,843	336	746	14,825
Pipeline	167	1,161	2,732	639	–	4,699
Natural Gas Processing Plant	41	219	229	38	91	618
Isobutane	**123**	**2,191**	**5,838**	**450**	**430**	**9,032**
Refinery	65	613	887	125	419	2,109
Bulk Terminal	–	601	3,498	–	–	4,099
Pipeline	45	830	1,379	309	–	2,563
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	147	74	16	11	261
Natural Gasoline	**205**	**10,360**	**7,596**	**668**	**33**	**18,862**
Refinery	–	392	147	16	3	558
Bulk Terminal	93	1,663	3,398	4	3	5,161
Pipeline	40	8,034	3,528	605	–	12,207
Natural Gas Processing Plant	72	271	523	43	27	936
Refinery Olefins	**196**	**405**	**1,084**	**244**	**70**	**1,999**
Refinery	196	405	1,084	244	70	1,999
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	**82**	**316**	**765**	**2**	**16**	**1,181**
Refinery	82	316	765	2	16	1,181
Normal Butylene	**107**	**89**	**308**	**242**	**54**	**800**
Refinery	107	89	308	242	54	800
Isobutylene	**7**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**0**	**18**
Refinery	7	0	11	0	0	18
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**
Refinery	–	18	–	–	–	18
Biofuels (Including Fuel Ethanol)[2]	**8,530**	**12,651**	**6,405**	**460**	**5,863**	**33,909**
Refinery	161	133	1,040	140	968	2,442
Bulk Terminal	8,369	12,518	5,365	316	4,895	31,463
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Fuel Ethanol	**7,636**	**11,239**	**4,446**	**384**	**2,771**	**26,476**
Refinery	153	107	914	129	135	1,438
Bulk Terminal	7,483	11,132	3,532	251	2,636	25,034
Pipeline	–	–	–	4	–	4
Biodiesel	**894**	**1,332**	**1,231**	**17**	**921**	**4,395**
Refinery	8	26	126	11	1	172
Bulk Terminal	886	1,306	1,105	6	920	4,223
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**–**	**48**	**571**	**59**	**2,070**	**2,748**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	832	832
Bulk Terminal	–	48	571	59	1,238	1,916
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Biofuels[3]	**–**	**33**	**157**	**–**	**101**	**290**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	33	157	–	101	290
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**3,460**	**12,163**	**48,199**	**2,781**	**18,776**	**85,379**
Naphthas and Lighter	**794**	**3,280**	**11,193**	**600**	**3,684**	**19,551**
Refinery	765	3,259	9,905	600	3,239	17,768
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**267**	**2,288**	**8,646**	**422**	**3,589**	**15,212**
Refinery	258	2,288	6,502	422	3,492	12,962
Bulk Terminal	9	–	2,144	–	97	2,250
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,777**	**4,401**	**22,303**	**1,427**	**8,749**	**38,657**
Refinery	1,535	4,267	20,320	1,427	8,286	35,835
Bulk Terminal	242	134	1,983	–	463	2,822
Residuum	**622**	**2,194**	**6,057**	**332**	**2,754**	**11,959**
Refinery	622	2,194	5,755	332	2,754	11,657
Bulk Terminal	–	–	302	–	–	302
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**59,016**	**56,338**	**81,784**	**6,721**	**27,948**	**231,807**
Refinery	3,236	14,312	26,962	3,375	13,058	60,943
Bulk Terminal	43,171	32,347	37,040	2,344	12,161	127,063
Pipeline	12,609	9,679	17,782	1,002	2,729	43,801
Reformulated - RBOB	**17,635**	**6,559**	**11,057**	**–**	**13,355**	**48,606**
Refinery	1,060	1,082	1,566	–	4,367	8,075
Bulk Terminal	14,284	4,402	5,037	–	7,411	31,134
Pipeline	2,291	1,075	4,454	–	1,577	9,397
Conventional	**41,381**	**49,779**	**70,727**	**6,721**	**14,593**	**183,201**
Refinery	2,176	13,230	25,396	3,375	8,691	52,868
Bulk Terminal	28,887	27,945	32,003	2,344	4,750	95,929
Pipeline	10,318	8,604	13,328	1,002	1,152	34,404
CBOB	**28,195**	**40,990**	**37,881**	**5,128**	**7,913**	**120,107**
Refinery	447	6,389	10,905	1,785	2,604	22,130
Bulk Terminal	17,769	26,044	13,760	2,341	4,157	64,071
Pipeline	9,979	8,557	13,216	1,002	1,152	33,906
GTAB	**1,531**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,531**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,531	–	–	–	–	1,531
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**11,655**	**8,789**	**32,846**	**1,593**	**6,680**	**61,563**
Refinery	1,729	6,841	14,491	1,590	6,087	30,738
Bulk Terminal	9,587	1,901	18,243	3	593	30,327
Pipeline	339	47	112	–	–	498
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**40**
Refinery	–	–	40	–	–	40
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**3,114**	**4,412**	**7,277**	**1,581**	**2,240**	**18,624**
Refinery	23	760	3,793	851	697	6,124
Bulk Terminal	643	1,417	2,974	483	1,454	6,971
Pipeline	2,448	2,235	510	247	89	5,529
Reformulated	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**19**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	5	–	–	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**19**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	5	–	–	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**3,109**	**4,412**	**7,277**	**1,581**	**2,226**	**18,605**
Refinery	23	760	3,793	851	683	6,110
Bulk Terminal	638	1,417	2,974	483	1,454	6,966
Pipeline	2,448	2,235	510	247	89	5,529
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**203**	**–**	**51**	**7**	**261**
Refinery	–	–	–	51	–	51
Bulk Terminal	–	203	–	–	7	210
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**–**	**203**	**–**	**51**	**–**	**254**
Refinery	–	–	–	51	–	51
Bulk Terminal	–	203	–	–	–	203
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	7	7
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**3,109**	**4,209**	**7,277**	**1,530**	**2,219**	**18,344**
Refinery	23	760	3,793	800	683	6,059
Bulk Terminal	638	1,214	2,974	483	1,447	6,756
Pipeline	2,448	2,235	510	247	89	5,529

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**211**	**200**	**549**	**9**	**325**	**1,294**
Refinery	–	68	395	9	242	714
Bulk Terminal	211	132	154	–	83	580
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,003**	**8,352**	**12,002**	**670**	**9,831**	**39,858**
Refinery	574	2,205	5,034	322	3,243	11,378
Bulk Terminal	4,787	3,867	2,800	264	5,692	17,410
Pipeline	3,642	2,280	4,168	84	896	11,070
Kerosene	**989**	**144**	**329**	**2**	**12**	**1,476**
Refinery	48	115	36	2	2	203
Bulk Terminal	867	29	293	–	10	1,199
Pipeline	74	–	–	–	–	74
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**33,228**	**31,652**	**39,407**	**4,319**	**12,242**	**120,848**
Refinery	1,388	6,192	15,423	1,694	4,943	29,640
Bulk Terminal	24,298	19,105	12,609	1,816	6,134	63,962
Pipeline	7,542	6,355	11,375	809	1,165	27,246
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**31,050**	**31,052**	**34,232**	**4,105**	**11,333**	**111,772**
Refinery	1,164	5,851	12,817	1,538	4,384	25,754
Bulk Terminal	22,850	19,039	10,552	1,758	5,848	60,047
Pipeline	7,036	6,162	10,863	809	1,101	25,971
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**642**	**276**	**1,002**	**151**	**312**	**2,383**
Refinery	59	37	394	93	275	858
Bulk Terminal	580	51	513	58	1	1,203
Pipeline	3	188	95	–	36	322
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**1,536**	**324**	**4,173**	**63**	**597**	**6,693**
Refinery	165	304	2,212	63	284	3,028
Bulk Terminal	868	15	1,544	–	285	2,712
Pipeline	503	5	417	–	28	953
Residual Fuel Oil	**4,656**	**1,318**	**16,549**	**251**	**4,767**	**27,541**
Refinery	238	1,124	3,764	251	2,389	7,766
Bulk Terminal	4,418	194	12,785	–	2,378	19,775
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**500**	**100**	**869**	**22**	**752**	**2,243**
Refinery	17	93	49	22	19	200
Bulk Terminal	483	7	820	–	733	2,043
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**878**	**238**	**4,730**	**38**	**479**	**6,363**
Refinery	70	222	872	38	226	1,428
Bulk Terminal	808	16	3,858	–	253	4,935
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**3,278**	**980**	**10,950**	**191**	**3,536**	**18,935**
Refinery	151	809	2,843	191	2,144	6,138
Bulk Terminal	3,127	171	8,107	–	1,392	12,797
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**–**	**612**	**2,032**	**–**	**2**	**2,646**
Refinery	–	612	2,032	–	2	2,646
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	498	1,534	–	2	2,034
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	114	498	–	–	612
Special Naphthas	**23**	**131**	**850**	**–**	**26**	**1,030**
Refinery	14	79	841	–	26	960
Bulk Terminal	9	52	9	–	–	70
Lubricants	**1,549**	**713**	**9,216**	**–**	**1,063**	**12,541**
Refinery	985	239	5,652	–	805	7,681
Bulk Terminal	564	474	3,564	–	258	4,860
Waxes	**233**	**41**	**261**	**–**	**–**	**535**
Refinery	233	41	261	–	–	535
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,884**	**3,824**	**204**	**1,233**	**8,145**
Refinery	–	2,884	3,824	204	1,233	8,145
Asphalt and Road Oil	**8,168**	**12,371**	**4,788**	**2,106**	**2,264**	**29,697**
Refinery	807	4,301	1,898	636	569	8,211
Bulk Terminal	7,361	8,070	2,890	1,470	1,695	21,486
Miscellaneous Products	**50**	**127**	**335**	**21**	**89**	**622**
Refinery	48	127	335	21	89	620
Bulk Terminal	2	–	–	–	–	2
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**146,534**	**281,484**	**1,127,815**	**49,248**	**139,242**	**1,744,322**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
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 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**5**	**661**	**666**	**15,344**	**31,063**	**46,407**	**915**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,278	12	1,290	51
Delaware	–	–	–	1,266	602	1,868	34
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	284	284	–	5,992	5,992	–
Georgia	–	90	90	–	2,384	2,384	–
Maine	–	–	–	64	402	466	78
Maryland	–	–	–	1,477	99	1,576	48
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,426	8	1,434	19
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	54	54	5,964	11,308	17,272	96
New York	1	–	1	955	1,662	2,617	343
North Carolina	–	75	75	–	2,224	2,224	66
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	618	3,825	4,443	124
Rhode Island	–	–	–	765	18	783	–
South Carolina	–	122	122	–	1,148	1,148	24
Vermont	–	–	–	–	24	24	5
Virginia	–	13	13	1,531	1,210	2,741	27
West Virginia	–	23	23	–	145	145	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**2,177**	**2,177**	**5,484**	**41,175**	**46,659**	**144**
Illinois	–	44	44	2,888	4,903	7,791	89
Indiana	–	109	109	1,024	4,847	5,871	1
Iowa	–	58	58	–	2,841	2,841	–
Kansas	–	376	376	–	4,224	4,224	18
Kentucky	–	103	103	483	1,365	1,848	–
Michigan	–	12	12	64	2,889	2,953	–
Minnesota	–	216	216	0	3,075	3,075	–
Missouri	–	190	190	339	930	1,269	–
Nebraska	–	61	61	–	1,167	1,167	–
North Dakota	–	71	71	–	1,084	1,084	–
Ohio	–	463	463	–	4,960	4,960	26
Oklahoma	–	299	299	–	4,837	4,837	–
South Dakota	–	43	43	–	573	573	–
Tennessee	–	52	52	–	1,680	1,680	–
Wisconsin	–	80	80	685	1,800	2,485	10
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,767**	**6,767**	**6,603**	**57,399**	**64,002**	**329**
Alabama	–	117	117	6	1,194	1,200	2
Arkansas	–	142	142	–	1,339	1,339	–
Louisiana	–	1,204	1,204	125	13,839	13,964	9
Mississippi	–	609	609	4	1,748	1,752	–
New Mexico	–	28	28	7	547	554	–
Texas	–	4,667	4,667	6,461	38,732	45,193	318
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,334**	**1,334**	**–**	**5,719**	**5,719**	**2**
Colorado	–	325	325	–	1,569	1,569	–
Idaho	–	33	33	–	460	460	–
Montana	–	364	364	–	1,465	1,465	–
Utah	–	102	102	–	1,391	1,391	2
Wyoming	–	510	510	–	834	834	–
PAD District 5	**14**	**2,137**	**2,151**	**11,778**	**13,441**	**25,219**	**12**
Alaska	–	275	275	–	561	561	10
Arizona	–	91	91	814	328	1,142	–
California	14	279	293	10,733	6,271	17,004	2
Hawaii	–	646	646	–	626	626	–
Nevada	–	142	142	13	379	392	–
Oregon	–	87	87	–	1,335	1,335	–
Washington	–	617	617	218	3,941	4,159	–
U.S. Total	**19**	**13,076**	**13,095**	**39,209**	**148,797**	**188,006**	**1,402**

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, February 2022
(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	**24,014**	**639**	**1,033**	**25,686**	**4,656**	**2,595**
Connecticut	2,128	–	–	2,128	26	–
Delaware	592	23	47	662	236	13
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,999	147	–	2,146	864	82
Georgia	1,195	–	–	1,195	152	12
Maine	1,054	2	4	1,060	59	–
Maryland	993	–	–	993	85	–
Massachusetts	1,279	17	16	1,312	57	–
New Hampshire	577	–	–	577	21	332
New Jersey	5,297	206	472	5,975	2,739	57
New York	2,791	–	110	2,901	207	233
North Carolina	909	–	2	911	–	162
Pennsylvania	2,428	–	95	2,523	150	1,277
Rhode Island	787	–	–	787	–	–
South Carolina	708	–	–	708	27	133
Vermont	14	–	–	14	–	–
Virginia	1,162	211	287	1,660	33	3
West Virginia	101	33	–	134	–	76
PAD District 2	**24,890**	**88**	**319**	**25,297**	**1,318**	**6,504**
Illinois	3,923	–	1	3,924	488	578
Indiana	3,433	0	69	3,502	124	232
Iowa	2,668	2	–	2,670	1	195
Kansas	2,080	–	–	2,080	38	3,726
Kentucky	829	12	–	841	–	39
Michigan	1,416	1	–	1,417	138	923
Minnesota	1,942	–	82	2,024	280	88
Missouri	740	24	2	766	–	113
Nebraska	786	–	–	786	–	155
North Dakota	908	–	–	908	47	32
Ohio	1,782	12	63	1,857	67	272
Oklahoma	1,813	37	102	1,952	59	96
South Dakota	684	–	–	684	–	15
Tennessee	805	–	–	805	61	2
Wisconsin	1,080	–	–	1,080	15	38
PAD District 3	**23,369**	**907**	**3,756**	**28,032**	**16,549**	**12,836**
Alabama	784	5	38	827	473	14
Arkansas	979	–	–	979	–	10
Louisiana	5,455	353	1,286	7,094	7,654	1,364
Mississippi	774	269	64	1,107	464	500
New Mexico	285	–	–	285	46	4
Texas	15,092	280	2,368	17,740	7,912	10,944
PAD District 4	**3,296**	**151**	**63**	**3,510**	**251**	**571**
Colorado	751	–	–	751	37	25
Idaho	265	–	–	265	–	–
Montana	1,052	70	–	1,122	75	20
Utah	601	18	63	682	62	463
Wyoming	627	63	–	690	77	63
PAD District 5	**10,232**	**276**	**569**	**11,077**	**4,767**	**742**
Alaska	838	–	50	888	116	4
Arizona	743	–	–	743	–	330
California	4,918	275	296	5,489	3,020	129
Hawaii	326	1	221	548	592	48
Nevada	386	–	2	388	–	–
Oregon	908	–	–	908	51	–
Washington	2,113	–	–	2,113	988	231
U.S. Total	**85,801**	**2,061**	**5,740**	**93,602**	**27,541**	**23,248**

– = 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**272**	**21**	**0**	**927**	**47,632**	**6,020**	**1,665**	**1,345**	**11,660**
Petroleum Products	**13,878**	**9**	**3**	**18,169**	**42,473**	**11,316**	**4,833**	**96,566**	**17,215**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,021	6	0	5,600	28,132	8,078	898	2,404	10,863
Ethane	4,468	0	–	0	13,212	2,162	–	0	1,259
Propane	902	0	0	4,163	9,035	3,150	331	2,382	2,168
Normal Butane	119	3	0	1,387	2,652	1,289	529	22	565
Isobutane	309	3	0	50	1,106	461	38	0	1,272
Natural Gasoline	223	0	–	0	2,127	1,016	–	0	5,599
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	295	619	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	295	619	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	21	0	–	0	929	–	–	50	128
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,085	0	0	1,085	2,208	1,486	0	50,739	2,933
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	206	–	0	6,440	375
Conventional	5,085	0	0	1,085	2,002	1,486	0	44,299	2,558
CBOB	5,085	0	0	1,085	1,842	1,486	0	43,644	2,432
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	160	–	–	655	126
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	13	0	3	7,629	7,276	274	3,739	6	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	7,440	6,943	249	3,489	0	0
Biodiesel	13	0	3	189	333	26	251	6	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Other Biofuels[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	43	0	0	1,035	125	84	0	2,410	227
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43	0	0	1,035	125	84	0	2,410	227
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	43	0	0	1,035	125	84	0	2,410	227
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	125	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	268	0	0	86	30	528	0	12,401	1,426
Kerosene	13	0	–	0	0	–	–	81	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,371	0	0	1,299	1,449	852	0	27,553	1,224
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,371	0	0	1,299	1,449	852	0	26,513	1,170
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	54
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,040	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	550	–	–	80	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	84	–	–	–	10
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	84	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	10
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	30
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	447	202
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	3	0	526	667	3	36	6	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	43	0	0	613	403	10	159	264	143
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	11
Total	**14,150**	**30**	**3**	**19,096**	**90,105**	**17,336**	**6,498**	**97,911**	**28,875**

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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to				From 5 to		
	4	5	1	2	3	5	1	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**31**	**0**	**21,319**	**413**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,856**	**0**	**18,182**	**4,755**	**2,801**	**6**	**25**	**18**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	277	0	17,133	4,543	776	0	0	0
Ethane	0	–	0	5,181	1,948	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	6,266	1,229	361	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	140	0	2,562	367	377	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	137	0	1,015	422	38	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	2,109	577	–	0	0	0
Refinery Olefins	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,112	0	178	0	1,253	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,519	0	178	0	1,253	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,519	0	178	0	1,253	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	0	583	0	0	0	66	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	297	0	0	0	66	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	255	–	–	0	0	–	0	–
Other Biofuels[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	398	0	68	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	398	0	68	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	398	0	68	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	123	0	30	0	2	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	728	0	389	0	380	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	728	0	389	0	380	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	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	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	6	87	34	6	23	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	32	0	48	125	223	0	3	5
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**0**	**4,887**	**0**	**39,501**	**5,168**	**2,801**	**6**	**25**	**18**

– = 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] Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**167**	**21**	**131**	**47,547**	**6,020**	**120**	**11,660**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**13,712**	**0**	**7,315**	**30,778**	**11,028**	**76,994**	**15,759**	**0**	**3,963**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,932	0	4,394	27,414	8,078	2,158	10,385	0	–
Ethane	4,468	0	0	13,212	2,162	0	1,259	0	–
Propane	866	0	3,328	8,409	3,150	2,158	2,115	0	–
Normal Butane	111	0	1,066	2,645	1,289	0	363	0	–
Isobutane	264	0	0	1,021	461	0	1,049	0	–
Natural Gasoline	223	0	0	2,127	1,016	0	5,599	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,085	0	784	1,946	1,486	40,107	2,807	0	3,112
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	206	–	6,440	375	–	1,593
Conventional	5,085	0	784	1,740	1,486	33,667	2,432	0	1,519
CBOB	5,085	0	784	1,740	1,486	33,012	2,432	0	1,519
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	0	–	655	–	–	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiesel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Biofuels[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Finished Motor Gasoline	43	0	1,012	0	84	1,997	227	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43	0	1,012	0	84	1,997	227	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	43	0	1,012	0	84	1,997	227	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	268	0	62	30	528	9,190	1,255	0	123
Kerosene	13	0	0	0	–	81	0	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,371	0	1,063	1,388	852	23,461	1,085	0	728
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,371	0	1,063	1,388	852	22,583	1,031	0	728
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–	–	54	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,879**	**21**	**7,446**	**78,325**	**17,048**	**77,114**	**27,419**	**0**	**3,963**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**21,319**	**241**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**18,128**	**4,543**	**1,703**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	17,133	4,543	–	0	0
Ethane	0	5,181	1,948	–	0	0
Propane	0	6,266	1,229	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	2,562	367	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,015	422	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	2,109	577	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	178	0	1,253	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	178	0	1,253	0	0
CBOB	0	178	0	1,253	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	0	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiesel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Biofuels[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	398	0	68	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	398	0	68	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	398	0	68	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	30	0	2	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	389	0	380	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	389	0	380	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**39,447**	**4,784**	**1,703**	**0**	**0**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
1 Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**105**	**0**	**–**	**344**	**85**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**21**	**0**	**0**	**966**	**2,793**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	21	0	–	0	929	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	301	262	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	301	262	–
CBOB	0	0	–	301	102	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	160	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	0	0	0	332	561	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	332	561	–
Biodiesel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	–	0	0
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	23	125	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	23	125	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	23	125	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	24	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	236	61	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	236	61	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	550	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	281	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	0	269	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	84	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	84	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	50	221	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**126**	**0**	**0**	**1,310**	**2,878**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**1,225**	**–**	**1,225**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**19,265**	**–**	**563**	**18,702**	**952**	**255**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	46	–	–	46	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	46	–	–	46	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	50	–	50	–	128	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10,632	–	150	10,482	126	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,632	–	150	10,482	126	–	0	0	0
CBOB	10,632	–	150	10,482	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	126	–	–	0	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	0	–	–	–	0	255	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Biodiesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	–	0
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	413	–	–	413	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	413	–	–	413	0	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	413	–	–	413	0	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	125	–	30	95	12	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,211	–	–	3,211	171	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,092	–	–	4,092	139	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,930	–	–	3,930	139	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	162	–	–	162	–	–	0	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	80	–	80	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	80	–	80	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	447	–	253	194	202	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	169	–	–	169	123	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	0	0
Total	**20,490**	**–**	**1,788**	**18,702**	**952**	**255**	**0**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	452	0	0	1,665
Propane	36	0	0	0	835	626	0	331
Propylene	0	0	–	–	295	619	–	–
Normal Butane	8	3	0	0	321	7	0	529
Isobutane	45	3	0	0	50	85	0	38
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	7,108	6,382	249	3,489
Biodiesel	13	0	0	3	189	333	26	251
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	3	0	0	526	667	3	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	43	0	0	0	563	182	10	159

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	31	0	0	172	0
Propane	178	53	0	0	0	0	0	361
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	22	202	0	140	0	0	0	377
Isobutane	0	223	0	137	0	0	0	38
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	66
Biodiesel	6	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	6	6	0	0	0	6	87	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	95	20	0	32	0	48	125	223

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	6	10	23	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	3	5

– = 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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	167	105	0	272
3	21	0	0	21
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	131	344	452	927
3	47,547	85	0	47,632
4	6,020	–	0	6,020
5	–	–	1,665	1,665
From 3 to				
1	120	1,225	0	1,345
2	11,660	0	0	11,660
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	31	31
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	21,319	0	0	21,319
3	241	0	172	413
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, February 2022
(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	**2,272**	**293**	**1,979**	**33,251**	**56,244**	**-22,993**	**48,066**	**13,036**	**35,030**
Petroleum Products	**114,741**	**13,890**	**100,851**	**49,285**	**76,790**	**-27,505**	**47,262**	**118,637**	**-71,375**
Natural Gas Liquids	8,004	6,027	1,977	34,017	42,708	-8,691	32,681	13,544	19,137
Ethane	0	4,468	-4,468	10,908	15,374	-4,466	15,160	1,259	13,901
Propane	6,545	902	5,643	9,336	16,679	-7,343	10,264	4,550	5,714
Normal Butane	1,409	122	1,287	3,246	5,857	-2,611	3,022	727	2,295
Isobutane	50	312	-262	2,596	1,655	941	1,531	1,409	122
Natural Gasoline	0	223	-223	7,931	3,143	4,788	2,704	5,599	-2,895
Refinery Olefins	295	0	295	0	914	-914	619	0	619
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	295	0	295	0	914	-914	619	0	619
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	50	21	29	149	929	-780	929	178	751
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	51,824	5,085	46,739	8,196	4,779	3,417	2,208	56,784	-54,576
Reformulated - RBOB	6,440	0	6,440	375	206	169	206	8,408	-8,202
Conventional	45,384	5,085	40,299	7,821	4,573	3,248	2,002	48,376	-46,374
CBOB	44,729	5,085	39,644	7,695	4,413	3,282	1,842	47,595	-45,753
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	655	0	655	126	160	-34	160	781	-621
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7,636	16	7,620	13	18,919	-18,906	7,276	590	6,687
Fuel Ethanol	7,440	0	7,440	0	18,120	-18,120	6,943	297	6,646
Biodiesel	196	16	180	13	799	-785	333	37	296
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	255	-255
Other Biofuels[2]	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,445	43	3,402	668	1,244	-576	125	2,637	-2,512
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Conventional	3,445	43	3,402	668	1,244	-576	125	2,637	-2,512
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	3,445	43	3,402	668	1,244	-576	125	2,637	-2,512
Finished Aviation Gasoline	125	0	125	12	0	12	0	137	-137
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,487	268	12,219	1,724	644	1,080	30	13,950	-13,920
Kerosene	81	13	68	13	0	13	0	81	-81
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,852	2,371	26,481	3,984	3,600	384	1,449	29,505	-28,056
15 ppm sulfur and under	27,812	2,371	25,441	3,930	3,600	330	1,449	28,411	-26,962
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	54	0	54	0	54	-54
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,040	0	1,040	0	0	–	0	1,040	-1,040
Residual Fuel Oil	80	0	80	0	550	-550	550	80	470
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	10	84	-74	84	10	74
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	84	-84	84	0	84
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	10	0	10	0	10	-10
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	30	0	30	0	30	-30
Lubricants	447	0	447	202	0	202	0	649	-649
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	539	3	536	22	1,233	-1,211	780	13	767
Asphalt and Road Oil	876	43	834	233	1,186	-953	531	439	92
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	11	0	11	0	11	-11
Total	**117,014**	**14,183**	**102,830**	**82,536**	**133,034**	**-50,498**	**95,328**	**131,673**	**-36,345**

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, February 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**6,020**	**21,732**	**-15,712**	**1,696**	**0**	**1,696**
Petroleum Products	**11,334**	**25,738**	**-14,404**	**12,492**	**60**	**12,433**
Natural Gas Liquids	8,078	22,452	-14,374	1,951	0	1,951
Ethane	2,162	7,129	-4,967	0	0	–
Propane	3,150	7,856	-4,706	692	0	692
Normal Butane	1,289	3,306	-2,017	1,046	0	1,046
Isobutane	461	1,475	-1,014	213	0	213
Natural Gasoline	1,016	2,686	-1,670	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	1,486	1,431	55	4,365	0	4,365
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	1,593	0	1,593
Conventional	1,486	1,431	55	2,772	0	2,772
CBOB	1,486	1,431	55	2,772	0	2,772
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	274	66	208	4,391	0	4,391
Fuel Ethanol	249	66	183	3,852	0	3,852
Biodiesel	26	0	26	285	0	285
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	255	0	255
Other Biofuels[2]	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	84	466	-382	68	0	68
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	84	466	-382	68	0	68
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	84	466	-382	68	0	68
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	528	32	496	125	0	125
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	852	769	83	1,108	0	1,108
15 ppm sulfur and under	852	769	83	1,108	0	1,108
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	127	-111	70	52	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	15	395	-380	414	8	407
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**17,354**	**47,470**	**-30,116**	**14,189**	**60**	**14,129**

– = 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] Other Biofuels includes renewable heating oil, renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha and gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates.
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.

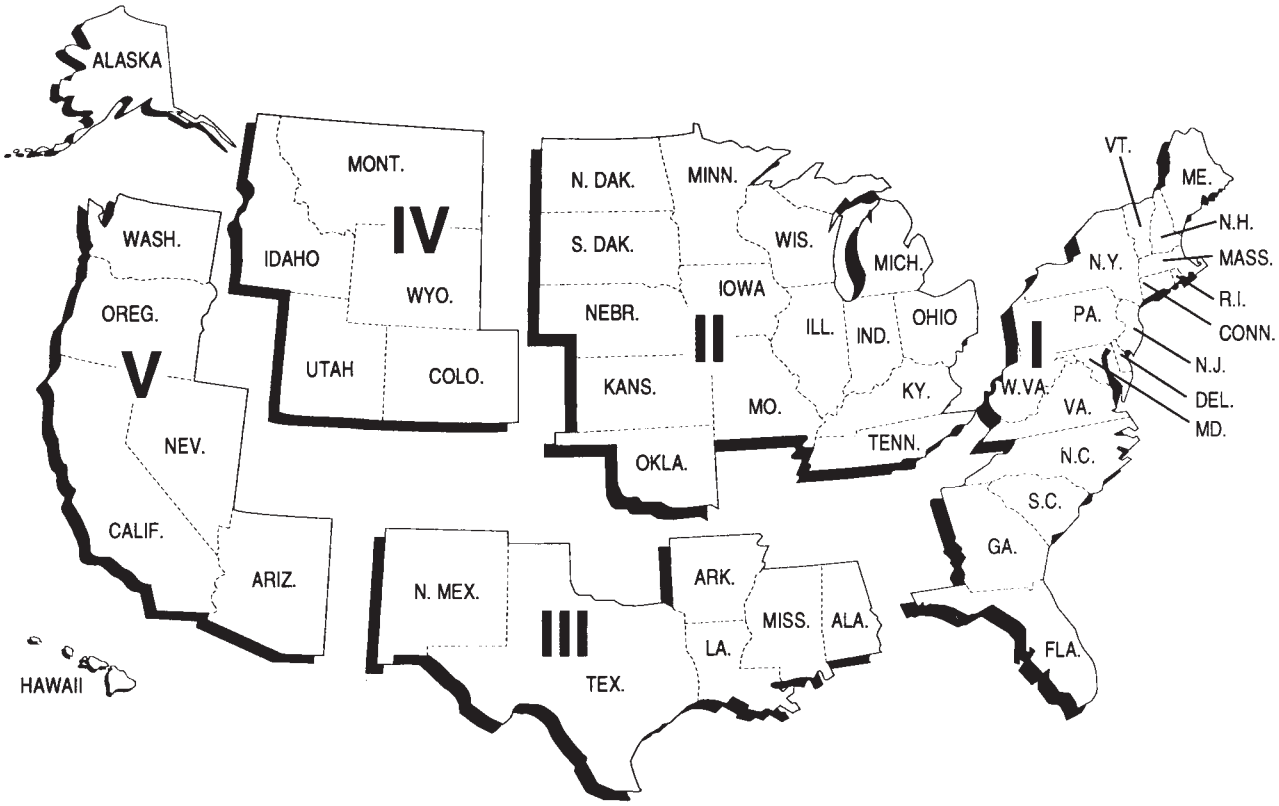
PAD District IV

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

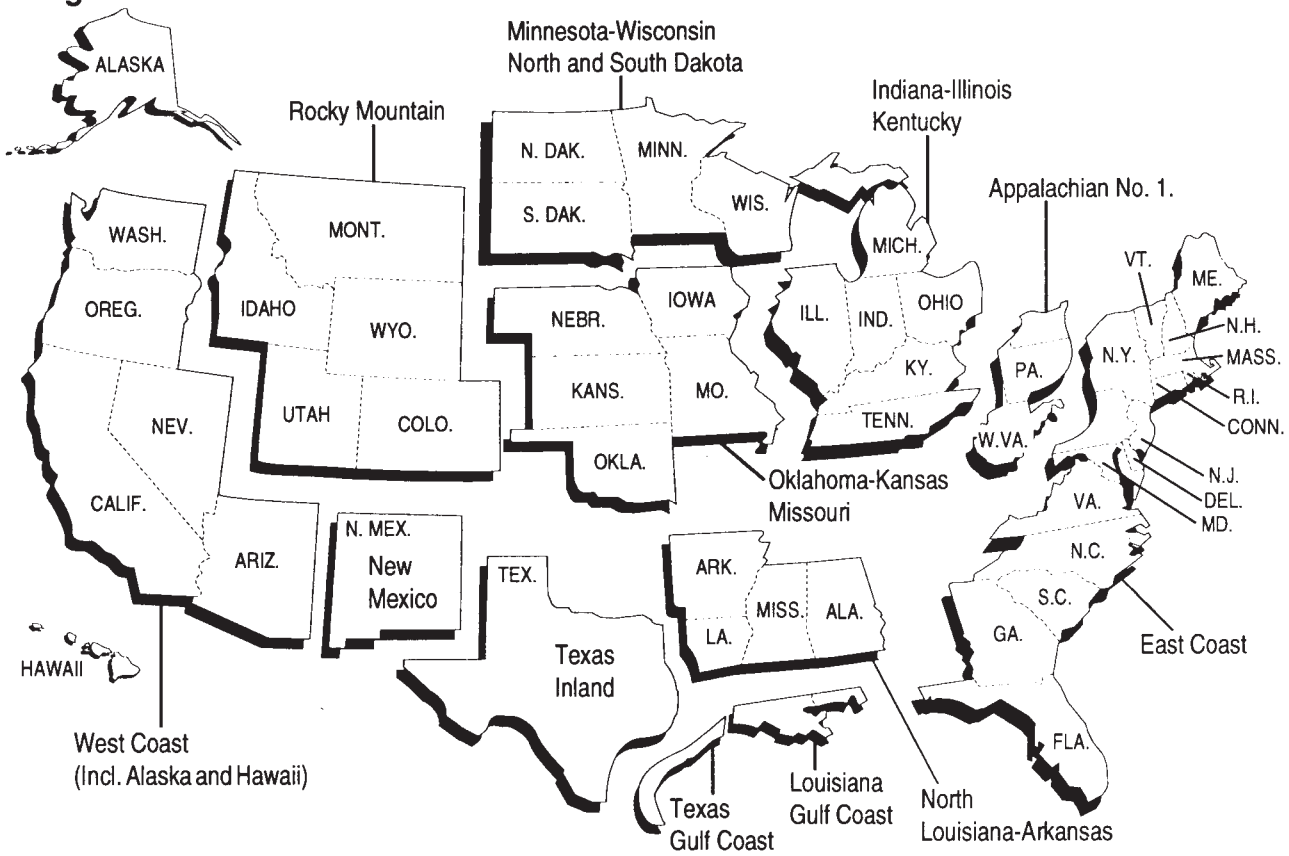
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B. 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.

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.

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, biofuels 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, biofuels 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. EIA includes tertiary stocks of natural gas liquids (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline) held by storage operators with at least 50,000 barrels of storage capacity and capability to ship barrels by pipeline, tanker, or barge in primary stocks.

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 PADD 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. EIA provides the following discussion to assist with interpretation of supply and disposition tables 1-25. The EIA glossary contains definitions of products and other terms used on tables.

(1.) Supply

a. Field Production - Total Field Production is the sum of crude oil production and natural gas liquids production (NGL) from natural gas processing plants.

Sources of crude oil production data include state government agencies, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (and predecessor agencies), first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182,"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report", 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 NGL is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs).

b. Biofuels Plant Net Production – biofuels production included fuel ethanol beginning with data for January 2009, biodiesel beginning with data for January 2011, and biofuels (diesel, heating oil, jet, naphtha, gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates) 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, hydrogen, and "other" hydrocarbons. EIA calculates adjustment quantities to balance supply and disposition 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, biofuels 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. 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. Beginning with data for January 2021, EIA uses product supplied as the balance quantity for biofuels excluding fuel ethanol.

(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, biofuels, 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 biofuels 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

Ending stocks are primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of midnight on the last day of each month. Primary stocks include crude oil, hydrocarbon gas liquids, biofuels, and petroleum products held in storage at refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, biofuel production plants, and bulk terminals. Ending stocks also include stocks in transit by rail, truck, and water reported at destination facilities. EIA primary stocks include NGL (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and natural gasoline) held by end-user storage operators (i.e. tertiary storage) with at least 50,000 barrels of storage capacity and capability to ship barrels by pipeline, tanker.

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 (except stocks of NGL held by end users with storage capacity of at least 50,000 barrels and capability to ship NGL by pipeline, tanker, or barge) held by consumers. EIA excludes product stocks held as reserves by federal and state agencies are excluded from primary stock quantities reported in the PSM and PSA, but EIA provides stock quantities held in selected government reserves 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/

Form EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey" collected 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 until data for September 2020. 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 biofuels 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" included operators of plants that produce biodiesel meeting ASTM D 6751-07B specifications and used for commercial purposes. EIA discontinued using Form EIA-22M in October 2020 and replaced it with data collected on Form 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 biofuels and biointermediates, isooctane, isooctene 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 98 percent calculated as total reports received divided by total reports expected.

Adjustments are made to aggregate data from time to time. For example, unusual industry conditions, including fuel transitions, business practice shifts, or hurricane dislocations, may generate reporting anomalies and require adjustments. Measurement error and frame deficiencies may occasionally result in inconsistencies when individual respondent data are aggregated to publication levels and require adjustment. Monthly supply data are reviewed throughout the year and some estimates may be replaced with newly available or resubmitted respondent data in

the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA).

(6.) Macro Editing

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, renewable diesel, 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, renewable diesel, 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 Liquids (NGL) Adjustment

The TAPS-NGPL adjustment corrects for overstatement of crude oil receipts and input at refineries due to NGL 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-NGL adjustment subtracts Alaskan NGPL production reported by selected gas processing plant operators from crude oil receipts and inputs reported by refiners. Adjusted NGL production is added to refinery receipts and inputs of NGPL. The adjusted NGL barrels are allocated to PAD Districts based on the regional distribution of receipts of Alaskan crude oil. Data most affected by the TAPS- NGL 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-NGL 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 PADD. 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 PADD. 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 PADD. 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 PADD. For example, if the fuel ethanol blend ratio calculated from survey data was 10% in a PADD, then the total adjustment quantity of finished conventional motor gasoline in that PADD 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 PADD.

(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 biofuels plant net production (i.e. motor gasoline blending components use as denaturant for fuel ethanol production). Adjustment quantities by PADD equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of imports, biofuels 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.) Biofuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

For data prior to January 2021, adjustment quantities for biofuels (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 biofuels plant net production and imports. Calculation of adjustment quantities by PADD depend on the product. Individual products include fuel ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels (e.g. bio-jet fuel). Product supplied for biofuels (including fuel ethanol) is assumed equal to zero. Adjustments for fuel ethanol and "other" biofuels are discussed separately below. Beginning with data for January 2021, EIA discontinued calculating adjustment quantities for biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels (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 biofuels 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, biofuels 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 "biofuels (exluding fuel ethanol)" includes biodiesel, renewable diesel fuel, and other biofuels (e.g. bio-jet fuel). For PSM data prior to January 2012, EIA calculated adjustment quantities for biofuels (excluding 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 Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol) was unavailable and was excluded from Biofuels Plant Net Production. Therefore the calculation of adjustments to Biofuels (excluding 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 biofuels (excluding 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 "biofuels plant net production" in petroleum supply and disposition balances for "biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol)". As a result, the adjustment for "biofuels (excluding 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 biofuels 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, biofuels 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 biofuels (excluding fuel ethanol).

  Beginning with PSM data for January 2021, EIA included production of renewable diesel, heating oil, jet

fuel, naphtha, gasoline, and other biofuels and biointermediates reported on Form EIA-819 under the heading of "biofuels plant net production" in petroleum supply and disposition balances for "biofuels (excluding 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 biofuels 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.