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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, March 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]	**361,312**	**– –**	**– –**	**198,883**	**25,642**	**-7,550**	**490,504**	**102,883**	**0**	**980,451**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**183,173**	**-694**	**19,583**	**6,175**	**– –**	**1,713**	**17,985**	**78,389**	**110,150**	**142,025**
Natural Gas Liquids	183,173	-694	11,448	5,611	– –	2,026	17,985	78,389	101,138	140,339
Ethane	77,712	– –	149	–	– –	624	– –	16,383	60,854	49,643
Propane	56,763	– –	8,815	4,146	– –	-884	– –	45,393	25,215	36,244
Normal Butane	15,670	–	3,018	1,289	– –	1,553	5,066	11,581	1,777	25,825
Isobutane	14,032	–	-534	170	– –	196	6,624	149	6,699	9,228
Natural Gasoline	18,996	-694	– –	6	– –	537	6,295	4,883	6,593	19,399
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	8,135	564	– –	-313	– –	– –	9,012	1,686
Ethylene	– –	– –	24	–	– –	0	– –	– –	24	0
Propylene	– –	– –	8,501	519	– –	-123	– –	– –	9,143	1,058
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-429	45	– –	-209	– –	– –	-175	591
Isobutylene	– –	– –	39	–	– –	19	– –	– –	20	37
Other Liquids	**– –**	**37,622**	**– –**	**33,291**	**3,964**	**-7,851**	**56,209**	**18,123**	**8,397**	**343,302**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	37,623	– –	1,195	5,559	220	36,124	3,394	4,638	34,147
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,627	– –	6,627	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	37,623	– –	1,191	-1,074	229	29,478	3,394	4,638	34,138
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	31,585	– –	–	-1,074	139	27,382	2,990	0	26,615
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,038	– –	1,191	– –	90	2,096	405	4,638	7,523
Biodiesel	– –	3,163	– –	636	– –	131	1,447	405	1,816	4,526
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	2,596	– –	555	– –	-43	345	NA	2,849	2,705
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	279	– –	–	– –	2	304	NA	-27	292
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	6	-9	19	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,529	– –	2,534	-2,118	13,348	3,765	87,913
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	14,567	-1,595	-10,595	22,187	1,380	0	221,212
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	4,332	7,930	-1,076	13,335	3	0	47,530
Conventional	– –	–	– –	10,235	-9,524	-9,519	8,852	1,378	0	173,682
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-10	16	–	-6	30
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**184**	**575,113**	**23,933**	**2,669**	**-10,945**	**– –**	**95,522**	**517,322**	**253,912**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	174	295,250	1,867	2,669	-1,364	– –	26,785	274,538	17,260
Reformulated	– –	–	91,407	–	-6,801	12	– –	–	84,594	31
Conventional	– –	174	203,843	1,867	9,470	-1,376	– –	26,785	189,944	17,229
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	342	46	– –	-57	– –	–	445	1,237
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	7	44,514	3,854	– –	-4,284	– –	5,443	47,216	35,574
Kerosene	– –	–	65	–	– –	-157	– –	193	29	1,319
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	3	155,021	5,855	– –	-6,201	– –	38,097	128,983	114,647
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	3	147,798	5,423	– –	-6,924	– –	31,521	128,627	104,848
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3,838	321	– –	458	– –	3,450	251	2,841
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,385	111	– –	265	– –	3,126	105	6,958
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	9,318	8,059	– –	390	– –	3,476	13,511	27,931
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,180	–	– –	155	– –	NA	NA	2,398
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,499	112	– –	549	– –	NA	NA	6,912
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,639	7,947	– –	-314	– –	NA	NA	18,621
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,903	470	– –	-220	– –	– –	7,593	2,426
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,151	355	– –	-319	– –	– –	4,825	1,715
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,752	115	– –	99	– –	– –	2,768	711
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,123	561	– –	41	– –	–	1,643	1,071
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,134	1,435	– –	-1,208	– –	3,672	4,105	11,333
Waxes	– –	– –	181	125	– –	-25	– –	159	172	510
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24,420	142	– –	-611	– –	17,253	7,920	7,534
Marketable	– –	– –	18,254	142	– –	-611	– –	17,253	1,754	7,534
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,166	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,166	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,266	1,518	– –	2,759	– –	391	8,634	32,456
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,865	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,865	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,711	1	– –	-8	– –	52	2,668	614
Total	**544,485**	**37,113**	**594,696**	**262,282**	**32,275**	**-24,632**	**564,698**	**294,917**	**635,868**	**1,719,690**

– – = 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-March 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]	**1,030,339**	**– –**	**– –**	**569,081**	**65,247**	**-34,651**	**1,400,022**	**299,297**	**0**	**980,451**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**505,296**	**-1,979**	**44,094**	**19,805**	**– –**	**-51,480**	**57,779**	**212,207**	**348,710**	**142,025**
Natural Gas Liquids	505,296	-1,979	19,587	18,317	– –	-51,078	57,779	212,207	322,313	140,339
Ethane	209,321	– –	608	–	– –	-13,540	– –	45,207	178,262	49,643
Propane	159,675	– –	24,659	14,517	– –	-27,352	– –	121,976	104,227	36,244
Normal Butane	45,262	–	-4,811	3,325	– –	-8,456	21,347	28,818	2,067	25,825
Isobutane	38,108	–	-869	460	– –	-446	18,560	541	19,044	9,228
Natural Gasoline	52,930	-1,979	– –	15	– –	-1,284	17,872	15,665	18,713	19,399
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	24,507	1,488	– –	-402	– –	– –	26,397	1,686
Ethylene	– –	– –	65	–	– –	0	– –	– –	65	0
Propylene	– –	– –	24,953	1,324	– –	-339	– –	– –	26,616	1,058
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-568	164	– –	-55	– –	– –	-349	591
Isobutylene	– –	– –	57	–	– –	-8	– –	– –	65	37
Other Liquids	**– –**	**109,264**	**– –**	**87,595**	**18,066**	**19,886**	**120,242**	**51,451**	**23,346**	**343,302**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	109,266	– –	2,993	17,189	5,501	101,248	10,995	11,704	34,147
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	19,271	– –	19,271	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	109,266	– –	2,948	-2,070	5,508	81,937	10,995	11,704	34,138
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	92,114	– –	257	-2,070	4,604	76,342	9,354	0	26,615
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,152	– –	2,691	– –	904	5,595	1,640	11,704	7,523
Biodiesel	– –	8,732	– –	1,145	– –	342	3,745	1,640	4,150	4,526
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	7,528	– –	1,546	– –	353	1,040	NA	7,681	2,705
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	892	– –	–	– –	210	810	NA	-127	292
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	45	-12	-7	40	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	44,138	– –	7,662	-10,537	35,618	11,395	87,913
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-2	– –	40,464	877	6,718	29,783	4,838	0	221,212
Reformulated	– –	-2	– –	14,265	20,271	173	34,353	9	0	47,530
Conventional	– –	–	– –	26,199	-19,394	6,545	-4,570	4,830	0	173,682
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	5	-252	–	247	30
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**400**	**1,619,683**	**75,358**	**1,193**	**-6,720**	**– –**	**255,684**	**1,447,671**	**253,912**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	372	829,497	5,340	1,193	-482	– –	74,153	762,732	17,260
Reformulated	– –	–	256,551	–	-20,170	9	– –	–	236,372	31
Conventional	– –	372	572,946	5,340	21,363	-491	– –	74,153	526,360	17,229
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	838	135	– –	-14	– –	–	987	1,237
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	24	133,629	10,867	– –	-224	– –	14,164	130,580	35,574
Kerosene	– –	0	717	–	– –	-926	– –	1,048	595	1,319
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	4	429,627	24,528	– –	-15,281	– –	97,015	372,426	114,647
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	4	411,629	23,694	– –	-15,331	– –	80,662	369,996	104,848
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	7,329	639	– –	56	– –	7,173	739	2,841
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	10,669	195	– –	-6	– –	9,180	1,690	6,958
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	23,574	22,578	– –	2,542	– –	9,580	34,030	27,931
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,465	–	– –	-142	– –	NA	NA	2,398
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,820	3,174	– –	600	– –	NA	NA	6,912
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,289	19,404	– –	2,084	– –	NA	NA	18,621
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	19,565	1,372	– –	-114	– –	– –	21,051	2,426
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12,546	1,049	– –	-167	– –	– –	13,762	1,715
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,019	323	– –	53	– –	– –	7,289	711
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,406	843	– –	23	– –	–	4,226	1,071
Lubricants	– –	– –	14,357	3,889	– –	-1,501	– –	8,941	10,806	11,333
Waxes	– –	– –	507	460	– –	-39	– –	425	581	510
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	70,162	885	– –	714	– –	48,817	21,516	7,534
Marketable	– –	– –	52,626	885	– –	714	– –	48,817	3,980	7,534
Catalyst	– –	– –	17,536	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,536	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29,126	4,458	– –	8,589	– –	1,431	23,564	32,456
Still Gas	– –	– –	56,634	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	56,634	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	8,044	3	– –	-7	– –	110	7,944	614
Total	**1,535,635**	**107,685**	**1,663,777**	**751,839**	**84,506**	**-72,966**	**1,578,043**	**818,639**	**1,819,728**	**1,719,690**

– – = 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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**11,655**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,416**	**827**	**-244**	**15,823**	**3,319**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,909**	**-22**	**632**	**199**	**– –**	**55**	**580**	**2,529**	**3,553**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,909	-22	369	181	– –	65	580	2,529	3,263
Ethane	2,507	– –	5	–	– –	20	– –	528	1,963
Propane	1,831	– –	284	134	– –	-29	– –	1,464	813
Normal Butane	505	–	97	42	– –	50	163	374	57
Isobutane	453	–	-17	5	– –	6	214	5	216
Natural Gasoline	613	-22	– –	0	– –	17	203	158	213
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	262	18	– –	-10	– –	– –	291
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	274	17	– –	-4	– –	– –	295
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-14	1	– –	-7	– –	– –	-6
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	1	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,214**	**– –**	**1,074**	**128**	**-253**	**1,813**	**585**	**271**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,214	– –	39	179	7	1,165	109	150
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	214	– –	214	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,214	– –	38	-35	7	951	109	150
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,019	– –	–	-35	4	883	96	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	195	– –	38	– –	3	68	13	150
Biodiesel	– –	102	– –	21	– –	4	47	13	59
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	84	– –	18	– –	-1	11	NA	92
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	9	– –	–	– –	0	10	NA	-1
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	565	– –	82	-68	431	121
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	470	-51	-342	716	45	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	140	256	-35	430	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	330	-307	-307	286	44	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**6**	**18,552**	**772**	**86**	**-353**	**– –**	**3,081**	**16,688**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	6	9,524	60	86	-44	– –	864	8,856
Reformulated	– –	–	2,949	–	-219	0	– –	–	2,729
Conventional	– –	6	6,576	60	305	-44	– –	864	6,127
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	1	– –	-2	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,436	124	– –	-138	– –	176	1,523
Kerosene	– –	–	2	–	– –	-5	– –	6	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	5,001	189	– –	-200	– –	1,229	4,161
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,768	175	– –	-223	– –	1,017	4,149
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	124	10	– –	15	– –	111	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	109	4	– –	9	– –	101	3
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	301	260	– –	13	– –	112	436
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	113	4	– –	18	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	150	256	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	223	15	– –	-7	– –	– –	245
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	134	11	– –	-10	– –	– –	156
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	89	4	– –	3	– –	– –	89
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	18	– –	1	– –	–	53
Lubricants	– –	– –	166	46	– –	-39	– –	118	132
Waxes	– –	– –	6	4	– –	-1	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	788	5	– –	-20	– –	557	255
Marketable	– –	– –	589	5	– –	-20	– –	557	57
Catalyst	– –	– –	199	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	199
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	331	49	– –	89	– –	13	279
Still Gas	– –	– –	641	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	641
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	87	0	– –	0	– –	2	86
Total	**17,564**	**1,197**	**19,184**	**8,461**	**1,041**	**-795**	**18,216**	**9,513**	**20,512**

– – = 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-March 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]	**11,448**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,323**	**725**	**-385**	**15,556**	**3,326**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,614**	**-22**	**490**	**220**	**– –**	**-572**	**642**	**2,358**	**3,875**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,614	-22	218	204	– –	-568	642	2,358	3,581
Ethane	2,326	– –	7	–	– –	-150	– –	502	1,981
Propane	1,774	– –	274	161	– –	-304	– –	1,355	1,158
Normal Butane	503	–	-53	37	– –	-94	237	320	23
Isobutane	423	–	-10	5	– –	-5	206	6	212
Natural Gasoline	588	-22	– –	0	– –	-14	199	174	208
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	272	17	– –	-4	– –	– –	293
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	277	15	– –	-4	– –	– –	296
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-6	2	– –	-1	– –	– –	-4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,214**	**– –**	**973**	**201**	**221**	**1,336**	**572**	**259**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,214	– –	33	191	61	1,125	122	130
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	214	– –	214	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,214	– –	33	-23	61	910	122	130
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,023	– –	3	-23	51	848	104	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	191	– –	30	– –	10	62	18	130
Biodiesel	– –	97	– –	13	– –	4	42	18	46
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	84	– –	17	– –	4	12	NA	85
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	10	– –	–	– –	2	9	NA	-1
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	490	– –	85	-117	396	127
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	450	10	75	331	54	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	159	225	2	382	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	291	-215	73	-51	54	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	-3	–	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**17,996**	**837**	**13**	**-75**	**– –**	**2,841**	**16,085**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	9,217	59	13	-5	– –	824	8,475
Reformulated	– –	–	2,851	–	-224	0	– –	–	2,626
Conventional	– –	4	6,366	59	237	-5	– –	824	5,848
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	2	– –	0	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,485	121	– –	-2	– –	157	1,451
Kerosene	– –	0	8	–	– –	-10	– –	12	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,774	273	– –	-170	– –	1,078	4,138
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,574	263	– –	-170	– –	896	4,111
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	81	7	– –	1	– –	80	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	119	2	– –	0	– –	102	19
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	262	251	– –	28	– –	106	378
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	98	35	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	125	216	– –	23	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	217	15	– –	-1	– –	– –	234
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	139	12	– –	-2	– –	– –	153
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	78	4	– –	1	– –	– –	81
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	9	– –	0	– –	–	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	160	43	– –	-17	– –	99	120
Waxes	– –	– –	6	5	– –	0	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	780	10	– –	8	– –	542	239
Marketable	– –	– –	585	10	– –	8	– –	542	44
Catalyst	– –	– –	195	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	195
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	324	50	– –	95	– –	16	262
Still Gas	– –	– –	629	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	629
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	89	0	– –	0	– –	1	88
Total	**17,063**	**1,197**	**18,486**	**8,354**	**939**	**-811**	**17,534**	**9,096**	**20,219**

– – = 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, March 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	**2,142**	**– –**	**– –**	**14,437**	**3,532**	**-691**	**-1,084**	**19,790**	**714**	**0**	**6,998**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**19,234**	**-9**	**481**	**1,639**	**2,582**	**– –**	**997**	**1,326**	**7,861**	**13,743**	**7,219**
Natural Gas Liquids	19,234	-9	18	1,287	2,222	– –	960	1,326	7,861	12,605	6,986
Ethane	7,626	– –	–	–	-4,937	– –	332	– –	2,992	-635	1,112
Propane	6,785	– –	374	1,201	6,196	– –	220	– –	4,118	10,218	4,003
Normal Butane	2,081	–	-255	67	1,481	– –	392	947	662	1,373	1,527
Isobutane	912	–	-101	19	-283	– –	25	65	0	457	148
Natural Gasoline	1,830	-9	– –	–	-235	– –	-9	314	89	1,192	196
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	463	352	360	– –	37	– –	– –	1,138	233
Ethylene	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	13	–
Propylene	– –	– –	385	352	360	– –	21	– –	– –	1,076	103
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	4	104
Isobutylene	– –	– –	64	–	–	– –	19	– –	– –	45	26
Other Liquids	**– –**	**488**	**– –**	**14,017**	**62,601**	**8,660**	**-3,478**	**87,678**	**183**	**1,383**	**67,528**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	488	– –	449	9,893	802	842	10,434	165	191	9,372
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	108	– –	108	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	488	– –	449	9,893	694	842	10,326	165	191	9,372
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	351	– –	–	9,573	694	586	9,929	104	0	8,222
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	137	– –	449	320	– –	256	397	61	191	1,150
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,134	60	– –	315	674	14	1,191	3,775
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	11,434	52,648	7,858	-4,635	76,570	5	0	54,381
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,905	7,394	1,690	-1,721	14,708	2	0	15,914
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7,529	45,254	6,168	-2,914	61,862	3	0	38,467
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**109,463**	**10,066**	**43,617**	**-8,552**	**-7,962**	**– –**	**3,793**	**158,763**	**53,262**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	97,396	1,467	3,465	-8,552	-644	– –	33	94,387	2,470
Reformulated	– –	–	35,619	–	–	-2,107	0	– –	–	33,512	5
Conventional	– –	–	61,777	1,467	3,465	-6,445	-644	– –	33	60,875	2,465
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-4	41	37	– –	-26	– –	–	100	185
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	2,217	1,397	12,914	– –	-1,700	– –	24	18,204	7,303
Kerosene	– –	–	31	–	36	– –	-173	– –	4	236	816
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	1	6,020	4,735	24,978	– –	-5,600	– –	2,292	39,042	27,628
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	1	6,229	4,733	24,140	– –	-5,380	– –	1,749	38,734	25,670
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	76	2	1	– –	8	– –	448	-377	650
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-285	–	837	– –	-228	– –	95	685	1,308
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,288	1,391	–	– –	-189	– –	14	2,854	4,467
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-22	–	–	– –	-136	– –	NA	NA	364
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	950	–	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA	861
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	360	1,391	–	– –	-36	– –	NA	NA	3,242
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	10	–	– –	–	– –	– –	10	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	10	–	– –	–	– –	– –	10	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	12	3	–	– –	8	– –	–	7	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	335	194	540	– –	-208	– –	394	883	1,341
Waxes	– –	– –	-13	85	–	– –	-6	– –	76	2	227
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	704	1	376	– –	–	– –	876	205	–
Marketable	– –	– –	288	1	376	– –	–	– –	876	-211	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	416	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	416	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	532	742	1,271	– –	566	– –	59	1,920	8,734
Still Gas	– –	– –	850	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	850	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	95	–	–	– –	10	– –	19	66	60
Total	**21,376**	**479**	**109,944**	**40,159**	**112,332**	**-583**	**-11,527**	**108,794**	**12,552**	**173,889**	**135,007**

– – = 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-March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	**5,847**	**– –**	**– –**	**46,955**	**7,792**	**2,282**	**-656**	**59,637**	**3,895**	**0**	**6,998**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**54,576**	**-26**	**863**	**6,813**	**8,587**	**– –**	**-2,995**	**3,981**	**19,421**	**50,407**	**7,219**
Natural Gas Liquids	54,576	-26	-293	5,877	7,706	– –	-2,969	3,981	19,421	47,408	6,986
Ethane	21,540	– –	–	–	-14,216	– –	428	– –	7,504	-608	1,112
Propane	19,339	– –	1,077	5,686	19,423	– –	-3,518	– –	10,020	39,023	4,003
Normal Butane	5,931	–	-1,202	133	4,094	– –	174	2,762	1,632	4,388	1,527
Isobutane	2,554	–	-168	58	-902	– –	12	329	2	1,199	148
Natural Gasoline	5,212	-26	– –	–	-693	– –	-65	890	263	3,405	196
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,156	936	881	– –	-26	– –	– –	2,999	233
Ethylene	– –	– –	36	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	36	–
Propylene	– –	– –	996	936	881	– –	-43	– –	– –	2,856	103
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	20	– –	– –	-20	104
Isobutylene	– –	– –	124	–	–	– –	-3	– –	– –	127	26
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,436**	**– –**	**39,004**	**180,672**	**21,578**	**-2,019**	**241,638**	**805**	**2,265**	**67,528**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,436	– –	762	27,779	2,895	2,304	29,182	668	717	9,372
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	324	– –	324	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,436	– –	762	27,779	2,571	2,304	28,858	668	717	9,372
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,020	– –	–	26,933	2,571	2,195	27,725	604	0	8,222
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	416	– –	762	846	– –	109	1,133	64	717	1,150
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	5,562	68	– –	203	3,828	51	1,548	3,775
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	32,680	152,825	18,683	-4,526	208,628	86	0	54,381
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	13,838	20,482	1,681	-3,469	39,466	4	0	15,914
Conventional	– –	–	– –	18,842	132,343	17,002	-1,057	169,162	82	0	38,467
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**307,612**	**36,391**	**133,559**	**-21,254**	**-17,215**	**– –**	**7,229**	**466,297**	**53,262**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	271,271	3,266	10,767	-21,254	-446	– –	119	264,377	2,470
Reformulated	– –	–	100,221	–	–	-3,190	-1	– –	–	97,032	5
Conventional	– –	–	171,050	3,266	10,767	-18,064	-445	– –	119	167,346	2,465
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-8	43	193	– –	-62	– –	–	290	185
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	6,541	3,238	37,327	– –	-1,854	– –	63	48,897	7,303
Kerosene	– –	–	30	–	172	– –	-942	– –	6	1,138	816
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	2	17,918	21,061	79,428	– –	-16,954	– –	3,485	131,879	27,628
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	2	18,464	20,995	76,527	– –	-15,472	– –	2,693	128,768	25,670
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	67	4	1	– –	-385	– –	569	-112	650
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-613	62	2,900	– –	-1,097	– –	223	3,223	1,308
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,763	5,633	172	– –	-74	– –	680	8,962	4,467
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-82	–	–	– –	57	– –	NA	NA	364
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,768	1,872	–	– –	-432	– –	NA	NA	861
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,077	3,761	172	– –	301	– –	NA	NA	3,242
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	85	–	– –	–	– –	– –	85	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	84	–	– –	–	– –	– –	84	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	23	106	–	– –	3	– –	–	126	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,076	433	1,528	– –	-154	– –	732	2,459	1,341
Waxes	– –	– –	-29	238	–	– –	-8	– –	235	-18	227
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,921	8	981	– –	–	– –	1,608	1,303	–
Marketable	– –	– –	703	8	981	– –	–	– –	1,608	85	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,218	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,218	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,371	2,280	2,991	– –	3,283	– –	249	4,110	8,734
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,457	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,457	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	278	–	–	– –	-7	– –	53	232	60
Total	**60,423**	**1,412**	**308,475**	**129,163**	**330,610**	**2,606**	**-22,885**	**305,256**	**31,350**	**518,969**	**135,007**

– – = 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, March 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	**69**	**– –**	**– –**	**466**	**114**	**-22**	**-35**	**638**	**23**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**620**	**0**	**16**	**53**	**83**	**– –**	**32**	**43**	**254**	**443**
Natural Gas Liquids	620	0	1	42	72	– –	31	43	254	407
Ethane	246	– –	–	–	-159	– –	11	– –	97	-20
Propane	219	– –	12	39	200	– –	7	– –	133	330
Normal Butane	67	–	-8	2	48	– –	13	31	21	44
Isobutane	29	–	-3	1	-9	– –	1	2	0	15
Natural Gasoline	59	0	– –	–	-8	– –	0	10	3	38
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	15	11	12	– –	1	– –	– –	37
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	12	11	12	– –	1	– –	– –	35
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**452**	**2,019**	**279**	**-112**	**2,828**	**6**	**45**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	14	319	26	27	337	5	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	– –	3	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	14	319	22	27	333	5	6
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	–	309	22	19	320	3	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	4	– –	14	10	– –	8	13	2	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	69	2	– –	10	22	0	38
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	369	1,698	253	-150	2,470	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	126	239	55	-56	474	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	243	1,460	199	-94	1,996	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,531**	**325**	**1,407**	**-276**	**-257**	**– –**	**122**	**5,121**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,142	47	112	-276	-21	– –	1	3,045
Reformulated	– –	–	1,149	–	–	-68	0	– –	–	1,081
Conventional	– –	–	1,993	47	112	-208	-21	– –	1	1,964
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	1	1	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	72	45	417	– –	-55	– –	1	587
Kerosene	– –	–	1	–	1	– –	-6	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	194	153	806	– –	-181	– –	74	1,259
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	201	153	779	– –	-174	– –	56	1,249
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	14	-12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-9	–	27	– –	-7	– –	3	22
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	42	45	–	– –	-6	– –	0	92
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	45	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	6	17	– –	-7	– –	13	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23	0	12	– –	–	– –	28	7
Marketable	– –	– –	9	0	12	– –	–	– –	28	-7
Catalyst	– –	– –	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17	24	41	– –	18	– –	2	62
Still Gas	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**690**	**15**	**3,547**	**1,295**	**3,624**	**-19**	**-372**	**3,509**	**405**	**5,609**

– – = 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-March 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	**65**	**– –**	**– –**	**522**	**87**	**25**	**-7**	**663**	**43**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**606**	**0**	**10**	**76**	**95**	**– –**	**-33**	**44**	**216**	**560**
Natural Gas Liquids	606	0	-3	65	86	– –	-33	44	216	527
Ethane	239	– –	–	–	-158	– –	5	– –	83	-7
Propane	215	– –	12	63	216	– –	-39	– –	111	434
Normal Butane	66	–	-13	1	45	– –	2	31	18	49
Isobutane	28	–	-2	1	-10	– –	0	4	0	13
Natural Gasoline	58	0	– –	–	-8	– –	-1	10	3	38
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	13	10	10	– –	0	– –	– –	33
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	11	10	10	– –	0	– –	– –	32
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**433**	**2,007**	**240**	**-22**	**2,685**	**9**	**25**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	8	309	32	26	324	7	8
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	4	– –	4	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	8	309	29	26	321	7	8
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	–	299	29	24	308	7	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	5	– –	8	9	– –	1	13	1	8
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	1	– –	2	43	1	17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	363	1,698	208	-50	2,318	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	154	228	19	-39	439	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	209	1,470	189	-12	1,880	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,418**	**404**	**1,484**	**-236**	**-191**	**– –**	**80**	**5,181**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,014	36	120	-236	-5	– –	1	2,938
Reformulated	– –	–	1,114	–	–	-35	0	– –	–	1,078
Conventional	– –	–	1,901	36	120	-201	-5	– –	1	1,859
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	73	36	415	– –	-21	– –	1	543
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	2	– –	-10	– –	0	13
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	199	234	883	– –	-188	– –	39	1,465
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	205	233	850	– –	-172	– –	30	1,431
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1	0	0	– –	-4	– –	6	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-7	1	32	– –	-12	– –	2	36
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	42	63	2	– –	-1	– –	8	100
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	21	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	42	2	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	5	17	– –	-2	– –	8	27
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	0	11	– –	–	– –	18	14
Marketable	– –	– –	8	0	11	– –	–	– –	18	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	25	33	– –	36	– –	3	46
Still Gas	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**671**	**16**	**3,428**	**1,435**	**3,673**	**29**	**-254**	**3,392**	**348**	**5,766**

– – = 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, March 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	**52,439**	**– –**	**– –**	**94,107**	**-21,783**	**-2,060**	**4,525**	**115,295**	**2,884**	**0**	**106,991**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**35,692**	**-655**	**3,270**	**2,388**	**-16,437**	**– –**	**-1,702**	**2,840**	**7,873**	**15,247**	**33,189**
Natural Gas Liquids	35,692	-655	1,987	2,176	-15,559	– –	-1,610	2,840	7,873	14,538	32,876
Ethane	14,642	– –	–	–	-6,750	– –	331	– –	2,971	4,590	6,285
Propane	11,638	– –	2,327	1,559	-10,227	– –	-1,521	– –	178	6,640	8,935
Normal Butane	3,720	–	-41	460	-3,737	– –	-131	435	64	34	5,394
Isobutane	2,045	–	-299	151	620	– –	134	1,642	3	738	2,325
Natural Gasoline	3,647	-655	– –	6	4,535	– –	-423	763	4,657	2,536	9,937
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,283	212	-878	– –	-92	– –	– –	709	313
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,280	167	-878	– –	-25	– –	– –	594	291
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	3	45	–	– –	-67	– –	– –	115	22
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32,699**	**– –**	**500**	**-17,079**	**-4,549**	**-3,885**	**13,396**	**3,011**	**-951**	**77,285**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32,700	– –	73	-19,717	-2,770	-754	8,861	794	1,385	11,916
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,195	– –	1,195	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32,700	– –	73	-19,717	-3,975	-745	7,647	794	1,385	11,907
Fuel Ethanol	– –	29,924	– –	–	-18,667	-3,975	-756	7,347	692	0	10,482
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	2,776	– –	73	-1,050	– –	11	300	102	1,385	1,424
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	10	-9	19	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-910	– –	1,066	-1,814	2,174	-2,336	13,229
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	427	3,548	-1,780	-4,197	6,349	43	0	52,141
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	252	2,522	-668	3,442	–	0	5,891
Conventional	– –	–	– –	427	3,296	-4,302	-3,529	2,907	43	0	46,250
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**127**	**134,985**	**1,457**	**-802**	**5,754**	**-2,135**	**– –**	**896**	**142,759**	**60,822**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	130	74,825	–	-382	5,754	-29	– –	324	80,033	4,383
Reformulated	– –	–	10,215	–	–	-2,421	–	– –	–	7,794	–
Conventional	– –	130	64,610	–	-382	8,176	-29	– –	324	72,239	4,383
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	-19	– –	–	23	181
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	6,947	–	829	– –	-876	– –	12	8,640	7,476
Kerosene	– –	–	27	–	–	– –	-28	– –	0	55	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-3	35,286	249	1,687	– –	-2,223	– –	183	39,259	29,429
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-3	35,123	245	1,601	– –	-2,322	– –	2	39,286	28,730
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	189	3	86	– –	-4	– –	26	256	272
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-26	1	–	– –	103	– –	156	-284	427
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	999	127	-860	– –	-206	– –	0	472	1,112
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45	–	-48	– –	-32	– –	NA	NA	68
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	549	18	-467	– –	-42	– –	NA	NA	196
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	405	109	-345	– –	-132	– –	NA	NA	848
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	884	179	-42	– –	-66	– –	– –	1,087	546
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	476	104	-22	– –	-45	– –	– –	603	453
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	408	75	-20	– –	-21	– –	– –	484	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-66	5	29	– –	3	– –	–	-35	134
Lubricants	– –	– –	175	247	127	– –	-97	– –	194	452	616
Waxes	– –	– –	32	18	–	– –	-2	– –	48	4	39
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,648	50	-1,127	– –	184	– –	64	4,323	3,068
Marketable	– –	– –	4,197	50	-1,127	– –	184	– –	64	2,872	3,068
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,451	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,451	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,377	578	-1,074	– –	1,243	– –	69	3,570	13,614
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,333	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,333	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	518	–	10	– –	-19	– –	2	545	108
Total	**88,131**	**32,171**	**138,255**	**98,452**	**-56,101**	**-855**	**-3,197**	**131,531**	**14,665**	**157,055**	**278,287**

– – = 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-March 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	**149,405**	**– –**	**– –**	**266,259**	**-71,247**	**-4,114**	**-10,648**	**345,359**	**5,592**	**0**	**106,991**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**97,458**	**-1,864**	**6,324**	**6,954**	**-39,399**	**– –**	**-16,722**	**9,555**	**22,790**	**53,850**	**33,189**
Natural Gas Liquids	97,458	-1,864	2,365	6,402	-36,849	– –	-16,475	9,555	22,790	51,642	32,876
Ethane	38,128	– –	–	–	-17,331	– –	-648	– –	7,753	13,692	6,285
Propane	32,796	– –	6,831	4,906	-26,924	– –	-12,503	– –	453	29,659	8,935
Normal Butane	10,960	–	-3,845	1,083	-8,863	– –	-3,459	2,584	154	56	5,394
Isobutane	5,390	–	-621	398	2,495	– –	-27	4,834	6	2,849	2,325
Natural Gasoline	10,184	-1,864	– –	15	13,774	– –	162	2,137	14,425	5,385	9,937
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3,959	552	-2,550	– –	-247	– –	– –	2,208	313
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	4,006	388	-2,550	– –	-162	– –	– –	2,006	291
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-47	164	–	– –	-85	– –	– –	202	22
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**94,735**	**– –**	**1,981**	**-51,036**	**-11,464**	**6,918**	**22,171**	**7,897**	**-2,770**	**77,285**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	94,736	– –	198	-58,635	-4,185	1,296	24,966	2,092	3,761	11,916
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3,685	– –	3,685	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	94,736	– –	198	-58,635	-7,903	1,303	21,241	2,092	3,761	11,907
Fuel Ethanol	– –	87,100	– –	–	-55,733	-7,903	1,112	20,476	1,877	0	10,482
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	7,636	– –	198	-2,902	– –	191	765	215	3,761	1,424
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	33	-7	40	–	0	9
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	37	-2,697	– –	-41	-1,824	5,736	-6,531	13,229
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	1,746	10,296	-7,279	5,664	-971	68	0	52,141
Reformulated	– –	-1	– –	–	676	5,595	1,241	5,029	–	0	5,891
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,746	9,620	-12,875	4,423	-6,000	68	0	46,250
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**264**	**391,512**	**4,300**	**-3,145**	**15,182**	**6,372**	**– –**	**2,279**	**399,462**	**60,822**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	272	210,077	–	-1,427	15,182	-19	– –	874	223,249	4,383
Reformulated	– –	–	28,907	–	–	-5,260	–	– –	–	23,647	–
Conventional	– –	272	181,170	–	-1,427	20,442	-19	– –	874	199,603	4,383
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	31	9	54	– –	9	– –	–	85	181
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	22,456	–	2,721	– –	655	– –	29	24,493	7,476
Kerosene	– –	0	630	–	26	– –	-21	– –	1	676	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-8	104,468	956	4,171	– –	256	– –	320	109,010	29,429
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-8	104,343	929	3,896	– –	148	– –	3	109,009	28,730
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	400	4	275	– –	36	– –	54	589	272
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-275	23	–	– –	72	– –	264	-588	427
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,308	344	-2,438	– –	155	– –	0	1,059	1,112
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	219	–	-48	– –	17	– –	NA	NA	68
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,297	46	-1,244	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	196
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,792	298	-1,146	– –	138	– –	NA	NA	848
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2,864	480	-180	– –	14	– –	– –	3,150	546
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,670	277	-148	– –	41	– –	– –	1,758	453
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,194	203	-32	– –	-27	– –	– –	1,392	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-106	20	102	– –	-18	– –	–	34	134
Lubricants	– –	– –	600	629	524	– –	-105	– –	555	1,303	616
Waxes	– –	– –	110	36	–	– –	-1	– –	100	47	39
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	17,401	63	-3,800	– –	1,566	– –	225	11,873	3,068
Marketable	– –	– –	13,091	63	-3,800	– –	1,566	– –	225	7,563	3,068
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,310	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,310	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	15,367	1,763	-2,928	– –	3,897	– –	172	10,133	13,614
Still Gas	– –	– –	12,774	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,774	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,532	–	30	– –	-16	– –	4	1,574	108
Total	**246,863**	**93,134**	**397,836**	**279,494**	**-164,827**	**-396**	**-14,079**	**377,085**	**38,558**	**450,541**	**278,287**

– – = 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, March 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	**1,692**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,036**	**-703**	**-66**	**146**	**3,719**	**93**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,151**	**-21**	**105**	**77**	**-530**	**– –**	**-55**	**92**	**254**	**492**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,151	-21	64	70	-502	– –	-52	92	254	469
Ethane	472	– –	–	–	-218	– –	11	– –	96	148
Propane	375	– –	75	50	-330	– –	-49	– –	6	214
Normal Butane	120	–	-1	15	-121	– –	-4	14	2	1
Isobutane	66	–	-10	5	20	– –	4	53	0	24
Natural Gasoline	118	-21	– –	0	146	– –	-14	25	150	82
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	41	7	-28	– –	-3	– –	– –	23
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	41	5	-28	– –	-1	– –	– –	19
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	4
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,055**	**– –**	**16**	**-551**	**-147**	**-125**	**432**	**97**	**-31**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,055	– –	2	-636	-89	-24	286	26	45
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	39	– –	39	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,055	– –	2	-636	-128	-24	247	26	45
Fuel Ethanol	– –	965	– –	–	-602	-128	-24	237	22	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	90	– –	2	-34	– –	0	10	3	45
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-29	– –	34	-59	70	-75
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	14	114	-57	-135	205	1	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	8	81	-22	111	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	14	106	-139	-114	94	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,354**	**47**	**-26**	**186**	**-69**	**– –**	**29**	**4,605**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,414	–	-12	186	-1	– –	10	2,582
Reformulated	– –	–	330	–	–	-78	–	– –	–	251
Conventional	– –	4	2,084	–	-12	264	-1	– –	10	2,330
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	224	–	27	– –	-28	– –	0	279
Kerosene	– –	–	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,138	8	54	– –	-72	– –	6	1,266
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,133	8	52	– –	-75	– –	0	1,267
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	6	0	3	– –	0	– –	1	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-1	0	–	– –	3	– –	5	-9
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	32	4	-28	– –	-7	– –	0	15
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	-2	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	1	-15	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	4	-11	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	29	6	-1	– –	-2	– –	– –	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15	3	-1	– –	-1	– –	– –	19
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	2	-1	– –	-1	– –	– –	16
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-2	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	6	8	4	– –	-3	– –	6	15
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	182	2	-36	– –	6	– –	2	139
Marketable	– –	– –	135	2	-36	– –	6	– –	2	93
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	173	19	-35	– –	40	– –	2	115
Still Gas	– –	– –	140	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	140
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	17	–	0	– –	-1	– –	0	18
Total	**2,843**	**1,038**	**4,460**	**3,176**	**-1,810**	**-28**	**-103**	**4,243**	**473**	**5,066**

– – = 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-March 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	**1,660**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,958**	**-792**	**-46**	**-118**	**3,837**	**62**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,083**	**-21**	**70**	**77**	**-438**	**– –**	**-186**	**106**	**253**	**598**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,083	-21	26	71	-409	– –	-183	106	253	574
Ethane	424	– –	–	–	-193	– –	-7	– –	86	152
Propane	364	– –	76	55	-299	– –	-139	– –	5	330
Normal Butane	122	–	-43	12	-98	– –	-38	29	2	1
Isobutane	60	–	-7	4	28	– –	0	54	0	32
Natural Gasoline	113	-21	– –	0	153	– –	2	24	160	60
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	44	6	-28	– –	-3	– –	– –	25
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	45	4	-28	– –	-2	– –	– –	22
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	2	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,053**	**– –**	**22**	**-567**	**-127**	**77**	**246**	**88**	**-31**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,053	– –	2	-651	-46	14	277	23	42
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	41	– –	41	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,053	– –	2	-651	-88	14	236	23	42
Fuel Ethanol	– –	968	– –	–	-619	-88	12	228	21	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	85	– –	2	-32	– –	2	9	2	42
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-30	– –	0	-20	64	-73
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	19	114	-81	63	-11	1	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	8	62	14	56	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	19	107	-143	49	-67	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,350**	**48**	**-35**	**169**	**71**	**– –**	**25**	**4,438**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,334	–	-16	169	0	– –	10	2,481
Reformulated	– –	–	321	–	–	-58	–	– –	–	263
Conventional	– –	3	2,013	–	-16	227	0	– –	10	2,218
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	250	–	30	– –	7	– –	0	272
Kerosene	– –	0	7	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,161	11	46	– –	3	– –	4	1,211
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,159	10	43	– –	2	– –	0	1,211
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	4	0	3	– –	0	– –	1	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-3	0	–	– –	1	– –	3	-7
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	37	4	-27	– –	2	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	-1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	1	-14	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	3	-13	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	32	5	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	35
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19	3	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	20
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	15
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	6	– –	-1	– –	6	14
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	193	1	-42	– –	17	– –	3	132
Marketable	– –	– –	145	1	-42	– –	17	– –	3	84
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	171	20	-33	– –	43	– –	2	113
Still Gas	– –	– –	142	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	142
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	17	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	17
Total	**2,743**	**1,035**	**4,420**	**3,105**	**-1,831**	**-4**	**-156**	**4,190**	**428**	**5,006**

– – = 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, March 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]	**256,773**	**– –**	**– –**	**40,084**	**34,167**	**26,336**	**-9,857**	**268,877**	**98,340**	**0**	**793,966**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**108,251**	**-13**	**13,684**	**–**	**29,102**	**– –**	**2,808**	**11,128**	**61,070**	**76,018**	**92,954**
Natural Gas Liquids	108,251	-13	7,618	–	28,584	– –	2,991	11,128	61,070	69,251	92,053
Ethane	49,119	– –	149	–	17,804	– –	-274	– –	10,419	56,927	40,615
Propane	32,247	– –	4,897	–	8,790	– –	874	– –	40,350	4,710	20,885
Normal Butane	6,965	–	2,760	–	3,902	– –	1,327	2,816	10,085	-601	16,054
Isobutane	9,733	–	-188	–	565	– –	68	4,272	143	5,627	5,906
Natural Gasoline	10,187	-13	– –	–	-2,477	– –	996	4,040	73	2,588	8,593
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,066	–	518	– –	-183	– –	– –	6,767	901
Ethylene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	11	0
Propylene	– –	– –	6,598	–	518	– –	-115	– –	– –	7,231	650
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-518	–	–	– –	-68	– –	– –	-450	240
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-25	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-25	11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,765**	**– –**	**13,494**	**-55,939**	**240**	**-1,386**	**-56,151**	**14,220**	**3,878**	**135,042**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,765	– –	82	4,649	5,509	501	9,037	2,028	1,440	6,906
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3,855	– –	3,855	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,765	– –	78	4,649	1,658	501	5,182	2,028	1,440	6,906
Fuel Ethanol	– –	657	– –	–	4,811	1,658	467	4,630	2,028	0	4,913
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	2,109	– –	78	-162	– –	33	552	0	1,440	1,992
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,699	850	– –	-184	339	10,949	2,445	48,015
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	713	-61,438	-5,269	-1,693	-65,543	1,242	0	80,091
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-9,545	3,053	1,434	-7,926	0	0	12,491
Conventional	– –	–	– –	713	-51,893	-8,322	-3,127	-57,617	1,242	0	67,600
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-10	16	–	-6	30
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**7**	**226,053**	**8,297**	**-44,482**	**3,611**	**1,370**	**– –**	**83,280**	**108,835**	**98,789**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	67,968	–	-2,810	3,611	-282	– –	25,781	43,270	6,995
Reformulated	– –	–	13,893	–	–	-2,424	–	– –	–	11,469	–
Conventional	– –	0	54,075	–	-2,810	6,035	-282	– –	25,781	31,801	6,995
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	341	–	-37	– –	24	– –	–	280	573
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	23,398	–	-14,585	– –	-169	– –	4,677	4,305	11,833
Kerosene	– –	–	-7	–	-36	– –	43	– –	186	-272	372
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	7	91,442	110	-28,060	– –	1,231	– –	33,760	28,508	40,638
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	7	85,242	–	-27,136	– –	609	– –	28,700	28,803	34,841
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3,070	–	-87	– –	385	– –	2,473	125	1,387
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,130	110	-837	– –	237	– –	2,587	-421	4,410
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,272	6,299	860	– –	1,542	– –	2,347	6,542	18,091
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	900	–	48	– –	27	– –	NA	NA	896
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,264	–	467	– –	663	– –	NA	NA	5,393
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,108	6,299	345	– –	852	– –	NA	NA	11,802
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,019	251	42	– –	-154	– –	– –	6,466	1,878
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,675	211	22	– –	-274	– –	– –	4,182	1,260
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,344	40	20	– –	120	– –	– –	2,284	618
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,103	553	-29	– –	-4	– –	–	1,631	846
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,291	993	-571	– –	-740	– –	2,489	2,964	8,476
Waxes	– –	– –	162	–	–	– –	-17	– –	32	147	244
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,422	91	970	– –	-708	– –	13,755	1,436	3,116
Marketable	– –	– –	10,286	91	970	– –	-708	– –	13,755	-1,700	3,116
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,136	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,136	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,625	–	-216	– –	582	– –	222	1,605	5,370
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,453	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,453	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,564	–	-10	– –	22	– –	31	1,501	357
Total	**365,024**	**2,759**	**239,737**	**61,875**	**-37,153**	**30,187**	**-7,065**	**223,854**	**256,909**	**188,731**	**1,120,750**

– – = 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-March 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]	**730,283**	**– –**	**– –**	**114,546**	**109,536**	**63,880**	**-24,769**	**754,752**	**288,262**	**0**	**793,966**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**299,297**	**-40**	**33,441**	**–**	**71,820**	**– –**	**-29,652**	**35,089**	**165,483**	**233,599**	**92,954**
Natural Gas Liquids	299,297	-40	15,088	–	70,151	– –	-29,410	35,089	165,483	213,335	92,053
Ethane	134,176	– –	608	–	47,658	– –	-13,652	– –	29,948	166,146	40,615
Propane	90,426	– –	13,378	–	20,801	– –	-9,249	– –	109,357	24,497	20,885
Normal Butane	20,252	–	1,530	–	8,476	– –	-4,689	12,473	24,882	-2,408	16,054
Isobutane	26,428	–	-428	–	1,045	– –	-508	11,203	528	15,822	5,906
Natural Gasoline	28,015	-40	– –	–	-7,829	– –	-1,312	11,413	767	9,278	8,593
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	18,353	–	1,669	– –	-242	– –	– –	20,264	901
Ethylene	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	29	–
Propylene	– –	– –	19,210	–	1,669	– –	-129	– –	– –	21,008	650
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-819	–	–	– –	-108	– –	– –	-711	240
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-67	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	-62	11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**8,157**	**– –**	**37,667**	**-157,957**	**6,559**	**12,795**	**-176,110**	**40,508**	**17,233**	**135,042**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	8,157	– –	130	17,034	12,046	1,360	24,892	6,443	4,671	6,906
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	10,801	– –	10,801	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,157	– –	85	17,034	1,290	1,360	14,091	6,443	4,671	6,906
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,993	– –	–	16,828	1,290	1,037	12,751	6,323	0	4,913
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	6,164	– –	85	206	– –	323	1,340	121	4,671	1,992
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	45	–	-45	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	34,222	2,629	– –	6,309	-11,328	29,555	12,315	48,015
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3,315	-177,620	-5,487	5,121	-189,422	4,509	0	80,091
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-26,339	12,406	2,998	-16,932	1	0	12,491
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,315	-151,281	-17,893	2,123	-172,490	4,508	0	67,600
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	5	-252	–	247	30
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**14**	**625,037**	**21,275**	**-135,044**	**4,197**	**3,684**	**– –**	**223,177**	**288,618**	**98,789**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	191,308	–	-8,372	4,197	226	– –	69,902	117,006	6,995
Reformulated	– –	–	38,372	–	–	-12,492	–	– –	–	25,880	–
Conventional	– –	0	152,936	–	-8,372	16,690	226	– –	69,902	91,126	6,995
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	746	80	-247	– –	66	– –	–	513	573
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	68,145	–	-42,518	– –	771	– –	12,370	12,486	11,833
Kerosene	– –	–	15	–	-198	– –	58	– –	1,037	-1,278	372
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	14	247,128	246	-87,378	– –	1,403	– –	87,031	71,576	40,638
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	14	231,403	136	-84,202	– –	292	– –	73,528	73,531	34,841
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	5,562	–	-276	– –	303	– –	5,796	-813	1,387
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	10,163	110	-2,900	– –	808	– –	7,707	-1,142	4,410
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,677	15,885	2,266	– –	2,762	– –	6,713	15,353	18,091
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,684	–	48	– –	-175	– –	NA	NA	896
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,914	959	1,244	– –	1,009	– –	NA	NA	5,393
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,079	14,926	974	– –	1,928	– –	NA	NA	11,802
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	16,701	708	180	– –	-128	– –	– –	17,717	1,878
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10,876	589	148	– –	-208	– –	– –	11,821	1,260
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,825	119	32	– –	80	– –	– –	5,896	618
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,341	717	-102	– –	-4	– –	–	3,960	846
Lubricants	– –	– –	11,209	2,711	-1,956	– –	-1,193	– –	6,414	6,743	8,476
Waxes	– –	– –	426	86	–	– –	-30	– –	79	463	244
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	38,067	814	3,443	– –	-730	– –	38,671	4,383	3,116
Marketable	– –	– –	29,250	814	3,443	– –	-730	– –	38,671	-4,434	3,116
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,817	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,817	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,811	28	-132	– –	452	– –	908	5,347	5,370
Still Gas	– –	– –	29,779	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,779	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,684	–	-30	– –	31	– –	53	4,570	357
Total	**1,029,580**	**8,131**	**658,478**	**173,488**	**-111,645**	**74,636**	**-37,942**	**613,731**	**717,430**	**539,450**	**1,120,750**

– – = 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, March 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]	**8,283**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,293**	**1,102**	**850**	**-318**	**8,673**	**3,172**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,492**	**0**	**441**	**–**	**939**	**– –**	**91**	**359**	**1,970**	**2,452**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,492	0	246	–	922	– –	96	359	1,970	2,234
Ethane	1,584	– –	5	–	574	– –	-9	– –	336	1,836
Propane	1,040	– –	158	–	284	– –	28	– –	1,302	152
Normal Butane	225	–	89	–	126	– –	43	91	325	-19
Isobutane	314	–	-6	–	18	– –	2	138	5	182
Natural Gasoline	329	0	– –	–	-80	– –	32	130	2	83
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	196	–	17	– –	-6	– –	– –	218
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	213	–	17	– –	-4	– –	– –	233
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-17	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	-15
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**89**	**– –**	**435**	**-1,804**	**8**	**-45**	**-1,811**	**459**	**125**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	89	– –	3	150	178	16	292	65	46
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	124	– –	124	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	89	– –	3	150	53	16	167	65	46
Fuel Ethanol	– –	21	– –	–	155	53	15	149	65	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	68	– –	3	-5	– –	1	18	0	46
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	410	27	– –	-6	11	353	79
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23	-1,982	-170	-55	-2,114	40	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-308	98	46	-256	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	23	-1,674	-268	-101	-1,859	40	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**7,292**	**268**	**-1,435**	**116**	**44**	**– –**	**2,686**	**3,511**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,193	–	-91	116	-9	– –	832	1,396
Reformulated	– –	–	448	–	–	-78	–	– –	–	370
Conventional	– –	0	1,744	–	-91	195	-9	– –	832	1,026
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	-1	– –	1	– –	–	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	755	–	-470	– –	-5	– –	151	139
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	-1	– –	1	– –	6	-9
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,950	4	-905	– –	40	– –	1,089	920
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,750	–	-875	– –	20	– –	926	929
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	99	–	-3	– –	12	– –	80	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	101	4	-27	– –	8	– –	83	-14
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	106	203	28	– –	50	– –	76	211
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	–	2	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	–	15	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	203	11	– –	27	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	194	8	1	– –	-5	– –	– –	209
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	119	7	1	– –	-9	– –	– –	135
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	76	1	1	– –	4	– –	– –	74
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	18	-1	– –	0	– –	–	53
Lubricants	– –	– –	138	32	-18	– –	-24	– –	80	96
Waxes	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	433	3	31	– –	-23	– –	444	46
Marketable	– –	– –	332	3	31	– –	-23	– –	444	-55
Catalyst	– –	– –	101	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	101
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	85	–	-7	– –	19	– –	7	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	337	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	337
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	50	–	0	– –	1	– –	1	48
Total	**11,775**	**89**	**7,733**	**1,996**	**-1,198**	**974**	**-228**	**7,221**	**8,287**	**6,088**

– – = 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-March 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]	**8,114**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,273**	**1,217**	**710**	**-275**	**8,386**	**3,203**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,326**	**0**	**372**	**–**	**798**	**– –**	**-329**	**390**	**1,839**	**2,596**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,326	0	168	–	779	– –	-327	390	1,839	2,370
Ethane	1,491	– –	7	–	530	– –	-152	– –	333	1,846
Propane	1,005	– –	149	–	231	– –	-103	– –	1,215	272
Normal Butane	225	–	17	–	94	– –	-52	139	276	-27
Isobutane	294	–	-5	–	12	– –	-6	124	6	176
Natural Gasoline	311	0	– –	–	-87	– –	-15	127	9	103
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	204	–	19	– –	-3	– –	– –	225
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	213	–	19	– –	-1	– –	– –	233
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-9	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	-8
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**91**	**– –**	**419**	**-1,755**	**73**	**142**	**-1,957**	**450**	**191**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	91	– –	1	189	134	15	277	72	52
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	120	– –	120	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	91	– –	1	189	14	15	157	72	52
Fuel Ethanol	– –	22	– –	–	187	14	12	142	70	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	68	– –	1	2	– –	4	15	1	52
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	380	29	– –	70	-126	328	137
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	37	-1,974	-61	57	-2,105	50	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-293	138	33	-188	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	37	-1,681	-199	24	-1,917	50	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-3	–	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**6,945**	**236**	**-1,500**	**47**	**41**	**– –**	**2,480**	**3,207**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,126	–	-93	47	3	– –	777	1,300
Reformulated	– –	–	426	–	–	-139	–	– –	–	288
Conventional	– –	0	1,699	–	-93	185	3	– –	777	1,013
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	1	-3	– –	1	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	757	–	-472	– –	9	– –	137	139
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	-2	– –	1	– –	12	-14
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,746	3	-971	– –	16	– –	967	795
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,571	2	-936	– –	3	– –	817	817
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	62	–	-3	– –	3	– –	64	-9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	113	1	-32	– –	9	– –	86	-13
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	74	177	25	– –	31	– –	75	171
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	–	1	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	11	14	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	166	11	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	186	8	2	– –	-1	– –	– –	197
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	121	7	2	– –	-2	– –	– –	131
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	65	1	0	– –	1	– –	– –	66
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	8	-1	– –	0	– –	–	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	125	30	-22	– –	-13	– –	71	75
Waxes	– –	– –	5	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	423	9	38	– –	-8	– –	430	49
Marketable	– –	– –	325	9	38	– –	-8	– –	430	-49
Catalyst	– –	– –	98	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	98
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	76	0	-1	– –	5	– –	10	59
Still Gas	– –	– –	331	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	331
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	52	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	51
Total	**11,440**	**90**	**7,316**	**1,928**	**-1,240**	**829**	**-422**	**6,819**	**7,971**	**5,994**

– – = 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, March 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	**25,576**	**– –**	**– –**	**13,503**	**-18,759**	**-1,204**	**1,638**	**17,479**	**–**	**0**	**25,698**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**17,659**	**-11**	**375**	**395**	**-16,054**	**– –**	**-18**	**520**	**58**	**1,804**	**6,045**
Natural Gas Liquids	17,659	-11	228	395	-16,054	– –	29	520	58	1,610	5,848
Ethane	6,324	– –	–	–	-6,117	– –	235	– –	–	-28	1,631
Propane	5,839	– –	229	375	-5,115	– –	-251	– –	2	1,577	1,885
Normal Butane	2,301	–	6	20	-1,918	– –	119	225	1	64	1,288
Isobutane	995	–	-7	–	-1,081	– –	-40	162	–	-215	410
Natural Gasoline	2,200	-11	– –	–	-1,823	– –	-34	133	55	212	634
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	147	–	–	– –	-47	– –	– –	194	197
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	46	2
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	101	–	–	– –	-47	– –	– –	148	195
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**682**	**– –**	**40**	**951**	**6**	**-287**	**1,604**	**2**	**361**	**9,675**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	682	– –	4	320	381	1	1,188	1	197	461
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	242	– –	242	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	682	– –	4	320	139	1	946	1	197	461
Fuel Ethanol	– –	445	– –	–	297	139	-3	883	1	0	381
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	237	– –	4	23	– –	4	63	–	197	80
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-87	-77	0	164	2,694
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	36	631	-375	-201	493	0	0	6,520
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	36	631	-375	-201	493	0	0	6,520
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**20,051**	**244**	**-528**	**236**	**-642**	**– –**	**23**	**20,621**	**8,521**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,254	–	-369	236	-18	– –	1	10,138	1,563
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,254	–	-369	236	-18	– –	1	10,138	1,563
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	-3	– –	–	8	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	991	38	668	– –	-69	– –	–	1,766	601
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	5,990	114	-12	– –	-640	– –	–	6,731	3,679
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	5,886	114	-12	– –	-640	– –	–	6,627	3,465
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	115	–	–	– –	12	– –	–	103	163
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-11	–	–	– –	-12	– –	–	1	51
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	351	–	–	– –	-23	– –	–	374	228
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	183	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA	24
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	145	–	–	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA	177
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	21	-21	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	734	–	-172	– –	-111	– –	–	673	93
Marketable	– –	– –	498	–	-172	– –	-111	– –	–	437	93
Catalyst	– –	– –	236	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	236	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	978	90	-642	– –	229	– –	1	196	2,335
Still Gas	– –	– –	616	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	616	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	133	1	–	– –	-7	– –	–	141	14
Total	**43,235**	**671**	**20,426**	**14,182**	**-34,389**	**-962**	**692**	**19,603**	**82**	**22,787**	**49,940**

– – = 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-March 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	**73,301**	**– –**	**– –**	**36,539**	**-52,448**	**-4,296**	**1,372**	**51,723**	**–**	**0**	**25,698**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**47,548**	**-31**	**831**	**1,508**	**-44,852**	**– –**	**-1,133**	**1,604**	**150**	**4,383**	**6,045**
Natural Gas Liquids	47,548	-31	373	1,508	-44,852	– –	-1,254	1,604	150	4,046	5,848
Ethane	15,475	– –	–	–	-16,111	– –	332	– –	1	-969	1,631
Propane	16,515	– –	670	1,382	-14,667	– –	-948	– –	3	4,845	1,885
Normal Butane	6,404	–	-336	122	-5,643	– –	-531	758	2	318	1,288
Isobutane	2,913	–	39	4	-3,179	– –	-28	486	–	-681	410
Natural Gasoline	6,241	-31	– –	–	-5,252	– –	-79	360	144	533	634
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	458	–	–	– –	121	– –	– –	337	197
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	143	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	144	2
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	315	–	–	– –	122	– –	– –	193	195
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,037**	**– –**	**86**	**1,825**	**442**	**-80**	**3,520**	**3**	**946**	**9,675**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,037	– –	12	793	1,174	41	3,399	2	573	461
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	710	– –	710	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,037	– –	12	793	464	41	2,689	2	573	461
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,295	– –	7	728	464	2	2,490	2	0	381
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	742	– –	5	65	– –	39	199	1	573	80
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16	–	– –	-76	-282	1	373	2,694
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	58	1,032	-732	-45	403	0	0	6,520
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	58	1,032	-732	-45	403	0	0	6,520
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-1**	**58,512**	**802**	**-1,451**	**268**	**-214**	**– –**	**48**	**58,296**	**8,521**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	29,468	–	-1,215	268	-19	– –	2	28,538	1,563
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	29,468	–	-1,215	268	-19	– –	2	28,538	1,563
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	2	–	– –	-3	– –	–	17	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	2,863	98	1,910	– –	-91	– –	–	4,962	601
Kerosene	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-1	17,841	450	-195	– –	-847	– –	0	18,941	3,679
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-1	17,651	450	-195	– –	-832	– –	0	18,736	3,465
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	204	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	204	163
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-14	–	–	– –	-15	– –	–	1	51
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,008	–	–	– –	16	– –	–	992	228
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	528	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	110	–	–	– –	20	– –	NA	NA	24
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	370	–	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA	177
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	43	-43	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,104	–	-567	– –	-44	– –	–	1,581	93
Marketable	– –	– –	1,430	–	-567	– –	-44	– –	–	907	93
Catalyst	– –	– –	674	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	674	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,877	249	-1,384	– –	776	– –	2	964	2,335
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,933	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,933	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	404	3	–	– –	-3	– –	–	410	14
Total	**120,849**	**2,004**	**59,343**	**38,935**	**-96,927**	**-3,586**	**-55**	**56,847**	**201**	**63,625**	**49,940**

– – = 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, March 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	**825**	**– –**	**– –**	**436**	**-605**	**-39**	**53**	**564**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**570**	**0**	**12**	**13**	**-518**	**– –**	**-1**	**17**	**2**	**58**
Natural Gas Liquids	570	0	7	13	-518	– –	1	17	2	52
Ethane	204	– –	–	–	-197	– –	8	– –	–	-1
Propane	188	– –	7	12	-165	– –	-8	– –	0	51
Normal Butane	74	–	0	1	-62	– –	4	7	0	2
Isobutane	32	–	0	–	-35	– –	-1	5	–	-7
Natural Gasoline	71	0	– –	–	-59	– –	-1	4	2	7
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	6
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	5
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22**	**– –**	**1**	**31**	**0**	**-9**	**52**	**0**	**12**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	0	10	12	0	38	0	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	8	– –	8	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	0	10	4	0	31	0	6
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	10	4	0	28	0	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	8	– –	0	1	– –	0	2	–	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	-2	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	20	-12	-6	16	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1	20	-12	-6	16	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**647**	**8**	**-17**	**8**	**-21**	**– –**	**1**	**665**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	331	–	-12	8	-1	– –	0	327
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	331	–	-12	8	-1	– –	0	327
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	32	1	22	– –	-2	– –	–	57
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	193	4	0	– –	-21	– –	–	217
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	190	4	0	– –	-21	– –	–	214
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	-6	– –	-4	– –	–	22
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	-6	– –	-4	– –	–	14
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	3	-21	– –	7	– –	0	6
Still Gas	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Total	**1,395**	**22**	**659**	**457**	**-1,109**	**-31**	**22**	**632**	**3**	**735**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol, biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for hydrogen, motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus 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-March 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	**814**	**– –**	**– –**	**406**	**-583**	**-48**	**15**	**575**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**528**	**0**	**9**	**17**	**-498**	**– –**	**-13**	**18**	**2**	**49**
Natural Gas Liquids	528	0	4	17	-498	– –	-14	18	2	45
Ethane	172	– –	–	–	-179	– –	4	– –	0	-11
Propane	184	– –	7	15	-163	– –	-11	– –	0	54
Normal Butane	71	–	-4	1	-63	– –	-6	8	0	4
Isobutane	32	–	0	0	-35	– –	0	5	–	-8
Natural Gasoline	69	0	– –	–	-58	– –	-1	4	2	6
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	4
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	2
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**1**	**20**	**5**	**-1**	**39**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	0	9	13	0	38	0	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	8	– –	8	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	0	9	5	0	30	0	6
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	0	8	5	0	28	0	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	8	– –	0	1	– –	0	2	0	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	–	– –	-1	-3	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	11	-8	-1	4	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1	11	-8	-1	4	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**650**	**9**	**-16**	**3**	**-2**	**– –**	**1**	**648**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	327	–	-14	3	0	– –	0	317
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	327	–	-14	3	0	– –	0	317
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	32	1	21	– –	-1	– –	–	55
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	198	5	-2	– –	-9	– –	0	210
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	196	5	-2	– –	-9	– –	0	208
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23	–	-6	– –	0	– –	–	18
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	-6	– –	0	– –	–	10
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	3	-15	– –	9	– –	0	11
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Total	**1,343**	**22**	**659**	**433**	**-1,077**	**-40**	**-1**	**632**	**2**	**707**

– – = 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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	**24,381**	**– –**	**– –**	**36,752**	**2,843**	**3,260**	**-2,772**	**69,063**	**945**	**0**	**46,798**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,337**	**-6**	**1,773**	**1,753**	**807**	**– –**	**-373**	**2,171**	**1,528**	**3,338**	**2,619**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,337	-6	1,597	1,753	807	– –	-345	2,171	1,528	3,134	2,577
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Propane	254	– –	988	1,011	356	– –	-206	– –	745	2,070	536
Normal Butane	603	–	548	742	272	– –	-154	643	770	906	1,562
Isobutane	347	–	61	–	179	– –	9	483	2	93	439
Natural Gasoline	1,132	-6	– –	–	–	– –	6	1,045	10	65	40
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	176	–	–	– –	-28	– –	– –	204	42
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	192	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	196	12
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-16	–	–	– –	-24	– –	– –	8	30
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**987**	**– –**	**5,240**	**9,465**	**-393**	**1,185**	**9,682**	**707**	**3,726**	**53,772**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	988	– –	587	4,854	1,636	-370	6,604	406	1,424	5,493
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,227	– –	1,227	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	988	– –	587	4,854	409	-370	5,377	406	1,424	5,493
Fuel Ethanol	– –	209	– –	–	3,986	409	-155	4,593	165	0	2,616
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	779	– –	587	868	– –	-215	784	241	1,424	2,877
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,696	–	– –	1,424	-1,240	210	2,302	20,200
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	1,957	4,611	-2,029	131	4,318	90	0	28,079
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	427	1,899	665	-121	3,111	1	0	13,234
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,530	2,712	-2,694	252	1,207	89	0	14,845
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**51**	**84,561**	**3,869**	**2,195**	**1,620**	**-1,576**	**– –**	**7,529**	**86,343**	**32,518**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	44	44,807	400	96	1,620	-390	– –	647	46,711	1,850
Reformulated	– –	–	31,680	–	–	152	12	– –	–	31,820	26
Conventional	– –	44	13,127	400	96	1,468	-402	– –	647	14,891	1,824
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-33	– –	–	34	292
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	7	10,961	2,419	174	– –	-1,470	– –	730	14,301	8,361
Kerosene	– –	–	14	–	–	– –	1	– –	2	11	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-1	16,283	647	1,407	– –	1,030	– –	1,861	15,444	13,272
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-1	15,318	331	1,407	– –	808	– –	1,070	15,177	12,141
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	388	316	–	– –	57	– –	504	143	369
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	577	–	–	– –	165	– –	288	124	762
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	3,408	242	–	– –	-734	– –	1,114	3,270	4,033
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	74	–	–	– –	291	– –	NA	NA	1,043
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	713	94	–	– –	-41	– –	NA	NA	438
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,621	148	–	– –	-984	– –	NA	NA	2,552
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	30	–	– –	0	– –	– –	30	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	30	–	– –	0	– –	– –	30	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	74	–	–	– –	34	– –	–	40	60
Lubricants	– –	– –	333	1	-96	– –	-163	– –	573	-172	900
Waxes	– –	– –	–	22	–	– –	–	– –	3	19	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,912	–	-47	– –	24	– –	2,558	1,283	1,257
Marketable	– –	– –	2,985	–	-47	– –	24	– –	2,558	356	1,257
Catalyst	– –	– –	927	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	927	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	754	108	661	– –	139	– –	41	1,343	2,403
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,613	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,613	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	401	–	–	– –	-14	– –	0	415	75
Total	**26,718**	**1,033**	**86,334**	**47,614**	**15,310**	**4,487**	**-3,536**	**80,916**	**10,709**	**93,406**	**135,706**

– – = 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-March 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	**71,504**	**– –**	**– –**	**104,782**	**6,367**	**7,496**	**50**	**188,551**	**1,548**	**0**	**46,798**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**6,417**	**-18**	**2,635**	**4,530**	**3,844**	**– –**	**-978**	**7,550**	**4,363**	**6,473**	**2,619**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,417	-18	2,054	4,530	3,844	– –	-970	7,550	4,363	5,884	2,577
Ethane	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	0	–
Propane	599	– –	2,703	2,543	1,367	– –	-1,134	– –	2,143	6,203	536
Normal Butane	1,715	–	-958	1,987	1,936	– –	49	2,770	2,148	-287	1,562
Isobutane	823	–	309	–	541	– –	105	1,708	5	-145	439
Natural Gasoline	3,278	-18	– –	–	–	– –	10	3,072	66	112	40
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	581	–	–	– –	-8	– –	– –	589	42
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	598	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	602	12
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-17	–	–	– –	-4	– –	– –	-13	30
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,899**	**– –**	**8,857**	**26,496**	**951**	**2,272**	**29,023**	**2,238**	**5,672**	**53,772**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,899	– –	1,891	13,029	5,260	501	18,809	1,788	1,982	5,493
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3,751	– –	3,751	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,899	– –	1,891	13,029	1,509	501	15,058	1,788	1,982	5,493
Fuel Ethanol	– –	705	– –	250	11,244	1,509	259	12,900	549	0	2,616
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	2,195	– –	1,641	1,786	– –	242	2,158	1,240	1,982	2,877
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	4,301	–	– –	1,267	-931	275	3,690	20,200
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2,665	13,467	-4,308	504	11,145	175	0	28,079
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	427	5,181	589	-597	6,790	4	0	13,234
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,238	8,286	-4,897	1,101	4,355	171	0	14,845
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**121**	**237,010**	**12,590**	**6,080**	**2,800**	**652**	**– –**	**22,951**	**234,998**	**32,518**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	100	127,373	2,074	247	2,800	-224	– –	3,256	129,562	1,850
Reformulated	– –	–	89,051	–	–	773	10	– –	–	89,814	26
Conventional	– –	100	38,322	2,074	247	2,027	-234	– –	3,256	39,748	1,824
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	57	1	–	– –	-24	– –	–	82	292
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	24	33,624	7,531	560	– –	295	– –	1,702	39,742	8,361
Kerosene	– –	–	40	–	–	– –	-22	– –	5	57	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-3	42,272	1,815	3,974	– –	860	– –	6,179	41,020	13,272
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-3	39,768	1,184	3,974	– –	532	– –	4,439	39,952	12,141
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1,096	631	–	– –	102	– –	754	871	369
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1,408	–	–	– –	226	– –	986	196	762
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	8,818	716	–	– –	-317	– –	2,186	7,665	4,033
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	116	–	–	– –	-46	– –	NA	NA	1,043
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,731	297	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	438
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,971	419	–	– –	-274	– –	NA	NA	2,552
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	99	–	– –	0	– –	– –	99	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	99	–	– –	0	– –	– –	99	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	148	–	–	– –	42	– –	–	106	60
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,472	116	-96	– –	-49	– –	1,198	343	900
Waxes	– –	– –	–	100	–	– –	–	– –	11	89	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	10,669	–	-58	– –	-78	– –	8,314	2,376	1,257
Marketable	– –	– –	8,152	–	-58	– –	-78	– –	8,314	-141	1,257
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,517	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,517	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,700	138	1,453	– –	181	– –	100	3,010	2,403
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,691	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,691	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,146	–	–	– –	-12	– –	0	1,158	75
Total	**77,921**	**3,003**	**239,645**	**130,759**	**42,788**	**11,247**	**1,996**	**225,124**	**31,100**	**247,143**	**135,706**

– – = 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, March 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	**786**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,186**	**92**	**105**	**-89**	**2,228**	**30**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**75**	**0**	**57**	**57**	**26**	**– –**	**-12**	**70**	**49**	**108**
Natural Gas Liquids	75	0	52	57	26	– –	-11	70	49	101
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	8	– –	32	33	11	– –	-7	– –	24	67
Normal Butane	19	–	18	24	9	– –	-5	21	25	29
Isobutane	11	–	2	–	6	– –	0	16	0	3
Natural Gasoline	37	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	34	0	2
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	7
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32**	**– –**	**169**	**305**	**-13**	**38**	**312**	**23**	**120**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32	– –	19	157	53	-12	213	13	46
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	40	– –	40	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	19	157	13	-12	173	13	46
Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	–	129	13	-5	148	5	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	25	– –	19	28	– –	-7	25	8	46
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	87	–	– –	46	-40	7	74
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	63	149	-65	4	139	3	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	14	61	21	-4	100	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	49	87	-87	8	39	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**2,728**	**125**	**71**	**52**	**-51**	**– –**	**243**	**2,785**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,445	13	3	52	-13	– –	21	1,507
Reformulated	– –	–	1,022	–	–	5	0	– –	–	1,026
Conventional	– –	1	423	13	3	47	-13	– –	21	480
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	354	78	6	– –	-47	– –	24	461
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	525	21	45	– –	33	– –	60	498
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	494	11	45	– –	26	– –	35	490
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	13	10	–	– –	2	– –	16	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	19	–	–	– –	5	– –	9	4
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	110	8	–	– –	-24	– –	36	105
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	3	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	85	5	–	– –	-32	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	0	-3	– –	-5	– –	18	-6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	126	–	-2	– –	1	– –	83	41
Marketable	– –	– –	96	–	-2	– –	1	– –	83	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24	3	21	– –	4	– –	1	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	117
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**862**	**33**	**2,785**	**1,536**	**494**	**145**	**-114**	**2,610**	**345**	**3,013**

– – = 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-March 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	**794**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,164**	**71**	**83**	**1**	**2,095**	**17**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**71**	**0**	**29**	**50**	**43**	**– –**	**-11**	**84**	**48**	**72**
Natural Gas Liquids	71	0	23	50	43	– –	-11	84	48	65
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	7	– –	30	28	15	– –	-13	– –	24	69
Normal Butane	19	–	-11	22	22	– –	1	31	24	-3
Isobutane	9	–	3	–	6	– –	1	19	0	-2
Natural Gasoline	36	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	34	1	1
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	7
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	7
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32**	**– –**	**98**	**294**	**11**	**25**	**322**	**25**	**63**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32	– –	21	145	58	6	209	20	22
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	42	– –	42	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	21	145	17	6	167	20	22
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	3	125	17	3	143	6	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	24	– –	18	20	– –	3	24	14	22
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	48	–	– –	14	-10	3	41
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	30	150	-48	6	124	2	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	5	58	7	-7	75	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	25	92	-54	12	48	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**2,633**	**140**	**68**	**31**	**7**	**– –**	**255**	**2,611**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	1,415	23	3	31	-2	– –	36	1,440
Reformulated	– –	–	989	–	–	9	0	– –	–	998
Conventional	– –	1	426	23	3	23	-3	– –	36	442
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	374	84	6	– –	3	– –	19	442
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	470	20	44	– –	10	– –	69	456
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	442	13	44	– –	6	– –	49	444
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	12	7	–	– –	1	– –	8	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	16	–	–	– –	3	– –	11	2
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	98	8	–	– –	-4	– –	24	85
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	3	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	77	5	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	1	-1	– –	-1	– –	13	4
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	119	–	-1	– –	-1	– –	92	26
Marketable	– –	– –	91	–	-1	– –	-1	– –	92	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	19	2	16	– –	2	– –	1	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	108	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	108
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**866**	**33**	**2,663**	**1,453**	**475**	**125**	**22**	**2,501**	**346**	**2,746**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	2,142	52,439	256,773	25,576	24,381	361,312	11,655
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Lower 48 States	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	14,437	94,107	40,084	13,503	36,752	198,883	6,416
Commercial	14,437	94,107	40,084	13,503	36,752	198,883	6,416
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	3,532	-21,783	34,167	-18,759	2,843	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-691	-2,060	26,336	-1,204	3,260	25,642	827
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-1,084	4,525	-9,857	1,638	-2,772	-7,550	-244
Commercial	-1,084	4,525	2,954	1,638	-2,772	5,261	170
SPR	–	–	-12,811	–	–	-12,811	-413
Refinery Inputs	19,790	115,295	268,877	17,479	69,063	490,504	15,823
Exports	714	2,884	98,340	–	945	102,883	3,319
Ending Stocks							
Total	6,998	106,991	793,966	25,698	46,798	980,451	– –
Commercial	6,998	106,991	227,905	25,698	46,798	414,390	– –
Refinery	5,500	13,124	41,565	2,607	18,557	81,353	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,498	93,867	186,340	23,091	24,249	329,045	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	26,158	– –	– –	– –	26,158	– –
Lease	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,992	3,992	– –
SPR	–	–	566,061	–	–	566,061	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	57.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32.9	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	14,437	94,107	40,084	13,503	36,752	198,883	6,416
PAD District of Processing	15,206	84,936	51,877	9,816	37,048	198,883	6,416

– – = 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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	March 2022		January-March 2022	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**2,142**	**69**	**5,847**	**65**
Florida	122	4	306	3
New York	12	0	36	0
Pennsylvania	485	16	1,305	15
Virginia	0	0	1	0
West Virginia	1,522	49	4,199	47
PAD District 2	**52,439**	**1,692**	**149,405**	**1,660**
Illinois	625	20	1,700	19
Indiana	136	4	398	4
Kansas	2,386	77	6,730	75
Kentucky	185	6	403	4
Michigan	339	11	1,077	12
Missouri	5	0	14	0
Nebraska	138	4	394	4
North Dakota	34,279	1,106	98,199	1,091
Ohio	1,567	51	4,327	48
Oklahoma	12,675	409	35,871	399
South Dakota	84	3	245	3
Tennessee	20	1	47	1
PAD District 3	**256,773**	**8,283**	**730,283**	**8,114**
Alabama	349	11	1,021	11
Arkansas	378	12	1,084	12
Louisiana	3,031	98	8,494	94
Mississippi	1,028	33	3,122	35
New Mexico	45,474	1,467	126,327	1,404
Texas	154,121	4,972	439,672	4,885
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	52,391	1,690	150,563	1,673
PAD District 4	**25,576**	**825**	**73,301**	**814**
Colorado	13,304	429	37,868	421
Idaho	2	0	6	0
Montana	1,630	53	4,562	51
Utah	3,557	115	10,195	113
Wyoming	7,083	228	20,670	230
PAD District 5	**24,381**	**786**	**71,504**	**794**
Alaska	13,625	440	40,171	446
South Alaska	289	9	842	9
North Slope	13,336	430	39,329	437
Arizona	0	0	1	0
California	10,517	339	30,645	340
Nevada	20	1	55	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	218	7	633	7
U.S. Total	**361,312**	**11,655**	**1,030,339**	**11,448**

⁻ = 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, March 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	**12**	**19,222**	**19,234**	**5,172**	**13,272**	**17,248**	**35,692**
Natural Gas Liquids	12	19,222	19,234	5,172	13,272	17,248	35,692
Ethane	–	7,626	7,626	1,984	4,430	8,228	14,642
Propane	4	6,781	6,785	2,089	4,583	4,966	11,638
Normal Butane	8	2,073	2,081	331	1,906	1,483	3,720
Isobutane	–	912	912	481	600	964	2,045
Natural Gasoline	–	1,830	1,830	287	1,753	1,607	3,647

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	**85,974**	**4,715**	**5,215**	**420**	**11,927**	**108,251**	**17,659**	**2,337**	**183,173**
Natural Gas Liquids	85,974	4,715	5,215	420	11,927	108,251	17,659	2,337	183,173
Ethane	38,963	2,481	2,082	82	5,511	49,119	6,324	1	77,712
Propane	25,750	1,230	1,717	130	3,420	32,247	5,839	254	56,763
Normal Butane	8,530	-3,288	523	53	1,147	6,965	2,301	603	15,670
Isobutane	4,647	3,968	401	49	668	9,733	995	347	14,032
Natural Gasoline	8,084	324	492	106	1,181	10,187	2,200	1,132	18,996

Commodity	Stocks						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**7**	**249**	**256**	**867**	**127**	**551**	**1,545**
Natural Gas Liquids	7	249	256	867	127	551	1,545
Ethane	–	–	–	33	5	172	210
Propane	3	128	131	453	42	141	636
Normal Butane	4	41	45	136	23	89	248
Isobutane	–	14	14	96	8	62	166
Natural Gasoline	–	66	66	149	49	87	285

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	**173**	**316**	**615**	**4**	**1**	**1,109**	**194**	**207**	**3,311**
Natural Gas Liquids	173	316	615	4	1	1,109	194	207	3,311
Ethane	17	15	–	1	–	33	6	–	249
Propane	50	41	91	1	–	183	89	61	1,100
Normal Butane	18	27	235	–	–	280	36	90	699
Isobutane	42	10	96	–	–	148	15	28	371
Natural Gasoline	46	223	193	2	1	465	48	28	892

– = 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, March 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	**18,156**	**1,634**	**19,790**	**74,106**	**15,633**	**25,556**	**115,295**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,326**	**–**	**1,326**	**1,743**	**91**	**1,006**	**2,840**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,326	–	1,326	1,743	91	1,006	2,840
Normal Butane	947	–	947	200	51	184	435
Isobutane	65	–	65	1,153	38	451	1,642
Natural Gasoline	314	–	314	390	2	371	763
Other Liquids	**81,627**	**6,051**	**87,678**	**7,791**	**2,516**	**3,089**	**13,396**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	9,698	736	10,434	5,538	1,437	1,886	8,861
Hydrogen	99	9	108	692	308	195	1,195
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,599	727	10,326	4,827	1,129	1,691	7,647
Fuel Ethanol	9,272	657	9,929	4,671	1,056	1,620	7,347
Biodiesel	327	70	397	156	73	71	300
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	19	–	–	19
Unfinished Oils (net)	776	-102	674	-1,550	41	-305	-1,814
Naphthas and Lighter	-200	8	-192	-576	-10	-293	-879
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-87	–	-87	-451	12	9	-430
Heavy Gas Oils	547	-111	436	-223	39	-66	-250
Residuum	516	1	517	-300	–	45	-255
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	71,153	5,417	76,570	3,803	1,038	1,508	6,349
Reformulated - RBOB	14,708	–	14,708	1,387	1,123	932	3,442
Conventional	56,445	5,417	61,862	2,416	-85	576	2,907
CBOB	46,653	5,425	52,078	3,059	-388	462	3,133
GTAB	2,636	–	2,636	–	–	–	–
Other	7,156	-8	7,148	-643	303	114	-226
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**101,109**	**7,685**	**108,794**	**83,640**	**18,240**	**29,651**	**131,531**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	**18,675**	**147,562**	**92,228**	**7,571**	**2,841**	**268,877**	**17,479**	**69,063**	**490,504**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**626**	**6,935**	**3,317**	**97**	**153**	**11,128**	**520**	**2,171**	**17,985**
Natural Gas Liquids	626	6,935	3,317	97	153	11,128	520	2,171	17,985
Normal Butane	285	1,557	928	46	–	2,816	225	643	5,066
Isobutane	299	2,300	1,472	48	153	4,272	162	483	6,624
Natural Gasoline	42	3,078	917	3	–	4,040	133	1,045	6,295
Other Liquids	**10,974**	**-46,800**	**-27,408**	**7,230**	**-147**	**-56,151**	**1,604**	**9,682**	**56,209**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	2,223	3,299	2,167	1,138	210	9,037	1,188	6,604	36,124
Hydrogen	91	2,297	1,353	73	41	3,855	242	1,227	6,627
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,132	1,002	814	1,065	169	5,182	946	5,377	29,478
Fuel Ethanol	2,095	860	519	1,011	145	4,630	883	4,593	27,382
Biodiesel	37	105	60	54	24	280	33	437	1,447
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	345
Other Biofuels[1]	–	37	235	–	–	272	30	2	304
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Unfinished Oils (net)	253	-4,208	4,397	-66	-37	339	-77	-1,240	-2,118
Naphthas and Lighter	-78	-6,708	-916	-3	-75	-7,780	-109	33	-8,927
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	189	-1,413	-33	-13	-4	-1,274	-52	-621	-2,464
Heavy Gas Oils	84	2,280	2,922	8	42	5,336	167	-112	5,577
Residuum	58	1,633	2,424	-58	–	4,057	-83	-540	3,696
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,486	-45,891	-33,976	6,158	-320	-65,543	493	4,318	22,187
Reformulated - RBOB	6,112	-10,036	-3,334	2	-670	-7,926	–	3,111	13,335
Conventional	2,374	-35,855	-30,642	6,156	350	-57,617	493	1,207	8,852
CBOB	2,229	-33,249	-29,591	6,172	325	-54,114	338	1,548	2,983
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,636
Other	145	-2,606	-1,051	-16	25	-3,503	155	-341	3,233
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	12	–	4	–	–	16	–	–	16
Total Input	**30,275**	**107,697**	**68,137**	**14,898**	**2,847**	**223,854**	**19,603**	**80,916**	**564,698**

– – = 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, March 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	439	42	481	2,360	116	794	3,270
Natural Gas Liquids	-24	42	18	1,458	-4	533	1,987
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	364	10	374	1,583	287	457	2,327
Normal Butane	-289	34	-255	101	-227	85	-41
Isobutane	-99	-2	-101	-226	-64	-9	-299
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	463	–	463	902	120	261	1,283
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propylene	385	–	385	899	120	261	1,280
Normal Butylene	1	–	1	3	–	–	3
Isobutylene	64	–	64	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	90,830	6,566	97,396	48,504	10,106	16,215	74,825
Reformulated	35,577	42	35,619	7,715	1,463	1,037	10,215
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,577	42	35,619	7,715	1,463	1,037	10,215
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	55,253	6,524	61,777	40,789	8,643	15,178	64,610
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,336	6,524	62,860	38,248	8,700	14,271	61,219
Ed55 and Lower	56,282	6,524	62,806	38,229	8,654	14,147	61,030
Greater than Ed55	54	–	54	19	46	124	189
Conventional Other	-1,083	–	-1,083	2,541	-57	907	3,391
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-4	-4	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,217	–	2,217	5,248	806	893	6,947
Kerosene	31	–	31	23	–	4	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,503	517	6,020	19,788	5,275	10,223	35,286
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,716	513	6,229	19,772	5,254	10,097	35,123
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	76	–	76	–	–	189	189
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-289	4	-285	16	21	-63	-26
Residual Fuel Oil	1,287	1	1,288	767	86	146	999
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-22	–	-22	45	–	–	45
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	949	1	950	433	80	36	549
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	360	–	360	289	6	110	405
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	858	–	26	884
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	476	–	–	476
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	382	–	26	408
Special Naphthas	–	12	12	-68	–	2	-66
Lubricants	167	168	335	–	–	175	175
Waxes	–	-13	-13	–	–	32	32
Petroleum Coke	698	6	704	3,727	981	940	5,648
Marketable	288	–	288	2,669	818	710	4,197
Catalyst	410	6	416	1,058	163	230	1,451
Asphalt and Road Oil	282	250	532	3,624	1,364	389	5,377
Still Gas	818	32	850	2,582	621	1,130	4,333
Miscellaneous Products	49	46	95	338	125	55	518
Total	**102,321**	**7,623**	**109,944**	**87,751**	**19,480**	**31,024**	**138,255**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,212	62	-1,150	-4,111	-1,240	-1,373	-6,724

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	684	7,922	4,971	70	37	13,684	375	1,773	19,583
Natural Gas Liquids	344	4,018	3,159	60	37	7,618	228	1,597	11,448
Ethane	4	106	39	–	–	149	–	–	149
Propane	243	2,422	2,184	16	32	4,897	229	988	8,815
Normal Butane	133	1,800	778	44	5	2,760	6	548	3,018
Isobutane	-36	-310	158	–	–	-188	-7	61	-534
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	340	3,904	1,812	10	–	6,066	147	176	8,135
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	24
Propylene	353	3,895	2,340	10	–	6,598	46	192	8,501
Normal Butylene	-13	23	-528	–	–	-518	101	-16	-429
Isobutylene	–	-25	–	–	–	-25	–	–	39
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,154	23,359	12,482	9,457	1,516	67,968	10,254	44,807	295,250
Reformulated	7,454	6,439	–	–	–	13,893	–	31,680	91,407
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,452	6,437	–	–	–	13,889	–	31,680	91,403
Reformulated Other	2	2	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Conventional	13,700	16,920	12,482	9,457	1,516	54,075	10,254	13,127	203,843
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	13,341	2,029	5,167	9,969	1,468	31,974	8,787	14,000	178,840
Ed55 and Lower	13,325	2,029	5,167	9,949	1,467	31,937	8,767	13,994	178,534
Greater than Ed55	16	–	–	20	1	37	20	6	306
Conventional Other	359	14,891	7,315	-512	48	22,101	1,467	-873	25,003
Finished Aviation Gasoline	96	104	141	–	–	341	4	1	342
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,460	12,085	9,667	187	-1	23,398	991	10,961	44,514
Kerosene	-10	-3	1	5	–	-7	–	14	65
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,795	49,048	32,730	2,755	1,114	91,442	5,990	16,283	155,021
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,771	47,619	28,021	2,717	1,114	85,242	5,886	15,318	147,798
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	24	220	2,777	49	–	3,070	115	388	3,838
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,209	1,932	-11	–	3,130	-11	577	3,385
Residual Fuel Oil	308	1,908	1,011	-9	54	3,272	351	3,408	9,318
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	246	–	654	–	–	900	183	74	1,180
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3	814	456	-9	–	1,264	23	713	3,499
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	59	1,094	-99	–	54	1,108	145	2,621	4,639
Petrochemical Feedstocks	142	4,143	1,734	–	–	6,019	–	–	6,903
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	132	2,594	949	–	–	3,675	–	–	4,151
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	10	1,549	785	–	–	2,344	–	–	2,752
Special Naphthas	77	805	–	221	–	1,103	–	74	1,123
Lubricants	-1	1,753	1,775	764	–	4,291	–	333	5,134
Waxes	–	58	79	25	–	162	–	–	181
Petroleum Coke	419	7,983	4,832	166	22	13,422	734	3,912	24,420
Marketable	188	6,134	3,813	151	–	10,286	498	2,985	18,254
Catalyst	231	1,849	1,019	15	22	3,136	236	927	6,166
Asphalt and Road Oil	204	288	956	1,129	48	2,625	978	754	10,266
Still Gas	709	6,046	3,362	265	71	10,453	616	3,613	19,865
Miscellaneous Products	145	942	416	17	44	1,564	133	401	2,711
Total	**31,182**	**116,441**	**74,157**	**15,052**	**2,905**	**239,737**	**20,426**	**86,334**	**594,696**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-907	-8,744	-6,020	-154	-58	-15,883	-823	-5,418	-29,998

– = 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, March 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	**18,156**	**1,634**	**19,790**	**74,106**	**15,633**	**25,556**	**115,295**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**301**	**–**	**301**	**1,699**	**38**	**783**	**2,520**
Natural Gas Liquids	301	–	301	1,699	38	783	2,520
Normal Butane	236	–	236	156	–	3	159
Isobutane	65	–	65	1,153	38	451	1,642
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	390	–	329	719
Other Liquids	**-7,808**	**51**	**-7,757**	**-35,913**	**-5,587**	**-10,402**	**-51,902**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	168	88	256	930	497	370	1,797
Hydrogen	99	9	108	692	308	195	1,195
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	69	79	148	219	189	175	583
Fuel Ethanol	69	61	130	170	169	153	492
Biodiesel	–	18	18	49	20	22	91
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	19	–	–	19
Unfinished Oils (net)	776	-102	674	-1,550	41	-305	-1,814
Naphthas and Lighter	-200	8	-192	-576	-10	-293	-879
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-87	–	-87	-451	12	9	-430
Heavy Gas Oils	547	-111	436	-223	39	-66	-250
Residuum	516	1	517	-300	–	45	-255
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,752	65	-8,687	-35,293	-6,125	-10,467	-51,885
Reformulated - RBOB	-6,132	–	-6,132	-5,206	–	–	-5,206
Conventional	-2,620	65	-2,555	-30,087	-6,125	-10,467	-46,679
CBOB	-2,766	73	-2,693	-29,427	-6,428	-10,581	-46,436
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	146	-8	138	-660	303	114	-243
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**10,649**	**1,685**	**12,334**	**39,892**	**10,084**	**15,937**	**65,913**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	620	53	672	2,354	517	825	3,697
Operable Capacity (daily average)	720	98	818	2,721	548	928	4,197
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	86	54	82	86	94	89	88
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	75	9	84	401	68	141	610
Catalytic Cracking	225.0	5.0	229.0	706.0	136.0	185.0	1027.0
Catalytic Hydrocracking	24	–	24	156	57	47	260
Delayed and Fluid Coking	39	–	39	327	78	92	497
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35	36	35	32	27	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	2661.00	510.00	888.00	4059.00
Idle	–	–	–	60	38	40	138
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, March 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	**18,675**	**147,562**	**92,228**	**7,571**	**2,841**	**268,877**	**17,479**	**69,063**	**490,504**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**537**	**4,161**	**3,199**	**54**	**153**	**8,104**	**436**	**2,114**	**13,475**
Natural Gas Liquids	537	4,161	3,199	54	153	8,104	436	2,114	13,475
Normal Butane	207	1,013	810	4	–	2,034	158	586	3,173
Isobutane	299	2,300	1,472	48	153	4,272	156	483	6,618
Natural Gasoline	31	848	917	2	–	1,798	122	1,045	3,684
Other Liquids	**-7,379**	**-55,725**	**-30,480**	**-1,712**	**-1,518**	**-96,814**	**-4,245**	**-33,559**	**-194,277**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	323	2,397	1,849	132	55	4,756	532	1,623	8,964
Hydrogen	91	2,297	1,353	73	41	3,855	242	1,227	6,627
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	232	100	496	59	14	901	290	396	2,318
Fuel Ethanol	215	47	201	41	5	509	248	126	1,505
Biodiesel	17	53	60	18	9	157	12	17	295
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	251	251
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	235	–	–	235	30	2	267
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Unfinished Oils (net)	253	-4,208	4,397	-66	-37	339	-77	-1,240	-2,118
Naphthas and Lighter	-78	-6,708	-916	-3	-75	-7,780	-109	33	-8,927
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	189	-1,413	-33	-13	-4	-1,274	-52	-621	-2,464
Heavy Gas Oils	84	2,280	2,922	8	42	5,336	167	-112	5,577
Residuum	58	1,633	2,424	-58	–	4,057	-83	-540	3,696
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-7,967	-53,914	-36,730	-1,778	-1,536	-101,925	-4,700	-33,942	-201,139
Reformulated - RBOB	-702	-15,335	-3,334	–	-670	-20,041	–	-24,499	-55,878
Conventional	-7,265	-38,579	-33,396	-1,778	-866	-81,884	-4,700	-9,443	-145,261
CBOB	-7,410	-30,252	-31,296	-1,762	-870	-71,590	-4,854	-8,678	-134,251
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	145	-8,327	-2,100	-16	4	-10,294	154	-765	-11,010
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	12	–	4	–	–	16	–	–	16
Total Input to Refineries	**11,833**	**95,998**	**64,947**	**5,913**	**1,476**	**180,167**	**13,670**	**37,618**	**309,702**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	608	4,986	3,134	224	92	9,044	563	2,402	16,378
Operable Capacity (daily average)	746	5,203	3,288	260	110	9,607	663	2,659	17,944
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	82	96	95	86	83	94	85	90	91
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	131	695	524	38	18	1,406	77	402	2,579
Catalytic Cracking	165.0	1244.0	802.0	16.0	24.0	2251.0	156.0	573.0	4236.0
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	573	407	17	14	1,054	28	444	1,810
Delayed and Fluid Coking	20	755	479	25	–	1,279	52	409	2,276
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	40	33	33	33	39	34	33	29	33
Operable Capacity (daily average)	746.00	5203.00	3288.00	260.00	110.00	9607.00	663.00	2659.00	17944.00
Operating	746.00	5158.00	3288.00	260.00	110.00	9562.00	654.00	2644.00	17736.00
Idle	–	45	–	–	–	45	10	16	208
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,936**	**13,936**

– – = 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, March 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	439	42	481	2,360	116	794	3,270
Natural Gas Liquids	-24	42	18	1,458	-4	533	1,987
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	364	10	374	1,583	287	457	2,327
Normal Butane	-289	34	-255	101	-227	85	-41
Isobutane	-99	-2	-101	-226	-64	-9	-299
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	463	–	463	902	120	261	1,283
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propylene	385	–	385	899	120	261	1,280
Normal Butylene	1	–	1	3	–	–	3
Isobutylene	64	–	64	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	694	612	1,306	4,830	2,003	2,547	9,380
Reformulated	694	–	694	–	–	1	1
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	694	–	694	–	–	1	1
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	612	612	4,830	2,003	2,546	9,379
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	612	612	1,741	1,604	1,553	4,898
Ed55 and Lower	–	612	612	1,741	1,604	1,553	4,898
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	–	–	3,089	399	993	4,481
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,217	–	2,217	5,278	806	893	6,977
Kerosene	63	–	63	24	–	4	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,121	469	5,590	19,684	5,224	10,178	35,086
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,336	465	5,801	19,668	5,203	10,050	34,921
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	50	–	50	–	–	74	74
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-265	4	-261	16	21	54	91
Residual Fuel Oil	1,316	1	1,317	767	86	146	999
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	45	–	–	45
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	950	1	951	433	80	36	549
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	366	–	366	289	6	110	405
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	858	–	26	884
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	476	–	–	476
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	382	–	26	408
Special Naphthas	–	12	12	-68	–	2	-66
Lubricants	167	168	335	–	–	175	175
Waxes	–	-13	-13	–	–	32	32
Petroleum Coke	698	6	704	3,727	981	940	5,648
Marketable	288	–	288	2,669	818	710	4,197
Catalyst	410	6	416	1,058	163	230	1,451
Asphalt and Road Oil	275	250	525	3,624	1,364	385	5,373
Still Gas	818	32	850	2,582	621	1,130	4,333
Miscellaneous Products	49	46	95	338	125	55	518
Total	**11,857**	**1,625**	**13,482**	**44,004**	**11,326**	**17,307**	**72,637**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,208	60	-1,148	-4,112	-1,242	-1,370	-6,724

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	684	7,922	4,971	70	37	13,684	375	1,773	19,583
Natural Gas Liquids	344	4,018	3,159	60	37	7,618	228	1,597	11,448
Ethane	4	106	39	–	–	149	–	–	149
Propane	243	2,422	2,184	16	32	4,897	229	988	8,815
Normal Butane	133	1,800	778	44	5	2,760	6	548	3,018
Isobutane	-36	-310	158	–	–	-188	-7	61	-534
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	340	3,904	1,812	10	–	6,066	147	176	8,135
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	24
Propylene	353	3,895	2,340	10	–	6,598	46	192	8,501
Normal Butylene	-13	23	-528	–	–	-518	101	-16	-429
Isobutylene	–	-25	–	–	–	-25	–	–	39
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,734	11,708	9,292	506	160	24,400	4,342	2,012	41,440
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	644	1,339
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	644	1,339
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,734	11,708	9,292	506	160	24,400	4,342	1,368	40,101
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,197	475	2,001	420	59	5,152	2,497	598	13,757
Ed55 and Lower	2,197	475	2,001	420	59	5,152	2,497	598	13,757
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	537	11,233	7,291	86	101	19,248	1,845	770	26,344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	96	104	141	–	–	341	4	1	346
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,460	12,064	9,659	187	–	23,370	928	10,979	44,471
Kerosene	-10	20	0	5	–	15	–	0	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,774	49,000	32,739	2,719	1,099	91,331	6,033	15,774	153,814
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,750	47,571	28,030	2,681	1,099	85,131	5,929	14,819	146,601
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	24	220	2,777	49	–	3,070	115	388	3,697
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,209	1,932	-11	–	3,130	-11	567	3,516
Residual Fuel Oil	308	1,908	1,011	-9	54	3,272	351	3,408	9,347
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	246	–	654	–	–	900	183	25	1,153
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3	814	456	-9	–	1,264	23	713	3,500
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	59	1,094	-99	–	54	1,108	145	2,670	4,694
Petrochemical Feedstocks	142	4,143	1,734	–	–	6,019	–	–	6,903
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	132	2,594	949	–	–	3,675	–	–	4,151
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	10	1,549	785	–	–	2,344	–	–	2,752
Special Naphthas	77	805	–	221	–	1,103	–	74	1,123
Lubricants	-1	1,753	1,775	764	–	4,291	–	333	5,134
Waxes	–	58	79	25	–	162	–	–	181
Petroleum Coke	419	7,983	4,832	166	22	13,422	734	3,912	24,420
Marketable	188	6,134	3,813	151	–	10,286	498	2,985	18,254
Catalyst	231	1,849	1,019	15	22	3,136	236	927	6,166
Asphalt and Road Oil	204	288	956	1,129	48	2,625	978	754	10,255
Still Gas	709	6,046	3,362	265	71	10,453	616	3,613	19,865
Miscellaneous Products	145	942	416	17	44	1,564	133	401	2,711
Total	**12,741**	**104,744**	**70,967**	**6,065**	**1,535**	**196,052**	**14,494**	**43,034**	**339,699**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-908	-8,746	-6,020	-152	-59	-15,885	-824	-5,416	-29,997

– = 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, March 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	**1,025**	**–**	**1,025**	**44**	**53**	**223**	**320**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,025	–	1,025	44	53	223	320
Normal Butane	711	–	711	44	51	181	276
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	314	–	314	–	2	42	44
Other Liquids	**89,435**	**6,000**	**95,435**	**43,704**	**8,103**	**13,491**	**65,298**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,530	648	10,178	4,608	940	1,516	7,064
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,530	648	10,178	4,608	940	1,516	7,064
Fuel Ethanol	9,203	596	9,799	4,501	887	1,467	6,855
Biodiesel	327	52	379	107	53	49	209
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)	79,905	5,352	85,257	39,096	7,163	11,975	58,234
Reformulated - RBOB	20,840	–	20,840	6,593	1,123	932	8,648
Conventional	59,065	5,352	64,417	32,503	6,040	11,043	49,586
CBOB	49,419	5,352	54,771	32,486	6,040	11,043	49,569
GTAB	2,636	–	2,636	–	–	–	–
Other	7,010	–	7,010	17	–	–	17
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**90,460**	**6,000**	**96,460**	**43,748**	**8,156**	**13,714**	**65,618**

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	**89**	**2,774**	**118**	**43**	**–**	**3,024**	**84**	**57**	**4,510**
Natural Gas Liquids	89	2,774	118	43	–	3,024	84	57	4,510
Normal Butane	78	544	118	42	–	782	67	57	1,893
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Natural Gasoline	11	2,230	–	1	–	2,242	11	–	2,611
Other Liquids	**18,353**	**8,925**	**3,072**	**8,942**	**1,371**	**40,663**	**5,849**	**43,241**	**250,486**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,900	902	318	1,006	155	4,281	656	4,981	27,160
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,900	902	318	1,006	155	4,281	656	4,981	27,160
Fuel Ethanol	1,880	813	318	970	140	4,121	635	4,467	25,877
Biodiesel	20	52	–	36	–	123	21	420	1,152
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	94
Other Biofuels[1]	–	37	–	–	–	37	–	–	37
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	16,453	8,023	2,754	7,936	1,216	36,382	5,193	38,260	223,326
Reformulated - RBOB	6,814	5,299	–	2	–	12,115	–	27,610	69,213
Conventional	9,639	2,724	2,754	7,934	1,216	24,267	5,193	10,650	154,113
CBOB	9,639	-2,997	1,705	7,934	1,195	17,476	5,192	10,226	137,234
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,636
Other	–	5,721	1,049	–	21	6,791	1	424	14,243
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**18,442**	**11,699**	**3,190**	**8,985**	**1,371**	**43,687**	**5,933**	**43,298**	**254,996**

– – = 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, March 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	90,136	5,954	96,090	43,674	8,103	13,668	65,445
Reformulated	34,883	42	34,925	7,715	1,463	1,036	10,214
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	34,883	42	34,925	7,715	1,463	1,036	10,214
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	55,253	5,912	61,165	35,959	6,640	12,632	55,231
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	56,336	5,912	62,248	36,507	7,096	12,718	56,321
Ed55 and Lower	56,282	5,912	62,194	36,488	7,050	12,594	56,132
Greater than Ed55	54	–	54	19	46	124	189
Conventional Other	-1,083	–	-1,083	-548	-456	-86	-1,090
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	-4	-4	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	–	0	-30	–	0	-30
Kerosene	-32	–	-32	-1	–	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	382	48	430	104	51	45	200
15 ppm sulfur and under	380	48	428	104	51	47	202
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	26	–	26	–	–	115	115
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-24	–	-24	–	–	-117	-117
Residual Fuel Oil	-29	–	-29	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-22	–	-22	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-1	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-6	–	-6	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	7	–	7	–	–	4	4
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**90,464**	**5,998**	**96,462**	**43,747**	**8,154**	**13,717**	**65,618**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-4	2	-2	1	2	-3	0

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,420	11,651	3,190	8,951	1,356	43,568	5,912	42,795	253,810
Reformulated	7,454	6,439	–	–	–	13,893	–	31,036	90,068
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,452	6,437	–	–	–	13,889	–	31,036	90,064
Reformulated Other	2	2	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Conventional	10,966	5,212	3,190	8,951	1,356	29,675	5,912	11,759	163,742
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,144	1,554	3,166	9,549	1,409	26,822	6,290	13,402	165,083
Ed55 and Lower	11,128	1,554	3,166	9,529	1,408	26,785	6,270	13,396	164,777
Greater than Ed55	16	–	–	20	1	37	20	6	306
Conventional Other	-178	3,658	24	-598	-53	2,853	-378	-1,643	-1,341
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	21	8	–	-1	28	63	-18	43
Kerosene	–	-23	1	–	–	-22	–	14	-41
Distillate Fuel Oil	21	48	-9	36	15	111	-43	509	1,207
15 ppm sulfur and under	21	48	-9	36	15	111	-43	499	1,197
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	-131
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-29
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-49	-55
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**18,441**	**11,697**	**3,190**	**8,987**	**1,370**	**43,685**	**5,932**	**43,300**	**254,997**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	1	2	0	-2	1	2	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, March 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	**4,898**	**602**	**5,500**	**9,354**	**1,822**	**1,948**	**13,124**
Petroleum Products	**9,423**	**2,397**	**11,820**	**29,269**	**8,380**	**10,658**	**48,307**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	590	39	629	1,553	244	811	2,608
Natural Gas Liquids	357	39	396	1,260	231	804	2,295
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	83	3	86	316	35	273	624
Normal Butane	195	26	221	544	154	143	841
Isobutane	79	10	89	301	42	221	564
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	99	–	167	266
Refinery Olefins	233	0	233	293	13	7	313
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	103	0	103	271	13	7	291
Normal Butylene	104	0	104	22	0	0	22
Isobutylene	26	0	26	0	0	0	0
Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	110	94	204	39	54	29	122
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	110	94	204	30	54	29	113
Fuel Ethanol	110	87	197	24	49	26	99
Biodiesel	–	7	7	6	5	3	14
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils	3,322	446	3,768	8,438	623	4,095	13,156
Naphthas and Lighter	648	233	881	2,307	178	1,373	3,858
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	440	–	440	1,482	293	370	2,145
Heavy Gas Oils	1,490	209	1,699	3,393	152	1,468	5,013
Residuum	744	4	748	1,256	–	884	2,140
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,779	362	3,141	8,900	2,067	2,950	13,917
Reformulated - RBOB	858	–	858	988	–	–	988
Conventional	1,921	362	2,283	7,912	2,067	2,950	12,929
CBOB	204	333	537	3,290	1,383	2,012	6,685
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,717	29	1,746	4,622	684	938	6,244
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	29	29	590	88	171	849
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	29	29	590	88	171	849
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	29	29	590	88	171	849
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	48	–	48
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	421	–	421	1,480	285	228	1,993
Kerosene	107	2	109	75	–	16	91
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,074	297	1,371	3,395	1,027	1,622	6,044
15 ppm sulfur and under	831	232	1,063	3,243	924	1,366	5,533
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	76	42	118	–	–	111	111
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	167	23	190	152	103	145	400
Residual Fuel Oil	265	17	282	522	251	83	856
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	16	16	61	–	–	61
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	61	1	62	87	41	29	157
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	204	–	204	374	210	54	638
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	546	–	–	546
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	453	–	–	453
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	93	–	–	93
Special Naphthas	–	19	19	61	–	14	75
Lubricants	594	232	826	–	–	162	162
Waxes	–	227	227	–	–	39	39
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	921	1,949	198	3,068
Marketable	–	–	–	921	1,949	198	3,068
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	153	581	734	2,674	1,718	233	4,625
Miscellaneous Products	8	52	60	75	26	7	108
Total Stocks, All Oils	**14,321**	**2,999**	**17,320**	**38,623**	**10,202**	**12,606**	**61,431**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	**2,046**	**24,453**	**13,646**	**1,100**	**320**	**41,565**	**2,607**	**18,557**	**81,353**
Petroleum Products	**9,435**	**59,841**	**42,503**	**3,883**	**1,037**	**116,699**	**10,276**	**50,197**	**237,299**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2,154	1,518	1,252	16	24	4,964	572	1,495	10,268
Natural Gas Liquids	1,589	1,315	1,119	16	24	4,063	375	1,453	8,582
Ethane	17	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	17
Propane	326	283	74	3	2	688	51	105	1,554
Normal Butane	781	762	437	7	21	2,008	205	935	4,210
Isobutane	459	219	281	6	1	966	107	411	2,137
Natural Gasoline	6	51	327	–	–	384	12	2	664
Refinery Olefins	565	203	133	0	0	901	197	42	1,686
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	529	54	67	0	0	650	2	12	1,058
Normal Butylene	36	149	55	0	0	240	195	30	591
Isobutylene	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	37
Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	44	1,001	132	69	5	1,251	131	907	2,615
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	44	1,001	132	69	5	1,251	131	907	2,606
Fuel Ethanol	34	982	89	31	4	1,140	120	181	1,737
Biodiesel	10	19	43	38	1	111	11	4	147
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	722
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Unfinished Oils	2,574	22,687	14,423	1,044	478	41,206	2,694	19,009	79,833
Naphthas and Lighter	1,209	6,325	1,974	251	163	9,922	633	2,867	18,161
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	340	3,391	2,015	232	102	6,080	459	3,886	13,010
Heavy Gas Oils	594	10,581	8,154	508	213	20,050	1,219	8,915	36,896
Residuum	431	2,390	2,280	53	–	5,154	383	3,341	11,766
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,344	12,773	10,724	290	229	26,360	3,282	14,616	61,316
Reformulated - RBOB	172	1,506	483	–	11	2,172	–	5,177	9,195
Conventional	2,172	11,267	10,241	290	218	24,188	3,282	9,439	52,121
CBOB	1,147	3,557	5,396	213	51	10,364	1,792	2,579	21,957
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,025	7,710	4,845	77	167	13,824	1,490	6,860	30,164
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	19	–	11	–	–	30	–	–	30
Finished Motor Gasoline	130	1,677	1,468	43	–	3,318	848	615	5,659
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	130	1,677	1,468	43	–	3,318	848	589	5,633
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	130	1,677	1,468	43	–	3,318	785	589	5,570
Finished Aviation Gasoline	42	204	157	–	–	403	6	227	684
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	391	2,872	1,936	63	–	5,262	270	3,413	11,359
Kerosene	15	–	9	2	–	26	2	1	229
Distillate Fuel Oil	854	8,219	6,629	448	82	16,232	1,550	5,523	30,720
15 ppm sulfur and under	808	6,695	5,352	330	82	13,267	1,376	4,825	26,064
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	46	119	483	14	–	662	123	287	1,301
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,405	794	104	–	2,303	51	411	3,355
Residual Fuel Oil	153	2,256	1,414	16	46	3,885	228	1,667	6,918
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	15	–	8	–	–	23	27	36	163
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	62	773	233	16	–	1,084	24	276	1,603
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	76	1,483	1,173	–	46	2,778	177	1,355	5,152
Petrochemical Feedstocks	111	1,316	447	4	–	1,878	–	2	2,426
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	32	802	422	4	–	1,260	–	2	1,715
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	79	514	25	–	–	618	–	–	711
Special Naphthas	92	627	–	118	–	837	–	60	991
Lubricants	31	2,198	2,138	876	–	5,243	–	667	6,898
Waxes	–	87	74	83	–	244	–	–	510
Petroleum Coke	9	2,075	1,032	–	–	3,116	93	1,257	7,534
Marketable	9	2,075	1,032	–	–	3,116	93	1,257	7,534
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	435	121	568	810	153	2,087	586	663	8,695
Miscellaneous Products	37	210	89	1	20	357	14	75	614
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,481**	**84,294**	**56,149**	**4,983**	**1,357**	**158,264**	**12,883**	**68,754**	**318,652**

– – = 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, March 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	2.3	2.7	2.3	3.2	0.7	3.1	2.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.7	31.5	46.5	52.2	49.6	47.5	50.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11.7	–	10.8	7.2	5.0	3.5	6.1
Kerosene	0.3	–	0.3	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	26.9	29.3	27.1	26.8	32.6	39.9	30.5
Residual Fuel Oil	6.9	0.1	6.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.4
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	-0.1	–	0.0	-0.1
Lubricants	0.9	10.9	1.6	–	–	0.7	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.8	-0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.7	0.4	3.4	5.1	6.1	3.7	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.5	16.2	2.6	5.0	8.5	1.5	4.7
Still Gas	4.3	2.1	4.1	3.5	3.9	4.4	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-6.4	4.0	-5.6	-5.6	-7.8	-5.4	-5.9

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	3.6	5.4	5.1	0.9	1.3	5.0	2.1	2.6	4.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.3	42.2	43.5	28.9	54.1	43.1	47.4	48.8	46.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	8.3	9.9	2.5	–	8.6	5.3	15.9	9.0
Kerosene	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	30.3	33.6	33.1	35.6	38.3	33.3	34.0	22.5	30.9
Residual Fuel Oil	1.6	1.3	1.0	-0.1	1.9	1.2	2.0	4.9	1.9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	1.8	1.0	–	–	1.4	–	–	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.1	0.8	–	–	0.9	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.6	–	2.9	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.0	1.2	1.8	10.1	–	1.6	–	0.5	1.0
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.2	5.5	4.9	2.2	0.8	4.9	4.2	5.7	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	0.2	1.0	14.9	1.7	1.0	5.5	1.1	2.1
Still Gas	3.7	4.2	3.4	3.5	2.5	3.8	3.5	5.2	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.8	-6.0	-6.1	-2.0	-2.0	-5.8	-4.7	-7.9	-6.1

– = 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, March 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	**–**	**1,391**	**1,391**
Connecticut	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–
Florida	–	607	607
Georgia	–	90	90
Maine	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	694	694
New York	–	–	–
North Carolina	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–
Virginia	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**18**	**109**	**127**
Illnois	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–
Michigan	–	78	78
Minnesota	14	–	14
North Dakota	4	31	35
Ohio	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,299**	**6,299**
Alabama	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	90	90
Mississippi	–	780	780
New Mexico	–	–	–
Texas	–	5,429	5,429
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**94**	**148**	**242**
Alaska	–	–	–
California	–	110	110
Hawaii	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–
Washington	94	38	132
U.S. Total	**112**	**7,947**	**8,059**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**15,206**	**84,936**	**51,877**	**9,816**	**37,048**	**198,883**	**6,416**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,639**	**2,388**	**–**	**395**	**1,753**	**6,175**	**199**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,287	2,176	–	395	1,753	5,611	181
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	1,201	1,559	–	375	1,011	4,146	134
Normal Butane	67	460	–	20	742	1,289	42
Isobutane	19	151	–	–	–	170	5
Natural Gasoline	–	6	–	–	–	6	0
Refinery Olefins	352	212	–	–	–	564	18
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	352	167	–	–	–	519	17
Normal Butylene	–	45	–	–	–	45	1
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**14,017**	**500**	**13,494**	**40**	**5,240**	**33,291**	**1,074**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	449	73	82	4	587	1,195	39
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	449	73	78	4	587	1,191	38
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiesel	449	73	78	4	32	636	21
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	555	555	18
Other Biofuels[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	4	–	–	4	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,134	–	12,699	–	2,696	17,529	565
Naphthas and Lighter	379	–	45	–	–	424	14
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,755	–	5,914	–	2,696	10,365	334
Residuum	–	–	6,740	–	–	6,740	217
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	11,434	427	713	36	1,957	14,567	470
Reformulated - RBOB	3,905	–	–	–	427	4,332	140
Conventional	7,529	427	713	36	1,530	10,235	330
CBOB	1,355	105	–	–	336	1,796	58
GTAB	1,809	–	–	–	–	1,809	58
Other	4,365	322	713	36	1,194	6,630	214
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,066**	**1,457**	**8,297**	**244**	**3,869**	**23,933**	**772**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,467	–	–	–	400	1,867	60
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,467	–	–	–	400	1,867	60
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,467	–	–	–	400	1,867	60
Finished Aviation Gasoline	41	4	–	1	–	46	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,397	–	–	38	2,419	3,854	124
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	–	–	–	–	241	241	8
Other	1,397	–	–	38	2,178	3,613	117
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,735	249	110	114	647	5,855	189
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,733	245	–	114	331	5,423	175
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,733	245	–	114	331	5,423	175
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2	3	–	–	316	321	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	3	–	–	316	321	10
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	1	110	–	–	111	4
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	1	110	–	–	111	4
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	1,391	127	6,299	–	242	8,059	260
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	18	–	–	94	112	4
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,391	109	6,299	–	148	7,947	256
Petrochemical Feedstocks	10	179	251	–	30	470	15
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	10	104	211	–	30	355	11
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	75	40	–	–	115	4
Special Naphthas	3	5	553	–	–	561	18
Lubricants	194	247	993	–	1	1,435	46
Waxes	85	18	–	–	22	125	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	50	91	–	–	142	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	742	578	–	90	108	1,518	49
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**40,928**	**89,281**	**73,668**	**10,495**	**47,910**	**262,282**	**8,461**

– – = 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-March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**48,958**	**242,429**	**145,905**	**27,129**	**104,660**	**569,081**	**6,323**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**6,813**	**6,954**	**–**	**1,508**	**4,530**	**19,805**	**220**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,877	6,402	–	1,508	4,530	18,317	204
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	5,686	4,906	–	1,382	2,543	14,517	161
Normal Butane	133	1,083	–	122	1,987	3,325	37
Isobutane	58	398	–	4	–	460	5
Natural Gasoline	–	15	–	–	–	15	0
Refinery Olefins	936	552	–	–	–	1,488	17
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	936	388	–	–	–	1,324	15
Normal Butylene	–	164	–	–	–	164	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**39,004**	**1,944**	**37,720**	**70**	**8,857**	**87,595**	**973**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	762	198	130	12	1,891	2,993	33
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	762	198	85	12	1,891	2,948	33
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	7	250	257	3
Biodiesel	762	198	85	5	95	1,145	13
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	1,546	1,546	17
Other Biofuels[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	45	–	–	45	1
Unfinished Oils[1]	5,562	–	34,275	–	4,301	44,138	490
Naphthas and Lighter	412	–	45	–	–	457	5
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	54	–	–	54	1
Heavy Gas Oils	5,150	–	13,278	–	4,301	22,729	253
Residuum	–	–	20,898	–	–	20,898	232
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	32,680	1,746	3,315	58	2,665	40,464	450
Reformulated - RBOB	13,838	–	–	–	427	14,265	159
Conventional	18,842	1,746	3,315	58	2,238	26,199	291
CBOB	3,103	575	–	–	336	4,014	45
GTAB	5,208	–	–	–	–	5,208	58
Other	10,531	1,171	3,315	58	1,902	16,977	189
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	36,391	4,300	21,275	802	12,590	75,358	837
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,266	–	–	–	2,074	5,340	59
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,266	–	–	–	2,074	5,340	59
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,266	–	–	–	2,074	5,340	59
Finished Aviation Gasoline	43	9	80	2	1	135	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,238	–	–	98	7,531	10,867	121
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	325	–	–	–	1,008	1,333	15
Other	2,913	–	–	98	6,523	9,534	106
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,061	956	246	450	1,815	24,528	273
15 ppm sulfur and under	20,995	929	136	450	1,184	23,694	263
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20,995	929	136	450	1,184	23,694	263
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	4	4	–	–	631	639	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4	4	–	–	631	639	7
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	62	23	110	–	–	195	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	62	23	110	–	–	195	2
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	5,633	344	15,885	–	716	22,578	251
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,872	46	959	–	297	3,174	35
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,761	298	14,926	–	419	19,404	216
Petrochemical Feedstocks	85	480	708	–	99	1,372	15
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	84	277	589	–	99	1,049	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	203	119	–	–	323	4
Special Naphthas	106	20	717	–	–	843	9
Lubricants	433	629	2,711	–	116	3,889	43
Waxes	238	36	86	–	100	460	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	8	63	814	–	–	885	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,280	1,763	28	249	138	4,458	50
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	3	–	3	0
Total	131,166	255,627	204,900	29,509	130,637	751,839	8,354

– – = 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, March 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	**26,723**	**78**	**–**	**1,083**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**919**	**919**
Algeria	–	–	–	885	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	899	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,791	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,992	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,048	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	278	278
Saudi Arabia	15,624	–	–	198	–	–	–	–	518	518
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**172,160**	**5,533**	**564**	**16,446**	**–**	**1,867**	**1,867**	**4,332**	**9,316**	**13,648**
Argentina	1,951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	637	637	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324
Brazil	3,385	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	125,260	5,508	564	594	–	446	446	2,289	1,673	3,962
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,048	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,391	–	–	906	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	263
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	588
Germany	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	43	43
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,684	1,684
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	45	–	315	315	–	359	359
Korea, South	–	1	–	–	–	229	229	–	407	407
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	20,365	–	–	2,054	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,388	410	1,798
Norway	588	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	588
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	4,218	–	–	11,376	–	–	–	–	1,260	1,260
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	140	140	–	734	734
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	900	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	924	–	–	–	–	–	–	655	–	655
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,130	0	0	1,067	–	0	0	0	968	968
Total	**198,883**	**5,611**	**564**	**17,529**	**–**	**1,867**	**1,867**	**4,332**	**10,235**	**14,567**
Persian Gulf[4]	**21,784**	**–**	**–**	**198**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**518**	**518**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**159**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**159**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	111	–	–	–	111	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	48	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**636**	**555**	**–**	**5,264**	**321**	**111**	**–**	**5,696**	**–**	**46**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	191	–	–	3,769	5	1	–	3,775	–	6
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	43	316	–	–	359	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	–	598	–	40
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	854	–	–	–	854	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	110	–	–
Spain	–	146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	555	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**636**	**555**	**–**	**5,423**	**321**	**111**	**–**	**5,855**	**–**	**46**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**902**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**902**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**547**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**594**	**594**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	539	539	–	–
Kuwait	–	308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	239	–	–	–	51	51	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3,307**	**561**	**–**	**112**	**7,353**	**7,465**	**355**	**115**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	293	293	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	1,755	1,755	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	464	135	–	112	265	377	107	87
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	581	581	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	179	179	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	7	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	2,249	383	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	10	–	–	–	3,305	3,305	69	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	861	861	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	584	43	–	0	94	94	172	0
Total	**–**	**3,854**	**561**	**–**	**112**	**7,947**	**8,059**	**355**	**115**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**547**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**594**	**594**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**211**	**–**	**3,591**	**30,314**	**862**	**116**	**978**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	885	885	–	29	29
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	123	1,022	29	4	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	539	6,330	187	17	204
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	308	677	12	10	22
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,992	97	–	97
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	467	1,515	34	15	49
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	1,006	16,630	504	32	536
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	211	–	263	263	–	8	8
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**125**	**142**	**1,518**	**1,224**	**1**	**59,808**	**231,968**	**5,554**	**1,929**	**7,483**
Argentina	–	91	–	4	–	123	2,074	63	4	67
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	930	930	–	30	30
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	3	–	330	330	–	11	11
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	1,770	5,155	109	57	166
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	98	50	1,446	328	1	18,139	143,399	4,041	585	4,626
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	916	7,964	227	30	257
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	1,085	4,476	109	35	144
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	263	263	–	8	8
France	–	–	–	11	–	614	614	–	20	20
Germany	–	–	–	10	–	352	352	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1	–	1,685	1,685	–	54	54
Indonesia	–	–	–	123	–	123	123	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	–	14	–	811	811	–	26	26
Korea, South	1	–	–	347	–	3,976	3,976	–	128	128
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	5,438	25,803	657	175	832
Netherlands	–	–	–	75	–	2,511	2,511	–	81	81
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	19	–	19
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	588	588	–	19	19
Qatar	–	–	–	308	–	1,162	1,162	–	37	37
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	13,607	17,825	136	439	575
Spain	1	–	72	–	–	1,093	1,093	–	35	35
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	24	924	29	1	30
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	655	1,579	30	21	51
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	22	1	0	0	0	3,510	7,640	134	115	249
Total	**125**	**142**	**1,518**	**1,435**	**1**	**63,399**	**262,282**	**6,416**	**2,045**	**8,461**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**519**	**–**	**3,278**	**25,062**	**703**	**106**	**808**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 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-March 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	**84,091**	**867**	**–**	**4,003**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**1,254**	**1,269**
Algeria	–	506	–	1,185	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,703	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	458
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	267	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	20,237	–	–	223	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,173	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Libya	7,522	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,960	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	278	278
Saudi Arabia	43,063	–	–	2,549	–	–	–	–	518	518
United Arab Emirates	926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**484,990**	**17,450**	**1,488**	**40,135**	**–**	**5,340**	**5,340**	**14,250**	**24,945**	**39,195**
Argentina	4,631	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	171
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	910	910	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	324	324
Brazil	10,238	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	15	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	354,225	17,148	1,488	1,171	–	1,031	1,031	7,573	4,763	12,336
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	19,457	–	–	469	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	9,278	–	–	1,403	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,366	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,647	1,647
France	–	–	–	481	–	–	–	401	1,455	1,856
Germany	–	–	–	69	–	105	105	–	43	43
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,529	4,529
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	45	–	630	630	–	1,283	1,283
Korea, South	–	3	–	–	–	1,281	1,281	–	564	564
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	55,697	–	–	5,511	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	586	–	423	423	2,829	911	3,740
Norway	2,083	196	–	–	–	12	12	320	312	632
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	1,414	1,414
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	6,681	–	–	27,767	–	285	285	–	2,152	2,152
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	140	140	–	1,942	1,942
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	621	621
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	4,381	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,398	–	–	–	–	375	375	3,127	280	3,407
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15,921	0	0	1,240	–	0	0	0	2,249	2,249
Total	**569,081**	**18,317**	**1,488**	**44,138**	**–**	**5,340**	**5,340**	**14,265**	**26,199**	**40,464**
Persian Gulf[4]	**66,906**	**–**	**–**	**2,772**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**518**	**533**

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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,349**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,349**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	645	–	–	–	645	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1,656	–	–	–	1,656	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	48	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**257**	**1,145**	**1,546**	**–**	**21,345**	**639**	**195**	**–**	**22,179**	**–**	**135**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	776	–	62	–	838	–	–
Brazil	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7	486	–	–	12,987	8	23	–	13,018	–	15
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	418	–	–	20	–	–	–	20	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	2	–	–	128	631	–	–	759	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	2,521	–	–	–	2,521	–	71
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	2,756	–	–	–	2,756	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	2,157	–	110	–	2,267	–	–
Spain	–	161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	1,546	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**257**	**1,145**	**1,546**	**–**	**23,694**	**639**	**195**	**–**	**24,528**	**–**	**135**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,460**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,460**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	**–**	**1,335**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**594**	**602**	**70**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	539	539	–	–
Kuwait	–	664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	396	–	–	–	51	51	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	275	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**9,532**	**843**	**–**	**3,166**	**18,810**	**21,976**	**979**	**323**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	32	604	636	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	92	2,478	2,570	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	862	305	–	531	1,426	1,957	295	230
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	316	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	225	688	913	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	100	431	531	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	27	–	27	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	102	102	7	35
Germany	–	–	15	–	272	14	286	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	6,613	428	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	10	–	–	616	8,720	9,336	267	–
Netherlands	–	–	9	–	3	171	174	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	361	–	361	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	400	3,427	3,827	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	25	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	111	–	111	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	1,289	86	–	328	96	424	385	0
Total	**–**	**10,867**	**843**	**–**	**3,174**	**19,404**	**22,578**	**1,049**	**323**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**1,777**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**594**	**594**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**493**	**–**	**10,988**	**95,079**	**934**	**122**	**1,056**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,691	1,691	–	19	19
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	544	5,247	52	6	58
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	267	267	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	6	–	6
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	762	20,999	225	8	233
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	679	2,852	24	8	32
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	46	7,568	84	1	84
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,001	5,961	55	11	66
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	29	–	5,199	48,262	478	58	536
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	464	–	791	1,717	10	9	19
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**460**	**885**	**4,458**	**3,396**	**3**	**171,770**	**656,760**	**5,389**	**1,909**	**7,297**
Argentina	–	410	–	10	–	639	5,270	51	7	59
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,546	1,546	–	17	17
Bahrain	–	–	–	211	–	211	211	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	14	–	1,220	1,220	–	14	14
Brazil	–	371	–	–	–	3,270	13,508	114	36	150
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	262	63	4,290	873	3	55,840	410,065	3,936	620	4,556
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	30	–	–	–	–	346	346	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	31	–	–	1,413	20,870	216	16	232
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	68	68	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	1,934	11,212	103	21	125
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1,393	1,393	–	15	15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1,647	1,647	–	18	18
France	–	–	–	26	–	2,507	2,507	–	28	28
Germany	–	–	–	31	–	987	987	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1	–	4,530	4,530	–	50	50
Indonesia	–	–	–	331	–	331	331	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	37	24	–	2,097	2,097	–	23	23
Korea, South	2	–	–	953	–	10,605	10,605	–	118	118
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	7	7
Malaysia	65	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	15,394	71,091	619	171	790
Netherlands	–	–	–	284	–	7,808	7,808	–	87	87
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	3,284	23	13	36
Oman	–	–	–	65	–	65	65	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447	–	16	16
Qatar	–	–	–	564	–	3,762	3,762	–	42	42
Russia	–	–	–	5	–	36,303	42,984	74	403	478
Spain	1	–	72	–	–	2,349	2,349	–	26	26
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	832	832	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	103	4,484	49	1	50
United Kingdom	14	19	–	–	–	3,825	6,223	27	43	69
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	86	22	28	4	0	7,367	23,288	177	83	257
Total	**460**	**885**	**4,458**	**3,889**	**3**	**182,758**	**751,839**	**6,323**	**2,031**	**8,354**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,268**	**–**	**11,404**	**78,310**	**743**	**127**	**870**

– – = 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, March 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	**4,614**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**919**	**919**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,994	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	278	278
Saudi Arabia	1,572	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	518	518
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**10,592**	**1,287**	**352**	**2,134**	**–**	**1,467**	**1,467**	**3,905**	**6,610**	**10,515**
Argentina	490	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	637	637	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,668	1,287	352	–	–	275	275	2,289	1,210	3,499
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	263
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	588
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	526	526
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	315	315	–	314	314
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	502	–	–	451	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	961	325	1,286
Norway	588	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	588
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,112	–	–	1,683	–	–	–	–	1,111	1,111
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	140	140	–	734	734
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	655	–	655
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,731	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	627	627
Total	**15,206**	**1,287**	**352**	**2,134**	**–**	**1,467**	**1,467**	**3,905**	**7,529**	**11,434**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,572**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**518**	**518**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**159**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**159**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	111	–	–	–	111	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	48	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**449**	**–**	**–**	**4,574**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**4,576**	**–**	**41**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	82	–	–	3,122	2	–	–	3,124	–	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	–	598	–	40
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	854	–	–	–	854	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**449**	**–**	**–**	**4,733**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**4,735**	**–**	**41**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**902**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**902**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**547**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**8**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	239	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**850**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,383**	**1,383**	**10**	**–**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	51	51	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	134	134	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	343	3	–	–	8	8	3	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	576	576	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	179	179	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	7	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	10	–	–	–	389	389	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	259	0	–	–	4	4	0	–
Total	**–**	**1,397**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**1,391**	**1,391**	**10**	**–**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**547**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**8**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**–**	**1,675**	**6,289**	**149**	**54**	**203**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	4	4
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	10	10
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,994	64	–	64
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	389	1,437	34	13	46
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	761	2,333	51	25	75
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	42	–	94	94	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**85**	**1**	**742**	**152**	**–**	**24,047**	**34,639**	**342**	**776**	**1,117**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	16	–	16
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	688	688	–	22	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	327	327	–	11	11
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	134	134	–	4	4
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	80	–	742	79	–	9,878	14,546	151	319	469
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	576	1,077	16	19	35
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	179	179	–	6	6
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	263	263	–	8	8
France	–	–	–	8	–	611	611	–	20	20
Germany	–	–	–	9	–	239	239	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	526	526	–	17	17
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	3	–	632	632	–	20	20
Korea, South	1	–	–	–	–	239	239	–	8	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	850	1,352	16	27	44
Netherlands	–	–	–	53	–	1,977	1,977	–	64	64
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	19	–	19
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	588	588	–	19	19
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	854	854	–	28	28
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	2,816	4,928	68	91	159
Spain	1	–	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	33	33
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	655	655	–	21	21
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	1	0	0	–	891	2,622	56	28	83
Total	**85**	**1**	**742**	**194**	**–**	**25,722**	**40,928**	**491**	**830**	**1,320**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**–**	**2,017**	**3,589**	**51**	**65**	**116**

– – = 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, March 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	**84,936**	**2,176**	**212**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**427**	**427**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	84,936	2,175	212	–	–	–	–	–	427	427
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**84,936**	**2,176**	**212**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**427**	**427**
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, March 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	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**245**	**3**	**1**	**–**	**249**	**–**	**4**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	73	–	–	245	3	1	–	249	–	4
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	**–**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**245**	**3**	**1**	**–**	**249**	**–**	**4**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**18**	**109**	**127**	**104**	**75**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	5	–	18	109	127	104	75
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	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**18**	**109**	**127**	**104**	**75**
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, March 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	**18**	**50**	**578**	**247**	**–**	**4,345**	**89,281**	**2,740**	**140**	**2,880**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	18	50	578	246	–	4,343	89,279	2,740	140	2,880
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**18**	**50**	**578**	**247**	**–**	**4,345**	**89,281**	**2,740**	**140**	**2,880**
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, March 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	**9,367**	**–**	**–**	**198**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	965	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,033	–	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**42,510**	**–**	**–**	**12,501**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**713**	**713**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	17,431	–	–	594	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,079	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	43	43
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	270
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	45	45
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	17,929	–	–	1,315	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	9,095	–	–	–	–	149	149
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	924	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,247	–	–	747	–	–	–	–	35	35
Total	**51,877**	**–**	**–**	**12,699**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**713**	**713**
Persian Gulf[4]	**9,367**	**–**	**–**	**198**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**78**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**110**	**–**	**110**	**–**	**–**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	110	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Total	**–**	**78**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**110**	**–**	**110**	**–**	**–**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**586**	**586**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	539	539	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**553**	**–**	**–**	**5,713**	**5,713**	**211**	**40**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	242	242	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	1,621	1,621	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	–	12
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	2,916	2,916	69	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	839	839	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	43	–	–	90	90	142	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**553**	**–**	**–**	**6,299**	**6,299**	**211**	**40**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**586**	**586**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**169**	**–**	**953**	**10,320**	**302**	**31**	**333**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	539	1,504	31	17	49
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	12	–	12
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	245	8,278	259	8	267
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	169	–	169	169	–	5	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**91**	**–**	**824**	**–**	**20,838**	**63,348**	**1,371**	**672**	**2,043**
Argentina	–	91	–	4	–	123	123	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	242	242	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	1,636	1,636	–	53	53
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	2	–	735	18,166	562	24	586
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	340	4,419	132	11	143
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	301	301	–	10	10
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	113	113	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1	–	271	271	–	9	9
Indonesia	–	–	–	123	–	123	123	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	–	11	–	179	179	–	6	6
Korea, South	–	–	–	347	–	886	886	–	29	29
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	4,300	22,229	578	139	717
Netherlands	–	–	–	22	–	22	22	–	1	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	308	–	308	308	–	10	10
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	10,193	10,193	–	329	329
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	900	29	–	29
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	924	30	–	30
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	1,061	2,308	40	31	71
Total	**–**	**91**	**–**	**993**	**–**	**21,791**	**73,668**	**1,673**	**703**	**2,376**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**477**	**–**	**1,261**	**10,628**	**302**	**41**	**343**

– – = 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, March 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	**9,816**	**395**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**36**
Canada	9,816	395	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**9,816**	**395**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**36**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**12,742**	**–**	**–**	**885**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	885	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	899	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,826	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**24,306**	**1,675**	**–**	**1,811**	**–**	**400**	**400**	**427**	**1,530**	**1,957**
Argentina	1,461	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,385	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,409	1,651	–	–	–	171	171	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,468	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,391	–	–	605	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	–	256	256
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	229	229	–	251	251
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,934	–	–	288	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	427	85	512
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,258	24	–	598	–	0	0	0	888	888
Total	**37,048**	**1,753**	**–**	**2,696**	**–**	**400**	**400**	**427**	**1,530**	**1,957**
Persian Gulf[4]	**10,845**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	–	**4**	–	–	**114**	–	–	–	**114**	–	**1**
Canada	–	4	–	–	114	–	–	–	114	–	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**4**	–	–	**114**	–	–	–	**114**	–	**1**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**32**	**555**	–	**331**	**316**	–	–	**647**	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	32	–	–	288	–	–	–	288	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	43	316	–	–	359	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	555	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Total	–	**32**	**555**	–	**331**	**316**	–	–	**647**	–	–
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, March 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	–	**38**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**38**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**2,419**	–	–	**94**	**148**	**242**	**30**	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	83	–	–	94	148	242	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	2,011	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	325	–	–	–	–	–	30	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Total	–	**2,419**	–	–	**94**	**148**	**242**	**30**	–
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, March 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	–	–	**90**	–	**1**	**679**	**10,495**	**317**	**22**	**339**
Canada	–	–	90	–	1	679	10,495	317	22	339
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**90**	–	**1**	**679**	**10,495**	**317**	**22**	**339**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	**963**	**13,705**	**411**	**31**	**442**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	885	885	–	29	29
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	899	29	–	29
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,826	156	–	156
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	32	–	32
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	78	78	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,019	194	–	194
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**22**	–	**108**	**1**	–	**9,899**	**34,205**	**784**	**319**	**1,103**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,461	47	–	47
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,385	109	–	109
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	36	1	–	2,504	10,913	271	81	352
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,468	80	–	80
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	605	3,996	109	20	129
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	576	576	–	19	19
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2,850	2,850	–	92	92
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	288	2,222	62	9	72
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	512	512	–	17	17
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	555	555	–	18	18
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	22	–	–	–	–	427	427	–	14	14
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	72	0	–	1,582	4,840	106	49	154
Total	**22**	–	**108**	**1**	–	**10,862**	**47,910**	**1,195**	**350**	**1,545**
Persian Gulf[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	**10,845**	**350**	–	**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 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 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	**18,197**	**746**	**–**	**479**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**1,254**	**1,269**
Algeria	–	506	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,946	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	458
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	5,526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,960	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	278	278
Saudi Arabia	5,765	–	–	479	–	–	–	–	518	518
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**30,761**	**5,131**	**936**	**5,083**	**–**	**3,266**	**3,266**	**13,823**	**17,588**	**31,411**
Argentina	490	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	171
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	637	637	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	324	324
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12,438	4,935	936	–	–	796	796	7,573	2,958	10,531
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	202	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,347	1,347
France	–	–	–	481	–	–	–	401	1,455	1,856
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	2,128
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	630	630	–	910	910
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,994	–	–	1,935	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	423	423	2,402	826	3,228
Norway	2,083	196	–	–	–	12	12	320	312	632
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	1,414	1,414
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	3,098	–	–	2,465	–	–	–	–	2,003	2,003
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	140	140	–	1,942	1,942
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	621	621
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	476	–	–	–	–	375	375	3,127	280	3,407
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,682	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	627	627
Total	**48,958**	**5,877**	**936**	**5,562**	**–**	**3,266**	**3,266**	**13,838**	**18,842**	**32,680**
Persian Gulf[4]	**5,765**	**–**	**–**	**479**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**518**	**533**

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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,349**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,349**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	645	–	–	–	645	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1,656	–	–	–	1,656	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	48	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**762**	**–**	**–**	**18,646**	**4**	**62**	**–**	**18,712**	**–**	**43**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	776	–	62	–	838	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	190	–	–	10,552	4	–	–	10,556	–	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	418	–	–	20	–	–	–	20	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	2,521	–	–	–	2,521	–	40
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	2,756	–	–	–	2,756	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	2,021	–	–	–	2,021	–	–
Spain	–	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**762**	**–**	**–**	**20,995**	**4**	**62**	**–**	**21,061**	**–**	**43**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,460**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,460**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	**–**	**1,335**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**8**	**16**	**70**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	396	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	275	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1,903**	**106**	**–**	**1,864**	**3,753**	**5,617**	**14**	**1**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	32	99	131	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	4	205	209	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	590	106	–	61	518	579	7	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	225	683	908	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	100	431	531	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	102	102	7	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	272	14	286	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	10	–	–	616	605	1,221	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	3	171	174	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	361	–	361	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	882	882	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	111	–	111	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	259	0	–	11	6	17	0	0
Total	**–**	**3,238**	**106**	**–**	**1,872**	**3,761**	**5,633**	**84**	**1**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**1,777**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**8**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**6,332**	**24,529**	**202**	**70**	**273**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	506	506	–	6	6
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	528	2,474	22	6	27
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	679	679	–	8	8
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,526	61	–	61
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	923	5,883	55	10	65
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	3,053	8,818	64	34	98
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	68	–	395	395	–	4	4
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**238**	**8**	**2,280**	**365**	**–**	**75,876**	**106,637**	**342**	**843**	**1,185**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	171	661	5	2	7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	768	768	–	9	9
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1,206	1,206	–	13	13
Brazil	–	1	–	–	–	210	210	–	2	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	226	–	2,212	233	–	31,901	44,339	138	354	493
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	31	–	–	939	1,941	11	10	22
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	68	68	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	733	733	–	8	8
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1,347	1,347	–	15	15
France	–	–	–	19	–	2,465	2,465	–	27	27
Germany	–	–	–	23	–	852	852	–	9	9
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2,128	2,128	–	24	24
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	37	6	–	1,583	1,583	–	18	18
Korea, South	2	–	–	23	–	627	627	–	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	3,436	5,430	22	38	60
Netherlands	–	–	–	54	–	6,440	6,440	–	72	72
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	3,284	23	13	36
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	1,447	1,447	–	16	16
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3,198	3,198	–	36	36
Russia	–	–	–	5	–	7,376	10,474	34	82	116
Spain	1	–	–	–	–	2,245	2,245	–	25	25
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	832	832	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	498	6	–	6
United Kingdom	–	2	–	–	–	3,784	4,260	5	42	47
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2	5	0	2	–	912	9,594	98	11	107
Total	**238**	**8**	**2,280**	**433**	**–**	**82,208**	**131,166**	**544**	**913**	**1,457**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68**	**–**	**7,325**	**13,090**	**64**	**81**	**145**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
3 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-March 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	**242,429**	**6,402**	**552**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,746**	**1,746**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	242,429	6,399	552	–	–	–	–	–	1,746	1,746
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	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**242,429**	**6,402**	**552**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,746**	**1,746**
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-March 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	**–**	**198**	**–**	**–**	**929**	**4**	**23**	**–**	**956**	**–**	**9**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	198	–	–	929	4	23	–	956	–	9
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	**–**	**198**	**–**	**–**	**929**	**4**	**23**	**–**	**956**	**–**	**9**
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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**20**	**–**	**46**	**298**	**344**	**277**	**203**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	20	–	46	298	344	277	203
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	**–**	**–**	**20**	**–**	**46**	**298**	**344**	**277**	**203**
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-March 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	**36**	**63**	**1,763**	**629**	**–**	**13,198**	**255,627**	**2,694**	**147**	**2,840**
Argentina	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	36	63	1,763	626	–	13,192	255,621	2,694	147	2,840
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	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	**36**	**63**	**1,763**	**629**	**–**	**13,198**	**255,627**	**2,694**	**147**	**2,840**
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-March 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	**28,234**	**–**	**–**	**2,339**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,445	–	–	223	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,474	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	22,859	–	–	2,070	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**117,671**	**–**	**–**	**31,936**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,315**	**3,315**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	15	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	50,675	–	–	1,134	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,638	–	–	469	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	596	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,366	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	43	43
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,099	1,099
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	373	373
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	49,815	–	–	2,292	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	586	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	24,432	–	–	–	–	149	149
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	3,374	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,922	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,247	–	–	920	–	–	–	–	1,180	1,180
Total	**145,905**	**–**	**–**	**34,275**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,315**	**3,315**
Persian Gulf[4]	**27,285**	**–**	**–**	**2,293**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	–	**85**	–	–	**136**	–	**110**	–	**246**	–	**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	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	136	–	110	–	246	–	–
Spain	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**85**	–	–	**136**	–	**110**	–	**246**	–	**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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**586**	**586**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	539	539	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**717**	**–**	**959**	**14,340**	**15,299**	**589**	**119**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	505	505	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	88	2,273	2,361	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	179	–	127	284	411	11	26
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	27	–	27	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Germany	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	428	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	8,022	8,022	267	–
Netherlands	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	400	2,545	2,945	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	86	–	317	90	407	286	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**717**	**–**	**959**	**14,926**	**15,885**	**589**	**119**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**586**	**586**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**425**	**–**	**3,350**	**31,584**	**314**	**37**	**351**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	949	11	–	11
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	6	–	6
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	762	3,207	27	8	36
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,474	16	–	16
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	29	–	2,146	25,005	254	24	278
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	396	–	396	396	–	4	4
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**86**	**814**	**28**	**2,286**	**–**	**55,645**	**173,316**	**1,307**	**618**	**1,926**
Argentina	–	410	–	9	–	467	467	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	505	505	–	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	211	–	211	211	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	14	–	14	14	–	0	0
Brazil	–	370	–	–	–	2,810	2,810	–	31	31
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	5	–	1,766	52,441	563	20	583
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	474	11,112	118	5	123
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	596	596	–	7	7
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1,393	1,393	–	15	15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	3	3
France	–	–	–	6	–	41	41	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	7	–	134	134	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1	–	1,100	1,100	–	12	12
Indonesia	–	–	–	331	–	331	331	–	4	4
Italy	–	–	–	18	–	514	514	–	6	6
Korea, South	–	–	–	907	–	1,491	1,491	–	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	616	616	–	7	7
Malaysia	65	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	10,581	60,396	554	118	671
Netherlands	–	–	–	230	–	856	856	–	10	10
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	65	–	65	65	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	480	–	480	480	–	5	5
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	27,772	27,772	–	309	309
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	0	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,374	37	–	37
United Kingdom	14	17	–	–	–	41	1,963	21	0	22
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7	17	28	2	–	2,941	4,188	14	32	47
Total	**86**	**814**	**28**	**2,711**	**–**	**58,995**	**204,900**	**1,621**	**656**	**2,277**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,116**	**–**	**3,995**	**31,280**	**303**	**44**	**348**

– – = 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-March 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	**27,129**	**1,508**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**58**	**58**
Canada	27,129	1,508	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**27,129**	**1,508**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**58**	**58**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**37,660**	**–**	**–**	**1,185**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,185	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,808	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	17,792	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	699	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	14,439	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**67,000**	**4,409**	**–**	**3,116**	**–**	**2,074**	**2,074**	**427**	**2,238**	**2,665**
Argentina	4,141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	10,238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	21,554	4,306	–	37	–	235	235	–	1	1
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,817	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	9,278	–	–	605	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	320	–	–	–	–	392	392
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1,281	1,281	–	408	408
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3,888	–	–	1,284	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	427	85	512
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,084	103	–	870	–	558	558	0	1,302	1,302
Total	**104,660**	**4,530**	**–**	**4,301**	**–**	**2,074**	**2,074**	**427**	**2,238**	**2,665**
Persian Gulf[4]	**33,856**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**450**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**450**	**–**	**2**
Canada	7	5	–	–	450	–	–	–	450	–	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**7**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**450**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**450**	**–**	**2**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**95**	**1,546**	**–**	**1,184**	**631**	**–**	**–**	**1,815**	**–**	**1**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	93	–	–	1,056	–	–	–	1,056	–	1
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	2	–	–	128	631	–	–	759	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	1,546	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**250**	**95**	**1,546**	**–**	**1,184**	**631**	**–**	**–**	**1,815**	**–**	**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-March 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	–	**98**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**98**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**7,531**	–	–	**297**	**419**	**716**	**99**	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	174	–	–	297	326	623	–	–
China	–	316	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	6,011	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	975	–	–	–	–	–	99	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Total	–	**7,531**	–	–	**297**	**419**	**716**	**99**	–
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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**249**	**–**	**3**	**2,380**	**29,509**	**301**	**26**	**328**
Canada	–	–	249	–	3	2,380	29,509	301	26	328
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**249**	**–**	**3**	**2,380**	**29,509**	**301**	**26**	**328**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,306**	**38,966**	**418**	**15**	**433**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,185	1,185	–	13	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	16	1,824	20	0	20
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,792	198	–	198
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	699	8	–	8
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,996	22	–	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	78	78	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,439	160	–	160
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	926	10	–	10
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**100**	**–**	**138**	**116**	**–**	**24,671**	**91,671**	**744**	**274**	**1,019**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,141	46	–	46
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	250	10,488	114	3	117
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	66	9	–	6,601	28,155	239	73	313
China	23	–	–	–	–	339	339	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,817	87	–	87
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	605	9,883	103	7	110
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	25	–	–	–	–	737	737	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	23	–	8,484	8,484	–	94	94
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	1,377	5,265	43	15	59
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	512	512	–	6	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	84	–	84	84	–	1	1
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1,601	1,601	–	18	18
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	52	–	–	–	–	1,176	1,176	–	13	13
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	72	0	–	2,905	12,989	112	32	143
Total	**100**	**–**	**138**	**116**	**–**	**25,977**	**130,637**	**1,163**	**289**	**1,452**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**–**	**84**	**33,940**	**376**	**1**	**377**

– – = 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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**714**	**2,884**	**98,340**	**–**	**945**	**102,883**	**3,319**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**7,861**	**7,873**	**61,070**	**58**	**1,528**	**78,389**	**2,529**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,861	7,873	61,070	58	1,528	78,389	2,529
Ethane	2,992	2,971	10,419	–	0	16,383	528
Propane	4,118	178	40,350	2	745	45,393	1,464
Normal Butane	662	64	10,085	1	770	11,581	374
Isobutane	0	3	143	–	2	149	5
Natural Gasoline	89	4,657	73	55	10	4,883	158
Other Liquids	**183**	**3,011**	**14,220**	**2**	**707**	**18,123**	**585**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	165	794	2,028	1	406	3,394	109
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Biofuels	165	794	2,028	1	406	3,394	109
Fuel Ethanol	104	692	2,028	1	165	2,990	96
Biodiesel	61	102	0	–	241	405	13
Renewable Diesel Fuel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Biofuels[2]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	14	2,174	10,949	0	210	13,348	431
Naphthas and Lighter	5	2,160	10,751	0	202	13,117	423
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	9	14	198	0	9	231	7
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	5	43	1,242	0	90	1,380	45
Reformulated	2	–	0	–	1	3	0
Conventional	3	43	1,242	0	89	1,378	44
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,793**	**896**	**83,280**	**23**	**7,529**	**95,522**	**3,081**
Finished Motor Gasoline	33	324	25,781	1	647	26,785	864
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	33	324	25,781	1	647	26,785	864
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	24	12	4,677	–	730	5,443	176
Kerosene	4	0	186	–	2	193	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,292	183	33,760	–	1,861	38,097	1,229
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,749	2	28,700	–	1,070	31,521	1,017
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	448	26	2,473	–	504	3,450	111
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	95	156	2,587	–	288	3,126	101
Residual Fuel Oil	14	0	2,347	–	1,114	3,476	112
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	394	194	2,489	21	573	3,672	118
Waxes	76	48	32	0	3	159	5
Petroleum Coke	876	64	13,755	–	2,558	17,253	557
Asphalt and Road Oil	59	69	222	1	41	391	13
Miscellaneous Products	19	2	31	–	0	52	2
Total	**12,552**	**14,665**	**256,909**	**82**	**10,709**	**294,917**	**9,513**

– – = 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-March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**3,895**	**5,592**	**288,262**	**–**	**1,548**	**299,297**	**3,326**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**19,421**	**22,790**	**165,483**	**150**	**4,363**	**212,207**	**2,358**
Natural Gas Liquids	19,421	22,790	165,483	150	4,363	212,207	2,358
Ethane	7,504	7,753	29,948	1	2	45,207	502
Propane	10,020	453	109,357	3	2,143	121,976	1,355
Normal Butane	1,632	154	24,882	2	2,148	28,818	320
Isobutane	2	6	528	–	5	541	6
Natural Gasoline	263	14,425	767	144	66	15,665	174
Other Liquids	**805**	**7,897**	**40,508**	**3**	**2,238**	**51,451**	**572**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	668	2,092	6,443	2	1,788	10,995	122
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Biofuels	668	2,092	6,443	2	1,788	10,995	122
Fuel Ethanol	604	1,877	6,323	2	549	9,354	104
Biodiesel	64	215	121	1	1,240	1,640	18
Renewable Diesel Fuel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Biofuels[2]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	51	5,736	29,555	1	275	35,618	396
Naphthas and Lighter	18	5,699	28,621	0	222	34,561	384
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	33	37	934	0	53	1,057	12
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	86	68	4,509	0	175	4,838	54
Reformulated	4	–	1	–	4	9	0
Conventional	82	68	4,508	0	171	4,830	54
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,229**	**2,279**	**223,177**	**48**	**22,951**	**255,684**	**2,841**
Finished Motor Gasoline	119	874	69,902	2	3,256	74,153	824
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	119	874	69,902	2	3,256	74,153	824
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	63	29	12,370	–	1,702	14,164	157
Kerosene	6	1	1,037	–	5	1,048	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,485	320	87,031	0	6,179	97,015	1,078
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,693	3	73,528	0	4,439	80,662	896
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	569	54	5,796	–	754	7,173	80
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	223	264	7,707	–	986	9,180	102
Residual Fuel Oil	680	0	6,713	–	2,186	9,580	106
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	732	555	6,414	43	1,198	8,941	99
Waxes	235	100	79	0	11	425	5
Petroleum Coke	1,608	225	38,671	–	8,314	48,817	542
Asphalt and Road Oil	249	172	908	2	100	1,431	16
Miscellaneous Products	53	4	53	–	0	110	1
Total	**31,350**	**38,558**	**717,430**	**201**	**31,100**	**818,639**	**9,096**

– – = 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, March 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	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	574	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	1
Bahamas	–	22	–	0	–	884	884	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	284	2,962	–	334	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	6,148	1,554	–	2,072	–	696	696	–	–	–
Canada	9,087	8,064	–	2,179	–	406	406	–	600	600
Cayman Islands	–	8	–	–	–	27	27	–	0	0
Chile	–	1,393	–	10	–	1,033	1,033	–	–	–
China	4,649	9,473	–	6	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	550	60	–	1,659	–	1,400	1,400	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	194	–	6	–	600	600	–	–	–
Denmark	1,934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	900	1,126	–	0	–	190	190	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	1,560	–	311	–	946	946	–	9	9
Egypt	–	1,858	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	334	–	0	–	363	363	–	–	–
Finland	–	648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	5,421	297	–	16	–	1	1	–	–	–
Germany	792	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	413	–	1	–	907	907	–	0	0
Honduras	–	700	–	–	–	818	818	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	7,106	3,837	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	4,893	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	1,958	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	3,662	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	36	–	–	–	370	370	–	–	–
Japan	1,002	13,304	–	1	–	0	0	2	–	2
Korea, South	9,832	4,362	–	202	–	1	1	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	7,393	–	865	–	15,622	15,622	–	762	762
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	10,491	3,180	–	2,671	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	280	50	–	–	–	39	39	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	377	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,485	13	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	222	–	–	–	1,003	1,003	–	5	5
Peru	–	250	–	5	–	1,366	1,366	–	–	–
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	738	1,243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	–	3	–	3	3	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,452	–	1	1	–	0	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	11,151	1,209	–	8	–	0	0	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	3,374	1,133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	7,662	–	–	451	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	2,800	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	920	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	–	0
United Kingdom	6,746	1,912	–	420	–	1	1	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	4,831	1,696	–	23	–	107	107	–	2	1
Total	**102,883**	**78,389**	**–**	**13,348**	**–**	**26,785**	**26,785**	**3**	**1,378**	**1,380**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	1,352	–	306	–	1,658	–	–
Australia	0	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	NA	NA	226	–	90	–	316	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	NA	NA	54	–	–	–	54	–	–
Belize	–	–	NA	NA	0	25	–	–	25	–	–
Brazil	0	–	NA	NA	4,414	340	469	–	5,224	183	–
Canada	815	147	NA	NA	2	73	159	–	234	1	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	NA	NA	74	–	–	–	74	–	–
Chile	0	–	NA	NA	4,000	–	–	–	4,000	–	–
China	1	–	NA	NA	3	–	–	–	3	0	–
Colombia	67	–	NA	NA	2,167	–	–	–	2,167	1	–
Costa Rica	–	–	NA	NA	721	–	–	–	721	–	–
Denmark	–	–	NA	NA	318	–	–	–	318	–	–
Dominican Republic	2	–	NA	NA	208	–	193	–	401	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	NA	NA	2,337	–	–	–	2,337	–	–
Egypt	33	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	NA	NA	146	255	123	–	524	–	–
Finland	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Germany	0	2	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	33	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	NA	NA	558	525	386	–	1,470	–	–
Honduras	–	–	NA	NA	942	83	100	–	1,125	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	327	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	58	–	NA	NA	100	–	21	–	121	–	–
Japan	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	602	–	NA	NA	2	–	–	–	2	0	–
Lebanon	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	199	0	NA	NA	6,306	478	0	–	6,784	4	–
Montenegro	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	184	58	NA	NA	621	–	267	–	888	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Nicaragua	–	–	NA	NA	–	199	69	–	268	–	–
Nigeria	257	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Norway	–	–	NA	NA	10	–	–	–	10	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	NA	NA	1,556	754	174	–	2,483	–	–
Peru	108	–	NA	NA	1,679	316	50	–	2,045	–	–
Philippines	81	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	9	–	NA	NA	292	–	–	–	292	1	–
Romania	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	63	0	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	1	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	145	197	NA	NA	618	–	–	–	618	–	–
South Africa	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	NA	NA	250	–	–	–	250	–	–
Switzerland	2	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	NA	NA	320	–	210	–	530	–	–
Turkey	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
United Kingdom	0	–	NA	NA	1,297	–	–	–	1,297	1	–
Venezuela	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	1	NA	NA	946	402	509	–	1,856	1	–
Total	**2,990**	**405**	NA	NA	**31,521**	**3,450**	**3,126**	**–**	**38,097**	**193**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	156
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	173
Bahamas	–	38	–	800	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	108
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	1,570
Canada	–	1,116	–	212	–	–	115	368
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	512	–	–	–	–	1	–
China	–	–	–	3	–	–	3	3,285
Colombia	–	241	–	–	–	–	1	1
Costa Rica	–	180	–	–	–	–	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	125	–	189	–	–	0	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	212
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	530
El Salvador	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	278
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	51
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	138
Guatemala	–	40	–	–	–	–	0	273
Honduras	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	871
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	2,575
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	596
Jamaica	–	80	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	0	–	0	–	–	1	524
Korea, South	–	0	–	225	–	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	1,432	–	246	–	–	22	1,816
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	100	–	0	–	–	9	364
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Nicaragua	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Panama	–	650	–	500	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	278	–	10	–	–	0	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	193
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	4	–	–	0	13
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	903	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	116
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	200	–	0	–	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,102
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	242	–	384	–	–	2	1,079
Total	**–**	**5,443**	**–**	**3,476**	**–**	**–**	**159**	**17,253**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	–	56	0	2,145	2,145	–	69	69
Australia	1	6	1	759	759	–	24	24
Bahamas	1	3	0	2,064	2,064	–	67	67
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	0	684	1	4,143	4,427	9	134	143
Belize	–	2	–	34	34	–	1	1
Brazil	0	310	1	11,611	17,759	198	375	573
Canada	131	501	8	14,898	23,985	293	481	774
Cayman Islands	2	1	–	113	113	–	4	4
Chile	–	143	–	7,091	7,091	–	229	229
China	2	11	0	12,787	17,435	150	412	562
Colombia	0	142	0	5,738	6,288	18	185	203
Costa Rica	47	9	–	1,758	1,758	–	57	57
Denmark	–	–	–	318	2,252	62	10	73
Dominican Republic	49	29	–	2,110	3,010	29	68	97
Ecuador	0	84	–	5,459	5,459	–	176	176
Egypt	–	1	–	2,422	2,422	–	78	78
El Salvador	–	57	–	1,404	1,404	–	45	45
Finland	–	0	–	927	927	–	30	30
France	–	53	–	417	5,838	175	13	188
Germany	2	3	0	12	804	26	0	26
Ghana	–	0	–	47	47	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	170	170	–	5	5
Guatemala	0	25	–	3,128	3,128	–	101	101
Honduras	–	14	–	3,572	3,572	–	115	115
Hong Kong	–	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
India	0	156	0	6,900	14,006	229	223	452
Indonesia	0	1	–	4,895	4,895	–	158	158
Ireland	–	–	0	0	1,959	63	0	63
Israel	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Italy	–	1	0	603	4,265	118	19	138
Jamaica	0	5	0	670	670	–	22	22
Japan	3	22	6	13,864	14,866	32	447	480
Korea, South	0	5	0	5,401	15,233	317	174	491
Lebanon	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	113	753	18	36,028	36,028	–	1,162	1,162
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	0	–	1,257	1,257	–	41	41
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	3	0	7,457	17,948	338	241	579
New Zealand	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	5	–	401	681	9	13	22
Nigeria	0	277	–	913	913	–	29	29
Norway	–	0	–	188	1,673	48	6	54
Pakistan	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	32	22	–	4,917	4,917	–	159	159
Peru	–	118	0	4,180	4,180	–	135	135
Philippines	–	1	0	622	622	–	20	20
Portugal	–	0	–	1,435	2,173	24	46	70
Puerto Rico	0	26	0	337	337	–	11	11
Romania	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	6	–	1,540	1,540	–	50	50
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	19	0	3,101	14,252	360	100	460
South Africa	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Spain	–	1	–	1,501	4,875	109	48	157
Switzerland	–	0	–	327	327	–	11	11
Taiwan	1	4	–	456	8,118	247	15	262
Thailand	–	3	0	4	2,804	90	0	90
Trinidad and Tobago	–	23	0	754	754	–	24	24
Turkey	–	14	–	2,035	2,035	–	66	66
United Arab Emirates	0	12	–	14	14	–	0	0
United Kingdom	0	1	0	3,633	10,379	218	117	335
Venezuela	–	5	–	6	6	–	0	0
Other	7	53	17	5,463	10,294	157	177	330
Total	**391**	**3,672**	**52**	**192,034**	**294,917**	**3,319**	**6,195**	**9,513**

– – = 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-March 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	–	847	–	275	275	–	–	–
Australia	1,571	578	–	10	–	0	0	1	–	1
Bahamas	460	114	–	50	–	964	964	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	293	5,435	–	1,750	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belize	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	8,420	2,680	–	8,260	–	2,536	2,536	–	–	–
Canada	26,722	23,340	–	5,755	–	1,226	1,226	–	1,328	1,328
Cayman Islands	–	15	–	–	–	107	107	–	0	0
Chile	120	2,662	–	219	–	2,497	2,497	–	158	158
China	20,442	22,016	–	10	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	2,155	211	–	2,889	–	3,054	3,054	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	587	–	16	–	1,813	1,813	–	0	0
Denmark	4,490	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Dominican Republic	1,401	3,099	–	0	–	1,274	1,274	–	200	200
Ecuador	–	3,163	–	323	–	3,057	3,057	–	9	9
Egypt	–	4,135	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	968	–	1	–	1,512	1,512	–	–	–
Finland	–	648	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	18,503	1,862	–	67	–	1	1	–	–	–
Germany	5,641	3	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	826	–	9	–	4,045	4,045	–	0	0
Honduras	–	1,573	–	3	–	1,660	1,660	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
India	35,400	14,706	–	20	–	0	0	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	7,075	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	4,442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	13,582	511	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	81	–	0	–	686	686	–	–	–
Japan	1,002	38,411	–	664	–	2	2	3	–	3
Korea, South	28,678	11,931	–	518	–	508	508	2	2	5
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	21,277	–	1,491	–	40,960	40,960	0	2,735	2,735
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	3,289	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	22,528	7,324	–	6,281	–	2	2	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	562	50	–	–	–	97	97	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	1,037	–	0	–	976	976	–	–	–
Norway	2,285	3,469	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	825	612	–	0	–	1,968	1,968	–	83	83
Peru	725	491	–	444	–	3,366	3,366	–	–	–
Philippines	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	2,170	2,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	17	–	10	–	6	6	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1,777	–	1	1	–	0	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	31,499	5,359	–	9	–	2	2	–	0	0
South Africa	–	557	–	0	–	321	321	–	–	–
Spain	11,020	2,878	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	728	1,998	–	842	–	–	–	–	310	310
Taiwan	15,550	–	–	2,161	–	1	1	–	–	–
Thailand	3,605	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	3	–	1	–	275	275	–	–	–
Turkey	–	3,548	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	2	2	0	–	0
United Kingdom	24,104	4,573	–	420	–	2	2	0	–	0
Venezuela	–	1	–	1	–	4	4	0	0	0
Other	10,374	6,522	–	531	–	952	952	3	4	5
Total	**299,297**	**212,207**	**–**	**35,618**	**–**	**74,153**	**74,153**	**9**	**4,830**	**4,838**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	2,938	–	924	–	3,862	0	–
Australia	0	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Bahamas	0	0	NA	NA	1,526	40	570	–	2,136	0	–
Bahrain	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	0	0	NA	NA	489	–	44	–	533	–	–
Belize	–	–	NA	NA	40	25	–	–	65	–	–
Brazil	515	–	NA	NA	7,907	793	799	–	9,500	401	–
Canada	2,422	397	NA	NA	4	145	274	–	423	144	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	NA	NA	461	–	–	–	461	–	–
Chile	2	–	NA	NA	11,005	150	300	–	11,455	0	–
China	1	–	NA	NA	6	–	1	–	7	0	–
Colombia	89	–	NA	NA	4,649	–	–	–	4,649	4	–
Costa Rica	1	–	NA	NA	2,197	–	–	–	2,197	–	–
Denmark	–	–	NA	NA	318	–	–	–	318	–	–
Dominican Republic	2	–	NA	NA	566	15	623	–	1,204	0	–
Ecuador	–	–	NA	NA	2,902	571	406	–	3,879	1	–
Egypt	34	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	NA	NA	796	304	341	–	1,441	–	–
Finland	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	0	–
Germany	1	4	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	31	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	33	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	NA	NA	2,445	909	561	–	3,915	0	–
Honduras	0	–	NA	NA	1,641	360	222	–	2,223	150	–
Hong Kong	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	1,391	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Indonesia	0	0	NA	NA	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ireland	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	1	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Italy	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	132	–	NA	NA	152	70	254	–	476	0	–
Japan	1	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Korea, South	1,316	–	NA	NA	4	165	–	–	169	0	–
Lebanon	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	647	0	NA	NA	19,940	551	438	–	20,929	8	–
Montenegro	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	512	58	NA	NA	1,148	354	647	–	2,150	0	–
New Zealand	–	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Nicaragua	–	–	NA	NA	–	361	415	–	776	331	–
Nigeria	377	–	NA	NA	1	121	–	–	122	–	–
Norway	–	–	NA	NA	317	–	–	–	317	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	NA	NA	5,119	842	272	–	6,233	3	–
Peru	255	46	NA	NA	7,321	316	50	–	7,687	0	–
Philippines	389	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	16	–	NA	NA	293	0	–	–	293	1	–
Romania	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	122	0	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	289	1,135	NA	NA	1,549	–	440	–	1,989	–	–
South Africa	–	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	NA	NA	250	–	–	–	250	–	–
Switzerland	2	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	1	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Thailand	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	NA	NA	920	–	610	–	1,530	–	–
Turkey	0	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
United Arab Emirates	185	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	1	–
United Kingdom	383	–	NA	NA	1,298	–	–	–	1,298	1	–
Venezuela	0	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other	204	–	NA	NA	2,452	1,081	989	–	4,520	2	–
Total	**9,354**	**1,640**	NA	NA	**80,662**	**7,173**	**9,180**	**–**	**97,015**	**1,048**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	–	32	–	30	–	–	1	157
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	660
Bahamas	–	102	–	2,096	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	227
Belize	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	0	–	–	2	5,389
Canada	–	2,359	–	1,152	–	–	308	1,049
Cayman Islands	–	55	–	0	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	1,306	–	315	–	–	1	462
China	–	–	–	9	–	–	11	9,229
Colombia	–	241	–	0	–	–	1	1
Costa Rica	–	504	–	–	–	–	0	347
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	782	–	472	–	–	2	372
Ecuador	–	9	–	0	–	–	0	421
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	711
El Salvador	–	192	–	0	–	–	0	273
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	278
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	287
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,049
Guatemala	–	111	–	–	–	–	1	746
Honduras	–	247	–	–	–	–	0	1,146
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
India	–	0	–	0	–	–	4	4,550
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	199
Israel	–	333	–	–	–	–	0	272
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	1,854
Jamaica	–	178	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	0	–	1	–	–	2	3,481
Korea, South	–	0	–	390	–	–	1	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116
Mexico	–	4,172	–	756	–	–	56	5,147
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,465
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206
Netherlands	–	100	–	0	–	–	16	1,411
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Nicaragua	–	40	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Panama	–	1,135	–	2,026	–	–	0	–
Peru	–	722	–	20	–	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	541
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	367
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	116
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	5	–	–	0	14
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	1,318	–	–	0	303
South Africa	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	97
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	714
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	50
Trinidad and Tobago	–	780	–	0	–	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	2,849
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	133
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Other	–	756	–	990	–	–	6	1,786
Total	**–**	**14,164**	**–**	**9,580**	**–**	**–**	**425**	**48,817**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	63	0	5,382	5,382	–	60	60
Australia	2	18	1	1,273	2,843	17	14	32
Bahamas	4	8	0	5,474	5,934	5	61	66
Bahrain	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	0	1,104	3	9,052	9,345	3	101	104
Belize	–	3	–	109	109	–	1	1
Brazil	0	868	1	30,152	38,572	94	335	429
Canada	378	1,026	20	41,327	68,049	297	459	756
Cayman Islands	3	3	0	646	646	–	7	7
Chile	172	255	0	19,504	19,624	1	217	218
China	4	32	2	31,321	51,763	227	348	575
Colombia	1	347	0	11,488	13,643	24	128	152
Costa Rica	137	41	0	5,644	5,644	–	63	63
Denmark	–	0	–	318	4,808	50	4	53
Dominican Republic	50	81	0	7,540	8,941	16	84	99
Ecuador	0	160	–	11,022	11,022	–	122	122
Egypt	–	1	–	4,881	4,881	–	54	54
El Salvador	0	76	–	4,463	4,463	–	50	50
Finland	–	1	–	1,047	1,047	–	12	12
France	–	274	–	2,492	20,995	206	28	233
Germany	5	8	3	38	5,680	63	0	63
Ghana	–	1	–	478	478	–	5	5
Gibraltar	–	–	–	31	31	–	0	0
Greece	–	0	–	1,083	1,083	–	12	12
Guatemala	0	62	–	9,715	9,715	–	108	108
Honduras	–	34	0	7,037	7,037	–	78	78
Hong Kong	–	3	0	4	4	–	0	0
India	1	507	1	21,182	56,582	393	235	629
Indonesia	1	2	0	7,081	7,081	–	79	79
Ireland	–	0	0	200	4,642	49	2	52
Israel	–	3	0	611	611	–	7	7
Italy	–	4	0	2,376	15,958	151	26	177
Jamaica	0	12	0	1,565	1,565	–	17	17
Japan	5	36	16	42,622	43,624	11	474	485
Korea, South	1	22	0	14,862	43,540	319	165	484
Lebanon	–	1	–	116	116	–	1	1
Mexico	403	2,689	39	101,311	101,311	–	1,126	1,126
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	0	–	4,754	4,754	–	53	53
Mozambique	–	1	–	207	207	–	2	2
Netherlands	1	11	1	17,866	40,394	250	199	449
New Zealand	0	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	12	–	1,305	1,867	6	15	21
Nigeria	1	386	–	2,899	2,899	–	32	32
Norway	–	1	–	4,183	6,468	25	46	72
Pakistan	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	79	58	0	12,198	13,023	9	136	145
Peru	0	220	0	13,251	13,976	8	147	155
Philippines	–	2	0	933	933	–	10	10
Portugal	–	0	–	2,473	4,643	24	27	52
Puerto Rico	55	59	0	459	459	–	5	5
Romania	–	1	–	116	116	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	14	–	1,937	1,937	–	22	22
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	66	0	10,469	41,969	350	116	466
South Africa	0	17	–	991	991	–	11	11
Spain	–	4	–	3,849	14,869	122	43	165
Switzerland	–	1	0	3,153	3,881	8	35	43
Taiwan	1	13	0	2,178	17,728	173	24	197
Thailand	–	8	0	63	3,668	40	1	41
Trinidad and Tobago	–	29	0	2,619	2,619	–	29	29
Turkey	–	41	–	6,440	6,440	–	72	72
United Arab Emirates	2	60	–	384	384	–	4	4
United Kingdom	0	4	0	6,682	30,785	268	74	342
Venezuela	–	18	–	26	26	–	0	0
Other	10	169	23	16,457	26,831	117	183	298
Total	**1,431**	**8,941**	**110**	**519,342**	**818,639**	**3,326**	**5,770**	**9,096**

– – = 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, March 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	**862**	**-10**	**–**	**-12**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30**	**30**
Algeria	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	187	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	12	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	34	-10	–	0	–	–	–	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	504	–	–	-40	–	0	0	–	17	17
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**2,235**	**-2,338**	**18**	**147**	**–**	**-804**	**-804**	**140**	**256**	**396**
Argentina	63	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Australia	–	-19	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-1	–	0	–	-8	-8	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	-9	-96	–	-11	–	–	–	–	10	10
Brazil	-89	-50	–	-67	–	-22	-22	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,748	-82	18	-51	–	1	1	74	35	108
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-150	-306	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	210	-2	–	-43	–	-45	-45	–	–	–
Denmark	-62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	-29	-36	–	0	–	-6	-6	–	–	–
Ecuador	109	-50	–	19	–	-31	-31	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	-21	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
France	-175	-10	–	-1	–	0	0	–	19	19
Germany	-26	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	-13	–	0	–	-29	-29	–	0	0
Honduras	–	-23	–	–	–	-26	-26	–	0	0
India	-229	-124	–	0	–	–	–	0	54	54
Indonesia	–	-158	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-118	–	–	1	–	10	10	–	12	12
Japan	-32	-429	–	10	–	0	0	0	8	8
Korea, South	-317	-141	–	-7	–	7	7	–	13	13
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	657	-238	–	38	–	-504	-504	–	-25	-25
Netherlands	-338	-103	–	-86	–	–	–	45	13	58
Norway	-29	0	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	-7	–	–	–	-32	-32	–	0	0
Portugal	-24	-40	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	136	–	–	367	–	–	–	–	41	41
Spain	-109	-37	–	–	–	5	5	–	24	24
Sweden	-93	-28	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	29	1	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-188	-62	–	-14	–	0	0	21	–	21
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-700	-263	0	0	–	-127	-127	0	24	25
Total	**3,097**	**-2,348**	**18**	**135**	**–**	**-804**	**-804**	**140**	**286**	**425**
Persian Gulf[5]	**703**	**0**	**–**	**-40**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**17**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 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	**-10**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-8	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	–
Saudi Arabia	-2	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	0	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-86**	**7**	**18**	**–**	**-847**	**-101**	**-97**	**–**	**-1,045**	**-6**	**1**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	-44	–	-10	–	-53	–	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	-7	–	-3	–	-10	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	-142	-11	-15	–	-169	-6	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-26	1	–	–	122	-2	-5	–	114	0	0
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Colombia	-2	–	–	–	-70	–	–	–	-70	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	–	-7	–	-6	–	-13	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	-75	–	–	–	-75	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Germany	0	7	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	-18	-17	-12	–	-47	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	–	-30	-3	-3	–	-36	–	–
India	-11	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	-19	–	–	–	1	10	–	–	12	0	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Mexico	-6	0	–	–	-203	-15	0	–	-219	0	–
Netherlands	-6	-2	–	–	-1	–	-9	–	-9	–	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	–	-50	-24	-6	–	-80	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9	0	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	28	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	–	–
Spain	–	5	–	–	-8	–	–	–	-8	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	-10	–	-7	–	-17	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	-42	–	–	–	-42	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	-8	-4	-1	–	-14	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-16	-7	18	–	-262	-35	-24	–	-320	0	0
Total	**-96**	**7**	**18**	**–**	**-842**	**-101**	**-97**	**–**	**-1,040**	**-6**	**1**
Persian Gulf[5]	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 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	**–**	**18**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	10	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	8	–	2	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**-69**	**18**	**129**	**11**	**4**	**-1**	**-552**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	1	0	-2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-6
Bahamas	–	-1	–	-16	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	-3
Brazil	–	–	–	57	–	–	0	-51
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	-21	4	5	3	3	-1	-10
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	-106
Colombia	–	-8	–	19	–	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	-4	–	-6	–	–	0	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	6	–	–	0	-7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9
France	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	-2
Germany	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	-1	–	–	–	–	0	-9
Honduras	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	-28
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	-83
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-19
Japan	–	8	1	0	1	–	0	-17
Korea, South	–	73	12	-7	–	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Mexico	–	-46	–	99	2	–	-1	-59
Netherlands	–	-3	–	0	–	–	0	-12
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2
Panama	–	-21	–	-16	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3
Russia	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-4
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	-6	–	0	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-2	–	-10	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	-36	1	-30	5	0	1	-110
Total	**–**	**-51**	**18**	**148**	**11**	**4**	**-1**	**-552**
Persian Gulf[5]	**–**	**18**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-3**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 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**	**–**	**36**	**898**
Algeria	–	0	–	28	28
Angola	–	0	–	4	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	0
Gabon	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	17	204
Kuwait	–	0	–	10	22
Libya	–	0	–	0	97
Nigeria	0	-9	–	-14	19
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	-17	487
United Arab Emirates	0	6	–	8	8
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**36**	**-69**	**-2**	**-4,185**	**-1,950**
Argentina	–	-2	0	-65	-2
Aruba	–	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	-24	-24
Bahamas	0	0	0	-37	-37
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-22	0	-123	-132
Brazil	0	-10	0	-317	-407
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	42	-6	0	105	3,852
Chad	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	-412	-562
Colombia	0	-5	0	-156	54
Denmark	–	–	–	-10	-73
Dominican Republic	-2	-1	–	-68	-97
Ecuador	0	-3	–	-141	-32
Estonia	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	-21	-21
France	–	-1	–	6	-169
Germany	0	0	0	11	-15
Guatemala	0	-1	–	-101	-101
Honduras	–	0	–	-115	-115
India	0	-5	0	-168	-397
Indonesia	0	4	–	-154	-154
Italy	–	0	0	7	-111
Japan	0	-1	0	-417	-450
Korea, South	0	11	0	-46	-363
Latvia	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	0	0	0
Malaysia	–	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-4	-24	-1	-987	-330
Netherlands	0	2	0	-160	-498
Norway	–	0	–	-6	-35
Oman	–	0	–	-2	-2
Panama	-1	-1	–	-159	-159
Portugal	–	0	–	-27	-51
Puerto Rico	0	-1	0	-11	-11
Qatar	–	10	–	35	35
Russia	–	0	–	439	575
Spain	2	0	–	-13	-122
Sweden	–	0	–	-25	-118
Trinidad and Tobago	–	-1	0	-24	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	-96	-284
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	–	-26	-26
Yemen	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-12	-1	-877	-1,573
Total	**36**	**-72**	**-2**	**-4,150**	**-1,053**
Persian Gulf[5]	**0**	**16**	**–**	**52**	**755**

– – = 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-March 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	**934**	**-2**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**-11**	**-11**	**0**	**14**	**14**
Algeria	–	6	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	52	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	225	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	24	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	84	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	55	-11	–	0	–	-11	-11	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	478	–	–	9	–	0	0	–	6	6
United Arab Emirates	10	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Non-OPEC	**2,063**	**-2,152**	**17**	**70**	**–**	**-754**	**-754**	**158**	**224**	**382**
Argentina	51	0	–	-9	–	-3	-3	–	2	2
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Australia	-17	-6	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	-5	-1	–	-1	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	-3	-60	–	-19	–	0	0	–	4	4
Brazil	20	-30	–	-91	–	-28	-28	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,639	-69	17	-51	–	-2	-2	84	38	122
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-227	-245	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	192	-2	–	-27	–	-34	-34	–	–	–
Denmark	-50	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Dominican Republic	-16	-34	–	0	–	-14	-14	–	-2	-2
Ecuador	103	-35	–	12	–	-34	-34	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	-7	–	-1	–	–	–	–	18	18
France	-206	-21	–	5	–	0	0	4	16	21
Germany	-63	0	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	-9	–	0	–	-45	-45	–	0	0
Honduras	–	-17	–	0	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
India	-393	-163	–	0	–	0	0	0	50	50
Indonesia	–	-79	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-151	-6	–	0	–	7	7	–	14	14
Japan	-11	-427	–	-4	–	0	0	0	4	4
Korea, South	-319	-133	–	-6	–	9	9	0	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	619	-236	–	45	–	-455	-455	0	-27	-27
Netherlands	-250	-81	–	-63	–	5	5	31	10	42
Norway	-2	-36	–	-1	–	0	0	4	3	7
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	-9	-7	–	0	–	-22	-22	–	-1	-1
Portugal	-24	-23	–	–	–	0	0	–	16	16
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	74	0	–	309	–	3	3	–	24	24
Spain	-122	-32	–	–	–	2	2	–	22	22
Sweden	-47	-41	–	-4	–	1	1	–	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	49	1	–	0	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-241	-51	–	-5	–	4	4	35	3	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-528	-302	0	-19	–	-126	-126	0	17	15
Total	**2,998**	**-2,154**	**17**	**95**	**–**	**-765**	**-765**	**158**	**237**	**396**
Persian Gulf[5]	**743**	**0**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-March 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	**-8**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-4	–	–	–	7	-1	–	–	6	–	–
Saudi Arabia	-1	0	–	–	18	–	–	–	18	0	–
United Arab Emirates	-2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	0	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-93**	**-6**	**17**	**–**	**-659**	**-71**	**-100**	**–**	**-830**	**-12**	**2**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	-33	–	-10	–	-43	0	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	-1	0	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	0	–	–	-17	0	-6	–	-24	0	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	0	0	–	–	3	–	0	–	3	–	–
Brazil	-3	–	–	–	-88	-9	-9	–	-106	-4	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-27	1	–	–	144	-2	-3	–	140	-2	0
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Colombia	-1	–	–	–	-52	–	–	–	-52	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	–	-6	0	-7	–	-13	0	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	-32	-6	-5	–	-43	0	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Germany	0	5	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	-27	-10	-6	–	-44	0	–
Honduras	0	–	–	–	-18	-4	-2	–	-25	-2	–
India	-15	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Korea, South	-15	0	–	–	1	5	–	–	7	0	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Mexico	-7	0	–	–	-222	-6	-5	–	-233	0	–
Netherlands	-6	-1	–	–	15	-4	-7	–	4	0	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4	–	–
Oman	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	–	-57	-9	-3	–	-69	0	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	-3	0	–	–	-3	0	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	31	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	24	–	1	–	25	–	–
Spain	–	2	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3	–	–
Sweden	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	-10	–	-7	–	-17	–	–
United Kingdom	-4	–	–	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	-8	-6	-2	–	-16	0	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-13	-14	17	–	-278	-20	-29	–	-326	-4	0
Total	**-101**	**-6**	**17**	**–**	**-633**	**-73**	**-100**	**–**	**-805**	**-12**	**2**
Persian Gulf[5]	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**50**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**	**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-March 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**	**–**	**7**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-2**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	7	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	4	–	1	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	3	–	0	–	–	0	-1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**-51**	**9**	**138**	**11**	**4**	**0**	**-531**
Argentina	–	0	–	0	–	1	0	3
Aruba	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-7
Bahamas	–	-1	–	-16	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	-3
Brazil	–	–	–	29	–	–	0	-56
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	-17	3	9	3	3	-1	-11
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	4	–	0	–	–	0	-103
Colombia	–	-3	–	10	–	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	-9	–	-5	–	–	0	-4
Ecuador	–	0	–	6	–	–	0	-5
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3
France	–	–	–	1	0	0	0	-3
Germany	–	–	0	3	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	-1	–	–	–	–	0	-8
Honduras	–	-3	–	–	–	–	0	-13
India	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	-51
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-21
Japan	–	3	1	0	2	–	0	-38
Korea, South	–	73	5	-4	–	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0
Mexico	–	-46	–	95	3	–	-1	-57
Netherlands	–	-1	0	2	–	–	0	-16
Norway	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	-3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1
Panama	–	-13	–	-23	–	–	0	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-4
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Qatar	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	-2
Russia	–	–	–	43	–	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	-8
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	-9	–	0	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-1	–	-7	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	-31	0	-18	3	0	1	-117
Total	**–**	**-37**	**9**	**144**	**12**	**4**	**0**	**-533**
Persian Gulf[5]	**–**	**20**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**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-March 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**	**0**	**–**	**64**	**998**
Algeria	–	0	–	19	19
Angola	0	0	–	6	58
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	3	3
Gabon	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	6
Iraq	–	0	–	8	233
Kuwait	–	0	–	8	32
Libya	–	0	–	0	84
Nigeria	0	-4	–	-21	34
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	36	515
United Arab Emirates	0	4	–	5	15
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**34**	**-56**	**-1**	**-3,803**	**-1,740**
Argentina	-1	-1	0	-53	-1
Aruba	–	0	–	-4	-4
Australia	0	0	0	-14	-32
Bahamas	0	0	0	-44	-49
Bahrain	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-12	0	-87	-90
Brazil	0	-10	0	-299	-278
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	43	-2	0	161	3,800
Chad	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	-344	-571
Colombia	0	-4	0	-112	80
Denmark	–	0	–	-3	-53
Dominican Republic	-1	-1	0	-84	-99
Ecuador	0	-2	–	-101	2
Estonia	–	0	–	1	1
Finland	–	0	–	7	7
France	–	-3	–	0	-205
Germany	0	0	0	11	-52
Guatemala	0	-1	–	-108	-108
Honduras	–	0	0	-78	-78
India	0	-6	0	-185	-578
Indonesia	0	4	0	-75	-75
Italy	0	0	0	-3	-154
Japan	0	0	0	-459	-471
Korea, South	0	10	0	-47	-366
Latvia	–	0	–	-1	-1
Lithuania	–	0	0	7	7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-4	-30	0	-955	-336
Netherlands	0	3	0	-112	-362
Norway	–	0	–	-33	-35
Oman	–	1	–	-2	-2
Panama	-1	-1	0	-136	-145
Portugal	–	0	–	-11	-36
Puerto Rico	-1	-1	0	-5	-5
Qatar	–	6	–	40	40
Russia	0	0	–	403	478
Spain	1	0	–	-17	-139
Sweden	–	0	–	-37	-84
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-28	21
United Kingdom	0	0	0	-32	-273
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	–	-24	-24
Yemen	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-2	-8	-1	-942	-1,472
Total	**34**	**-56**	**-1**	**-3,740**	**-742**
Persian Gulf[5]	**0**	**13**	**–**	**98**	**842**

– – = 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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**6,998**	**106,991**	**793,966**	**25,698**	**46,798**	**980,451**
Refinery	5,500	13,124	41,565	2,607	18,557	81,353
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,498	93,867	186,340	23,091	24,249	329,045
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	26,158	– –	– –	– –	26,158
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	566,061	–	–	566,061
Alaskan In Transit	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,992	3,992
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**128,009**	**171,296**	**326,784**	**24,242**	**88,908**	**739,239**
Refinery	11,820	48,307	116,699	10,276	50,197	237,299
Bulk Terminal	91,049	84,846	151,747	7,132	33,469	368,243
Pipeline	24,884	36,598	57,229	6,640	5,035	130,386
Natural Gas Processing Plant	256	1,545	1,109	194	207	3,311
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,986**	**32,876**	**92,053**	**5,848**	**2,577**	**140,339**
Refinery	396	2,295	4,063	375	1,453	8,582
Bulk Terminal	4,322	11,950	63,803	743	917	81,734
Pipeline	2,012	17,086	23,078	4,536	–	46,712
Natural Gas Processing Plant	256	1,545	1,109	194	207	3,311
Ethane	**1,112**	**6,285**	**40,615**	**1,631**	**–**	**49,643**
Refinery	–	–	17	–	–	17
Bulk Terminal	593	2,214	31,432	–	–	34,239
Pipeline	519	3,861	9,133	1,625	–	15,138
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	210	33	6	–	249
Propane	**4,003**	**8,935**	**20,885**	**1,885**	**536**	**36,244**
Refinery	86	624	688	51	105	1,554
Bulk Terminal	2,575	4,177	13,365	280	370	20,767
Pipeline	1,211	3,498	6,649	1,465	–	12,823
Natural Gas Processing Plant	131	636	183	89	61	1,100
Normal Butane	**1,527**	**5,394**	**16,054**	**1,288**	**1,562**	**25,825**
Refinery	221	841	2,008	205	935	4,210
Bulk Terminal	1,065	3,358	11,368	460	537	16,788
Pipeline	196	947	2,398	587	–	4,128
Natural Gas Processing Plant	45	248	280	36	90	699
Isobutane	**148**	**2,325**	**5,906**	**410**	**439**	**9,228**
Refinery	89	564	966	107	411	2,137
Bulk Terminal	–	770	3,248	–	–	4,018
Pipeline	45	825	1,544	288	–	2,702
Natural Gas Processing Plant	14	166	148	15	28	371
Natural Gasoline	**196**	**9,937**	**8,593**	**634**	**40**	**19,399**
Refinery	–	266	384	12	2	664
Bulk Terminal	89	1,431	4,390	3	10	5,922
Pipeline	41	7,955	3,354	571	–	11,921
Natural Gas Processing Plant	66	285	465	48	28	892
Refinery Olefins	**233**	**313**	**901**	**197**	**42**	**1,686**
Refinery	233	313	901	197	42	1,686
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	**103**	**291**	**650**	**2**	**12**	**1,058**
Refinery	103	291	650	2	12	1,058
Normal Butylene	**104**	**22**	**240**	**195**	**30**	**591**
Refinery	104	22	240	195	30	591
Isobutylene	**26**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**0**	**37**
Refinery	26	0	11	0	0	37
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Refinery	–	9	–	–	–	9
Biofuels (Including Fuel Ethanol)[2]	**9,372**	**11,907**	**6,906**	**461**	**5,493**	**34,138**
Refinery	204	113	1,251	131	907	2,606
Bulk Terminal	9,162	11,794	5,655	325	4,586	31,521
Pipeline	6	–	–	5	–	11
Fuel Ethanol	**8,222**	**10,482**	**4,913**	**381**	**2,616**	**26,615**
Refinery	197	99	1,140	120	181	1,737
Bulk Terminal	8,019	10,383	3,773	256	2,435	24,867
Pipeline	6	–	–	5	–	11
Biodiesel	**1,150**	**1,335**	**1,258**	**15**	**768**	**4,526**
Refinery	7	14	111	11	4	147
Bulk Terminal	1,143	1,321	1,147	4	764	4,379
Pipeline	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**–**	**55**	**576**	**65**	**2,009**	**2,705**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	722	722
Bulk Terminal	–	55	576	65	1,287	1,983
Pipeline	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**
Other Biofuels[3]	**–**	**34**	**159**	**–**	**99**	**292**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	34	159	–	99	292
Pipeline	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**	**– –**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**3,775**	**13,229**	**48,015**	**2,694**	**20,200**	**87,913**
Naphthas and Lighter	**888**	**3,873**	**11,131**	**633**	**3,365**	**19,890**
Refinery	881	3,858	9,922	633	2,867	18,161
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**440**	**2,145**	**9,021**	**459**	**3,980**	**16,045**
Refinery	440	2,145	6,080	459	3,886	13,010
Bulk Terminal	–	–	2,941	–	94	3,035
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,699**	**5,071**	**22,419**	**1,219**	**9,514**	**39,922**
Refinery	1,699	5,013	20,050	1,219	8,915	36,896
Bulk Terminal	–	58	2,369	–	599	3,026
Residuum	**748**	**2,140**	**5,444**	**383**	**3,341**	**12,056**
Refinery	748	2,140	5,154	383	3,341	11,766
Bulk Terminal	–	–	290	–	–	290
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**54,381**	**52,141**	**80,091**	**6,520**	**28,079**	**221,212**
Refinery	3,141	13,917	26,360	3,282	14,616	61,316
Bulk Terminal	41,044	30,196	35,476	2,176	10,620	119,512
Pipeline	10,196	8,028	18,255	1,062	2,843	40,384
Reformulated - RBOB	**15,914**	**5,891**	**12,491**	**–**	**13,234**	**47,530**
Refinery	858	988	2,172	–	5,177	9,195
Bulk Terminal	12,528	3,842	5,239	–	6,567	28,176
Pipeline	2,528	1,061	5,080	–	1,490	10,159
Conventional	**38,467**	**46,250**	**67,600**	**6,520**	**14,845**	**173,682**
Refinery	2,283	12,929	24,188	3,282	9,439	52,121
Bulk Terminal	28,516	26,354	30,237	2,176	4,053	91,336
Pipeline	7,668	6,967	13,175	1,062	1,353	30,225
CBOB	**26,349**	**37,701**	**36,253**	**5,027**	**7,853**	**113,183**
Refinery	537	6,685	10,364	1,792	2,579	21,957
Bulk Terminal	18,462	24,238	12,854	2,173	3,921	61,648
Pipeline	7,350	6,778	13,035	1,062	1,353	29,578
GTAB	**1,083**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,083**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,083	–	–	–	–	1,083
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**11,035**	**8,549**	**31,347**	**1,493**	**6,992**	**59,416**
Refinery	1,746	6,244	13,824	1,490	6,860	30,164
Bulk Terminal	8,971	2,116	17,383	3	132	28,605
Pipeline	318	189	140	–	–	647
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**30**
Refinery	–	–	30	–	–	30
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**2,470**	**4,383**	**6,995**	**1,563**	**1,850**	**17,260**
Refinery	29	849	3,318	848	615	5,659
Bulk Terminal	926	1,106	3,250	507	1,188	6,976
Pipeline	1,515	2,428	427	208	47	4,625
Reformulated	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**31**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	26	26
Bulk Terminal	5	–	–	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**31**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	26	26
Bulk Terminal	5	–	–	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**2,465**	**4,383**	**6,995**	**1,563**	**1,824**	**17,229**
Refinery	29	849	3,318	848	589	5,633
Bulk Terminal	921	1,106	3,250	507	1,188	6,971
Pipeline	1,515	2,428	427	208	47	4,625
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**151**	**–**	**64**	**14**	**228**
Refinery	–	–	–	63	–	63
Bulk Terminal	–	151	–	1	14	165
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**–**	**150**	**–**	**64**	**–**	**214**
Refinery	–	–	–	63	–	63
Bulk Terminal	–	150	–	1	–	151
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	1	–	–	14	14
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**2,465**	**4,232**	**6,995**	**1,499**	**1,810**	**17,001**
Refinery	29	849	3,318	785	589	5,570
Bulk Terminal	921	955	3,250	506	1,174	6,806
Pipeline	1,515	2,428	427	208	47	4,625

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**185**	**181**	**573**	**6**	**292**	**1,237**
Refinery	–	48	403	6	227	684
Bulk Terminal	185	133	170	–	65	553
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**7,303**	**7,476**	**11,833**	**601**	**8,361**	**35,574**
Refinery	421	1,993	5,262	270	3,413	11,359
Bulk Terminal	3,614	3,494	3,418	233	4,033	14,792
Pipeline	3,268	1,989	3,153	98	915	9,423
Kerosene	**816**	**116**	**372**	**2**	**13**	**1,319**
Refinery	109	91	26	2	1	229
Bulk Terminal	690	25	325	–	12	1,052
Pipeline	17	–	21	–	–	38
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**27,628**	**29,429**	**40,638**	**3,679**	**13,272**	**114,647**
Refinery	1,371	6,044	16,232	1,550	5,523	30,720
Bulk Terminal	18,387	16,318	12,111	1,398	6,519	54,734
Pipeline	7,870	7,067	12,295	731	1,230	29,193
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**25,670**	**28,730**	**34,841**	**3,465**	**12,141**	**104,848**
Refinery	1,063	5,533	13,267	1,376	4,825	26,064
Bulk Terminal	17,075	16,245	9,734	1,358	6,227	50,640
Pipeline	7,532	6,952	11,840	731	1,089	28,144
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**650**	**272**	**1,387**	**163**	**369**	**2,841**
Refinery	118	111	662	123	287	1,301
Bulk Terminal	531	53	491	40	–	1,115
Pipeline	1	108	234	–	82	425
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**1,308**	**427**	**4,410**	**51**	**762**	**6,958**
Refinery	190	400	2,303	51	411	3,355
Bulk Terminal	781	20	1,886	–	292	2,979
Pipeline	337	7	221	–	59	624
Residual Fuel Oil	**4,467**	**1,112**	**18,091**	**228**	**4,033**	**27,931**
Refinery	282	856	3,885	228	1,667	6,918
Bulk Terminal	4,185	256	14,206	–	2,366	21,013
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**364**	**68**	**896**	**27**	**1,043**	**2,398**
Refinery	16	61	23	27	36	163
Bulk Terminal	348	7	873	–	1,007	2,235
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**861**	**196**	**5,393**	**24**	**438**	**6,912**
Refinery	62	157	1,084	24	276	1,603
Bulk Terminal	799	39	4,309	–	162	5,309
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**3,242**	**848**	**11,802**	**177**	**2,552**	**18,621**
Refinery	204	638	2,778	177	1,355	5,152
Bulk Terminal	3,038	210	9,024	–	1,197	13,469
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**–**	**546**	**1,878**	**–**	**2**	**2,426**
Refinery	–	546	1,878	–	2	2,426
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	453	1,260	–	2	1,715
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	93	618	–	–	711
Special Naphthas	**31**	**134**	**846**	**–**	**60**	**1,071**
Refinery	19	75	837	–	60	991
Bulk Terminal	12	59	9	–	–	80
Lubricants	**1,341**	**616**	**8,476**	**–**	**900**	**11,333**
Refinery	826	162	5,243	–	667	6,898
Bulk Terminal	515	454	3,233	–	233	4,435
Waxes	**227**	**39**	**244**	**–**	**–**	**510**
Refinery	227	39	244	–	–	510
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**3,068**	**3,116**	**93**	**1,257**	**7,534**
Refinery	–	3,068	3,116	93	1,257	7,534
Asphalt and Road Oil	**8,734**	**13,614**	**5,370**	**2,335**	**2,403**	**32,456**
Refinery	734	4,625	2,087	586	663	8,695
Bulk Terminal	8,000	8,989	3,283	1,749	1,740	23,761
Miscellaneous Products	**60**	**108**	**357**	**14**	**75**	**614**
Refinery	60	108	357	14	75	614
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**135,007**	**278,287**	**1,120,750**	**49,940**	**135,706**	**1,719,690**

– – = 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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**5**	**950**	**955**	**13,386**	**30,799**	**44,185**	**799**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,144	26	1,170	16
Delaware	–	–	–	826	611	1,437	93
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	299	299	–	5,278	5,278	–
Georgia	–	63	63	–	2,136	2,136	–
Maine	–	–	–	62	527	589	62
Maryland	–	–	–	1,313	65	1,378	44
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,014	8	1,022	12
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	381	381	5,678	11,672	17,350	68
New York	1	–	1	684	1,383	2,067	294
North Carolina	–	49	49	–	2,878	2,878	62
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	504	3,869	4,373	97
Rhode Island	–	–	–	603	5	608	–
South Carolina	–	111	111	–	1,262	1,262	24
Vermont	–	–	–	–	34	34	3
Virginia	–	18	18	1,558	922	2,480	24
West Virginia	–	29	29	–	123	123	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**1,955**	**1,955**	**4,830**	**39,283**	**44,113**	**116**
Illinois	–	35	35	2,394	4,927	7,321	70
Indiana	–	97	97	913	4,876	5,789	1
Iowa	–	43	43	–	2,663	2,663	–
Kansas	–	214	214	–	3,246	3,246	16
Kentucky	–	63	63	446	1,292	1,738	–
Michigan	–	7	7	68	3,082	3,150	–
Minnesota	–	244	244	0	3,057	3,057	–
Missouri	–	139	139	194	892	1,086	–
Nebraska	–	46	46	–	993	993	–
North Dakota	–	73	73	–	1,062	1,062	–
Ohio	–	590	590	–	4,940	4,940	21
Oklahoma	–	205	205	–	4,095	4,095	–
South Dakota	–	43	43	–	570	570	–
Tennessee	–	63	63	–	1,933	1,933	–
Wisconsin	–	93	93	814	1,655	2,469	8
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,568**	**6,568**	**7,411**	**54,425**	**61,836**	**351**
Alabama	–	135	135	13	1,280	1,293	2
Arkansas	–	94	94	–	782	782	–
Louisiana	–	1,204	1,204	492	12,784	13,276	9
Mississippi	–	1,166	1,166	3	1,749	1,752	–
New Mexico	–	20	20	11	484	495	–
Texas	–	3,949	3,949	6,892	37,346	44,238	340
PAD District 4	**–**	**1,355**	**1,355**	**–**	**5,458**	**5,458**	**2**
Colorado	–	328	328	–	1,120	1,120	–
Idaho	–	42	42	–	500	500	–
Montana	–	315	315	–	1,532	1,532	–
Utah	–	99	99	–	1,322	1,322	2
Wyoming	–	571	571	–	984	984	–
PAD District 5	**26**	**1,777**	**1,803**	**11,744**	**13,492**	**25,236**	**13**
Alaska	–	319	319	–	473	473	12
Arizona	–	102	102	664	321	985	–
California	26	192	218	10,826	6,294	17,120	1
Hawaii	–	417	417	–	738	738	–
Nevada	–	78	78	12	284	296	–
Oregon	–	98	98	–	1,429	1,429	–
Washington	–	571	571	242	3,953	4,195	–
U.S. Total	**31**	**12,604**	**12,635**	**37,371**	**143,457**	**180,828**	**1,281**

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, March 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	**18,138**	**649**	**971**	**19,758**	**4,467**	**2,792**
Connecticut	1,545	–	–	1,545	18	–
Delaware	376	73	81	530	187	9
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,691	53	–	1,744	813	54
Georgia	1,323	–	–	1,323	179	11
Maine	915	1	4	920	34	–
Maryland	583	–	–	583	123	–
Massachusetts	1,119	12	16	1,147	70	–
New Hampshire	401	–	–	401	18	194
New Jersey	2,422	254	452	3,128	2,592	61
New York	1,885	–	107	1,992	164	176
North Carolina	932	–	–	932	–	101
Pennsylvania	2,403	–	37	2,440	190	2,005
Rhode Island	547	–	–	547	–	–
South Carolina	729	–	–	729	46	22
Vermont	6	–	–	6	–	–
Virginia	1,161	214	274	1,649	33	5
West Virginia	100	42	–	142	–	72
PAD District 2	**21,778**	**164**	**420**	**22,362**	**1,112**	**5,437**
Illinois	2,737	–	1	2,738	382	407
Indiana	3,350	–	95	3,445	64	274
Iowa	2,228	1	–	2,229	1	194
Kansas	1,526	–	–	1,526	40	3,141
Kentucky	761	2	–	763	–	91
Michigan	1,534	14	–	1,548	200	476
Minnesota	1,930	–	103	2,033	193	87
Missouri	590	24	7	621	–	145
Nebraska	474	–	–	474	–	54
North Dakota	817	–	–	817	43	36
Ohio	1,941	12	57	2,010	90	403
Oklahoma	1,470	111	157	1,738	50	80
South Dakota	587	–	–	587	–	12
Tennessee	955	–	–	955	34	1
Wisconsin	877	–	–	877	15	36
PAD District 3	**23,001**	**1,153**	**4,189**	**28,343**	**18,091**	**14,236**
Alabama	790	4	44	838	484	18
Arkansas	551	–	–	551	–	7
Louisiana	5,627	590	1,177	7,394	7,997	2,620
Mississippi	1,073	318	68	1,459	501	641
New Mexico	321	–	–	321	46	2
Texas	14,639	241	2,900	17,780	9,063	10,948
PAD District 4	**2,734**	**163**	**51**	**2,948**	**228**	**420**
Colorado	441	–	–	441	23	25
Idaho	225	–	–	225	–	–
Montana	1,049	101	–	1,150	65	20
Utah	492	18	51	561	61	288
Wyoming	527	44	–	571	79	87
PAD District 5	**11,052**	**287**	**703**	**12,042**	**4,033**	**536**
Alaska	1,072	–	36	1,108	55	1
Arizona	469	–	–	469	–	33
California	5,254	287	371	5,912	2,650	170
Hawaii	279	–	294	573	562	64
Nevada	431	–	2	433	–	–
Oregon	991	–	–	991	44	–
Washington	2,556	–	–	2,556	722	268
U.S. Total	**76,704**	**2,416**	**6,334**	**85,454**	**27,931**	**23,421**

– = 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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**333**	**25**	**0**	**1,265**	**55,966**	**6,922**	**2,818**	**2,625**	**19,766**
Petroleum Products	**16,726**	**9**	**0**	**22,975**	**48,312**	**14,033**	**4,510**	**102,558**	**16,226**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,790	0	0	7,508	35,656	10,153	463	1,504	10,081
Ethane	4,937	0	–	0	17,206	3,206	–	0	1,390
Propane	905	0	0	5,604	10,740	3,702	198	1,497	1,702
Normal Butane	304	0	0	1,778	3,956	1,503	191	7	406
Isobutane	409	0	0	126	1,377	541	74	0	1,145
Natural Gasoline	235	0	–	0	2,377	1,201	–	0	5,438
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	360	518	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	360	518	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	1,639	–	–	60	729
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,327	0	0	1,506	1,834	1,916	0	57,469	2,352
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	113	–	0	7,394	365
Conventional	6,327	0	0	1,506	1,721	1,916	0	50,075	1,987
CBOB	6,327	0	0	1,506	1,572	1,916	0	48,672	1,845
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	149	–	–	1,403	142
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	0	0	0	9,867	5,673	389	3,787	26	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	9,547	5,274	366	3,480	26	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	320	400	23	307	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Other Biofuels[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	79	0	0	919	0	109	0	2,625	185
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	79	0	0	919	0	109	0	2,625	185
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	79	0	0	919	0	109	0	2,625	185
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	37	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	363	0	0	71	0	708	0	13,206	1,233
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	36	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,167	0	0	1,486	800	735	0	26,659	1,155
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,167	0	0	1,486	800	735	0	25,821	1,069
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	1	86
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	837	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	860	–	–	–	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	67	–	–	–	25
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	22	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	45	–	–	–	25
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	29
Lubricants	0	0	0	40	31	–	0	500	198
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	9	0	370	873	23	16	13	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	848	360	0	244	423	217
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	10
Total	**17,059**	**34**	**0**	**24,240**	**104,278**	**20,955**	**7,329**	**105,183**	**35,992**

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, March 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**	**25**	**0**	**25,089**	**592**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**7**	**5,878**	**0**	**22,492**	**4,904**	**2,288**	**3**	**125**	**13**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	105	0	21,350	4,618	239	0	0	0
Ethane	0	–	0	7,335	1,988	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	7,410	1,249	158	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	14	0	2,981	373	67	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	91	0	1,184	424	14	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	2,440	584	–	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	3,451	0	125	0	1,160	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,899	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,552	0	125	0	1,160	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,552	0	125	0	1,160	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	0	998	0	0	0	69	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	437	0	0	0	69	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	465	–	–	0	0	–	0	–
Other Biofuels[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	382	0	96	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	382	0	96	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	382	0	96	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	146	0	12	0	28	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	1,046	0	386	0	361	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	1,046	0	386	0	361	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	74	84	40	3	29	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	7	132	0	163	203	295	0	0	10
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**7**	**5,903**	**0**	**47,581**	**5,496**	**2,288**	**3**	**125**	**13**

– = 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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**201**	**25**	**135**	**55,898**	**6,922**	**124**	**19,766**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**16,371**	**0**	**8,681**	**37,521**	**13,621**	**82,012**	**14,099**	**0**	**4,643**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,435	0	5,599	35,138	10,153	1,255	9,954	0	–
Ethane	4,937	0	0	17,206	3,206	0	1,390	0	–
Propane	880	0	4,259	10,424	3,702	1,255	1,669	0	–
Normal Butane	113	0	1,340	3,870	1,503	0	392	0	–
Isobutane	270	0	0	1,261	541	0	1,065	0	–
Natural Gasoline	235	0	0	2,377	1,201	0	5,438	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,327	0	1,051	1,615	1,916	47,175	2,210	0	3,451
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	113	–	7,394	365	–	1,899
Conventional	6,327	0	1,051	1,502	1,916	39,781	1,845	0	1,552
CBOB	6,327	0	1,051	1,502	1,916	38,752	1,845	0	1,552
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	0	–	1,029	–	–	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiesel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Biofuels[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Finished Motor Gasoline	79	0	909	0	109	1,936	158	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	79	0	909	0	109	1,936	158	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	79	0	909	0	109	1,936	158	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	363	0	47	0	708	9,688	876	0	146
Kerosene	–	0	0	0	–	36	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,167	0	1,075	768	735	21,922	901	0	1,046
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,167	0	1,075	768	735	21,247	815	0	1,046
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	1	86	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**16,572**	**25**	**8,816**	**93,419**	**20,543**	**82,136**	**33,865**	**0**	**4,643**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**25,089**	**247**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**22,255**	**4,618**	**1,645**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	21,350	4,618	–	0	0
Ethane	0	7,335	1,988	–	0	0
Propane	0	7,410	1,249	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	2,981	373	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,184	424	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	2,440	584	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	125	0	1,160	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	125	0	1,160	0	0
CBOB	0	125	0	1,160	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	0	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiesel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Biofuels[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	382	0	96	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	382	0	96	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	382	0	96	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	12	0	28	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	386	0	361	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	386	0	361	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**47,344**	**4,865**	**1,645**	**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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**132**	**0**	**–**	**291**	**68**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,275**	**3,626**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	1,639	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	455	219	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	455	219	–
CBOB	0	0	–	455	70	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	149	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	0	0	0	335	582	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	335	533	–
Biodiesel	0	0	–	–	49	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	–	0	0
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	10	0	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	10	0	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	10	0	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	24	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	411	32	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	411	32	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	860	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	48	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	467	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	345	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	67	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	22	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	45	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	40	31	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	196	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**132**	**0**	**0**	**1,566**	**3,694**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 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	**2,501**	**–**	**2,460**	**41**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**20,253**	**–**	**652**	**19,601**	**1,883**	**465**	**0**	**0**	**96**
Natural Gas Liquids	76	–	–	76	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	76	–	–	76	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	60	–	60	–	729	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10,294	–	374	9,920	142	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,294	–	374	9,920	142	–	0	0	0
CBOB	9,920	–	–	9,920	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	374	–	374	–	142	–	0	0	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	26	–	–	26	0	465	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	26	–	–	26	0	–	0	0	0
Biodiesel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	465	–	–	0
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	689	–	–	689	27	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	689	–	–	689	27	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	689	–	–	689	27	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	–	–	37	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,518	–	–	3,518	357	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,737	–	–	4,737	254	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,574	–	–	4,574	254	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	163	–	–	163	–	–	0	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	500	–	218	282	198	0	0	0	96
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	316	–	–	316	112	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	0	0
Total	**22,754**	**–**	**3,112**	**19,642**	**1,883**	**465**	**0**	**0**	**96**

– = 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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	839	0	0	2,818
Propane	25	0	0	0	1,345	316	0	198
Propylene	0	0	–	–	360	518	–	–
Normal Butane	191	0	0	0	438	86	0	191
Isobutane	139	0	0	0	126	116	0	74
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9,212	4,741	366	3,480
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0	320	351	23	307
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	9	0	0	370	873	23	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	848	164	0	244

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	25	0	0	345	0
Propane	166	33	0	0	0	0	0	158
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	7	14	0	14	0	0	0	67
Isobutane	0	80	0	91	0	0	0	14
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	437	0	0	0	69
Biodiesel	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	13	13	0	0	0	74	84	40
Asphalt and Road Oil	107	105	7	132	0	163	203	295

Commodity	From 5 to			
	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0
Propylene	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	3	68	29	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	10

– = 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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	201	132	0	333
3	25	0	0	25
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	135	291	839	1,265
3	55,898	68	0	55,966
4	6,922	–	0	6,922
5	–	–	2,818	2,818
From 3 to				
1	124	2,501	0	2,625
2	19,766	0	0	19,766
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	25	25
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	25,089	0	0	25,089
3	247	0	345	592
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, March 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	**3,890**	**358**	**3,532**	**45,188**	**66,971**	**-21,783**	**56,583**	**22,416**	**34,167**
Petroleum Products	**125,536**	**16,735**	**108,800**	**55,512**	**89,830**	**-34,318**	**53,351**	**124,670**	**-71,319**
Natural Gas Liquids	9,012	6,790	2,222	38,221	53,780	-15,559	40,274	11,690	28,584
Ethane	0	4,937	-4,937	13,662	20,412	-6,750	19,194	1,390	17,804
Propane	7,101	905	6,196	10,017	20,244	-10,227	11,989	3,199	8,790
Normal Butane	1,785	304	1,481	3,691	7,428	-3,737	4,329	427	3,902
Isobutane	126	409	-283	2,738	2,118	620	1,801	1,236	565
Natural Gasoline	0	235	-235	8,113	3,578	4,535	2,961	5,438	-2,477
Refinery Olefins	360	0	360	0	878	-878	518	0	518
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	360	0	360	0	878	-878	518	0	518
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	60	0	60	729	1,639	-910	1,639	789	850
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	58,975	6,327	52,648	8,804	5,256	3,548	1,834	63,272	-61,438
Reformulated - RBOB	7,394	0	7,394	365	113	252	113	9,658	-9,545
Conventional	51,581	6,327	45,254	8,439	5,143	3,296	1,721	53,614	-51,893
CBOB	50,178	6,327	43,851	8,297	4,994	3,303	1,572	52,069	-50,497
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,403	0	1,403	142	149	-7	149	1,545	-1,396
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,893	0	9,893	0	19,717	-19,717	5,673	1,024	4,649
Fuel Ethanol	9,573	0	9,573	0	18,667	-18,667	5,274	463	4,811
Biodiesel	320	0	320	0	1,050	-1,050	400	96	303
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	465	-465
Other Biofuels[2]	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,544	79	3,465	646	1,028	-382	0	2,810	-2,810
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Conventional	3,544	79	3,465	646	1,028	-382	0	2,810	-2,810
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	3,544	79	3,465	646	1,028	-382	0	2,810	-2,810
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	0	37	0	0	–	0	37	-37
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,277	363	12,914	1,608	779	829	0	14,585	-14,585
Kerosene	36	0	36	0	0	–	0	36	-36
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,145	3,167	24,978	4,708	3,021	1,687	800	28,860	-28,060
15 ppm sulfur and under	27,307	3,167	24,140	4,622	3,021	1,601	800	27,936	-27,136
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	0	1	86	0	86	0	87	-87
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	837	0	837	0	0	–	0	837	-837
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	860	-860	860	0	860
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	25	67	-42	67	25	42
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	22	-22	22	0	22
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	25	45	-20	45	25	20
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	29	0	29	0	29	-29
Lubricants	540	0	540	198	71	127	127	698	-571
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	385	9	376	155	1,282	-1,127	995	25	970
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,271	0	1,271	379	1,453	-1,074	563	779	-216
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	10	0	10	0	10	-10
Total	**129,426**	**17,093**	**112,332**	**100,700**	**156,801**	**-56,101**	**109,933**	**147,086**	**-37,153**

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, March 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**6,922**	**25,681**	**-18,759**	**2,843**	**0**	**2,843**
Petroleum Products	**14,054**	**29,684**	**-15,630**	**12,677**	**210**	**12,467**
Natural Gas Liquids	10,153	26,207	-16,054	807	0	807
Ethane	3,206	9,323	-6,117	0	0	–
Propane	3,702	8,817	-5,115	356	0	356
Normal Butane	1,503	3,421	-1,918	272	0	272
Isobutane	541	1,622	-1,081	179	0	179
Natural Gasoline	1,201	3,024	-1,823	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	1,916	1,285	631	4,611	0	4,611
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	1,899	0	1,899
Conventional	1,916	1,285	631	2,712	0	2,712
CBOB	1,916	1,285	631	2,712	0	2,712
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	389	69	320	4,854	0	4,854
Fuel Ethanol	366	69	297	3,986	0	3,986
Biodiesel	23	0	23	403	0	403
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	465	0	465
Other Biofuels[2]	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	109	478	-369	96	0	96
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	109	478	-369	96	0	96
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	109	478	-369	96	0	96
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	708	40	668	174	0	174
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	735	747	-12	1,407	0	1,407
15 ppm sulfur and under	735	747	-12	1,407	0	1,407
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	96	-96
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	26	198	-172	57	104	-47
Asphalt and Road Oil	18	660	-642	671	10	661
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**20,976**	**55,365**	**-34,389**	**15,520**	**210**	**15,310**

– = 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.

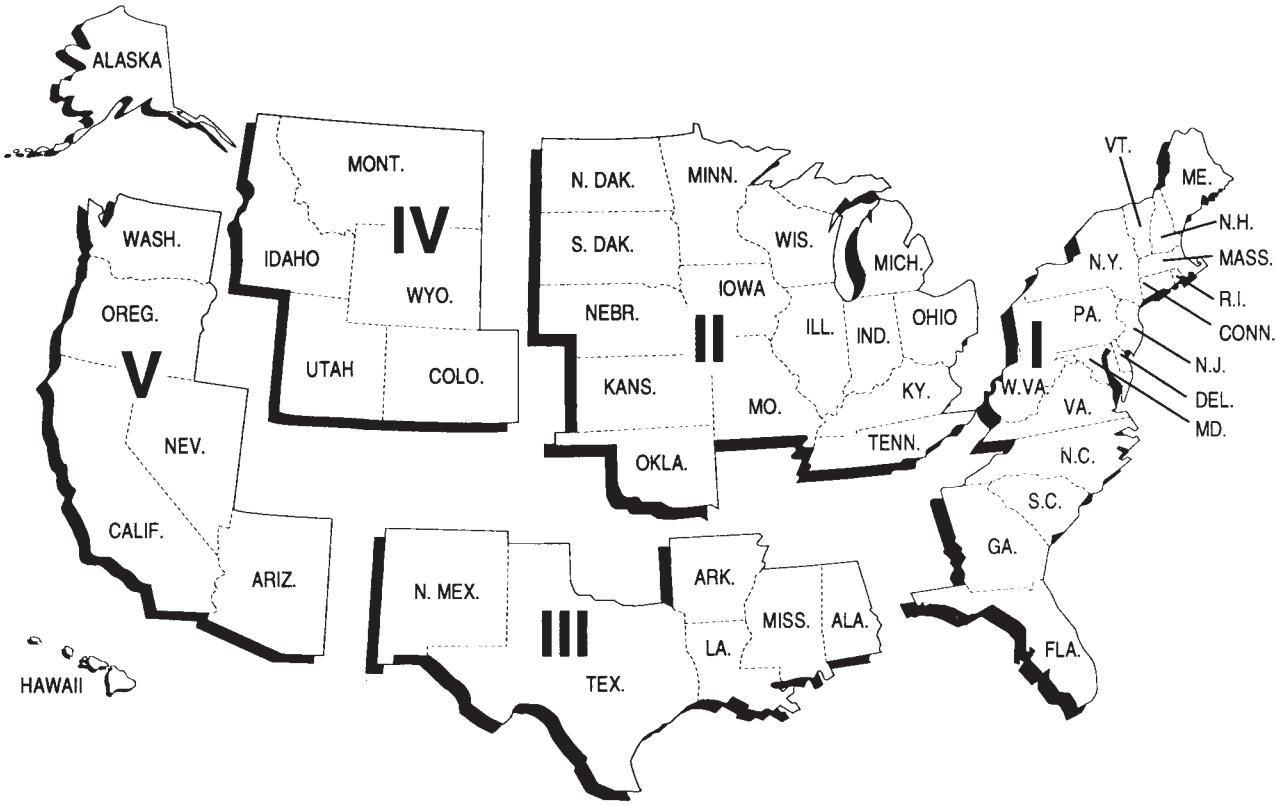
PAD District IV

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

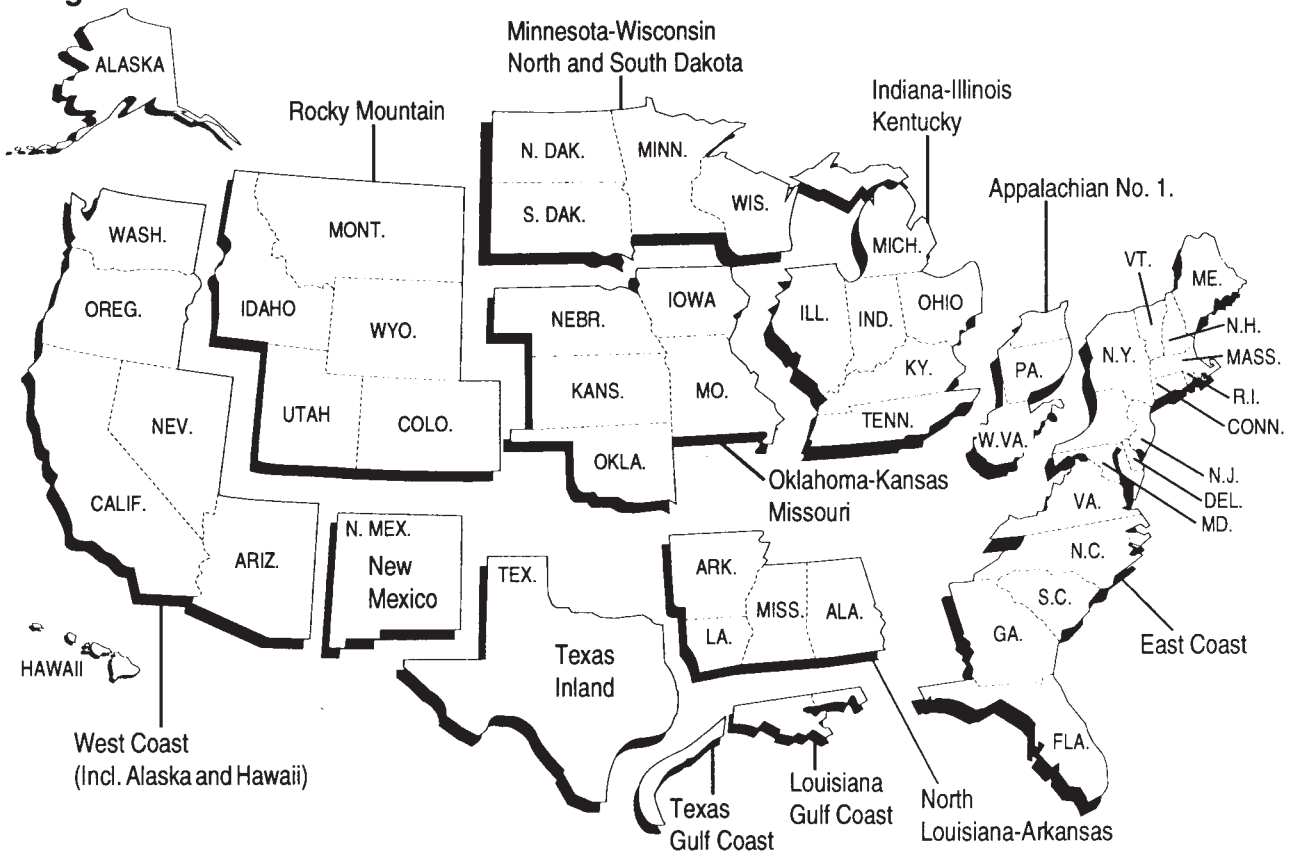
PAD District V

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	82
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.