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with data for May 2022

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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
- Imports by PADD
- Imports by country of origin
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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 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]	**359,457**	**– –**	**– –**	**191,050**	**26,671**	**-29,603**	**500,073**	**106,707**	**0**	**937,379**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**183,289**	**-677**	**26,184**	**4,217**	**– –**	**23,532**	**15,673**	**71,620**	**102,189**	**177,820**
Natural Gas Liquids	183,289	-677	17,316	3,710	– –	23,453	15,673	71,620	92,893	176,119
Ethane	75,165	– –	164	–	– –	2,424	– –	9,759	63,146	53,742
Propane	57,120	– –	8,950	2,248	– –	9,459	– –	42,322	16,537	49,644
Normal Butane	16,525	–	8,588	1,099	– –	7,790	2,027	14,977	1,418	39,355
Isobutane	13,832	–	-386	357	– –	344	7,260	70	6,129	9,905
Natural Gasoline	20,647	-677	– –	6	– –	3,436	6,386	4,492	5,663	23,473
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	8,868	507	– –	79	– –	– –	9,296	1,701
Ethylene	– –	– –	21	–	– –	0	– –	– –	21	0
Propylene	– –	– –	8,987	437	– –	126	– –	– –	9,298	1,117
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-169	70	– –	-117	– –	– –	18	491
Isobutylene	– –	– –	29	–	– –	70	– –	– –	-41	93
Other Liquids	**– –**	**37,892**	**– –**	**38,989**	**7,663**	**-6,322**	**71,891**	**15,088**	**3,886**	**323,941**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	37,892	– –	1,214	6,294	-842	37,214	4,322	4,706	30,584
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,910	– –	6,910	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	37,892	– –	1,214	-628	-851	30,301	4,322	4,706	30,564
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	31,313	– –	250	-628	-838	28,263	3,510	0	23,417
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,580	– –	964	– –	-12	2,038	812	4,706	7,147
Biodiesel	– –	3,238	– –	315	– –	-370	1,508	812	1,602	3,659
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	3,007	– –	649	– –	399	299	NA	2,957	3,271
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	335	– –	–	– –	-42	231	NA	146	217
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	12	9	3	–	0	20
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,041	– –	3,192	3,184	9,466	-801	89,782
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	22,734	1,369	-8,682	31,485	1,300	0	203,542
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	5,283	1,382	-664	7,321	8	0	47,645
Conventional	– –	–	– –	17,451	-13	-8,018	24,164	1,292	0	155,897
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	10	8	–	-18	33
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**218**	**594,665**	**24,282**	**-741**	**6,587**	**– –**	**95,532**	**516,306**	**256,419**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	210	304,992	4,470	-741	-669	– –	27,285	282,315	17,163
Reformulated	– –	–	93,624	–	-421	0	– –	–	93,203	31
Conventional	– –	210	211,368	4,470	-320	-669	– –	27,285	189,112	17,132
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	430	38	– –	202	– –	–	266	1,377
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	5	53,746	3,836	– –	3,754	– –	5,040	48,793	41,412
Kerosene	– –	–	11	–	– –	-176	– –	151	36	1,063
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	3	154,466	5,568	– –	3,041	– –	36,903	120,094	109,489
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	3	147,396	5,162	– –	3,015	– –	29,749	119,798	99,139
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3,320	374	– –	-304	– –	3,835	163	2,411
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,750	32	– –	330	– –	3,320	132	7,939
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	7,508	6,355	– –	-244	– –	3,466	10,641	29,169
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,114	615	– –	-206	– –	NA	NA	2,332
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,379	736	– –	67	– –	NA	NA	7,344
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,015	5,004	– –	-105	– –	NA	NA	19,493
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,538	328	– –	3	– –	– –	7,863	2,511
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,161	250	– –	28	– –	– –	4,383	1,717
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,377	78	– –	-25	– –	– –	3,480	794
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,185	183	– –	227	– –	–	1,141	1,211
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,531	1,514	– –	402	– –	3,674	2,969	11,443
Waxes	– –	– –	164	156	– –	-21	– –	166	175	489
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,237	274	– –	763	– –	18,396	6,352	8,050
Marketable	– –	– –	18,962	274	– –	763	– –	18,396	77	8,050
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,275	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,275	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,479	1,559	– –	-686	– –	375	12,349	32,310
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,705	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,705	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,673	1	– –	-9	– –	74	2,609	733
Total	**542,746**	**37,434**	**620,849**	**258,538**	**33,593**	**-5,806**	**587,637**	**288,947**	**622,381**	**1,695,559**

– – = 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-May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

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]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[4]	**1,740,759**	**– –**	**– –**	**941,901**	**111,247**	**-77,723**	**2,368,449**	**503,181**	**0**	**937,379**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**864,883**	**-3,260**	**94,569**	**28,657**	**– –**	**-15,685**	**89,149**	**354,996**	**556,390**	**177,820**
Natural Gas Liquids	864,883	-3,260	52,322	26,079	– –	-15,298	89,149	354,996	511,178	176,119
Ethane	357,861	– –	934	–	– –	-9,441	– –	67,644	300,592	53,742
Propane	271,714	– –	42,564	19,529	– –	-13,952	– –	204,296	143,463	49,644
Normal Butane	76,996	–	10,755	5,349	– –	5,074	26,928	57,020	4,078	39,355
Isobutane	65,738	–	-1,931	1,176	– –	231	32,755	820	31,177	9,905
Natural Gasoline	92,574	-3,260	– –	25	– –	2,790	29,466	25,215	31,868	23,473
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	42,247	2,578	– –	-387	– –	– –	45,212	1,701
Ethylene	– –	– –	114	–	– –	0	– –	– –	114	0
Propylene	– –	– –	42,476	2,209	– –	-280	– –	– –	44,965	1,117
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-439	369	– –	-155	– –	– –	85	491
Isobutylene	– –	– –	96	–	– –	48	– –	– –	48	93
Other Liquids	**– –**	**182,315**	**– –**	**165,440**	**33,233**	**525**	**260,490**	**84,805**	**35,168**	**323,941**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	182,316	– –	5,321	30,079	1,938	174,094	20,315	21,369	30,584
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	32,856	– –	32,856	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	182,316	– –	5,276	-2,796	1,934	141,178	20,315	21,369	30,564
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	152,397	– –	507	-2,796	1,406	131,423	17,278	0	23,417
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,919	– –	4,769	– –	528	9,755	3,037	21,369	7,147
Biodiesel	– –	14,993	– –	2,132	– –	-525	6,684	3,037	7,930	3,659
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	13,372	– –	2,587	– –	919	1,694	NA	13,346	3,271
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	1,555	– –	50	– –	134	1,377	NA	93	217
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	45	19	4	60	–	0	20
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	79,452	– –	9,531	82	56,264	13,575	89,782
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	-2	– –	80,667	3,155	-10,952	86,547	8,225	0	203,542
Reformulated	– –	-2	– –	25,474	27,516	288	52,681	20	0	47,645
Conventional	– –	–	– –	55,193	-24,361	-11,240	33,866	8,206	0	155,897
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	8	-233	–	225	33
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**799**	**2,773,469**	**121,578**	**-358**	**-4,213**	**– –**	**450,428**	**2,449,272**	**256,419**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	752	1,420,940	13,213	-358	-580	– –	127,465	1,307,661	17,163
Reformulated	– –	–	439,331	–	-25,894	9	– –	–	413,428	31
Conventional	– –	752	981,609	13,213	25,536	-589	– –	127,465	894,233	17,132
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,573	179	– –	126	– –	–	1,626	1,377
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	39	238,359	18,390	– –	5,614	– –	25,681	225,493	41,412
Kerosene	– –	0	739	–	– –	-1,182	– –	1,241	680	1,063
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	8	729,190	33,954	– –	-20,439	– –	176,827	606,764	109,489
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	8	697,632	32,697	– –	-21,040	– –	148,281	603,096	99,139
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	13,983	1,018	– –	-374	– –	14,318	1,057	2,411
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	17,575	239	– –	975	– –	14,227	2,612	7,939
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	37,883	35,754	– –	3,780	– –	16,059	53,798	29,169
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,818	615	– –	-208	– –	NA	NA	2,332
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15,756	5,199	– –	1,032	– –	NA	NA	7,344
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16,309	29,940	– –	2,956	– –	NA	NA	19,493
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	34,393	2,245	– –	-29	– –	– –	36,667	2,511
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20,744	1,740	– –	-165	– –	– –	22,649	1,717
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13,649	505	– –	136	– –	– –	14,018	794
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,582	1,278	– –	163	– –	–	6,697	1,211
Lubricants	– –	– –	24,778	6,779	– –	-1,391	– –	15,468	17,480	11,443
Waxes	– –	– –	823	830	– –	-60	– –	738	975	489
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	119,814	1,439	– –	1,230	– –	84,343	35,680	8,050
Marketable	– –	– –	89,868	1,439	– –	1,230	– –	84,343	5,734	8,050
Catalyst	– –	– –	29,946	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,946	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	48,924	7,512	– –	8,443	– –	2,369	45,624	32,310
Still Gas	– –	– –	97,126	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,126	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13,345	5	– –	112	– –	237	13,001	733
Total	**2,605,642**	**179,854**	**2,868,038**	**1,257,576**	**144,122**	**-97,096**	**2,718,088**	**1,393,410**	**3,040,830**	**1,695,559**

– – = 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, May 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]	**11,595**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,163**	**860**	**-955**	**16,131**	**3,442**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,913**	**-22**	**845**	**136**	**– –**	**759**	**506**	**2,310**	**3,296**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,913	-22	559	120	– –	757	506	2,310	2,997
Ethane	2,425	– –	5	–	– –	78	– –	315	2,037
Propane	1,843	– –	289	73	– –	305	– –	1,365	533
Normal Butane	533	–	277	35	– –	251	65	483	46
Isobutane	446	–	-12	12	– –	11	234	2	198
Natural Gasoline	666	-22	– –	0	– –	111	206	145	183
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	286	16	– –	3	– –	– –	300
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	290	14	– –	4	– –	– –	300
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-5	2	– –	-4	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	2	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,222**	**– –**	**1,258**	**247**	**-204**	**2,319**	**487**	**125**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,222	– –	39	203	-27	1,200	139	152
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	223	– –	223	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,222	– –	39	-20	-27	977	139	152
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,010	– –	8	-20	-27	912	113	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	212	– –	31	– –	0	66	26	152
Biodiesel	– –	104	– –	10	– –	-12	49	26	52
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	97	– –	21	– –	13	10	NA	95
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	11	– –	–	– –	-1	7	NA	5
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	485	– –	103	103	305	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	733	44	-280	1,016	42	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	170	45	-21	236	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	563	0	-259	779	42	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**7**	**19,183**	**783**	**-24**	**212**	**– –**	**3,082**	**16,655**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	7	9,838	144	-24	-22	– –	880	9,107
Reformulated	– –	–	3,020	–	-14	0	– –	–	3,007
Conventional	– –	7	6,818	144	-10	-22	– –	880	6,100
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	1	– –	7	– –	–	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,734	124	– –	121	– –	163	1,574
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	– –	-6	– –	5	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,983	180	– –	98	– –	1,190	3,874
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,755	167	– –	97	– –	960	3,864
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	107	12	– –	-10	– –	124	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	121	1	– –	11	– –	107	4
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	242	205	– –	-8	– –	112	343
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	20	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	109	24	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	97	161	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	243	11	– –	0	– –	– –	254
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	134	8	– –	1	– –	– –	141
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	109	3	– –	-1	– –	– –	112
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	6	– –	7	– –	–	37
Lubricants	– –	– –	178	49	– –	13	– –	119	96
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	-1	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	814	9	– –	25	– –	593	205
Marketable	– –	– –	612	9	– –	25	– –	593	2
Catalyst	– –	– –	202	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	202
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	338	50	– –	-22	– –	12	398
Still Gas	– –	– –	668	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	668
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	0	– –	0	– –	2	84
Total	**17,508**	**1,208**	**20,027**	**8,340**	**1,084**	**-187**	**18,956**	**9,321**	**20,077**

– – = 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-May 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]	**11,528**	**– –**	**– –**	**6,238**	**737**	**-515**	**15,685**	**3,332**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**5,728**	**-22**	**626**	**190**	**– –**	**-104**	**590**	**2,351**	**3,685**
Natural Gas Liquids	5,728	-22	347	173	– –	-101	590	2,351	3,385
Ethane	2,370	– –	6	–	– –	-63	– –	448	1,991
Propane	1,799	– –	282	129	– –	-92	– –	1,353	950
Normal Butane	510	–	71	35	– –	34	178	378	27
Isobutane	435	–	-13	8	– –	2	217	5	206
Natural Gasoline	613	-22	– –	0	– –	18	195	167	211
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	280	17	– –	-3	– –	– –	299
Ethylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Propylene	– –	– –	281	15	– –	-2	– –	– –	298
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-3	2	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,207**	**– –**	**1,096**	**220**	**3**	**1,725**	**562**	**233**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,207	– –	35	199	13	1,153	135	142
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	218	– –	218	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,207	– –	35	-19	13	935	135	142
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	1,009	– –	3	-19	9	870	114	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	198	– –	32	– –	3	65	20	142
Biodiesel	– –	99	– –	14	– –	-3	44	20	53
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	89	– –	17	– –	6	11	NA	88
Other Biofuels[6]	– –	10	– –	0	– –	1	9	NA	1
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	526	– –	63	1	373	90
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[5]	– –	0	– –	534	21	-73	573	54	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	169	182	2	349	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	366	-161	-74	224	54	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	-2	–	1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**5**	**18,367**	**805**	**-2**	**-28**	**– –**	**2,983**	**16,220**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	5	9,410	88	-2	-4	– –	844	8,660
Reformulated	– –	–	2,909	–	-171	0	– –	–	2,738
Conventional	– –	5	6,501	88	169	-4	– –	844	5,922
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	1	– –	1	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	1,579	122	– –	37	– –	170	1,493
Kerosene	– –	0	5	–	– –	-8	– –	8	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	0	4,829	225	– –	-135	– –	1,171	4,018
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	4,620	217	– –	-139	– –	982	3,994
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	93	7	– –	-2	– –	95	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	116	2	– –	6	– –	94	17
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	251	237	– –	25	– –	106	356
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	4	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	104	34	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	108	198	– –	20	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	228	15	– –	0	– –	– –	243
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	137	12	– –	-1	– –	– –	150
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	90	3	– –	1	– –	– –	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	8	– –	1	– –	–	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	164	45	– –	-9	– –	102	116
Waxes	– –	– –	5	5	– –	0	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	793	10	– –	8	– –	559	236
Marketable	– –	– –	595	10	– –	8	– –	559	38
Catalyst	– –	– –	198	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	198
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	324	50	– –	56	– –	16	302
Still Gas	– –	– –	643	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	643
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	88	0	– –	1	– –	2	86
Total	**17,256**	**1,191**	**18,994**	**8,328**	**954**	**-643**	**18,001**	**9,228**	**20,138**

– – = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Biofuels Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**1,916**	**– –**	**– –**	**17,489**	**2,089**	**2,819**	**-619**	**24,185**	**747**	**0**	**7,120**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**18,931**	**-9**	**1,134**	**797**	**1,705**	**– –**	**2,275**	**201**	**9,155**	**10,927**	**8,693**
Natural Gas Liquids	18,931	-9	757	472	1,385	– –	2,274	201	9,155	9,906	8,516
Ethane	7,252	– –	–	–	-4,941	– –	406	– –	1,780	125	1,412
Propane	6,775	– –	446	368	5,277	– –	1,676	– –	4,691	6,499	4,909
Normal Butane	2,083	–	345	87	1,668	– –	114	32	2,655	1,382	1,768
Isobutane	906	–	-34	17	-328	– –	-3	125	1	438	119
Natural Gasoline	1,915	-9	– –	–	-291	– –	81	44	29	1,461	308
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	377	325	320	– –	1	– –	– –	1,021	177
Ethylene	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	14	–
Propylene	– –	– –	305	325	320	– –	-10	– –	– –	960	104
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-49	– –	– –	48	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	59	–	–	– –	60	– –	– –	-1	72
Other Liquids	**– –**	**408**	**– –**	**19,242**	**63,705**	**7,380**	**-642**	**91,074**	**231**	**73**	**62,535**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	408	– –	26	9,736	-501	-1,125	10,675	195	-75	7,541
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	98	– –	98	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	408	– –	26	9,736	-599	-1,125	10,577	195	-75	7,541
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	324	– –	–	9,673	-599	-947	10,218	126	0	6,685
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	84	– –	26	63	– –	-179	359	68	-75	856
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	333	-52	– –	-524	635	22	148	3,757
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	18,883	54,021	7,882	1,007	79,764	15	0	51,237
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,973	10,272	-2,033	-1,251	14,460	3	0	15,603
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13,910	43,749	9,915	2,258	65,304	12	0	35,634
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**115,419**	**11,344**	**42,326**	**-7,282**	**3,400**	**– –**	**1,390**	**157,017**	**53,048**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	100,800	3,274	1,694	-7,282	181	– –	43	98,261	2,769
Reformulated	– –	–	36,494	–	–	1,748	0	– –	–	38,242	4
Conventional	– –	–	64,306	3,274	1,694	-9,030	181	– –	43	60,020	2,765
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	33	58	– –	22	– –	–	69	249
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	3,037	587	17,050	– –	2,206	– –	20	18,448	10,913
Kerosene	– –	–	-17	–	–	– –	-63	– –	4	42	564
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	7,054	3,951	21,379	– –	1,324	– –	251	30,810	23,892
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	7,177	3,909	20,437	– –	1,317	– –	10	30,196	21,873
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-18	42	1	– –	5	– –	241	-221	581
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-105	–	941	– –	2	– –	–	834	1,438
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,473	2,184	–	– –	524	– –	256	2,877	5,352
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	90	– –	NA	NA	397
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	994	730	–	– –	319	– –	NA	NA	1,325
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	475	1,454	–	– –	115	– –	NA	NA	3,630
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	5	–	– –	–	– –	– –	5	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	– –	2	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	– –	3	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9	2	–	– –	-5	– –	–	16	24
Lubricants	– –	– –	395	151	535	– –	-77	– –	302	856	1,291
Waxes	– –	– –	-5	96	–	– –	-12	– –	102	1	188
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	683	–	603	– –	–	– –	315	972	–
Marketable	– –	– –	256	–	603	– –	–	– –	315	545	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	427	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	427	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,072	1,061	1,006	– –	-683	– –	75	3,747	7,767
Still Gas	– –	– –	849	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	849	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	69	–	–	– –	-17	– –	22	64	39
Total	**20,847**	**400**	**116,553**	**48,872**	**109,825**	**2,917**	**4,413**	**115,460**	**11,523**	**168,018**	**131,396**

– – = 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-May 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	**9,718**	**– –**	**– –**	**81,465**	**12,566**	**6,032**	**-534**	**104,210**	**6,104**	**0**	**7,120**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**92,316**	**-43**	**2,751**	**8,642**	**11,776**	**– –**	**-1,521**	**5,356**	**36,814**	**74,793**	**8,693**
Natural Gas Liquids	92,316	-43	803	7,052	10,108	– –	-1,439	5,356	36,814	69,505	8,516
Ethane	36,390	– –	–	–	-24,836	– –	728	– –	10,817	9	1,412
Propane	32,645	– –	1,900	6,633	30,521	– –	-2,612	– –	19,717	54,594	4,909
Normal Butane	10,044	–	-708	287	7,291	– –	415	3,556	5,902	7,041	1,768
Isobutane	4,315	–	-389	132	-1,632	– –	-17	601	3	1,839	119
Natural Gasoline	8,922	-43	– –	–	-1,236	– –	47	1,199	374	6,023	308
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,948	1,590	1,668	– –	-82	– –	– –	5,288	177
Ethylene	– –	– –	71	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	71	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,656	1,590	1,668	– –	-42	– –	– –	4,956	104
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-83	– –	– –	84	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	220	–	–	– –	43	– –	– –	177	72
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,269**	**– –**	**72,467**	**300,320**	**39,886**	**-7,012**	**417,768**	**1,372**	**2,814**	**62,535**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,269	– –	1,234	43,631	5,400	473	50,058	1,002	1,000	7,541
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	542	– –	542	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,269	– –	1,234	43,631	4,858	473	49,516	1,002	1,000	7,541
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,682	– –	–	42,579	4,858	658	47,633	828	0	6,685
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	587	– –	1,234	1,052	– –	-185	1,883	174	1,000	856
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	6,932	10	– –	185	4,685	259	1,813	3,757
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	64,301	256,679	34,486	-7,670	363,025	111	0	51,237
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	24,185	38,436	3,254	-3,780	69,647	8	0	15,603
Conventional	– –	–	– –	40,116	218,243	31,233	-3,890	293,378	104	0	35,634
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**529,967**	**56,697**	**216,283**	**-39,344**	**-17,429**	**– –**	**10,771**	**770,264**	**53,048**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	466,645	8,777	14,587	-39,344	-147	– –	213	450,599	2,769
Reformulated	– –	–	171,614	–	–	-5,431	-2	– –	–	166,185	4
Conventional	– –	–	295,031	8,777	14,587	-33,913	-145	– –	213	284,415	2,765
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-8	77	367	– –	2	– –	–	434	249
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	12,667	5,084	67,156	– –	1,756	– –	112	83,039	10,913
Kerosene	– –	–	27	–	172	– –	-1,194	– –	13	1,380	564
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	3	30,620	27,846	124,468	– –	-20,690	– –	3,889	199,738	23,892
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	3	31,376	27,736	119,877	– –	-19,269	– –	2,856	195,405	21,873
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	47	48	67	– –	-454	– –	810	-194	581
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-803	62	4,524	– –	-967	– –	223	4,527	1,438
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,508	9,142	172	– –	811	– –	1,021	13,990	5,352
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-70	–	–	– –	90	– –	NA	NA	397
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,749	3,066	–	– –	32	– –	NA	NA	1,325
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,829	6,076	172	– –	689	– –	NA	NA	3,630
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	344	–	– –	–	– –	– –	344	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	340	–	– –	–	– –	– –	340	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	–	– –	– –	4	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	109	–	– –	-4	– –	–	155	24
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,807	670	2,769	– –	-204	– –	1,270	4,180	1,291
Waxes	– –	– –	-47	428	–	– –	-47	– –	416	12	188
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,234	9	1,769	– –	–	– –	3,360	1,653	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,193	9	1,769	– –	–	– –	3,360	-388	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,041	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,041	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,958	4,211	4,822	– –	2,316	– –	382	10,293	7,767
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,106	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,106	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	408	–	–	– –	-28	– –	95	341	39
Total	**102,034**	**2,229**	**532,718**	**219,271**	**540,944**	**6,574**	**-26,496**	**527,334**	**55,061**	**847,871**	**131,396**

– – = 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, May 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	**62**	**– –**	**– –**	**564**	**67**	**91**	**-20**	**780**	**24**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**611**	**0**	**37**	**26**	**55**	**– –**	**73**	**6**	**295**	**352**
Natural Gas Liquids	611	0	24	15	45	– –	73	6	295	320
Ethane	234	– –	–	–	-159	– –	13	– –	57	4
Propane	219	– –	14	12	170	– –	54	– –	151	210
Normal Butane	67	–	11	3	54	– –	4	1	86	45
Isobutane	29	–	-1	1	-11	– –	0	4	0	14
Natural Gasoline	62	0	– –	–	-9	– –	3	1	1	47
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	12	10	10	– –	0	– –	– –	33
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	10	10	10	– –	0	– –	– –	31
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**621**	**2,055**	**238**	**-21**	**2,938**	**7**	**2**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	1	314	-16	-36	344	6	-2
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	– –	3	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	1	314	-19	-36	341	6	-2
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	10	– –	–	312	-19	-31	330	4	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	3	– –	1	2	– –	-6	12	2	-2
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11	-2	– –	-17	20	1	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	609	1,743	254	32	2,573	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	160	331	-66	-40	466	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	449	1,411	320	73	2,107	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,723**	**366**	**1,365**	**-235**	**110**	**– –**	**45**	**5,065**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,252	106	55	-235	6	– –	1	3,170
Reformulated	– –	–	1,177	–	–	56	0	– –	–	1,234
Conventional	– –	–	2,074	106	55	-291	6	– –	1	1,936
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	2	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	98	19	550	– –	71	– –	1	595
Kerosene	– –	–	-1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	228	127	690	– –	43	– –	8	994
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	232	126	659	– –	42	– –	0	974
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-1	1	0	– –	0	– –	8	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-3	–	30	– –	0	– –	–	27
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	48	70	–	– –	17	– –	8	93
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	24	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	47	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	5	17	– –	-2	– –	10	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22	–	19	– –	–	– –	10	31
Marketable	– –	– –	8	–	19	– –	–	– –	10	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	34	32	– –	-22	– –	2	121
Still Gas	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	2
Total	**672**	**13**	**3,760**	**1,577**	**3,543**	**94**	**142**	**3,725**	**372**	**5,420**

– – = 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-May 2022
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Biofuels Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**64**	**– –**	**– –**	**540**	**83**	**40**	**-4**	**690**	**40**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**611**	**0**	**18**	**57**	**78**	**– –**	**-10**	**35**	**244**	**495**
Natural Gas Liquids	611	0	5	47	67	– –	-10	35	244	460
Ethane	241	– –	–	–	-164	– –	5	– –	72	0
Propane	216	– –	13	44	202	– –	-17	– –	131	362
Normal Butane	67	–	-5	2	48	– –	3	24	39	47
Isobutane	29	–	-3	1	-11	– –	0	4	0	12
Natural Gasoline	59	0	– –	–	-8	– –	0	8	2	40
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	13	11	11	– –	-1	– –	– –	35
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	11	11	11	– –	0	– –	– –	33
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	1
Isobutylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**480**	**1,989**	**264**	**-46**	**2,767**	**9**	**19**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	8	289	36	3	332	7	7
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	4	– –	4	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	8	289	32	3	328	7	7
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	–	282	32	4	315	5	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	4	– –	8	7	– –	-1	12	1	7
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	46	0	– –	1	31	2	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)[6]	– –	–	– –	426	1,700	228	-51	2,404	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	160	255	22	-25	461	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	266	1,445	207	-26	1,943	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,510**	**375**	**1,432**	**-261**	**-115**	**– –**	**71**	**5,101**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,090	58	97	-261	-1	– –	1	2,984
Reformulated	– –	–	1,137	–	–	-36	0	– –	–	1,101
Conventional	– –	–	1,954	58	97	-225	-1	– –	1	1,884
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	84	34	445	– –	12	– –	1	550
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	1	– –	-8	– –	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	0	203	184	824	– –	-137	– –	26	1,323
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	208	184	794	– –	-128	– –	19	1,294
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	0	0	0	– –	-3	– –	5	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-5	0	30	– –	-6	– –	1	30
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	43	61	1	– –	5	– –	7	93
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	20	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	40	1	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	– –	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	– –	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	– –	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	4	18	– –	-1	– –	8	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	0	12	– –	–	– –	22	11
Marketable	– –	– –	8	0	12	– –	–	– –	22	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	14	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	28	32	– –	15	– –	3	68
Still Gas	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**676**	**15**	**3,528**	**1,452**	**3,582**	**44**	**-175**	**3,492**	**365**	**5,615**

– – = 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, May 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	**51,538**	**– –**	**– –**	**86,799**	**-16,089**	**-1,843**	**-1,960**	**120,848**	**1,517**	**0**	**103,433**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**35,260**	**-638**	**6,057**	**2,014**	**-13,354**	**– –**	**7,304**	**2,572**	**5,866**	**13,597**	**41,380**
Natural Gas Liquids	35,260	-638	4,714	1,832	-12,489	– –	7,255	2,572	5,866	12,986	41,007
Ethane	13,764	– –	–	–	-7,164	– –	700	– –	1,300	4,600	6,659
Propane	11,723	– –	2,393	1,095	-9,256	– –	3,130	– –	164	2,661	12,204
Normal Butane	3,932	–	2,592	391	-3,949	– –	2,629	18	86	233	9,392
Isobutane	1,985	–	-271	340	1,107	– –	-251	1,832	2	1,578	2,109
Natural Gasoline	3,856	-638	– –	6	6,773	– –	1,047	722	4,315	3,914	10,643
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	1,343	182	-865	– –	49	– –	– –	611	373
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1,292	112	-865	– –	2	– –	– –	537	278
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	51	70	–	– –	47	– –	– –	74	95
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32,427**	**– –**	**377**	**-13,869**	**-1,709**	**-4,412**	**19,027**	**3,278**	**-667**	**66,450**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	32,427	– –	42	-19,377	-1,806	-605	9,429	999	1,463	10,798
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,133	– –	1,133	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32,427	– –	42	-19,377	-2,951	-614	8,293	999	1,463	10,778
Fuel Ethanol	– –	29,623	– –	–	-18,746	-2,951	-542	7,761	707	0	9,545
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	2,804	– –	42	-631	– –	-72	532	292	1,463	1,233
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	12	9	3	–	0	20
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-224	– –	254	-562	2,214	-2,130	13,931
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	335	5,732	98	-4,061	10,160	66	0	41,721
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	1,512	-146	-608	1,974	–	0	5,200
Conventional	– –	–	– –	335	4,220	244	-3,453	8,186	66	0	36,521
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**137**	**142,582**	**1,185**	**-222**	**2,854**	**-360**	**– –**	**1,568**	**145,328**	**57,910**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	139	78,907	–	-183	2,854	-686	– –	511	81,892	3,841
Reformulated	– –	–	10,451	–	–	303	–	– –	–	10,754	–
Conventional	– –	139	68,456	–	-183	2,551	-686	– –	511	71,139	3,841
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	24	5	-27	– –	18	– –	–	-16	190
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	8,406	–	808	– –	107	– –	32	9,075	7,180
Kerosene	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	-21	– –	2	21	84
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-3	37,292	262	2,236	– –	5	– –	278	39,505	27,086
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-3	37,208	213	1,936	– –	-127	– –	0	39,481	26,474
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	93	17	300	– –	101	– –	144	165	329
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-9	32	–	– –	31	– –	134	-142	283
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,192	196	-770	– –	11	– –	–	607	1,214
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	82	–	-80	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	59
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	531	6	-347	– –	35	– –	NA	NA	296
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	579	190	-343	– –	-29	– –	NA	NA	859
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	878	122	-48	– –	-6	– –	– –	958	492
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	461	71	-48	– –	-26	– –	– –	510	371
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	417	51	–	– –	20	– –	– –	448	121
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-33	7	12	– –	3	– –	–	-17	155
Lubricants	– –	– –	233	213	228	– –	69	– –	190	415	642
Waxes	– –	– –	40	15	–	– –	12	– –	31	12	40
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,584	16	-1,097	– –	143	– –	508	3,852	2,875
Marketable	– –	– –	4,101	16	-1,097	– –	143	– –	508	2,369	2,875
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,483	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,483	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,286	349	-1,380	– –	-18	– –	14	4,258	14,011
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,306	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,306	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	465	–	–	– –	3	– –	1	461	100
Total	**86,798**	**31,926**	**148,639**	**90,375**	**-43,534**	**-698**	**571**	**142,447**	**12,229**	**158,258**	**269,173**

– – = 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-May 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	**246,218**	**– –**	**– –**	**434,344**	**-103,391**	**-5,479**	**-14,206**	**576,748**	**9,150**	**0**	**103,433**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**164,346**	**-3,068**	**17,643**	**11,036**	**-69,074**	**– –**	**-8,531**	**14,926**	**35,791**	**78,696**	**41,380**
Natural Gas Liquids	164,346	-3,068	10,952	10,073	-64,562	– –	-8,344	14,926	35,791	75,367	41,007
Ethane	64,277	– –	–	–	-31,281	– –	-274	– –	11,216	22,054	6,659
Propane	55,068	– –	11,569	7,166	-46,661	– –	-9,234	– –	717	35,659	12,204
Normal Butane	18,229	–	576	1,842	-16,689	– –	539	2,905	302	212	9,392
Isobutane	9,332	–	-1,193	1,040	4,411	– –	-243	8,408	12	5,413	2,109
Natural Gasoline	17,440	-3,068	– –	25	25,658	– –	868	3,613	23,545	12,028	10,643
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,691	963	-4,512	– –	-187	– –	– –	3,329	373
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6,541	619	-4,512	– –	-175	– –	– –	2,823	278
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	150	344	–	– –	-12	– –	– –	506	95
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**157,062**	**– –**	**2,660**	**-77,428**	**-16,983**	**-3,917**	**57,320**	**14,515**	**-2,606**	**66,450**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	157,063	– –	310	-94,547	-8,569	178	43,120	4,051	6,908	10,798
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	5,878	– –	5,878	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	157,063	– –	310	-94,547	-14,511	174	37,182	4,051	6,908	10,778
Fuel Ethanol	– –	143,983	– –	–	-90,490	-14,511	174	35,468	3,340	0	9,545
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	13,080	– –	310	-4,057	– –	0	1,714	712	6,908	1,233
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	64	4	60	–	0	20
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	37	-2,840	– –	661	-3,722	9,772	-9,514	13,931
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	2,313	19,959	-8,413	-4,756	17,922	691	0	41,721
Reformulated	– –	-2	– –	–	3,440	6,017	550	8,906	–	0	5,200
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,313	16,519	-14,431	-5,306	9,016	691	0	36,521
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**507**	**664,843**	**6,656**	**-3,996**	**22,925**	**3,460**	**– –**	**5,295**	**682,180**	**57,910**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	521	362,597	–	-1,638	22,925	-561	– –	1,791	383,174	3,841
Reformulated	– –	–	49,256	–	–	-5,448	–	– –	–	43,808	–
Conventional	– –	521	313,341	–	-1,638	28,373	-561	– –	1,791	339,367	3,841
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	85	19	52	– –	18	– –	–	138	190
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	38,618	34	4,246	– –	359	– –	87	42,452	7,180
Kerosene	– –	0	634	–	26	– –	-53	– –	3	710	84
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-14	174,693	1,348	7,113	– –	-2,087	– –	804	184,423	27,086
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-14	174,721	1,258	6,329	– –	-2,108	– –	3	184,399	26,474
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	597	24	784	– –	93	– –	232	1,080	329
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-625	66	–	– –	-72	– –	569	-1,056	283
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,587	618	-3,872	– –	257	– –	0	2,076	1,214
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	384	–	-128	– –	8	– –	NA	NA	59
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,267	61	-1,993	– –	100	– –	NA	NA	296
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,936	557	-1,751	– –	149	– –	NA	NA	859
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4,539	751	-325	– –	-40	– –	– –	5,005	492
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,578	434	-293	– –	-41	– –	– –	2,760	371
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,961	317	-32	– –	1	– –	– –	2,245	121
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-168	33	135	– –	3	– –	–	-3	155
Lubricants	– –	– –	940	1,087	935	– –	-79	– –	962	2,079	642
Waxes	– –	– –	174	70	–	– –	0	– –	176	68	40
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28,140	107	-5,293	– –	1,373	– –	1,262	20,318	2,875
Marketable	– –	– –	20,971	107	-5,293	– –	1,373	– –	1,262	13,149	2,875
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,169	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,169	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	25,274	2,589	-5,410	– –	4,294	– –	202	17,957	14,011
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,281	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,281	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,449	–	35	– –	-24	– –	8	2,500	100
Total	**410,564**	**154,501**	**682,486**	**454,696**	**-253,888**	**463**	**-23,193**	**648,994**	**64,751**	**758,270**	**269,173**

– – = 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, May 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	**1,663**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,800**	**-519**	**-59**	**-63**	**3,898**	**49**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,137**	**-21**	**195**	**65**	**-431**	**– –**	**236**	**83**	**189**	**439**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,137	-21	152	59	-403	– –	234	83	189	419
Ethane	444	– –	–	–	-231	– –	23	– –	42	148
Propane	378	– –	77	35	-299	– –	101	– –	5	86
Normal Butane	127	–	84	13	-127	– –	85	1	3	8
Isobutane	64	–	-9	11	36	– –	-8	59	0	51
Natural Gasoline	124	-21	– –	0	218	– –	34	23	139	126
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	43	6	-28	– –	2	– –	– –	20
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	42	4	-28	– –	0	– –	– –	17
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	2	2	–	– –	2	– –	– –	2
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,046**	**– –**	**12**	**-447**	**-55**	**-142**	**614**	**106**	**-22**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,046	– –	1	-625	-58	-20	304	32	47
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	37	– –	37	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,046	– –	1	-625	-95	-20	268	32	47
Fuel Ethanol	– –	956	– –	–	-605	-95	-17	250	23	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	90	– –	1	-20	– –	-2	17	9	47
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-7	– –	8	-18	71	-69
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	11	185	3	-131	328	2	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	49	-5	-20	64	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	11	136	8	-111	264	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**4,599**	**38**	**-7**	**92**	**-12**	**– –**	**51**	**4,688**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	2,545	–	-6	92	-22	– –	16	2,642
Reformulated	– –	–	337	–	–	10	–	– –	–	347
Conventional	– –	4	2,208	–	-6	82	-22	– –	16	2,295
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	-1	– –	1	– –	–	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	271	–	26	– –	3	– –	1	293
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,203	8	72	– –	0	– –	9	1,274
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,200	7	62	– –	-4	– –	0	1,274
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	3	1	10	– –	3	– –	5	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	0	1	–	– –	1	– –	4	-5
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	38	6	-25	– –	0	– –	–	20
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	-3	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	0	-11	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	6	-11	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	4	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	31
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15	2	-2	– –	-1	– –	– –	16
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	2	–	– –	1	– –	– –	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	7	7	– –	2	– –	6	13
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	180	1	-35	– –	5	– –	16	124
Marketable	– –	– –	132	1	-35	– –	5	– –	16	76
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	171	11	-45	– –	-1	– –	0	137
Still Gas	– –	– –	139	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	139
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**2,800**	**1,030**	**4,795**	**2,915**	**-1,404**	**-23**	**18**	**4,595**	**394**	**5,105**

– – = 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-May 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	**1,631**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,876**	**-685**	**-36**	**-94**	**3,820**	**61**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**1,088**	**-20**	**117**	**73**	**-457**	**– –**	**-56**	**99**	**237**	**521**
Natural Gas Liquids	1,088	-20	73	67	-428	– –	-55	99	237	499
Ethane	426	– –	–	–	-207	– –	-2	– –	74	146
Propane	365	– –	77	47	-309	– –	-61	– –	5	236
Normal Butane	121	–	4	12	-111	– –	4	19	2	1
Isobutane	62	–	-8	7	29	– –	-2	56	0	36
Natural Gasoline	115	-20	– –	0	170	– –	6	24	156	80
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	44	6	-30	– –	-1	– –	– –	22
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	43	4	-30	– –	-1	– –	– –	19
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,040**	**– –**	**18**	**-513**	**-112**	**-26**	**380**	**96**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,040	– –	2	-626	-57	1	286	27	46
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	39	– –	39	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,040	– –	2	-626	-96	1	246	27	46
Fuel Ethanol	– –	954	– –	–	-599	-96	1	235	22	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	87	– –	2	-27	– –	0	11	5	46
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-19	– –	4	-25	65	-63
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	15	132	-56	-31	119	5	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	23	40	4	59	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	15	109	-96	-35	60	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**3**	**4,403**	**44**	**-26**	**152**	**23**	**– –**	**35**	**4,518**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	3	2,401	–	-11	152	-4	– –	12	2,538
Reformulated	– –	–	326	–	–	-36	–	– –	–	290
Conventional	– –	3	2,075	–	-11	188	-4	– –	12	2,247
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	256	0	28	– –	2	– –	1	281
Kerosene	– –	0	4	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	1,157	9	47	– –	-14	– –	5	1,221
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	1,157	8	42	– –	-14	– –	0	1,221
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	4	0	5	– –	1	– –	2	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	-4	0	–	– –	0	– –	4	-7
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	37	4	-26	– –	2	– –	0	14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	-1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	0	-13	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	4	-12	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30	5	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	33
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17	3	-2	– –	0	– –	– –	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	2	0	– –	0	– –	– –	15
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	6	7	6	– –	-1	– –	6	14
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	186	1	-35	– –	9	– –	8	135
Marketable	– –	– –	139	1	-35	– –	9	– –	8	87
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	167	17	-36	– –	28	– –	1	119
Still Gas	– –	– –	141	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	141
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	17
Total	**2,719**	**1,023**	**4,520**	**3,011**	**-1,681**	**3**	**-154**	**4,298**	**429**	**5,022**

– – = 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, May 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]	**255,052**	**– –**	**– –**	**44,519**	**31,724**	**18,870**	**-27,655**	**273,377**	**104,444**	**0**	**754,603**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**109,563**	**-14**	**16,343**	**–**	**26,661**	**– –**	**13,201**	**10,308**	**54,490**	**74,554**	**118,098**
Natural Gas Liquids	109,563	-14	9,467	–	26,116	– –	13,111	10,308	54,490	67,223	117,086
Ethane	48,326	– –	164	–	17,928	– –	1,274	– –	6,679	58,465	44,277
Propane	32,580	– –	4,897	–	8,604	– –	4,310	– –	36,829	4,942	29,575
Normal Butane	7,552	–	4,510	–	4,047	– –	4,563	1,394	10,869	-717	24,579
Isobutane	9,609	–	-104	–	140	– –	648	4,416	67	4,514	6,862
Natural Gasoline	11,496	-14	– –	–	-4,603	– –	2,316	4,498	46	19	11,793
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6,876	–	545	– –	90	– –	– –	7,331	1,012
Ethylene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	7	0
Propylene	– –	– –	7,147	–	545	– –	133	– –	– –	7,559	721
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-248	–	–	– –	-53	– –	– –	-195	270
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-30	–	–	– –	10	– –	– –	-40	21
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,269**	**– –**	**13,487**	**-60,507**	**1,700**	**-2,413**	**-53,351**	**10,560**	**3,153**	**130,968**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,269	– –	146	4,240	6,529	369	9,076	2,674	2,064	6,350
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3,959	– –	3,959	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,269	– –	146	4,240	2,570	369	5,117	2,674	2,064	6,350
Fuel Ethanol	– –	703	– –	–	4,529	2,570	619	4,732	2,450	0	4,582
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	2,566	– –	146	-289	– –	-250	385	224	2,064	1,768
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	12,166	276	– –	2,000	2,474	6,861	1,107	48,155
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,175	-65,023	-4,828	-4,792	-64,909	1,025	0	76,430
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-13,835	3,260	1,051	-11,628	2	0	12,721
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,175	-51,188	-8,088	-5,843	-53,281	1,023	0	63,709
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	10	8	–	-18	33
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**8**	**232,862**	**5,625**	**-45,003**	**2,259**	**3,395**	**– –**	**85,288**	**107,067**	**102,665**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	69,272	85	-1,359	2,259	144	– –	26,064	44,049	7,310
Reformulated	– –	–	14,995	–	–	-2,661	–	– –	–	12,334	–
Conventional	– –	0	54,277	85	-1,359	4,920	144	– –	26,064	31,715	7,310
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	325	–	-31	– –	121	– –	–	173	625
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	28,457	–	-18,829	– –	525	– –	4,339	4,764	12,301
Kerosene	– –	–	22	–	–	– –	-91	– –	144	-31	406
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	8	90,238	–	-25,563	– –	2,340	– –	33,676	28,667	42,834
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	8	83,988	–	-24,321	– –	2,351	– –	27,913	29,410	36,303
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	2,945	–	-301	– –	-282	– –	3,122	-196	1,037
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	3,305	–	-941	– –	271	– –	2,641	-548	5,494
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,263	3,826	770	– –	-786	– –	2,943	4,702	17,551
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	829	615	80	– –	17	– –	NA	NA	1,072
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,400	–	347	– –	-222	– –	NA	NA	5,179
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	3,211	343	– –	-581	– –	NA	NA	11,300
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,660	166	48	– –	9	– –	– –	6,865	2,017
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,700	142	48	– –	54	– –	– –	3,836	1,344
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,960	24	–	– –	-45	– –	– –	3,029	673
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,165	174	-12	– –	196	– –	–	1,131	983
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,409	1,103	-743	– –	241	– –	2,944	1,584	8,534
Waxes	– –	– –	129	13	–	– –	-21	– –	29	134	261
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,506	258	575	– –	604	– –	14,847	-112	3,616
Marketable	– –	– –	11,264	258	575	– –	604	– –	14,847	-3,354	3,616
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,242	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,242	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,418	–	141	– –	110	– –	252	2,198	5,732
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,318	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,318	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,680	–	–	– –	3	– –	51	1,626	495
Total	**364,615**	**3,262**	**249,205**	**63,631**	**-47,125**	**22,829**	**-13,471**	**230,334**	**254,781**	**184,774**	**1,106,334**

– – = 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-May 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]	**1,239,027**	**– –**	**– –**	**196,114**	**172,039**	**103,367**	**-64,132**	**1,288,299**	**486,379**	**0**	**754,603**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**516,031**	**-68**	**65,718**	**41**	**127,895**	**– –**	**-4,507**	**54,429**	**274,066**	**385,629**	**118,098**
Natural Gas Liquids	516,031	-68	33,645	16	125,051	– –	-4,376	54,429	274,066	350,556	117,086
Ethane	230,484	– –	934	–	83,763	– –	-9,990	– –	45,608	279,563	44,277
Propane	154,941	– –	23,253	16	38,569	– –	-559	– –	180,323	37,015	29,575
Normal Butane	34,841	–	10,197	–	16,426	– –	3,836	15,567	46,420	-4,359	24,579
Isobutane	45,677	–	-739	–	1,780	– –	448	19,894	799	25,577	6,862
Natural Gasoline	50,088	-68	– –	–	-15,487	– –	1,889	18,968	915	12,761	11,793
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	32,073	25	2,844	– –	-131	– –	– –	35,073	1,012
Ethylene	– –	– –	43	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	43	–
Propylene	– –	– –	33,144	–	2,844	– –	-58	– –	– –	36,046	721
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-990	25	–	– –	-78	– –	– –	-887	270
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-124	–	–	– –	5	– –	– –	-129	21
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14,548**	**– –**	**69,840**	**-272,586**	**8,051**	**8,721**	**-279,064**	**64,830**	**25,366**	**130,968**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14,548	– –	402	26,079	23,381	804	42,966	12,503	8,137	6,350
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	18,706	– –	18,706	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14,548	– –	357	26,079	4,720	804	24,260	12,503	8,137	6,350
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,428	– –	–	26,562	4,720	705	22,041	11,964	0	4,582
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	11,120	– –	357	-484	– –	99	2,219	538	8,137	1,768
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	45	–	-45	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62,828	2,830	– –	6,449	-3,354	45,560	17,003	48,155
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6,610	-301,495	-15,330	1,460	-318,443	6,768	0	76,430
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-51,021	16,986	3,228	-37,266	3	0	12,721
Conventional	– –	–	– –	6,610	-250,474	-32,316	-1,768	-281,177	6,765	0	63,709
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	8	-233	–	225	33
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**26**	**1,079,239**	**33,337**	**-222,347**	**10,610**	**7,560**	**– –**	**396,213**	**497,092**	**102,665**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	324,906	179	-11,761	10,610	541	– –	120,446	202,947	7,310
Reformulated	– –	–	67,293	–	–	-16,058	–	– –	–	51,235	–
Conventional	– –	0	257,613	179	-11,761	26,668	541	– –	120,446	151,712	7,310
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,344	80	-419	– –	118	– –	–	887	625
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	123,418	–	-75,882	– –	1,239	– –	22,527	23,770	12,301
Kerosene	– –	–	24	–	-198	– –	92	– –	1,216	-1,482	406
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	26	424,431	246	-138,961	– –	3,599	– –	161,693	120,450	42,834
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	26	396,662	136	-133,586	– –	1,754	– –	137,862	123,622	36,303
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	11,269	–	-851	– –	-47	– –	12,167	-1,702	1,037
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	16,500	110	-4,524	– –	1,892	– –	11,664	-1,470	5,494
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	10,749	24,358	3,700	– –	2,222	– –	11,912	24,673	17,551
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,463	615	128	– –	1	– –	NA	NA	1,072
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,710	1,078	1,993	– –	795	– –	NA	NA	5,179
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	576	22,665	1,579	– –	1,426	– –	NA	NA	11,300
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	29,854	988	325	– –	11	– –	– –	31,156	2,017
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18,166	804	293	– –	-124	– –	– –	19,387	1,344
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11,688	184	32	– –	135	– –	– –	11,769	673
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,485	1,136	-135	– –	133	– –	–	6,353	983
Lubricants	– –	– –	19,915	4,847	-3,492	– –	-1,135	– –	11,641	10,764	8,534
Waxes	– –	– –	696	152	–	– –	-13	– –	127	734	261
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	66,721	1,323	4,541	– –	-230	– –	64,902	7,913	3,616
Marketable	– –	– –	51,409	1,323	4,541	– –	-230	– –	64,902	-7,399	3,616
Catalyst	– –	– –	15,312	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	15,312	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,748	28	-30	– –	814	– –	1,618	9,314	5,732
Still Gas	– –	– –	51,973	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	51,973	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	7,975	–	-35	– –	169	– –	133	7,638	495
Total	**1,755,058**	**14,506**	**1,144,957**	**299,332**	**-194,999**	**122,028**	**-52,358**	**1,063,664**	**1,221,488**	**908,087**	**1,106,334**

– – = 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, May 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]	**8,227**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,436**	**1,023**	**609**	**-892**	**8,819**	**3,369**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,534**	**0**	**527**	**–**	**860**	**– –**	**426**	**333**	**1,758**	**2,405**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,534	0	305	–	842	– –	423	333	1,758	2,168
Ethane	1,559	– –	5	–	578	– –	41	– –	215	1,886
Propane	1,051	– –	158	–	278	– –	139	– –	1,188	159
Normal Butane	244	–	145	–	131	– –	147	45	351	-23
Isobutane	310	–	-3	–	5	– –	21	142	2	146
Natural Gasoline	371	0	– –	–	-148	– –	75	145	1	1
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	222	–	18	– –	3	– –	– –	236
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	231	–	18	– –	4	– –	– –	244
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-8	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	-6
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**105**	**– –**	**435**	**-1,952**	**55**	**-78**	**-1,721**	**341**	**102**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	105	– –	5	137	211	12	293	86	67
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	128	– –	128	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	105	– –	5	137	83	12	165	86	67
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	–	146	83	20	153	79	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	83	– –	5	-9	– –	-8	12	7	67
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	392	9	– –	65	80	221	36
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	38	-2,098	-156	-155	-2,094	33	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-446	105	34	-375	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	38	-1,651	-261	-188	-1,719	33	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**7,512**	**181**	**-1,452**	**73**	**110**	**– –**	**2,751**	**3,454**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,235	3	-44	73	5	– –	841	1,421
Reformulated	– –	–	484	–	–	-86	–	– –	–	398
Conventional	– –	0	1,751	3	-44	159	5	– –	841	1,023
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-1	– –	4	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	918	–	-607	– –	17	– –	140	154
Kerosene	– –	–	1	–	–	– –	-3	– –	5	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,911	–	-825	– –	75	– –	1,086	925
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,709	–	-785	– –	76	– –	900	949
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	95	–	-10	– –	-9	– –	101	-6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	107	–	-30	– –	9	– –	85	-18
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	73	123	25	– –	-25	– –	95	152
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	20	3	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45	–	11	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	104	11	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	215	5	2	– –	0	– –	– –	221
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	119	5	2	– –	2	– –	– –	124
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	95	1	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	98
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	6	0	– –	6	– –	–	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	142	36	-24	– –	8	– –	95	51
Waxes	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	-1	– –	1	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	468	8	19	– –	19	– –	479	-4
Marketable	– –	– –	363	8	19	– –	19	– –	479	-108
Catalyst	– –	– –	105	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	105
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	78	–	5	– –	4	– –	8	71
Still Gas	– –	– –	365	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	365
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	54	–	–	– –	0	– –	2	52
Total	**11,762**	**105**	**8,039**	**2,053**	**-1,520**	**736**	**-435**	**7,430**	**8,219**	**5,960**

– – = 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-May 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]	**8,205**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,299**	**1,139**	**685**	**-425**	**8,532**	**3,221**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**3,417**	**0**	**435**	**0**	**847**	**– –**	**-30**	**360**	**1,815**	**2,554**
Natural Gas Liquids	3,417	0	223	0	828	– –	-29	360	1,815	2,322
Ethane	1,526	– –	6	–	555	– –	-66	– –	302	1,851
Propane	1,026	– –	154	0	255	– –	-4	– –	1,194	245
Normal Butane	231	–	68	–	109	– –	25	103	307	-29
Isobutane	302	–	-5	–	12	– –	3	132	5	169
Natural Gasoline	332	0	– –	–	-103	– –	13	126	6	85
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	212	0	19	– –	-1	– –	– –	232
Ethylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Propylene	– –	– –	219	–	19	– –	0	– –	– –	239
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-7	0	–	– –	-1	– –	– –	-6
Isobutylene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**96**	**– –**	**463**	**-1,805**	**53**	**58**	**-1,848**	**429**	**168**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	96	– –	3	173	155	5	285	83	54
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	124	– –	124	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	96	– –	2	173	31	5	161	83	54
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	–	176	31	5	146	79	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[7]	– –	74	– –	2	-3	– –	1	15	4	54
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	416	19	– –	43	-22	302	113
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	44	-1,997	-102	10	-2,109	45	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-338	112	21	-247	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	44	-1,659	-214	-12	-1,862	45	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-2	–	1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**7,147**	**221**	**-1,472**	**70**	**50**	**– –**	**2,624**	**3,292**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,152	1	-78	70	4	– –	798	1,344
Reformulated	– –	–	446	–	–	-106	–	– –	–	339
Conventional	– –	0	1,706	1	-78	177	4	– –	798	1,005
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	1	-3	– –	1	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	817	–	-503	– –	8	– –	149	157
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	-1	– –	1	– –	8	-10
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	2,811	2	-920	– –	24	– –	1,071	798
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	2,627	1	-885	– –	12	– –	913	819
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	0	75	–	-6	– –	0	– –	81	-11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	109	1	-30	– –	13	– –	77	-10
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	71	161	25	– –	15	– –	79	163
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	4	1	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	7	13	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	150	10	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	198	7	2	– –	0	– –	– –	206
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	120	5	2	– –	-1	– –	– –	128
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	77	1	0	– –	1	– –	– –	78
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	8	-1	– –	1	– –	–	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	132	32	-23	– –	-8	– –	77	71
Waxes	– –	– –	5	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	442	9	30	– –	-2	– –	430	52
Marketable	– –	– –	340	9	30	– –	-2	– –	430	-49
Catalyst	– –	– –	101	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	101
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	78	0	0	– –	5	– –	11	62
Still Gas	– –	– –	344	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	344
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	0	– –	1	– –	1	51
Total	**11,623**	**96**	**7,582**	**1,982**	**-1,291**	**808**	**-347**	**7,044**	**8,089**	**6,014**

– – = 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, May 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	**26,327**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,389**	**-19,017**	**-451**	**2,540**	**14,707**	**0**	**0**	**25,732**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**17,201**	**-10**	**330**	**250**	**-15,542**	**– –**	**587**	**392**	**49**	**1,201**	**6,810**
Natural Gas Liquids	17,201	-10	251	250	-15,542	– –	648	392	49	1,061	6,694
Ethane	5,822	– –	–	–	-5,823	– –	44	– –	–	-45	1,394
Propane	5,768	– –	161	245	-4,900	– –	124	– –	–	1,150	2,188
Normal Butane	2,305	–	161	5	-1,865	– –	507	64	–	35	1,993
Isobutane	987	–	-71	–	-1,075	– –	-21	173	–	-311	425
Natural Gasoline	2,319	-10	– –	–	-1,879	– –	-6	155	49	232	694
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	79	–	–	– –	-61	– –	– –	140	116
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	43	–	–	– –	1	– –	– –	42	3
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	36	–	–	– –	-62	– –	– –	98	113
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**701**	**– –**	**198**	**1,130**	**294**	**-1,565**	**3,479**	**24**	**385**	**8,569**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	701	– –	37	456	234	-3	1,190	24	217	573
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	202	– –	202	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	701	– –	37	456	32	-3	988	24	217	573
Fuel Ethanol	– –	437	– –	–	447	32	-15	931	–	0	388
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	265	– –	37	9	– –	12	57	24	217	186
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	46	–	– –	-73	-49	–	168	3,046
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	115	674	60	-1,489	2,338	–	0	4,950
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	115	674	60	-1,489	2,338	–	0	4,950
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**18,843**	**400**	**714**	**-92**	**-525**	**– –**	**15**	**20,375**	**8,032**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,612	1	-231	-92	-322	– –	2	10,610	1,190
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,612	1	-231	-92	-322	– –	2	10,610	1,190
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	2	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	1,025	58	696	– –	80	– –	–	1,699	742
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	5,096	267	647	– –	-219	– –	–	6,229	3,551
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	5,074	267	647	– –	-175	– –	–	6,163	3,343
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	47	–	–	– –	-20	– –	–	67	165
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-25	–	–	– –	-24	– –	–	-1	43
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	304	–	–	– –	12	– –	–	292	214
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	169	–	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA	24
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA	23
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	108	–	–	– –	11	– –	NA	NA	167
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	10	-10	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	391	–	-64	– –	-12	– –	–	339	48
Marketable	– –	– –	219	–	-64	– –	-12	– –	–	167	48
Catalyst	– –	– –	172	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	172	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	794	73	-335	– –	-63	– –	3	592	2,261
Still Gas	– –	– –	528	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	528	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	93	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	93	21
Total	**43,528**	**691**	**19,173**	**11,237**	**-32,716**	**-249**	**1,037**	**18,578**	**88**	**21,961**	**49,143**

– – = 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-May 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	**125,718**	**– –**	**– –**	**57,867**	**-91,986**	**-7,307**	**1,406**	**82,886**	**0**	**0**	**25,732**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**81,095**	**-51**	**1,569**	**2,034**	**-75,644**	**– –**	**-369**	**2,481**	**265**	**6,626**	**6,810**
Natural Gas Liquids	81,095	-51	911	2,034	-75,644	– –	-409	2,481	265	6,008	6,694
Ethane	26,706	– –	–	–	-27,646	– –	95	– –	1	-1,036	1,394
Propane	27,905	– –	1,020	1,891	-24,426	– –	-645	– –	4	7,031	2,188
Normal Butane	10,921	–	-79	139	-9,331	– –	174	1,002	22	452	1,993
Isobutane	4,860	–	-30	4	-5,306	– –	-13	818	–	-1,277	425
Natural Gasoline	10,703	-51	– –	–	-8,935	– –	-20	661	238	838	694
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	658	–	–	– –	40	– –	– –	618	116
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	225	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	225	3
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	433	–	–	– –	40	– –	– –	393	113
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,438**	**– –**	**431**	**4,024**	**1,169**	**-1,186**	**8,563**	**32**	**1,653**	**8,569**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,438	– –	53	1,673	1,672	153	5,753	30	900	573
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,122	– –	1,122	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,438	– –	53	1,673	550	153	4,631	30	900	573
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,166	– –	7	1,584	550	8	4,297	2	0	388
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	1,272	– –	46	89	– –	145	334	28	900	186
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	114	–	– –	276	-916	1	753	3,046
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	264	2,351	-503	-1,615	3,726	1	0	4,950
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	264	2,351	-503	-1,615	3,726	1	0	4,950
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-2**	**96,328**	**1,543**	**-536**	**-47**	**-703**	**– –**	**76**	**97,913**	**8,032**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	50,159	20	-1,622	-47	-392	– –	5	48,897	1,190
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	50,159	20	-1,622	-47	-392	– –	5	48,897	1,190
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	2	–	– –	-6	– –	–	23	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	4,891	174	3,274	– –	50	– –	–	8,289	742
Kerosene	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-2	28,447	926	792	– –	-975	– –	0	31,138	3,551
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-2	28,126	926	792	– –	-954	– –	0	30,796	3,343
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	344	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	342	165
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-23	–	–	– –	-23	– –	–	0	43
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,618	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	1,616	214
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	849	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	24
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	178	–	–	– –	19	– –	NA	NA	23
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	591	–	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA	167
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	64	-64	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,048	–	-956	– –	-89	– –	–	2,181	48
Marketable	– –	– –	2,019	–	-956	– –	-89	– –	–	1,152	48
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,029	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,029	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,466	416	-2,024	– –	702	– –	6	2,150	2,261
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,071	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,071	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	611	5	–	– –	4	– –	–	612	21
Total	**206,813**	**3,385**	**97,897**	**61,875**	**-164,141**	**-6,185**	**-851**	**93,930**	**373**	**106,192**	**49,143**

– – = 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, May 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	**849**	**– –**	**– –**	**335**	**-613**	**-15**	**82**	**474**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**555**	**0**	**11**	**8**	**-501**	**– –**	**19**	**13**	**2**	**39**
Natural Gas Liquids	555	0	8	8	-501	– –	21	13	2	34
Ethane	188	– –	–	–	-188	– –	1	– –	–	-1
Propane	186	– –	5	8	-158	– –	4	– –	–	37
Normal Butane	74	–	5	0	-60	– –	16	2	–	1
Isobutane	32	–	-2	–	-35	– –	-1	6	–	-10
Natural Gasoline	75	0	– –	–	-61	– –	0	5	2	7
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	5
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	– –	3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**6**	**36**	**9**	**-50**	**112**	**1**	**12**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	1	15	8	0	38	1	7
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7	– –	7	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	1	15	1	0	32	1	7
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	14	1	0	30	–	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	9	– –	1	0	– –	0	2	1	7
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	–	– –	-2	-2	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4	22	2	-48	75	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4	22	2	-48	75	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**608**	**13**	**23**	**-3**	**-17**	**– –**	**0**	**657**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	342	0	-7	-3	-10	– –	0	342
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	342	0	-7	-3	-10	– –	0	342
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	33	2	22	– –	3	– –	–	55
Kerosene	– –	–	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	164	9	21	– –	-7	– –	–	201
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	164	9	21	– –	-6	– –	–	199
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13	–	-2	– –	0	– –	–	11
Marketable	– –	– –	7	–	-2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	2	-11	– –	-2	– –	0	19
Still Gas	– –	– –	17	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**1,404**	**22**	**618**	**362**	**-1,055**	**-8**	**33**	**599**	**3**	**708**

– – = 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-May 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	**833**	**– –**	**– –**	**383**	**-609**	**-48**	**9**	**549**	**0**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**537**	**0**	**10**	**13**	**-501**	**– –**	**-2**	**16**	**2**	**44**
Natural Gas Liquids	537	0	6	13	-501	– –	-3	16	2	40
Ethane	177	– –	–	–	-183	– –	1	– –	0	-7
Propane	185	– –	7	13	-162	– –	-4	– –	0	47
Normal Butane	72	–	-1	1	-62	– –	1	7	0	3
Isobutane	32	–	0	0	-35	– –	0	5	–	-8
Natural Gasoline	71	0	– –	–	-59	– –	0	4	2	6
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	4
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	3
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**3**	**27**	**8**	**-8**	**57**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	0	11	11	1	38	0	6
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	7	– –	7	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	0	11	4	1	31	0	6
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	0	10	4	0	28	0	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	8	– –	0	1	– –	1	2	0	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	–	– –	2	-6	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	16	-3	-11	25	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	16	-3	-11	25	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**638**	**10**	**-4**	**0**	**-5**	**– –**	**1**	**648**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	332	0	-11	0	-3	– –	0	324
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	332	0	-11	0	-3	– –	0	324
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	–	32	1	22	– –	0	– –	–	55
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	188	6	5	– –	-6	– –	0	206
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	186	6	5	– –	-6	– –	0	204
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	– –	– –	20	–	-6	– –	-1	– –	–	14
Marketable	– –	– –	13	–	-6	– –	-1	– –	–	8
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	30	3	-13	– –	5	– –	0	14
Still Gas	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**1,370**	**22**	**648**	**410**	**-1,087**	**-41**	**-6**	**622**	**2**	**703**

– – = 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, May 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	**24,624**	**– –**	**– –**	**31,854**	**1,294**	**7,275**	**-1,909**	**66,956**	**–**	**0**	**46,491**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**2,334**	**-6**	**2,320**	**1,156**	**530**	**– –**	**165**	**2,200**	**2,060**	**1,910**	**2,839**
Natural Gas Liquids	2,334	-6	2,127	1,156	530	– –	165	2,200	2,060	1,717	2,816
Ethane	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Propane	274	– –	1,053	540	275	– –	219	– –	639	1,284	768
Normal Butane	653	–	980	616	99	– –	-23	519	1,368	484	1,623
Isobutane	345	–	94	–	156	– –	-29	714	–	-90	390
Natural Gasoline	1,061	-6	– –	–	–	– –	-2	967	54	37	35
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	193	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	193	23
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	200	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	200	11
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-7	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	-7	12
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,087**	**– –**	**5,685**	**9,541**	**-4**	**2,711**	**11,662**	**995**	**942**	**55,419**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,087	– –	963	4,945	1,838	523	6,844	430	1,036	5,322
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1,518	– –	1,518	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,087	– –	963	4,945	320	523	5,326	430	1,036	5,322
Fuel Ethanol	– –	226	– –	250	4,097	320	46	4,621	226	0	2,218
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	861	– –	713	847	– –	477	705	204	1,036	3,104
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,496	–	– –	1,535	686	370	-95	20,893
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2,226	4,596	-1,842	653	4,132	195	0	29,204
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	310	2,051	301	144	2,515	3	0	14,121
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,916	2,545	-2,143	509	1,617	192	0	15,083
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**74**	**84,959**	**5,728**	**2,185**	**1,522**	**677**	**– –**	**7,272**	**86,519**	**34,764**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	70	45,401	1,110	79	1,522	14	– –	666	47,502	2,053
Reformulated	– –	–	31,684	–	–	190	0	– –	–	31,874	27
Conventional	– –	70	13,717	1,110	79	1,332	14	– –	666	15,629	2,026
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	81	–	–	– –	43	– –	–	38	310
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	5	12,821	3,191	275	– –	836	– –	648	14,808	10,276
Kerosene	– –	–	4	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	4	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-1	14,786	1,088	1,301	– –	-409	– –	2,699	14,884	12,126
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-1	13,949	773	1,301	– –	-351	– –	1,826	14,547	11,146
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	253	315	–	– –	-108	– –	329	347	299
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	584	–	–	– –	50	– –	545	-11	681
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,276	149	–	– –	-5	– –	268	2,162	4,838
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	–	–	– –	-330	– –	NA	NA	780
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	427	–	–	– –	-54	– –	NA	NA	521
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,819	149	–	– –	379	– –	NA	NA	3,537
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	35	–	– –	0	– –	– –	35	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	35	–	– –	0	– –	– –	35	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	44	–	–	– –	33	– –	–	11	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	494	47	-20	– –	169	– –	228	124	976
Waxes	– –	– –	–	32	–	– –	–	– –	5	27	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,073	–	-17	– –	28	– –	2,727	1,301	1,511
Marketable	– –	– –	3,122	–	-17	– –	28	– –	2,727	350	1,511
Catalyst	– –	– –	951	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	951	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	909	76	567	– –	-32	– –	31	1,553	2,539
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,704	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,704	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	366	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	365	78
Total	**26,958**	**1,155**	**87,279**	**44,423**	**13,550**	**8,793**	**1,643**	**80,818**	**10,327**	**89,370**	**139,513**

– – = 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-May 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	**120,079**	**– –**	**– –**	**172,111**	**10,773**	**14,635**	**-257**	**316,306**	**1,548**	**0**	**46,491**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**11,095**	**-29**	**6,888**	**6,904**	**5,047**	**– –**	**-757**	**11,957**	**8,060**	**10,645**	**2,839**
Natural Gas Liquids	11,095	-29	6,011	6,904	5,047	– –	-730	11,957	8,060	9,741	2,816
Ethane	4	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	2	–
Propane	1,155	– –	4,822	3,823	1,997	– –	-902	– –	3,535	9,164	768
Normal Butane	2,961	–	769	3,081	2,303	– –	110	3,898	4,374	732	1,623
Isobutane	1,554	–	420	–	747	– –	56	3,034	6	-375	390
Natural Gasoline	5,421	-29	– –	–	–	– –	6	5,025	143	218	35
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	877	–	–	– –	-27	– –	– –	904	23
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Propylene	– –	– –	910	–	–	– –	-5	– –	– –	915	11
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	-33	–	–	– –	-22	– –	– –	-11	12
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,998**	**– –**	**20,042**	**45,670**	**1,111**	**3,918**	**55,903**	**4,056**	**7,942**	**55,419**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,998	– –	3,322	23,164	8,195	329	32,197	2,729	4,423	5,322
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	6,608	– –	6,608	– –	0	– –
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,998	– –	3,322	23,164	1,587	329	25,589	2,729	4,423	5,322
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,137	– –	500	19,764	1,587	-140	21,984	1,144	0	2,218
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	3,860	– –	2,822	3,400	– –	469	3,605	1,585	4,423	3,104
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	9,541	–	– –	1,960	3,389	673	3,519	20,893
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	7,179	22,506	-7,085	1,629	20,317	654	0	29,204
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	1,289	9,145	1,259	290	11,394	9	0	14,121
Conventional	– –	–	– –	5,890	13,361	-8,344	1,339	8,923	645	0	15,083
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**264**	**403,092**	**23,345**	**10,596**	**5,497**	**2,898**	**– –**	**38,073**	**401,823**	**34,764**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	231	216,633	4,237	434	5,497	-21	– –	5,010	222,044	2,053
Reformulated	– –	–	151,168	–	–	1,043	11	– –	–	152,200	27
Conventional	– –	231	65,465	4,237	434	4,454	-32	– –	5,010	69,843	2,026
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	137	1	–	– –	-6	– –	–	144	310
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	39	58,765	13,098	1,206	– –	2,210	– –	2,956	67,942	10,276
Kerosene	– –	–	52	–	–	– –	-28	– –	8	72	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	-5	70,999	3,588	6,588	– –	-287	– –	10,441	71,015	12,126
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	-5	66,747	2,641	6,588	– –	-464	– –	7,560	68,874	11,146
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	1,726	946	–	– –	32	– –	1,109	1,531	299
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	2,526	1	–	– –	145	– –	1,772	610	681
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	13,421	1,636	–	– –	488	– –	3,127	11,442	4,838
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	192	–	–	– –	-309	– –	NA	NA	780
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,852	994	–	– –	86	– –	NA	NA	521
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,377	642	–	– –	711	– –	NA	NA	3,537
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	162	–	– –	0	– –	– –	162	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	162	–	– –	0	– –	– –	162	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	223	–	–	– –	31	– –	–	192	49
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,116	175	-212	– –	27	– –	1,532	520	976
Waxes	– –	– –	–	180	–	– –	–	– –	19	161	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	18,671	–	-61	– –	176	– –	14,819	3,615	1,511
Marketable	– –	– –	14,276	–	-61	– –	176	– –	14,819	-780	1,511
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,395	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,395	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,478	268	2,641	– –	317	– –	161	5,910	2,539
Still Gas	– –	– –	16,695	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,695	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,902	–	–	– –	-9	– –	1	1,910	78
Total	**131,174**	**5,233**	**409,980**	**222,402**	**72,085**	**21,243**	**5,803**	**384,166**	**51,738**	**420,411**	**139,513**

– – = 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, May 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,028**	**42**	**235**	**-62**	**2,160**	**–**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**75**	**0**	**75**	**37**	**17**	**– –**	**5**	**71**	**66**	**62**
Natural Gas Liquids	75	0	69	37	17	– –	5	71	66	55
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	9	– –	34	17	9	– –	7	– –	21	41
Normal Butane	21	–	32	20	3	– –	-1	17	44	16
Isobutane	11	–	3	–	5	– –	-1	23	–	-3
Natural Gasoline	34	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	31	2	1
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**35**	**– –**	**183**	**308**	**0**	**87**	**376**	**32**	**30**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	35	– –	31	160	59	17	221	14	33
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	49	– –	49	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	35	– –	31	160	10	17	172	14	33
Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	8	132	10	1	149	7	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	28	– –	23	27	– –	15	23	7	33
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	81	–	– –	50	22	12	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	72	148	-59	21	133	6	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	10	66	10	5	81	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	62	82	-69	16	52	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**2,741**	**185**	**70**	**49**	**22**	**– –**	**235**	**2,791**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	1,465	36	3	49	0	– –	21	1,532
Reformulated	– –	–	1,022	–	–	6	0	– –	–	1,028
Conventional	– –	2	442	36	3	43	0	– –	21	504
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	414	103	9	– –	27	– –	21	478
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	477	35	42	– –	-13	– –	87	480
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	450	25	42	– –	-11	– –	59	469
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	8	10	–	– –	-3	– –	11	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	19	–	–	– –	2	– –	18	0
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	73	5	–	– –	0	– –	9	70
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	59	5	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	2	-1	– –	5	– –	7	4
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	131	–	-1	– –	1	– –	88	42
Marketable	– –	– –	101	–	-1	– –	1	– –	88	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	2	18	– –	-1	– –	1	50
Still Gas	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**870**	**37**	**2,815**	**1,433**	**437**	**284**	**53**	**2,607**	**333**	**2,883**

– – = 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-May 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	**795**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,140**	**71**	**97**	**-2**	**2,095**	**10**	**0**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**73**	**0**	**46**	**46**	**33**	**– –**	**-5**	**79**	**53**	**70**
Natural Gas Liquids	73	0	40	46	33	– –	-5	79	53	65
Ethane	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Propane	8	– –	32	25	13	– –	-6	– –	23	61
Normal Butane	20	–	5	20	15	– –	1	26	29	5
Isobutane	10	–	3	–	5	– –	0	20	0	-2
Natural Gasoline	36	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	33	1	1
Refinery Olefins	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Ethylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Propylene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	6
Normal Butylene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Isobutylene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	– –	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**33**	**– –**	**133**	**302**	**7**	**26**	**370**	**27**	**53**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33	– –	22	153	54	2	213	18	29
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	44	– –	44	– –	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33	– –	22	153	11	2	169	18	29
Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	3	131	11	-1	146	8	0
Biofuels (excluding Fuel Ethanol)[6]	– –	26	– –	19	23	– –	3	24	10	29
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	63	–	– –	13	22	4	23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	48	149	-47	11	135	4	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	9	61	8	2	75	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	39	88	-55	9	59	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**2,669**	**155**	**70**	**36**	**19**	**– –**	**252**	**2,661**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	1,435	28	3	36	0	– –	33	1,470
Reformulated	– –	–	1,001	–	–	7	0	– –	–	1,008
Conventional	– –	2	434	28	3	29	0	– –	33	463
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	0	389	87	8	– –	15	– –	20	450
Kerosene	– –	–	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	0	470	24	44	– –	-2	– –	69	470
15 ppm sulfur and under	– –	0	442	17	44	– –	-3	– –	50	456
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	11	6	–	– –	0	– –	7	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	–	17	0	–	– –	1	– –	12	4
Residual Fuel Oil	– –	– –	89	11	–	– –	3	– –	21	76
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	7	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	69	4	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	0	– –	– –	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	– –	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	1	-1	– –	0	– –	10	3
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	124	–	0	– –	1	– –	98	24
Marketable	– –	– –	95	–	0	– –	1	– –	98	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23	2	17	– –	2	– –	1	39
Still Gas	– –	– –	111	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	111
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**869**	**35**	**2,715**	**1,473**	**477**	**141**	**38**	**2,544**	**343**	**2,784**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,916	51,538	255,052	26,327	24,624	359,457	11,595
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,865	447
Lower 48 States	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	345,591	11,148
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	17,489	86,799	44,519	10,389	31,854	191,050	6,163
Commercial	17,489	86,799	44,519	10,389	31,854	191,050	6,163
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	2,089	-16,089	31,724	-19,017	1,294	–	–
Adjustments[1]	2,819	-1,843	18,870	-451	7,275	26,671	860
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-619	-1,960	-27,655	2,540	-1,909	-29,603	-955
Commercial	-619	-1,960	-2,898	2,540	-1,909	-4,846	-156
SPR	–	–	-24,757	–	–	-24,757	-799
Refinery Inputs	24,185	120,848	273,377	14,707	66,956	500,073	16,131
Exports	747	1,517	104,444	0	–	106,707	3,442
Ending Stocks							
Total	7,120	103,433	754,603	25,732	46,491	937,379	– –
Commercial	7,120	103,433	231,494	25,732	46,491	414,270	– –
Refinery	5,239	13,021	43,733	2,830	18,269	83,092	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,881	90,412	187,761	22,902	23,779	326,735	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	23,874	– –	– –	– –	23,874	– –
Lease	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,443	4,443	– –
SPR	–	–	523,109	–	–	523,109	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	55.8	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30.9	– –
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	17,489	86,799	44,519	10,389	31,854	191,050	6,163
PAD District of Processing	18,176	79,006	55,352	8,344	30,172	191,050	6,163

– – = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	May 2022		January-May 2022	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,916**	**62**	**9,718**	**64**
Florida	124	4	552	4
New York	12	0	61	0
Pennsylvania	423	14	2,145	14
Virginia	1	0	3	0
West Virginia	1,356	44	6,958	46
PAD District 2	**51,538**	**1,663**	**246,218**	**1,631**
Illinois	593	19	2,871	19
Indiana	145	5	684	5
Kansas	2,449	79	11,586	77
Kentucky	137	4	822	5
Michigan	376	12	1,812	12
Missouri	6	0	26	0
Nebraska	136	4	672	4
North Dakota	32,512	1,049	157,709	1,044
Ohio	1,901	61	8,070	53
Oklahoma	13,188	425	61,502	407
South Dakota	81	3	396	3
Tennessee	12	0	67	0
PAD District 3	**255,052**	**8,227**	**1,239,027**	**8,205**
Alabama	343	11	1,631	11
Arkansas	370	12	1,823	12
Louisiana	3,187	103	14,788	98
Mississippi	1,034	33	5,265	35
New Mexico	46,410	1,497	217,998	1,444
Texas	153,910	4,965	744,229	4,929
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	49,797	1,606	253,293	1,677
PAD District 4	**26,327**	**849**	**125,718**	**833**
Colorado	13,320	430	64,562	428
Idaho	3	0	11	0
Montana	1,640	53	7,783	52
Utah	3,675	119	17,279	114
Wyoming	7,689	248	36,084	239
PAD District 5	**24,624**	**794**	**120,079**	**795**
Alaska	13,865	447	67,292	446
South Alaska	297	10	1,434	9
North Slope	13,568	438	65,858	436
Arizona	1	0	2	0
California	10,498	339	51,594	342
Nevada	19	1	90	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	241	8	1,100	7
U.S. Total	**359,457**	**11,595**	**1,740,759**	**11,528**

¯ = 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, May 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**	**18,919**	**18,931**	**5,266**	**12,275**	**17,719**	**35,260**
Natural Gas Liquids	12	18,919	18,931	5,266	12,275	17,719	35,260
Ethane	–	7,252	7,252	1,927	4,052	7,785	13,764
Propane	4	6,771	6,775	2,143	4,231	5,349	11,723
Normal Butane	8	2,075	2,083	360	1,771	1,801	3,932
Isobutane	–	906	906	510	559	916	1,985
Natural Gasoline	–	1,915	1,915	326	1,662	1,868	3,856

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	**88,360**	**4,894**	**5,053**	**481**	**10,775**	**109,563**	**17,201**	**2,334**	**183,289**
Natural Gas Liquids	88,360	4,894	5,053	481	10,775	109,563	17,201	2,334	183,289
Ethane	39,561	2,440	2,018	88	4,219	48,326	5,822	1	75,165
Propane	26,072	1,317	1,651	130	3,410	32,580	5,768	274	57,120
Normal Butane	8,813	-3,060	574	53	1,172	7,552	2,305	653	16,525
Isobutane	4,778	3,792	309	53	677	9,609	987	345	13,832
Natural Gasoline	9,136	405	501	157	1,297	11,496	2,319	1,061	20,647

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	**9**	**293**	**302**	**997**	**108**	**348**	**1,453**
Natural Gas Liquids	9	293	302	997	108	348	1,453
Ethane	–	–	–	33	4	103	140
Propane	4	143	147	526	38	109	673
Normal Butane	5	44	49	173	16	44	233
Isobutane	–	22	22	95	6	54	155
Natural Gasoline	–	84	84	170	44	38	252

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	**226**	**290**	**921**	**3**	**1**	**1,441**	**202**	**248**	**3,646**
Natural Gas Liquids	226	290	921	3	1	1,441	202	248	3,646
Ethane	39	15	–	–	–	54	7	–	201
Propane	74	44	40	1	–	159	95	100	1,174
Normal Butane	21	27	82	–	–	130	35	118	565
Isobutane	56	12	239	–	–	307	19	7	510
Natural Gasoline	36	192	560	2	1	791	46	23	1,196

– = 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, May 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	**21,394**	**2,791**	**24,185**	**76,822**	**16,470**	**27,556**	**120,848**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**201**	**–**	**201**	**1,749**	**62**	**761**	**2,572**
Natural Gas Liquids	201	–	201	1,749	62	761	2,572
Normal Butane	32	–	32	1	9	8	18
Isobutane	125	–	125	1,338	50	444	1,832
Natural Gasoline	44	–	44	410	3	309	722
Other Liquids	**84,950**	**6,124**	**91,074**	**11,469**	**3,646**	**3,912**	**19,027**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	9,873	802	10,675	5,684	1,675	2,070	9,429
Hydrogen	98	–	98	640	298	195	1,133
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,775	802	10,577	5,041	1,377	1,875	8,293
Fuel Ethanol	9,508	710	10,218	4,875	1,144	1,742	7,761
Biodiesel	267	92	359	166	233	83	482
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Unfinished Oils (net)	761	-126	635	-1,067	31	474	-562
Naphthas and Lighter	468	-85	383	-43	-52	204	109
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	472	–	472	-20	39	344	363
Heavy Gas Oils	-334	-42	-376	-628	44	-12	-596
Residuum	155	1	156	-376	–	-62	-438
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	74,316	5,448	79,764	6,852	1,940	1,368	10,160
Reformulated - RBOB	14,460	–	14,460	-323	1,335	962	1,974
Conventional	59,856	5,448	65,304	7,175	605	406	8,186
CBOB	43,678	5,451	49,129	7,387	660	440	8,487
GTAB	6,111	–	6,111	–	–	–	–
Other	10,067	-3	10,064	-212	-55	-34	-301
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**106,545**	**8,915**	**115,460**	**90,040**	**20,178**	**32,229**	**142,447**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	**20,822**	**150,455**	**91,233**	**8,237**	**2,630**	**273,377**	**14,707**	**66,956**	**500,073**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**499**	**6,668**	**2,964**	**54**	**123**	**10,308**	**392**	**2,200**	**15,673**
Natural Gas Liquids	499	6,668	2,964	54	123	10,308	392	2,200	15,673
Normal Butane	193	892	308	1	–	1,394	64	519	2,027
Isobutane	258	2,604	1,382	49	123	4,416	173	714	7,260
Natural Gasoline	48	3,172	1,274	4	–	4,498	155	967	6,386
Other Liquids	**11,258**	**-41,819**	**-30,232**	**7,308**	**134**	**-53,351**	**3,479**	**11,662**	**71,891**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	2,314	3,375	2,058	1,133	196	9,076	1,190	6,844	37,214
Hydrogen	112	2,392	1,354	61	40	3,959	202	1,518	6,910
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,202	983	704	1,072	156	5,117	988	5,326	30,301
Fuel Ethanol	2,151	876	525	1,036	144	4,732	931	4,621	28,263
Biodiesel	51	91	30	36	12	220	41	406	1,508
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	299
Other Biofuels[1]	–	16	149	–	–	165	16	–	231
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Unfinished Oils (net)	41	-3,264	5,824	-217	90	2,474	-49	686	3,184
Naphthas and Lighter	-14	-6,472	-183	-54	2	-6,721	-141	-535	-6,905
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	77	-1,090	-19	-89	47	-1,074	47	-607	-799
Heavy Gas Oils	50	953	3,707	-9	41	4,742	125	1,539	5,434
Residuum	-72	3,345	2,319	-65	–	5,527	-80	289	5,454
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,895	-41,930	-38,114	6,392	-152	-64,909	2,338	4,132	31,485
Reformulated - RBOB	6,232	-9,948	-7,310	9	-611	-11,628	–	2,515	7,321
Conventional	2,663	-31,982	-30,804	6,383	459	-53,281	2,338	1,617	24,164
CBOB	2,668	-32,378	-29,477	6,397	355	-52,435	1,910	1,117	8,208
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,111
Other	-5	396	-1,327	-14	104	-846	428	500	9,845
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Total Input	**32,579**	**115,304**	**63,965**	**15,599**	**2,887**	**230,334**	**18,578**	**80,818**	**587,637**

– – = 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, May 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	1,052	82	1,134	4,475	712	870	6,057
Natural Gas Liquids	675	82	757	3,505	587	622	4,714
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	421	25	446	1,574	324	495	2,393
Normal Butane	279	66	345	2,124	312	156	2,592
Isobutane	-25	-9	-34	-193	-49	-29	-271
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	377	–	377	970	125	248	1,343
Ethylene	14	–	14	–	–	–	–
Propylene	305	–	305	895	149	248	1,292
Normal Butylene	-1	–	-1	75	-24	–	51
Isobutylene	59	–	59	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	93,675	7,125	100,800	50,549	10,995	17,363	78,907
Reformulated	36,455	39	36,494	7,896	1,487	1,068	10,451
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,450	39	36,489	7,896	1,486	1,068	10,450
Reformulated Other	5	–	5	–	1	–	1
Conventional	57,220	7,086	64,306	42,653	9,508	16,295	68,456
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	57,573	7,086	64,659	40,152	9,512	15,126	64,790
Ed55 and Lower	57,496	7,086	64,582	40,128	9,465	14,967	64,560
Greater than Ed55	77	–	77	24	47	159	230
Conventional Other	-353	–	-353	2,501	-4	1,169	3,666
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	24	–	24
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,037	–	3,037	6,563	802	1,041	8,406
Kerosene	-15	-2	-17	2	–	–	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,282	772	7,054	20,387	5,696	11,209	37,292
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,417	760	7,177	20,333	5,693	11,182	37,208
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-11	-7	-18	–	–	93	93
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-124	19	-105	54	3	-66	-9
Residual Fuel Oil	1,469	4	1,473	908	133	151	1,192
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	4	4	82	–	–	82
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	994	–	994	431	63	37	531
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	475	–	475	395	70	114	579
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	865	–	13	878
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	461	–	–	461
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	404	–	13	417
Special Naphthas	–	9	9	-46	–	13	-33
Lubricants	200	195	395	–	–	233	233
Waxes	–	-5	-5	–	–	40	40
Petroleum Coke	663	20	683	3,758	909	917	5,584
Marketable	256	–	256	2,704	743	654	4,101
Catalyst	407	20	427	1,054	166	263	1,483
Asphalt and Road Oil	423	649	1,072	3,591	1,272	423	5,286
Still Gas	836	13	849	2,537	647	1,122	4,306
Miscellaneous Products	49	20	69	309	101	55	465
Total	**107,671**	**8,882**	**116,553**	**93,898**	**21,291**	**33,450**	**148,639**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,126	33	-1,093	-3,858	-1,113	-1,221	-6,192

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	871	10,063	5,260	101	48	16,343	330	2,320	26,184
Natural Gas Liquids	500	6,024	2,824	71	48	9,467	251	2,127	17,316
Ethane	6	124	34	–	–	164	–	–	164
Propane	279	2,624	1,942	22	30	4,897	161	1,053	8,950
Normal Butane	247	3,457	739	49	18	4,510	161	980	8,588
Isobutane	-32	-181	109	–	–	-104	-71	94	-386
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	371	4,039	2,436	30	–	6,876	79	193	8,868
Ethylene	–	7	–	–	–	7	–	–	21
Propylene	369	4,148	2,600	30	–	7,147	43	200	8,987
Normal Butylene	2	-86	-164	–	–	-248	36	-7	-169
Isobutylene	–	-30	–	–	–	-30	–	–	29
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,839	27,360	8,780	9,714	1,579	69,272	10,612	45,401	304,992
Reformulated	7,939	7,056	–	–	–	14,995	–	31,684	93,624
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,935	7,055	–	–	–	14,990	–	31,684	93,613
Reformulated Other	4	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	11
Conventional	13,900	20,304	8,780	9,714	1,579	54,277	10,612	13,717	211,368
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	13,598	1,611	5,265	10,155	1,472	32,101	9,115	14,149	184,814
Ed55 and Lower	13,585	1,610	5,265	10,129	1,471	32,060	9,089	14,144	184,435
Greater than Ed55	13	1	–	26	1	41	26	5	379
Conventional Other	302	18,693	3,515	-441	107	22,176	1,497	-432	26,554
Finished Aviation Gasoline	80	123	122	–	–	325	–	81	430
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,620	16,132	10,609	96	0	28,457	1,025	12,821	53,746
Kerosene	6	-19	33	2	–	22	–	4	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,049	46,699	32,335	3,018	1,137	90,238	5,096	14,786	154,466
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,083	45,457	27,352	2,959	1,137	83,988	5,074	13,949	147,396
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-34	265	2,647	67	–	2,945	47	253	3,320
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	977	2,336	-8	–	3,305	-25	584	3,750
Residual Fuel Oil	305	1,106	826	-5	31	2,263	304	2,276	7,508
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	229	–	600	–	–	829	169	30	1,114
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	24	1,001	380	-5	–	1,400	27	427	3,379
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	52	105	-154	–	31	34	108	1,819	3,015
Petrochemical Feedstocks	105	4,242	2,313	–	–	6,660	–	–	7,538
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	91	2,442	1,167	–	–	3,700	–	–	4,161
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	14	1,800	1,146	–	–	2,960	–	–	3,377
Special Naphthas	81	839	–	245	–	1,165	–	44	1,185
Lubricants	14	1,751	1,668	976	–	4,409	–	494	5,531
Waxes	–	43	58	28	–	129	–	–	164
Petroleum Coke	456	8,649	5,224	157	20	14,506	391	4,073	25,237
Marketable	221	6,664	4,240	139	–	11,264	219	3,122	18,962
Catalyst	235	1,985	984	18	20	3,242	172	951	6,275
Asphalt and Road Oil	188	450	581	1,161	38	2,418	794	909	10,479
Still Gas	820	6,567	3,581	281	69	11,318	528	3,704	20,705
Miscellaneous Products	156	1,027	428	19	50	1,680	93	366	2,673
Total	**33,590**	**125,032**	**71,818**	**15,793**	**2,972**	**249,205**	**19,173**	**87,279**	**620,849**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,011	-9,728	-7,853	-194	-85	-18,871	-595	-6,461	-33,212

– = 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, May 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	**21,394**	**2,791**	**24,185**	**76,822**	**16,470**	**27,556**	**120,848**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**125**	**–**	**125**	**1,746**	**50**	**731**	**2,527**
Natural Gas Liquids	125	–	125	1,746	50	731	2,527
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	125	–	125	1,338	50	444	1,832
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	408	–	287	695
Other Liquids	**-8,275**	**-69**	**-8,344**	**-34,175**	**-5,552**	**-10,665**	**-50,392**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	162	129	291	876	533	423	1,832
Hydrogen	98	–	98	640	298	195	1,133
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	64	129	193	233	235	228	696
Fuel Ethanol	64	98	162	187	169	159	515
Biodiesel	–	31	31	46	66	19	131
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Unfinished Oils (net)	761	-126	635	-1,067	31	474	-562
Naphthas and Lighter	468	-85	383	-43	-52	204	109
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	472	–	472	-20	39	344	363
Heavy Gas Oils	-334	-42	-376	-628	44	-12	-596
Residuum	155	1	156	-376	–	-62	-438
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-9,198	-72	-9,270	-33,984	-6,116	-11,562	-51,662
Reformulated - RBOB	-6,565	–	-6,565	-7,368	–	–	-7,368
Conventional	-2,633	-72	-2,705	-26,616	-6,116	-11,562	-44,294
CBOB	-2,376	-69	-2,445	-26,399	-6,061	-11,528	-43,988
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-257	-3	-260	-217	-55	-34	-306
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**13,244**	**2,722**	**15,966**	**44,393**	**10,968**	**17,622**	**72,983**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	699	90	788	2,472	542	890	3,905
Operable Capacity (daily average)	720	98	818	2,721	548	928	4,197
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	97.1	91.5	96.4	90.9	99.0	95.9	93.0
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	104	14	118	451	76	169	696
Catalytic Cracking	219	16	234	711	135	199	1,044
Catalytic Hydrocracking	43	–	43	168	67	54	288
Delayed and Fluid Coking	39	–	39	319	73	84	476
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.57	0.92	1.41	1.77	0.65	1.29
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.84	32.26	33.65	33.82	28.21	38.86	34.14
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**720**	**98**	**818**	**2,721**	**548**	**928**	**4,197**
Operating	720	98	818	2,721	510	928	4,159
Idle	–	–	–	–	38	–	38
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	**20,822**	**150,455**	**91,233**	**8,237**	**2,630**	**273,377**	**14,707**	**66,956**	**500,073**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**499**	**4,354**	**2,952**	**53**	**123**	**7,981**	**376**	**2,192**	**13,201**
Natural Gas Liquids	499	4,354	2,952	53	123	7,981	376	2,192	13,201
Normal Butane	193	842	296	–	–	1,331	58	511	1,900
Isobutane	258	2,604	1,382	49	123	4,416	170	714	7,257
Natural Gasoline	48	908	1,274	4	–	2,234	148	967	4,044
Other Liquids	**-8,038**	**-52,048**	**-33,435**	**-1,856**	**-1,223**	**-96,600**	**-2,739**	**-31,629**	**-189,704**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	326	2,481	1,733	112	49	4,701	490	1,870	9,184
Hydrogen	112	2,392	1,354	61	40	3,959	202	1,518	6,910
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	214	89	379	51	9	742	288	352	2,271
Fuel Ethanol	191	49	200	44	6	490	254	133	1,554
Biodiesel	23	40	30	7	3	103	18	16	299
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	203
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	149	–	–	149	16	–	215
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Unfinished Oils (net)	41	-3,264	5,768	-217	90	2,418	-49	686	3,128
Naphthas and Lighter	-14	-6,472	-295	-54	2	-6,833	-141	-535	-7,017
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	77	-1,090	-293	-89	47	-1,348	47	-607	-1,073
Heavy Gas Oils	50	953	4,180	-9	41	5,215	125	1,539	5,907
Residuum	-72	3,345	2,176	-65	–	5,384	-80	289	5,311
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,413	-51,265	-40,936	-1,751	-1,362	-103,727	-3,180	-34,185	-202,024
Reformulated - RBOB	-988	-16,179	-7,261	–	-611	-25,039	–	-24,983	-63,955
Conventional	-7,425	-35,086	-33,675	-1,751	-751	-78,688	-3,180	-9,202	-138,069
CBOB	-7,420	-28,881	-31,900	-1,737	-823	-70,761	-3,607	-9,278	-130,079
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	-6,205	-1,775	-14	72	-7,927	427	76	-7,990
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Total Input to Refineries	**13,283**	**102,761**	**60,750**	**6,434**	**1,530**	**184,758**	**12,344**	**37,519**	**323,570**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	675	5,079	3,138	238	85	9,215	470	2,297	16,675
Operable Capacity (daily average)	746	5,203	3,288	260	110	9,607	663	2,659	17,944
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	90.5	97.6	95.4	91.6	77.1	95.9	70.8	86.4	92.9
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	142	688	526	39	19	1,414	77	384	2,689
Catalytic Cracking	171	1,381	859	19	22	2,452	129	638	4,498
Catalytic Hydrocracking	47	530	427	17	15	1,036	28	440	1,835
Delayed and Fluid Coking	26	774	500	33	–	1,334	26	400	2,275
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.63	1.48	1.15	1.28	0.83	1.28	1.08	1.28	1.26
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	39.65	33.88	31.93	31.84	38.14	33.73	34.30	29.85	33.32
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**746**	**5,203**	**3,288**	**260**	**110**	**9,607**	**663**	**2,659**	**17,944**
Operating	746	5,158	3,288	260	110	9,562	592	2,644	17,774
Idle	–	45	–	–	–	45	71	16	170
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,333**	**14,333**

– – = 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, May 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	1,052	82	1,134	4,475	712	870	6,057
Natural Gas Liquids	675	82	757	3,505	587	622	4,714
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	421	25	446	1,574	324	495	2,393
Normal Butane	279	66	345	2,124	312	156	2,592
Isobutane	-25	-9	-34	-193	-49	-29	-271
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	377	–	377	970	125	248	1,343
Ethylene	14	–	14	–	–	–	–
Propylene	305	–	305	895	149	248	1,292
Normal Butylene	-1	–	-1	75	-24	–	51
Isobutylene	59	–	59	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	635	989	1,624	4,980	1,955	2,824	9,759
Reformulated	635	–	635	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	635	–	635	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	989	989	4,980	1,955	2,824	9,759
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	989	989	1,905	1,613	1,615	5,133
Ed55 and Lower	–	989	989	1,905	1,613	1,615	5,133
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	–	–	3,075	342	1,209	4,626
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	24	–	24
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,037	–	3,037	6,597	803	1,041	8,441
Kerosene	1	–	1	2	–	–	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,012	713	6,725	20,280	5,530	11,149	36,959
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,149	701	6,850	20,226	5,527	11,121	36,874
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-16	-7	-23	–	–	-21	-21
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-121	19	-102	54	3	49	106
Residual Fuel Oil	1,469	4	1,473	908	133	151	1,192
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	4	4	82	–	–	82
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	994	–	994	431	63	37	531
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	475	–	475	395	70	114	579
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	865	–	13	878
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	461	–	–	461
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	404	–	13	417
Special Naphthas	–	9	9	-46	–	13	-33
Lubricants	200	195	395	–	–	233	233
Waxes	–	-5	-5	–	–	40	40
Petroleum Coke	663	20	683	3,758	909	917	5,584
Marketable	256	–	256	2,704	743	654	4,101
Catalyst	407	20	427	1,054	166	263	1,483
Asphalt and Road Oil	423	649	1,072	3,591	1,271	419	5,281
Still Gas	836	13	849	2,537	647	1,122	4,306
Miscellaneous Products	49	20	69	309	101	55	465
Total	**14,377**	**2,689**	**17,066**	**48,256**	**12,085**	**18,847**	**79,188**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,133	33	-1,100	-3,863	-1,117	-1,225	-6,205

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	871	10,063	5,260	101	48	16,343	330	2,320	26,184
Natural Gas Liquids	500	6,024	2,824	71	48	9,467	251	2,127	17,316
Ethane	6	124	34	–	–	164	–	–	164
Propane	279	2,624	1,942	22	30	4,897	161	1,053	8,950
Normal Butane	247	3,457	739	49	18	4,510	161	980	8,588
Isobutane	-32	-181	109	–	–	-104	-71	94	-386
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refinery Olefins	371	4,039	2,436	30	–	6,876	79	193	8,868
Ethylene	–	7	–	–	–	7	–	–	21
Propylene	369	4,148	2,600	30	–	7,147	43	200	8,987
Normal Butylene	2	-86	-164	–	–	-248	36	-7	-169
Isobutylene	–	-30	–	–	–	-30	–	–	29
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,568	14,862	5,509	577	231	23,747	4,402	2,585	42,117
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	635	1,270
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	635	1,270
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,568	14,862	5,509	577	231	23,747	4,402	1,950	40,847
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,084	487	2,018	459	71	5,119	2,545	685	14,471
Ed55 and Lower	2,084	487	2,018	459	71	5,119	2,545	685	14,471
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	484	14,375	3,491	118	160	18,628	1,857	1,265	26,376
Finished Aviation Gasoline	80	123	122	–	–	325	–	81	430
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,620	16,114	10,591	96	–	28,421	991	12,820	53,710
Kerosene	6	–	33	2	–	41	–	0	44
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,024	46,654	32,407	2,990	1,128	90,203	5,107	14,336	153,330
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,058	45,412	27,370	2,931	1,128	83,899	5,085	13,480	146,188
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-34	265	2,701	67	–	2,999	47	253	3,255
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	977	2,336	-8	–	3,305	-25	603	3,887
Residual Fuel Oil	305	1,106	826	-5	31	2,263	304	2,250	7,482
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	229	–	600	–	–	829	169	52	1,136
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	24	1,001	380	-5	–	1,400	27	447	3,399
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	52	105	-154	–	31	34	108	1,751	2,947
Petrochemical Feedstocks	105	4,242	2,313	–	–	6,660	–	–	7,538
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	91	2,442	1,167	–	–	3,700	–	–	4,161
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	14	1,800	1,146	–	–	2,960	–	–	3,377
Special Naphthas	81	839	–	245	–	1,165	–	44	1,185
Lubricants	14	1,751	1,668	976	–	4,409	–	494	5,531
Waxes	–	43	58	28	–	129	–	–	164
Petroleum Coke	456	8,649	5,224	157	20	14,506	391	4,073	25,237
Marketable	221	6,664	4,240	139	–	11,264	219	3,122	18,962
Catalyst	235	1,985	984	18	20	3,242	172	951	6,275
Asphalt and Road Oil	188	450	581	1,161	38	2,418	794	909	10,474
Still Gas	820	6,567	3,581	281	69	11,318	528	3,704	20,705
Miscellaneous Products	156	1,027	428	19	50	1,680	93	366	2,673
Total	**14,294**	**112,490**	**68,601**	**6,628**	**1,615**	**203,628**	**12,940**	**43,982**	**356,804**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,011	-9,729	-7,851	-194	-85	-18,870	-596	-6,463	-33,234

– = 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, May 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	**76**	**–**	**76**	**3**	**12**	**30**	**45**
Natural Gas Liquids	76	–	76	3	12	30	45
Normal Butane	32	–	32	1	9	8	18
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	44	–	44	2	3	22	27
Other Liquids	**93,225**	**6,193**	**99,418**	**45,644**	**9,198**	**14,577**	**69,419**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,711	673	10,384	4,808	1,142	1,647	7,597
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,711	673	10,384	4,808	1,142	1,647	7,597
Fuel Ethanol	9,444	612	10,056	4,688	975	1,583	7,246
Biodiesel	267	61	328	120	167	64	351
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)	83,514	5,520	89,034	40,836	8,056	12,930	61,822
Reformulated - RBOB	21,025	–	21,025	7,045	1,335	962	9,342
Conventional	62,489	5,520	68,009	33,791	6,721	11,968	52,480
CBOB	46,054	5,520	51,574	33,786	6,721	11,968	52,475
GTAB	6,111	–	6,111	–	–	–	–
Other	10,324	–	10,324	5	–	–	5
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**93,301**	**6,193**	**99,494**	**45,647**	**9,210**	**14,607**	**69,464**

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**–**	**2,314**	**12**	**1**	**–**	**2,327**	**16**	**8**	**2,472**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	2,314	12	1	–	2,327	16	8	2,472
Normal Butane	–	50	12	1	–	63	6	8	127
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Natural Gasoline	–	2,264	–	–	–	2,264	7	–	2,342
Other Liquids	**19,296**	**10,229**	**3,203**	**9,164**	**1,357**	**43,249**	**6,218**	**43,291**	**261,595**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,988	894	325	1,021	147	4,375	700	4,974	28,030
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,988	894	325	1,021	147	4,375	700	4,974	28,030
Fuel Ethanol	1,960	827	325	992	138	4,242	677	4,488	26,709
Biodiesel	28	51	–	29	9	117	23	390	1,209
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Other Biofuels[1]	–	16	–	–	–	16	–	–	16
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	56	–	–	56	–	–	56
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	112	–	–	112	–	–	112
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	274	–	–	274	–	–	274
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-473	–	–	-473	–	–	-473
Residuum	–	–	143	–	–	143	–	–	143
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	17,308	9,335	2,822	8,143	1,210	38,818	5,518	38,317	233,509
Reformulated - RBOB	7,220	6,231	-49	9	–	13,411	–	27,498	71,276
Conventional	10,088	3,104	2,871	8,134	1,210	25,407	5,518	10,819	162,233
CBOB	10,088	-3,497	2,423	8,134	1,178	18,326	5,517	10,395	138,287
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,111
Other	–	6,601	448	–	32	7,081	1	424	17,835
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**19,296**	**12,543**	**3,215**	**9,165**	**1,357**	**45,576**	**6,234**	**43,299**	**264,067**

– – = 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, May 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	93,040	6,136	99,176	45,569	9,040	14,539	69,148
Reformulated	35,820	39	35,859	7,896	1,487	1,068	10,451
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,815	39	35,854	7,896	1,486	1,068	10,450
Reformulated Other	5	–	5	–	1	–	1
Conventional	57,220	6,097	63,317	37,673	7,553	13,471	58,697
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	57,573	6,097	63,670	38,247	7,899	13,511	59,657
Ed55 and Lower	57,496	6,097	63,593	38,223	7,852	13,352	59,427
Greater than Ed55	77	–	77	24	47	159	230
Conventional Other	-353	–	-353	-574	-346	-40	-960
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	–	0	-34	-1	0	-35
Kerosene	-16	-2	-18	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	270	59	329	107	166	60	333
15 ppm sulfur and under	268	59	327	107	166	61	334
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	5	–	5	–	–	114	114
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-3	–	-3	–	–	-115	-115
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	1	4	5
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**93,294**	**6,193**	**99,487**	**45,642**	**9,206**	**14,603**	**69,451**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	7	0	7	5	4	4	13

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,271	12,498	3,271	9,137	1,348	45,525	6,210	42,816	262,875
Reformulated	7,939	7,056	–	–	–	14,995	–	31,049	92,354
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,935	7,055	–	–	–	14,990	–	31,049	92,343
Reformulated Other	4	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	11
Conventional	11,332	5,442	3,271	9,137	1,348	30,530	6,210	11,767	170,521
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,514	1,124	3,247	9,696	1,401	26,982	6,570	13,464	170,343
Ed55 and Lower	11,501	1,123	3,247	9,670	1,400	26,941	6,544	13,459	169,964
Greater than Ed55	13	1	–	26	1	41	26	5	379
Conventional Other	-182	4,318	24	-559	-53	3,548	-360	-1,697	178
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	18	18	–	0	36	34	1	36
Kerosene	–	-19	–	–	–	-19	–	4	-33
Distillate Fuel Oil	25	45	-72	28	9	35	-11	450	1,136
15 ppm sulfur and under	25	45	-18	28	9	89	-11	469	1,208
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	-54	–	–	-54	–	–	65
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-19	-137
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	26	26
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-22	-22
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-20	-20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	68	68
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**19,296**	**12,542**	**3,217**	**9,165**	**1,357**	**45,577**	**6,233**	**43,297**	**264,045**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	1	-2	0	0	-1	1	2	22

– = 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, May 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	**4,553**	**686**	**5,239**	**9,399**	**1,630**	**1,992**	**13,021**
Petroleum Products	**9,573**	**2,168**	**11,741**	**29,061**	**8,398**	**10,528**	**47,987**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	467	39	506	2,174	451	740	3,365
Natural Gas Liquids	290	39	329	1,840	423	729	2,992
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	84	2	86	441	35	186	662
Normal Butane	167	24	191	1,006	347	100	1,453
Isobutane	39	13	52	217	41	192	450
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	176	–	251	427
Refinery Olefins	177	0	177	334	28	11	373
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	104	0	104	250	17	11	278
Normal Butylene	1	0	1	84	11	0	95
Isobutylene	72	0	72	0	0	0	0
Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	147	95	242	47	56	31	134
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	147	95	242	27	56	31	114
Fuel Ethanol	147	88	235	22	46	28	96
Biodiesel	–	7	7	5	10	3	18
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	20	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils	3,283	406	3,689	8,776	774	4,187	13,737
Naphthas and Lighter	742	248	990	2,017	214	1,284	3,515
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	389	–	389	1,519	270	311	2,100
Heavy Gas Oils	1,441	152	1,593	3,695	290	1,431	5,416
Residuum	711	6	717	1,545	–	1,161	2,706
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,836	239	3,075	8,162	1,762	2,739	12,663
Reformulated - RBOB	845	–	845	882	–	–	882
Conventional	1,991	239	2,230	7,280	1,762	2,739	11,781
CBOB	285	182	467	2,791	1,094	1,772	5,657
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,706	57	1,763	4,489	668	967	6,124
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	–	28	28	366	93	157	616
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	–	28	28	366	93	157	616
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	–	28	28	366	93	157	616
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	625	–	625	1,408	301	323	2,032
Kerosene	149	2	151	50	–	10	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,198	268	1,466	3,198	944	1,574	5,716
15 ppm sulfur and under	924	166	1,090	3,071	921	1,390	5,382
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	73	70	143	–	–	71	71
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	201	32	233	127	23	113	263
Residual Fuel Oil	203	25	228	725	180	96	1,001
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	23	23	50	–	–	50
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	47	2	49	216	41	29	286
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	156	–	156	459	139	67	665
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	492	–	–	492
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	371	–	–	371
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	121	–	–	121
Special Naphthas	–	18	18	72	–	15	87
Lubricants	526	249	775	–	–	139	139
Waxes	–	188	188	–	–	40	40
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	788	1,814	273	2,875
Marketable	–	–	–	788	1,814	273	2,875
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	129	582	711	2,728	1,936	198	4,862
Miscellaneous Products	10	29	39	75	19	6	100
Total Stocks, All Oils	**14,126**	**2,854**	**16,980**	**38,460**	**10,028**	**12,520**	**61,008**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	**1,969**	**24,943**	**15,452**	**1,162**	**207**	**43,733**	**2,830**	**18,269**	**83,092**
Petroleum Products	**10,084**	**59,619**	**43,217**	**4,022**	**1,132**	**118,074**	**9,438**	**50,662**	**237,902**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	2,831	1,715	1,625	12	67	6,250	477	1,434	12,032
Natural Gas Liquids	2,246	1,557	1,357	11	67	5,238	361	1,411	10,331
Ethane	16	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	16
Propane	411	466	70	2	3	952	47	87	1,834
Normal Butane	1,247	825	560	5	61	2,698	199	938	5,479
Isobutane	566	224	321	4	3	1,118	100	383	2,103
Natural Gasoline	6	42	406	–	–	454	15	3	899
Refinery Olefins	585	158	268	1	0	1,012	116	23	1,701
Ethylene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	579	54	87	1	0	721	3	11	1,117
Normal Butylene	6	104	160	0	0	270	113	12	491
Isobutylene	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	93
Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	40	867	162	48	7	1,124	150	1,050	2,700
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	40	867	162	48	7	1,124	150	1,050	2,680
Fuel Ethanol	33	836	81	30	4	984	143	71	1,529
Biodiesel	7	31	81	18	3	140	7	4	176
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	975	975
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils	2,682	22,198	15,240	1,094	556	41,770	3,046	19,372	81,614
Naphthas and Lighter	901	5,862	2,054	295	253	9,365	847	3,049	17,766
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	432	3,648	2,296	267	103	6,746	467	3,588	13,290
Heavy Gas Oils	671	9,876	8,252	505	200	19,504	1,354	10,088	37,955
Residuum	678	2,812	2,638	27	–	6,155	378	2,647	12,603
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,257	13,000	10,755	284	201	26,497	2,478	13,592	58,305
Reformulated - RBOB	195	1,270	455	–	25	1,945	–	4,620	8,292
Conventional	2,062	11,730	10,300	284	176	24,552	2,478	8,972	50,013
CBOB	1,116	3,687	5,467	220	43	10,533	1,341	2,699	20,697
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	946	8,043	4,833	64	133	14,019	1,137	6,273	29,316
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	15	–	18	–	–	33	–	–	33
Finished Motor Gasoline	158	2,033	1,166	24	–	3,381	609	669	5,303
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	158	2,033	1,166	24	–	3,381	609	642	5,276
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	158	2,033	1,166	24	–	3,381	559	642	5,226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	43	221	173	–	–	437	3	211	719
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	407	3,058	2,094	88	–	5,647	277	3,782	12,363
Kerosene	27	–	41	2	–	70	2	3	286
Distillate Fuel Oil	667	7,452	5,801	463	65	14,448	1,450	4,804	27,884
15 ppm sulfur and under	640	5,986	4,327	281	65	11,299	1,262	4,117	23,150
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	27	168	342	31	–	568	145	277	1,204
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,298	1,132	151	–	2,581	43	410	3,530
Residual Fuel Oil	150	2,139	1,284	15	55	3,643	214	2,513	7,599
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	17	–	53	–	–	70	24	36	203
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	83	707	290	15	–	1,095	23	222	1,675
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	50	1,432	941	–	55	2,478	167	2,255	5,721
Petrochemical Feedstocks	87	1,489	437	4	–	2,017	–	2	2,511
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	22	895	423	4	–	1,344	–	2	1,717
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	65	594	14	–	–	673	–	–	794
Special Naphthas	71	748	–	153	–	972	–	49	1,126
Lubricants	51	1,966	2,354	855	–	5,226	–	754	6,894
Waxes	–	90	89	82	–	261	–	–	489
Petroleum Coke	77	2,213	1,326	–	–	3,616	48	1,511	8,050
Marketable	77	2,213	1,326	–	–	3,616	48	1,511	8,050
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	431	175	593	897	156	2,252	663	838	9,326
Miscellaneous Products	90	255	59	1	25	430	21	78	668
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,053**	**84,562**	**58,669**	**5,184**	**1,339**	**161,807**	**12,268**	**68,931**	**320,994**

– – = 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, May 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	4.7	3.1	4.6	5.9	4.2	3.1	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	43.3	36.1	42.6	48.5	46.7	47.8	48.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13.7	–	12.2	8.6	4.8	3.7	7.0
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	27.0	25.6	26.9	26.5	32.5	39.3	30.3
Residual Fuel Oil	6.6	0.2	5.9	1.2	0.8	0.5	1.0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	0.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.3	0.0	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.9	7.3	1.6	–	–	0.8	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.2	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.0	0.8	2.7	4.9	5.4	3.3	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.9	24.4	4.3	4.7	7.6	1.5	4.4
Still Gas	3.8	0.5	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-5.1	1.2	-4.4	-5.1	-6.6	-4.3	-5.1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	4.2	6.7	5.4	1.3	1.7	5.8	2.2	3.4	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	49.1	41.3	44.0	27.6	53.0	42.5	46.8	49.8	45.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	10.8	10.8	1.2	–	10.2	6.7	18.5	10.5
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil[3]	33.4	31.2	32.8	36.9	40.8	32.2	34.1	20.4	29.9
Residual Fuel Oil	1.5	0.7	0.8	-0.1	1.1	0.8	2.1	3.3	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	1.6	1.2	–	–	1.3	–	–	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.2	1.2	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.6	–	3.0	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.2	1.7	12.1	–	1.6	–	0.7	1.1
Waxes	–	0.0	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.2	5.8	5.3	1.9	0.7	5.2	2.6	5.9	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.9	0.3	0.6	14.4	1.4	0.9	5.3	1.3	2.1
Still Gas	3.9	4.4	3.6	3.5	2.5	4.1	3.6	5.4	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.8	-6.5	-8.0	-2.4	-3.1	-6.7	-4.0	-9.3	-6.5

– = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**–**	**730**	**1,454**	**2,184**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	225	225
Georgia	–	100	98	198
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	630	1,131	1,761
New York	–	–	–	–
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**6**	**190**	**196**
Illinois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	2	90	92
Minnesota	–	1	70	71
North Dakota	–	3	30	33
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**615**	**–**	**3,211**	**3,826**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	615	–	351	966
Mississippi	–	–	1,678	1,678
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	1,182	1,182
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**–**	**149**	**149**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	111	111
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	38	38
Washington	–	–	–	–
U.S. Total	**615**	**736**	**5,004**	**6,355**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**18,176**	**79,006**	**55,352**	**8,344**	**30,172**	**191,050**	**6,163**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**797**	**2,014**	**–**	**250**	**1,156**	**4,217**	**136**
Natural Gas Liquids	472	1,832	–	250	1,156	3,710	120
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	368	1,095	–	245	540	2,248	73
Normal Butane	87	391	–	5	616	1,099	35
Isobutane	17	340	–	–	–	357	12
Natural Gasoline	–	6	–	–	–	6	0
Refinery Olefins	325	182	–	–	–	507	16
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	325	112	–	–	–	437	14
Normal Butylene	–	70	–	–	–	70	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,242**	**377**	**13,487**	**198**	**5,685**	**38,989**	**1,258**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	26	42	146	37	963	1,214	39
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	26	42	146	37	963	1,214	39
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	250	250	8
Biodiesel	26	42	146	37	64	315	10
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	649	649	21
Other Biofuels[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils[1]	333	–	12,166	46	2,496	15,041	485
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	46	–	46	1
Heavy Gas Oils	333	–	6,634	–	2,496	9,463	305
Residuum	–	–	5,532	–	–	5,532	178
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	18,883	335	1,175	115	2,226	22,734	733
Reformulated - RBOB	4,973	–	–	–	310	5,283	170
Conventional	13,910	335	1,175	115	1,916	17,451	563
CBOB	2,173	–	–	–	–	2,173	70
GTAB	4,908	–	32	–	–	4,940	159
Other	6,829	335	1,143	115	1,916	10,338	333
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,344**	**1,185**	**5,625**	**400**	**5,728**	**24,282**	**783**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,274	–	85	1	1,110	4,470	144
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,274	–	85	1	1,110	4,470	144
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,274	–	85	1	1,110	4,470	144
Finished Aviation Gasoline	33	5	–	–	–	38	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	587	–	–	58	3,191	3,836	124
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	–	–	–	–	621	621	20
Other	587	–	–	58	2,570	3,215	104
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,951	262	–	267	1,088	5,568	180
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,909	213	–	267	773	5,162	167
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,909	213	–	267	773	5,162	167
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	42	17	–	–	315	374	12
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	42	17	–	–	315	374	12
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	–	32	–	–	–	32	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	32	–	–	–	32	1
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,184	196	3,826	–	149	6,355	205
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	615	–	–	615	20
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	730	6	–	–	–	736	24
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,454	190	3,211	–	149	5,004	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks	5	122	166	–	35	328	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	71	142	–	35	250	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	51	24	–	–	78	3
Special Naphthas	2	7	174	–	–	183	6
Lubricants	151	213	1,103	–	47	1,514	49
Waxes	96	15	13	–	32	156	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	–	16	258	–	–	274	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,061	349	–	73	76	1,559	50
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	1	–	1	0
Total	**49,559**	**82,582**	**74,464**	**9,192**	**42,741**	**258,538**	**8,340**

– – = 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-May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**84,781**	**395,361**	**248,299**	**42,797**	**170,663**	**941,901**	**6,238**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**8,642**	**11,036**	**41**	**2,034**	**6,904**	**28,657**	**190**
Natural Gas Liquids	7,052	10,073	16	2,034	6,904	26,079	173
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	6,633	7,166	16	1,891	3,823	19,529	129
Normal Butane	287	1,842	–	139	3,081	5,349	35
Isobutane	132	1,040	–	4	–	1,176	8
Natural Gasoline	–	25	–	–	–	25	0
Refinery Olefins	1,590	963	25	–	–	2,578	17
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	1,590	619	–	–	–	2,209	15
Normal Butylene	–	344	25	–	–	369	2
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**72,467**	**2,623**	**69,908**	**400**	**20,042**	**165,440**	**1,096**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	1,234	310	402	53	3,322	5,321	35
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,234	310	357	53	3,322	5,276	35
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	7	500	507	3
Biodiesel	1,234	310	307	46	235	2,132	14
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	2,587	2,587	17
Other Biofuels[3]	–	–	50	–	–	50	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	45	–	–	45	0
Unfinished Oils[1]	6,932	–	62,896	83	9,541	79,452	526
Naphthas and Lighter	1,117	–	90	–	–	1,207	8
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	70	46	–	116	1
Heavy Gas Oils	5,815	–	28,103	37	9,541	43,496	288
Residuum	–	–	34,633	–	–	34,633	229
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	64,301	2,313	6,610	264	7,179	80,667	534
Reformulated - RBOB	24,185	–	–	–	1,289	25,474	169
Conventional	40,116	2,313	6,610	264	5,890	55,193	366
CBOB	7,058	575	–	–	336	7,969	53
GTAB	11,854	–	32	–	–	11,886	79
Other	21,204	1,738	6,578	264	5,554	35,338	234
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	56,697	6,656	33,337	1,543	23,345	121,578	805
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,777	–	179	20	4,237	13,213	88
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,777	–	179	20	4,237	13,213	88
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	8,777	–	179	20	4,237	13,213	88
Finished Aviation Gasoline	77	19	80	2	1	179	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5,084	34	–	174	13,098	18,390	122
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	590	–	–	–	1,999	2,589	17
Other	4,494	34	–	174	11,099	15,801	105
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,846	1,348	246	926	3,588	33,954	225
15 ppm sulfur and under	27,736	1,258	136	926	2,641	32,697	217
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	27,736	1,258	136	926	2,641	32,697	217
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	48	24	–	–	946	1,018	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	48	24	–	–	946	1,018	7
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	62	66	110	–	1	239	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	62	66	110	–	1	239	2
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	9,142	618	24,358	–	1,636	35,754	237
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	615	–	–	615	4
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,066	61	1,078	–	994	5,199	34
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	6,076	557	22,665	–	642	29,940	198
Petrochemical Feedstocks	344	751	988	–	162	2,245	15
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	340	434	804	–	162	1,740	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	4	317	184	–	–	505	3
Special Naphthas	109	33	1,136	–	–	1,278	8
Lubricants	670	1,087	4,847	–	175	6,779	45
Waxes	428	70	152	–	180	830	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	9	107	1,323	–	–	1,439	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,211	2,589	28	416	268	7,512	50
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	5	–	5	0
Total	222,587	415,676	351,585	46,774	220,954	1,257,576	8,328

– – = 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, May 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	**28,367**	**45**	**–**	**9,208**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**292**	**1,664**	**1,956**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,371	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,259	–	–	2,101	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	756	–	–	1,054	–	–	–	–	–	2
Libya	1,671	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,909	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318
Saudi Arabia	12,759	–	–	3,368	–	–	–	290	1,346	1,636
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**162,683**	**3,665**	**507**	**5,833**	**–**	**4,470**	**4,470**	**4,991**	**15,787**	**20,778**
Argentina	1,473	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	119	119	–	555	555
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	393	393	21	347	368
Brazil	2,864	–	–	502	–	–	–	–	313	313
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	114,218	3,664	507	332	–	486	486	2,339	1,550	3,889
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	50	54
Ecuador	5,809	–	–	767	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,126	1,126
France	–	–	–	–	–	429	429	306	62	368
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	73	73
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	333	–	79	79	14	2,803	2,817
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	236	236	–	1,575	1,575
Korea, South	–	1	–	–	–	869	869	–	606	606
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	131	131	–	350	350
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	23,924	–	–	2,535	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	520	520	1,059	1,097	2,156
Norway	832	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	40	346
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	71	71	3	576	579
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	617	617	–	1,787	1,787
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	472	472
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	877	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	907	–	–	–	–	475	475	937	1,620	2,557
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,266	0	0	1,364	–	0	0	0	785	785
Total	**191,050**	**3,710**	**507**	**15,041**	**–**	**4,470**	**4,470**	**5,283**	**17,451**	**22,734**
Persian Gulf[4]	**20,774**	**–**	**–**	**6,837**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**294**	**1,346**	**1,640**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**314**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**314**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	314	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**315**	**649**	**–**	**4,848**	**374**	**32**	**–**	**5,254**	**–**	**38**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	169	–	–	3,727	59	32	–	3,818	–	6
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	122	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	166	315	–	–	481	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329	–	32
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	256	–	–	–	256	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	248	–	–	–	248	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	649	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**250**	**315**	**649**	**–**	**5,162**	**374**	**32**	**–**	**5,568**	**–**	**38**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**562**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**562**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**200**	**–**	**615**	**–**	**388**	**1,003**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	615	–	–	615	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	–
Kuwait	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	353	353	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3,636**	**183**	**–**	**736**	**4,616**	**5,352**	**250**	**78**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	482	482	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	480	93	–	6	667	673	73	78
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	830	830	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	1,979	68	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	2,486	2,486	124	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	363	109	472	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	292	–	292	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	1,177	22	0	75	41	116	35	0
Total	**–**	**3,836**	**183**	**615**	**736**	**5,004**	**6,355**	**250**	**78**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**200**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**388**	**388**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**264**	**–**	**12,990**	**41,357**	**915**	**419**	**1,334**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	2,986	2,986	–	96	96
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,013	33	–	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	2,136	9,395	234	69	303
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	1,256	2,012	24	41	65
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,671	54	–	54
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	318	5,227	158	10	169
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	5,671	18,430	412	183	595
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	264	–	578	578	–	19	19
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**156**	**274**	**1,559**	**1,250**	**1**	**54,498**	**217,181**	**5,248**	**1,758**	**7,006**
Argentina	–	–	–	5	–	6	1,479	48	0	48
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	674	674	–	22	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	78	–	78	78	–	3	3
Belgium	–	–	–	5	–	766	766	–	25	25
Brazil	–	250	–	–	–	1,797	4,661	92	58	150
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	107	16	1,469	278	1	16,139	130,357	3,684	521	4,205
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	85	–	–	1,037	9,550	275	33	308
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	767	6,576	187	25	212
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1,126	1,126	–	36	36
France	–	–	–	14	–	811	811	–	26	26
Germany	–	–	–	12	–	130	130	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1	–	3,230	3,230	–	104	104
Indonesia	–	–	–	61	–	61	61	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	13	–	1,863	1,863	–	60	60
Korea, South	1	–	–	376	–	4,381	4,381	–	141	141
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	481	481	–	16	16
Malaysia	13	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	5,145	29,069	772	166	938
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	3,509	3,509	–	113	113
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	346	1,178	27	11	38
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	906	906	–	29	29
Qatar	–	–	–	405	–	655	655	–	21	21
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	5	–	–	2,808	2,808	–	91	91
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	473	473	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	877	28	–	28
United Kingdom	–	8	–	–	–	3,058	3,965	29	99	128
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	32	0	0	1	0	4,181	7,447	106	135	241
Total	**156**	**274**	**1,559**	**1,514**	**1**	**67,488**	**258,538**	**6,163**	**2,177**	**8,340**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**747**	**–**	**10,374**	**31,148**	**670**	**335**	**1,005**

– – = 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-May 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	**139,184**	**1,009**	**–**	**20,855**	**–**	**310**	**310**	**566**	**4,569**	**5,135**
Algeria	–	506	–	4,708	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	6,297	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	612	612
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	377	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	34,037	–	–	3,838	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,710	–	–	1,708	–	–	–	–	–	17
Libya	11,645	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,111	110	–	277	–	–	–	–	885	885
Saudi Arabia	68,219	–	–	7,652	–	310	310	549	3,072	3,621
United Arab Emirates	2,658	–	–	2,626	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**802,717**	**25,070**	**2,578**	**58,597**	**–**	**12,903**	**12,903**	**24,908**	**50,624**	**75,532**
Argentina	8,595	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	393	393
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,199	1,199	–	854	854
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	729	729	21	671	692
Brazil	16,522	–	–	1,196	–	–	–	–	392	392
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	578,903	24,766	2,553	2,309	–	1,957	1,957	12,100	7,770	19,870
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	35,744	–	–	526	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	50	54
Ecuador	19,039	–	–	2,170	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,366	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	3,393	3,393
France	–	–	–	992	–	477	477	707	1,748	2,455
Germany	–	–	–	69	–	205	205	–	178	178
Guatemala	295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	333	–	113	113	342	9,646	9,988
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	45	–	1,279	1,279	–	3,248	3,248
Korea, South	–	5	–	–	–	2,521	2,521	–	1,634	1,634
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	676	676	–	650	650
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	97,583	–	25	9,917	–	–	–	–	500	500
Netherlands	–	–	–	586	–	1,078	1,078	5,087	2,267	7,354
Norway	4,242	196	–	–	–	12	12	807	477	1,284
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	3	2,266	2,269
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	8	5	13
Russia	7,390	–	–	35,999	–	331	331	–	2,302	2,302
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	840	840	111	4,056	4,167
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	1,097	1,097
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	7,343	103	–	–	–	39	39	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,702	–	–	–	–	850	850	5,596	2,025	7,621
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	23,359	0	0	2,989	–	120	120	122	5,002	5,124
Total	**941,901**	**26,079**	**2,578**	**79,452**	**–**	**13,213**	**13,213**	**25,474**	**55,193**	**80,667**
Persian Gulf[4]	**109,131**	**–**	**–**	**15,824**	**–**	**317**	**317**	**574**	**3,077**	**3,651**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,663**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,663**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	645	–	–	–	645	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1,970	–	–	–	1,970	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	48	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**507**	**2,132**	**2,587**	**50**	**30,034**	**1,018**	**239**	**–**	**31,291**	**–**	**179**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	776	–	62	–	838	–	–
Brazil	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7	868	–	–	20,300	72	67	–	20,439	–	27
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	122	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Finland	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	712	–	–	20	–	–	–	20	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	2	–	–	549	946	–	–	1,495	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	49	–	2,850	–	–	–	2,850	–	103
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	256	–	–	–	256	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	3,004	–	–	–	3,004	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	2,157	–	110	–	2,267	–	–
Spain	–	433	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	2,538	0	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**507**	**2,132**	**2,587**	**50**	**32,697**	**1,018**	**239**	**–**	**33,954**	**–**	**179**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,022**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,022**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**–**	**1,710**	**–**	**615**	**62**	**1,207**	**1,884**	**70**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	615	–	–	615	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	62	30	92	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	574	574	–	–
Kuwait	–	1,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	396	–	–	–	599	599	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	275	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**16,680**	**1,278**	**–**	**5,137**	**28,733**	**33,870**	**1,670**	**505**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	75
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	32	747	779	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	92	2,970	3,062	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1,780	483	–	546	2,236	2,782	456	371
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	619	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	225	1,525	1,750	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	100	431	531	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	27	–	27	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	102	102	7	49
Germany	–	–	15	–	272	14	286	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	10,473	626	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1,119	1,119	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	10	37	–	616	14,735	15,351	391	–
Netherlands	–	–	9	–	366	280	646	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	361	–	361	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	442	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	1,097	4,388	5,485	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	683	8	691	25	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	111	–	111	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	19	11	30	24	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	2,778	108	0	522	137	659	758	0
Total	**–**	**18,390**	**1,278**	**615**	**5,199**	**29,940**	**35,754**	**1,740**	**505**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**2,152**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,177**	**1,177**	**9**	**–**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**757**	**–**	**34,393**	**173,577**	**922**	**228**	**1,150**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	5,829	5,829	–	39	39
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	698	6,995	42	5	46
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	377	377	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	3	–	3
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	4,412	38,449	225	29	255
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	2,764	6,474	25	18	43
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	46	11,691	77	0	77
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,917	14,028	80	13	93
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	29	–	14,577	82,796	452	97	548
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	728	–	3,681	6,339	18	24	42
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**830**	**1,439**	**7,512**	**6,022**	**5**	**281,282**	**1,083,999**	**5,316**	**1,863**	**7,179**
Argentina	–	522	–	20	–	1,027	9,622	57	7	64
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	2,832	2,832	–	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	340	–	340	340	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	21	–	2,309	2,309	–	15	15
Brazil	–	621	–	–	–	5,808	22,330	109	38	148
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	461	107	7,254	1,471	5	87,966	666,869	3,834	583	4,416
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	94	–	–	–	–	713	713	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	116	–	–	2,514	38,258	237	17	253
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	122	122	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	2,701	21,740	126	18	144
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1,393	1,393	–	9	9
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	3,543	3,543	–	23	23
France	–	–	–	49	–	4,131	4,131	–	27	27
Germany	–	139	–	51	–	1,675	1,675	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	2	–	2
India	–	–	–	2	–	11,014	11,014	–	73	73
Indonesia	–	–	–	504	–	504	504	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	37	43	–	4,769	4,769	–	32	32
Korea, South	3	–	–	1,720	–	18,479	18,479	–	122	122
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	2,445	2,445	–	16	16
Malaysia	79	–	–	–	–	79	79	–	1	1
Mexico	4	–	–	–	–	26,235	123,818	646	174	820
Netherlands	–	–	–	407	–	13,082	13,082	–	87	87
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1,853	6,095	28	12	40
Oman	–	–	–	65	–	65	65	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2,873	2,873	–	19	19
Qatar	–	–	–	1,300	–	4,775	4,775	–	32	32
Russia	–	–	–	5	–	46,389	53,779	49	307	356
Spain	2	–	77	–	–	6,235	6,235	–	41	41
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	1,316	1,316	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	142	7,485	49	1	50
United Kingdom	36	27	–	–	–	8,598	12,300	25	57	81
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	151	23	28	22	0	15,306	38,665	154	102	258
Total	**830**	**1,439**	**7,512**	**6,779**	**5**	**315,675**	**1,257,576**	**6,238**	**2,091**	**8,328**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,397**	**–**	**30,549**	**139,680**	**723**	**202**	**925**

– – = 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, May 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	**9,795**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,562**	**1,562**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,671	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,909	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318
Saudi Arabia	2,202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,244	1,244
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**8,381**	**472**	**325**	**333**	**–**	**3,274**	**3,274**	**4,973**	**12,348**	**17,321**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	119	119	–	509	509
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	393	393	21	347	368
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	298
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,966	472	325	–	–	323	323	2,339	964	3,303
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	491	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,049	1,049
France	–	–	–	–	–	429	429	304	61	365
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	26	26
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	333	–	–	–	–	1,907	1,907
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	236	236	–	1,572	1,572
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	131	131	–	332	332
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,495	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	520	520	1,059	1,097	2,156
Norway	832	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	40	346
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	71	71	3	576	579
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	617	617	–	1,772	1,772
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	390	390	937	1,286	2,223
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,099	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	196	196
Total	**18,176**	**472**	**325**	**333**	**–**	**3,274**	**3,274**	**4,973**	**13,910**	**18,883**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,202**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,244**	**1,244**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**314**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**314**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	314	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**3,595**	**42**	**–**	**–**	**3,637**	**–**	**33**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	26	–	–	2,640	42	–	–	2,682	–	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	122	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	329	–	32
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	256	–	–	–	256	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	248	–	–	–	248	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**3,909**	**42**	**–**	**–**	**3,951**	**–**	**33**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**562**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**562**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**200**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**387**	**2**	**–**	**730**	**1,420**	**2,150**	**2**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	387	2	–	–	363	363	2	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	830	830	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	363	109	472	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	292	–	292	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	–	75	41	116	0	0
Total	**–**	**587**	**2**	**–**	**730**	**1,454**	**2,184**	**2**	**3**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**200**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**–**	**2,136**	**11,931**	**316**	**69**	**385**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,013	33	–	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,671	54	–	54
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	318	5,227	158	10	169
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	1,592	3,794	71	51	122
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	26	–	26	26	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**96**	**–**	**1,061**	**125**	**–**	**29,247**	**37,628**	**270**	**943**	**1,214**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	628	628	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	19	–	19	19	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	761	761	–	25	25
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	298	298	–	10	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	92	–	971	59	–	9,011	12,977	128	291	419
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	85	–	–	1,037	1,528	16	33	49
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1,049	1,049	–	34	34
France	–	–	–	12	–	806	806	–	26	26
Germany	–	–	–	8	–	79	79	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2,240	2,240	–	72	72
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	3	–	1,811	1,811	–	58	58
Korea, South	1	–	–	22	–	39	39	–	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	463	463	–	15	15
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	76	1,571	48	2	51
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	3,509	3,509	–	113	113
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	346	1,178	27	11	38
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	906	906	–	29	29
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	248	248	–	8	8
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	5	–	–	2,686	2,686	–	87	87
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	301	301	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	498	16	–	16
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	2,613	2,613	–	84	84
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	0	1	–	314	1,413	35	10	45
Total	**96**	**–**	**1,061**	**151**	**–**	**31,383**	**49,559**	**586**	**1,012**	**1,599**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**2,085**	**4,287**	**71**	**67**	**138**

– – = 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, May 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	**79,006**	**1,832**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**335**	**335**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	79,006	1,831	182	–	–	–	–	–	335	335
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	**79,006**	**1,832**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**335**	**335**
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, May 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	–	**42**	–	–	**213**	**17**	**32**	–	**262**	–	**5**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	42	–	–	213	17	32	–	262	–	5
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**42**	–	–	**213**	**17**	**32**	–	**262**	–	**5**
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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil				Petrochemical Feedstocks	
				Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total	Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**7**	–	**6**	**190**	**196**	**71**	**51**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	7	–	6	190	196	71	51
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**7**	–	**6**	**190**	**196**	**71**	**51**
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, May 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	**15**	**16**	**349**	**213**	**–**	**3,576**	**82,582**	**2,549**	**115**	**2,664**
Argentina	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	15	16	349	211	–	3,573	82,579	2,549	115	2,664
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**15**	**16**	**349**	**213**	**–**	**3,576**	**82,582**	**2,549**	**115**	**2,664**
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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**8,903**	–	–	**7,513**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,185	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,253	–	–	2,101	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	756	–	–	1,054	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,894	–	–	2,859	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**46,449**	–	–	**4,653**	–	**85**	**85**	–	**1,175**	**1,175**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	46
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	925	–	–	502	–	–	–	–	15	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	16,846	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,131	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Ecuador	–	–	–	767	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	21,261	–	–	1,911	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	379	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	907	–	–	–	–	85	85	–	334	334
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	1,263	–	0	0	–	420	420
Total	**55,352**	–	–	**12,166**	–	**85**	**85**	–	**1,175**	**1,175**
Persian Gulf[4]	**8,903**	–	–	**6,328**	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	–	**146**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**146**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**615**	**–**	**319**	**934**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	615	–	–	615	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**174**	**–**	**–**	**2,892**	**2,892**	**142**	**24**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	482	482	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	–	24
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	2,410	2,410	124	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	22	0	–	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**174**	**615**	**–**	**3,211**	**3,826**	**142**	**24**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**319**	**319**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**238**	**–**	**8,685**	**17,588**	**287**	**280**	**567**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,800	1,800	–	58	58
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	2,101	3,354	40	68	108
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	1,054	1,810	24	34	58
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	3,178	10,072	222	103	325
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	238	–	552	552	–	18	18
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**13**	**258**	**–**	**865**	**–**	**10,427**	**56,876**	**1,498**	**336**	**1,835**
Argentina	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	59	–	59	59	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Brazil	–	250	–	–	–	1,249	2,174	30	40	70
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	4	–	322	17,168	543	10	554
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,131	198	–	198
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	767	767	–	25	25
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	2	2
France	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	50	50	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	61	–	61	61	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	10	–	52	52	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	344	–	562	562	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	1	1
Malaysia	13	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	4,445	25,706	686	143	829
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	372	–	372	372	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	122	122	–	4	4
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	12	–	12
United Kingdom	–	8	–	–	–	445	1,352	29	14	44
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	1,705	1,705	0	56	55
Total	**13**	**258**	**–**	**1,103**	**–**	**19,112**	**74,464**	**1,786**	**617**	**2,402**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**669**	**–**	**7,316**	**16,219**	**287**	**236**	**523**

– – = 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, May 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	**1,830**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,830	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**6,514**	**250**	**–**	**46**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**115**	**115**
Canada	6,514	250	–	46	–	1	1	–	115	115
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**8,344**	**250**	**–**	**46**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**115**	**115**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**7,839**	**–**	**–**	**1,695**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**292**	**102**	**394**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,186	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,006	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,833	–	–	509	–	–	–	290	102	392
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**22,333**	**1,111**	**–**	**801**	**–**	**1,110**	**1,110**	**18**	**1,814**	**1,832**
Argentina	1,473	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,939	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,886	1,111	–	76	–	162	162	–	136	136
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,891	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,809	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	144	144
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	869	869	–	440	440
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,168	–	–	624	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	172
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,167	0	–	0	–	79	79	16	897	913
Total	**30,172**	**1,156**	**–**	**2,496**	**–**	**1,110**	**1,110**	**310**	**1,916**	**2,226**
Persian Gulf[4]	**7,839**	**–**	**–**	**509**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**294**	**102**	**396**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	–	**37**	–	–	**267**	–	–	–	**267**	–	–
Canada	–	37	–	–	267	–	–	–	267	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Total	–	**37**	–	–	**267**	–	–	–	**267**	–	–
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**250**	**64**	**649**	–	**773**	**315**	–	–	**1,088**	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	64	–	–	607	–	–	–	607	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	166	315	–	–	481	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	649	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Total	**250**	**64**	**649**	–	**773**	**315**	–	–	**1,088**	–	–
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, May 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	–	**58**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**58**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	**35**	**35**	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**3,191**	–	–	–	**114**	**114**	**35**	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	35	–	–	–	114	114	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	1,979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	323	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Total	–	**3,191**	–	–	–	**149**	**149**	**35**	–
Persian Gulf[4]	–	–	–	–	–	**35**	**35**	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,830**	**59**	**–**	**59**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**1**	**848**	**7,362**	**210**	**27**	**237**
Canada	–	–	73	–	1	848	7,362	210	27	237
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**73**	**–**	**1**	**848**	**9,192**	**269**	**27**	**297**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,169**	**10,008**	**253**	**70**	**323**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,186	1,186	–	38	38
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	35	6,041	194	1	195
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	901	2,734	59	29	88
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**32**	**–**	**76**	**47**	**–**	**10,400**	**32,733**	**720**	**335**	**1,056**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,473	48	–	48
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	250	2,189	63	8	71
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	76	4	–	2,385	10,271	254	77	331
China	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,891	61	–	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,809	187	–	187
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1,099	1,099	–	35	35
Korea, South	–	–	–	10	–	3,779	3,779	–	122	122
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	624	1,792	38	20	58
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	33	–	35	35	–	1	1
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	649	649	–	21	21
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	172	172	–	6	6
Taiwan	31	–	–	–	–	91	91	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	–	1,315	3,482	69	42	112
Total	**32**	**–**	**76**	**47**	**–**	**12,569**	**42,741**	**973**	**405**	**1,379**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**–**	**973**	**8,812**	**253**	**31**	**284**

– – = 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-May 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	**35,291**	**746**	**–**	**756**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**4,277**	**4,292**
Algeria	–	506	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,540	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	612	612
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	9,649	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,111	–	–	277	–	–	–	–	885	885
Saudi Arabia	9,991	–	–	479	–	–	–	–	2,780	2,780
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**49,490**	**6,306**	**1,590**	**6,176**	**–**	**8,777**	**8,777**	**24,170**	**35,839**	**60,009**
Argentina	490	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	171	171
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	756	756	–	509	509
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	729	729	21	671	692
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	298
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20,854	6,110	1,590	–	–	1,379	1,379	12,100	5,000	17,100
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Ecuador	–	–	–	202	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	3,016	3,016
France	–	–	–	481	–	429	429	705	1,516	2,221
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	205	205	–	26	26
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	333	–	–	–	288	5,565	5,853
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1,279	1,279	–	2,807	2,807
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	676	676	–	632	632
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	5,480	–	–	2,267	–	–	–	–	500	500
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1,078	1,078	4,413	2,144	6,557
Norway	4,242	196	–	–	–	12	12	807	477	1,284
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	3	2,266	2,269
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	3,098	–	–	2,793	–	–	–	–	2,153	2,153
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	840	840	111	4,041	4,152
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	924	924
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,495	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	–	–
United Kingdom	476	–	–	–	–	765	765	5,596	1,691	7,287
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	11,862	0	0	0	–	120	120	122	1,416	1,538
Total	**84,781**	**7,052**	**1,590**	**6,932**	**–**	**8,777**	**8,777**	**24,185**	**40,116**	**64,301**
Persian Gulf[4]	**9,991**	**–**	**–**	**479**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**2,780**	**2,795**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,663**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,663**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	645	–	–	–	645	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1,970	–	–	–	1,970	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	48	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1,234**	**–**	**–**	**25,073**	**48**	**62**	**–**	**25,183**	**–**	**77**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	776	–	62	–	838	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	279	–	–	16,024	48	–	–	16,072	–	5
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	122	–	–	–	122	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	712	–	–	20	–	–	–	20	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	2,850	–	–	–	2,850	–	72
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	256	–	–	–	256	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	3,004	–	–	–	3,004	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	2,021	–	–	–	2,021	–	–
Spain	–	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**1,234**	**–**	**–**	**27,736**	**48**	**62**	**–**	**27,846**	**–**	**77**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,022**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,022**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**–**	**1,710**	**–**	**–**	**62**	**148**	**210**	**70**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	62	30	92	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	1,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	396	–	–	–	114	114	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	275	–	–	–	4	4	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3,374**	**109**	**–**	**3,004**	**5,928**	**8,932**	**270**	**4**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	32	242	274	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	4	205	209	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1,363	109	–	61	881	942	11	4
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	225	1,520	1,745	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	100	431	531	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	102	102	7	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	272	14	286	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	722	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	10	–	–	616	1,275	1,891	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	366	280	646	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	361	–	361	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	882	882	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	683	8	691	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	111	–	111	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	19	11	30	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	259	0	–	86	47	133	252	0
Total	**–**	**5,084**	**109**	**–**	**3,066**	**6,076**	**9,142**	**340**	**4**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**2,152**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**118**	**118**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**94**	**–**	**10,541**	**45,832**	**234**	**70**	**304**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	506	506	–	3	3
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	682	4,222	23	5	28
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	1,054	1,054	–	7	7
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,649	64	–	64
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,807	13,918	80	12	92
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	5,739	15,730	66	38	104
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	94	–	421	421	–	3	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**428**	**9**	**4,211**	**576**	**–**	**127,265**	**176,755**	**328**	**843**	**1,171**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	188	678	3	1	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,539	1,539	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	19	–	19	19	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2,288	2,288	–	15	15
Brazil	–	1	–	–	–	508	508	–	3	3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	391	–	4,053	360	–	49,768	70,622	138	330	468
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	26	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	116	–	–	1,983	3,476	10	13	23
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	72	72	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	733	733	–	5	5
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	3,116	3,116	–	21	21
France	–	–	–	39	–	3,279	3,279	–	22	22
Germany	–	–	–	37	–	1,286	1,286	–	9	9
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	6,764	6,764	–	45	45
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	37	11	–	4,134	4,134	–	27	27
Korea, South	3	–	–	45	–	786	786	–	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1,308	1,308	–	9	9
Malaysia	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	4,668	10,148	36	31	67
Netherlands	–	–	–	55	–	11,258	11,258	–	75	75
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1,853	6,095	28	12	40
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2,873	2,873	–	19	19
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	3,446	3,446	–	23	23
Russia	–	–	–	5	–	7,854	10,952	21	52	73
Spain	2	–	5	–	–	5,933	5,933	–	39	39
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	1,143	1,143	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	39	1,534	10	0	10
United Kingdom	–	2	–	–	–	8,084	8,560	3	54	57
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5	6	0	3	–	2,316	14,178	79	15	94
Total	**428**	**9**	**4,211**	**670**	**–**	**137,806**	**222,587**	**561**	**913**	**1,474**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**113**	**–**	**10,679**	**20,670**	**66**	**71**	**137**

– – = 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-May 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	**395,361**	**10,073**	**963**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,313**	**2,313**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	395,361	10,068	963	–	–	–	–	–	2,313	2,313
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	5	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**395,361**	**10,073**	**963**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,313**	**2,313**
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-May 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	–	**310**	–	–	**1,258**	**24**	**66**	–	**1,348**	–	**19**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	310	–	–	1,258	24	66	–	1,348	–	19
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	–	**310**	–	–	**1,258**	**24**	**66**	–	**1,348**	–	**19**
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-May 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	–	**34**	**33**	–	**61**	**557**	**618**	**434**	**317**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	34	33	–	61	557	618	434	317
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	0
Total	–	**34**	**33**	–	**61**	**557**	**618**	**434**	**317**
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-May 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	**70**	**107**	**2,589**	**1,087**	**–**	**20,315**	**415,676**	**2,618**	**135**	**2,753**
Argentina	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	70	107	2,589	1,081	–	20,304	415,665	2,618	134	2,753
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	1	0
Total	**70**	**107**	**2,589**	**1,087**	**–**	**20,315**	**415,676**	**2,618**	**135**	**2,753**
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-May 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	**44,997**	**16**	**–**	**16,067**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,185	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,915	–	–	3,838	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,011	–	–	1,708	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	35,615	–	–	6,664	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	2,626	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**203,302**	**–**	**25**	**46,829**	**–**	**179**	**179**	**–**	**6,610**	**6,610**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	222	222
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	46
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	925	–	–	1,196	–	–	–	–	94	94
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	84,052	–	–	1,997	–	–	–	–	26	26
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	22,501	–	–	526	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Ecuador	–	–	–	1,363	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	1,366	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	377
France	–	–	–	511	–	48	48	–	231	231
Germany	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	152	152
Guatemala	295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,650	1,650
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	441	441
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	306
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	86,244	–	25	5,105	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	586	–	–	–	–	38	38
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	31,716	–	46	46	–	149	149
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	4,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,226	–	–	–	–	85	85	–	334	334
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,247	0	0	2,349	–	0	0	–	2,460	2,460
Total	**248,299**	**16**	**25**	**62,896**	**–**	**179**	**179**	**–**	**6,610**	**6,610**
Persian Gulf[4]	**44,048**	**–**	**–**	**14,836**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	–	**307**	–	**50**	**136**	–	**110**	–	**246**	–	**80**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Finland	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	136	–	110	–	246	–	–
Spain	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	**307**	–	**50**	**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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**615**	**–**	**1,024**	**1,639**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	615	–	–	615	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	539	539	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	485	485	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1,136**	**–**	**1,078**	**21,641**	**22,719**	**804**	**184**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	505	505	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	88	2,765	2,853	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	341	–	127	284	411	11	50
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	27	–	27	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Germany	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	626	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1,119	1,119	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	37	–	–	13,367	13,367	391	–
Netherlands	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	400	3,506	3,906	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	108	0	436	90	526	344	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**1,136**	**615**	**1,078**	**22,665**	**24,358**	**804**	**184**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,024**	**1,024**	**9**	**–**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**663**	**–**	**18,385**	**63,382**	**298**	**122**	**420**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,800	1,800	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	949	6	–	6
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	3	–	3
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	4,377	9,292	33	29	62
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	1,708	4,719	20	11	31
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	29	–	7,178	42,793	236	48	283
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	634	–	3,260	3,260	–	22	22
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**152**	**1,323**	**28**	**4,184**	**–**	**84,901**	**288,203**	**1,346**	**562**	**1,909**
Argentina	–	522	–	17	–	836	836	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	551	551	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	321	–	321	321	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	21	–	21	21	–	0	0
Brazil	–	620	–	–	–	4,800	5,725	6	32	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	11	–	2,847	86,899	557	19	575
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	12	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	531	23,032	149	4	153
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	1,363	1,363	–	9	9
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1,393	1,393	–	9	9
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	427	427	–	3	3
France	–	–	–	9	–	848	848	–	6	6
Germany	–	139	–	12	–	387	387	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	2	–	2
India	–	–	–	2	–	1,652	1,652	–	11	11
Indonesia	–	–	–	504	–	504	504	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	32	–	635	635	–	4	4
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,636	–	2,568	2,568	–	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1,137	1,137	–	8	8
Malaysia	78	–	–	–	–	78	78	–	1	1
Mexico	4	–	–	–	–	18,929	105,173	571	125	697
Netherlands	–	–	–	352	–	1,016	1,016	–	7	7
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	65	–	65	65	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	1,183	–	1,192	1,192	–	8	8
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	36,063	36,063	–	239	239
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	–	2	2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,812	32	–	32
United Kingdom	36	25	–	–	–	514	3,740	21	3	25
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	22	17	28	19	–	5,881	7,128	8	37	45
Total	**152**	**1,323**	**28**	**4,847**	**–**	**103,286**	**351,585**	**1,644**	**684**	**2,328**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,167**	**–**	**18,036**	**62,084**	**292**	**119**	**411**

– – = 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-May 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	**1,830**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,830	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**40,967**	**2,034**	**–**	**83**	**–**	**20**	**20**	**–**	**264**	**264**
Canada	40,967	2,034	–	83	–	15	15	–	264	264
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	5	5	–	0	0
Total	**42,797**	**2,034**	**–**	**83**	**–**	**20**	**20**	**–**	**264**	**264**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**57,066**	**–**	**–**	**4,032**	**–**	**310**	**310**	**551**	**292**	**843**
Algeria	–	–	–	3,523	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,808	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	29,122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	699	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Libya	1,996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	20,783	–	–	509	–	310	310	549	292	841
United Arab Emirates	2,658	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**113,597**	**6,657**	**–**	**5,509**	**–**	**3,927**	**3,927**	**738**	**5,598**	**6,336**
Argentina	8,105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	15,597	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	37,669	6,554	–	229	–	563	563	–	167	167
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	11,750	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	19,039	–	–	605	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	640	–	–	–	–	641	641
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2,521	2,521	–	1,312	1,312
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	5,859	–	–	2,545	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	674	85	759
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	8	5	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	172
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	485	485
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15,505	103	–	1,490	–	836	836	56	2,731	2,787
Total	**170,663**	**6,904**	**–**	**9,541**	**–**	**4,237**	**4,237**	**1,289**	**5,890**	**7,179**
Persian Gulf[4]	**53,262**	**–**	**–**	**509**	**–**	**317**	**317**	**559**	**297**	**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-May 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**	**46**	**–**	**–**	**926**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**926**	**–**	**2**
Canada	7	46	–	–	926	–	–	–	926	–	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**7**	**46**	**–**	**–**	**926**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**926**	**–**	**2**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**500**	**235**	**2,587**	**–**	**2,641**	**946**	**1**	**–**	**3,588**	**–**	**1**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	233	–	–	2,092	–	1	–	2,093	–	1
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	2	–	–	549	946	–	–	1,495	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	2,538	–	0	0	0	–	0	–	0
Total	**500**	**235**	**2,587**	**–**	**2,641**	**946**	**1**	**–**	**3,588**	**–**	**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-May 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	–	**174**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	**174**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	**35**	**35**	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**13,098**	–	–	**994**	**607**	**1,601**	**162**	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	209	–	–	297	514	811	–	–
China	–	619	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	1,078	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	9,751	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	975	–	–	–	–	–	162	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	323	–	–	697	0	697	0	–
Total	–	**13,098**	–	–	**994**	**642**	**1,636**	**162**	–
Persian Gulf[4]	–	–	–	–	–	**35**	**35**	–	–

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,830**	**12**	**–**	**12**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**416**	**–**	**5**	**3,977**	**44,944**	**271**	**26**	**298**
Canada	–	–	416	–	5	3,972	44,939	271	26	298
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	0	5	5	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**416**	**–**	**5**	**3,977**	**46,774**	**283**	**26**	**310**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,467**	**62,533**	**378**	**36**	**414**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	3,523	3,523	–	23	23
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	16	1,824	12	0	12
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	35	29,157	193	0	193
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	2	701	5	0	5
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,996	13	–	13
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	110	110	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	1,660	22,443	138	11	149
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,658	18	–	18
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**180**	**–**	**268**	**175**	**–**	**44,824**	**158,421**	**752**	**297**	**1,049**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,105	54	–	54
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	500	16,097	103	3	107
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	196	19	–	11,075	48,744	249	73	323
China	56	–	–	–	–	675	675	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,750	78	–	78
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	605	19,644	126	4	130
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	25	–	–	–	–	2,384	2,384	–	16	16
Korea, South	–	–	–	39	–	15,120	15,120	–	100	100
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	2,638	8,497	39	17	56
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	808	808	–	5	5
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	0	–	0
Qatar	–	–	–	117	–	137	137	–	1	1
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	2,681	2,681	–	18	18
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	172	172	–	1	1
Taiwan	99	–	–	–	–	1,721	1,721	–	11	11
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	72	0	–	6,308	21,813	103	44	145
Total	**180**	**–**	**268**	**175**	**–**	**50,291**	**220,954**	**1,130**	**333**	**1,463**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**117**	**–**	**1,834**	**55,096**	**353**	**12**	**365**

– – = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**747**	**1,517**	**104,444**	**0**	**–**	**106,707**	**3,442**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**9,155**	**5,866**	**54,490**	**49**	**2,060**	**71,620**	**2,310**
Natural Gas Liquids	9,155	5,866	54,490	49	2,060	71,620	2,310
Ethane	1,780	1,300	6,679	–	0	9,759	315
Propane	4,691	164	36,829	–	639	42,322	1,365
Normal Butane	2,655	86	10,869	–	1,368	14,977	483
Isobutane	1	2	67	–	–	70	2
Natural Gasoline	29	4,315	46	49	54	4,492	145
Other Liquids	**231**	**3,278**	**10,560**	**24**	**995**	**15,088**	**487**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	195	999	2,674	24	430	4,322	139
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Biofuels	195	999	2,674	24	430	4,322	139
Fuel Ethanol	126	707	2,450	–	226	3,510	113
Biodiesel	68	292	224	24	204	812	26
Renewable Diesel Fuel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Biofuels[2]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	22	2,214	6,861	–	370	9,466	305
Naphthas and Lighter	8	2,200	6,406	–	355	8,970	289
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	14	14	455	–	15	497	16
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	15	66	1,025	–	195	1,300	42
Reformulated	3	–	2	–	3	8	0
Conventional	12	66	1,023	–	192	1,292	42
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,390**	**1,568**	**85,288**	**15**	**7,272**	**95,532**	**3,082**
Finished Motor Gasoline	43	511	26,064	2	666	27,285	880
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43	511	26,064	2	666	27,285	880
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	20	32	4,339	–	648	5,040	163
Kerosene	4	2	144	–	1	151	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	251	278	33,676	–	2,699	36,903	1,190
15 ppm sulfur and under	10	0	27,913	–	1,826	29,749	960
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	241	144	3,122	–	329	3,835	124
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	134	2,641	–	545	3,320	107
Residual Fuel Oil	256	–	2,943	–	268	3,466	112
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	302	190	2,944	10	228	3,674	119
Waxes	102	31	29	0	5	166	5
Petroleum Coke	315	508	14,847	–	2,727	18,396	593
Asphalt and Road Oil	75	14	252	3	31	375	12
Miscellaneous Products	22	1	51	–	0	74	2
Total	**11,523**	**12,229**	**254,781**	**88**	**10,327**	**288,947**	**9,321**

– – = 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-May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**6,104**	**9,150**	**486,379**	**0**	**1,548**	**503,181**	**3,332**
Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids	**36,814**	**35,791**	**274,066**	**265**	**8,060**	**354,996**	**2,351**
Natural Gas Liquids	36,814	35,791	274,066	265	8,060	354,996	2,351
Ethane	10,817	11,216	45,608	1	2	67,644	448
Propane	19,717	717	180,323	4	3,535	204,296	1,353
Normal Butane	5,902	302	46,420	22	4,374	57,020	378
Isobutane	3	12	799	–	6	820	5
Natural Gasoline	374	23,545	915	238	143	25,215	167
Other Liquids	**1,372**	**14,515**	**64,830**	**32**	**4,056**	**84,805**	**562**
Hydrogen/Biofuels/Other Hydrocarbons	1,002	4,051	12,503	30	2,729	20,315	135
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Biofuels	1,002	4,051	12,503	30	2,729	20,315	135
Fuel Ethanol	828	3,340	11,964	2	1,144	17,278	114
Biodiesel	174	712	538	28	1,585	3,037	20
Renewable Diesel Fuel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Biofuels[2]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	259	9,772	45,560	1	673	56,264	373
Naphthas and Lighter	198	9,707	43,904	1	585	54,396	360
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	61	65	1,655	0	88	1,869	12
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	111	691	6,768	1	654	8,225	54
Reformulated	8	–	3	–	9	20	0
Conventional	104	691	6,765	1	645	8,206	54
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,771**	**5,295**	**396,213**	**76**	**38,073**	**450,428**	**2,983**
Finished Motor Gasoline	213	1,791	120,446	5	5,010	127,465	844
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	213	1,791	120,446	5	5,010	127,465	844
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	112	87	22,527	–	2,956	25,681	170
Kerosene	13	3	1,216	–	8	1,241	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,889	804	161,693	0	10,441	176,827	1,171
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,856	3	137,862	0	7,560	148,281	982
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	810	232	12,167	–	1,109	14,318	95
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	223	569	11,664	–	1,772	14,227	94
Residual Fuel Oil	1,021	0	11,912	–	3,127	16,059	106
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	1,270	962	11,641	64	1,532	15,468	102
Waxes	416	176	127	0	19	738	5
Petroleum Coke	3,360	1,262	64,902	–	14,819	84,343	559
Asphalt and Road Oil	382	202	1,618	6	161	2,369	16
Miscellaneous Products	95	8	133	–	1	237	2
Total	**55,061**	**64,751**	**1,221,488**	**373**	**51,738**	**1,393,410**	**9,228**

– – = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Natural Gas Liquids	Refinery Olefins	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	266	–	169	–	150	150	–	–	–
Australia	746	600	–	3	–	–	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	32	–	–	–	330	330	–	498	498
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1,606	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,077	2,962	–	2,165	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	8,650	6,016	–	2,222	–	738	738	–	605	605
Cayman Islands	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Chile	–	1,327	–	11	–	2,075	2,075	1	–	1
China	2,598	9,965	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,032	152	–	1,085	–	600	600	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	206	–	24	–	900	900	–	–	–
Denmark	1,281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	1,000	1,467	–	0	–	565	565	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	1,066	–	906	–	0	0	–	0	0
Egypt	–	2,302	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	392	–	0	–	473	473	–	–	–
Finland	–	1,258	–	177	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	5,885	522	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	2,918	–	–	2	–	0	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	166	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	237	–	3	–	1,043	1,043	–	0	0
Honduras	–	448	–	9	–	318	318	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	8,527	2,084	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	630	3,460	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	6,164	226	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	–	0	–	31	31	–	–	–
Japan	2,834	11,075	–	340	–	0	0	5	–	5
Korea, South	10,739	4,882	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	4,539	–	589	–	17,727	17,727	0	76	76
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,544	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	10,805	2,843	–	685	–	1	1	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	0	–	503	503	–	–	–
Norway	600	643	–	141	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	297	199	–	0	–	667	667	1	110	111
Peru	700	453	–	30	–	974	974	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	710	1,122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	7	–	1	–	2	2	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	321	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	8,378	1,124	–	525	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	535	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	7,119	1,126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	4,886	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Thailand	2,050	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	769	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	14,271	976	–	0	–	24	24	1	–	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,210	2,996	–	17	–	162	162	–	3	3
Total	**106,707**	**71,620**	**–**	**9,466**	**–**	**27,285**	**27,285**	**8**	**1,292**	**1,300**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	1,261	–	–	–	1,261	–	–
Australia	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	1	–	NA	NA	326	50	225	–	601	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	NA	NA	2	40	–	–	42	–	–
Brazil	184	–	NA	NA	2,603	299	178	–	3,080	138	–
Canada	997	493	NA	NA	2	745	166	–	913	4	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	NA	NA	99	–	–	–	99	–	–
Chile	85	–	NA	NA	5,306	–	–	–	5,306	–	–
China	1	0	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Colombia	68	–	NA	NA	1,031	136	–	–	1,167	3	–
Costa Rica	1	–	NA	NA	684	–	–	–	684	0	–
Denmark	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	NA	NA	268	–	309	–	577	0	–
Ecuador	–	–	NA	NA	1,141	–	–	–	1,141	–	–
Egypt	17	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	NA	NA	108	15	130	–	253	0	–
Finland	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	29	–	NA	NA	307	–	–	–	307	–	–
Germany	1	2	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	NA	NA	367	297	230	–	894	0	–
Honduras	–	–	NA	NA	180	153	145	–	478	0	–
Hong Kong	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	258	–	NA	NA	1	0	–	–	1	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	2	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	50	–	NA	NA	391	–	94	–	485	–	–
Japan	1	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	1	–
Korea, South	460	–	NA	NA	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	87	1	NA	NA	10,713	124	3	–	10,840	1	–
Montenegro	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	NA	NA	–	31	–	–	31	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	367	60	NA	NA	91	240	180	–	511	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	NA	NA	94	–	–	–	94	0	–
Nigeria	107	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	2	–
Norway	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	NA	NA	1,087	230	485	–	1,802	1	–
Peru	133	154	NA	NA	2,072	215	–	–	2,287	–	–
Philippines	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Portugal	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	5	–	NA	NA	0	150	–	–	150	–	–
Romania	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	40	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	73	102	NA	NA	0	–	50	–	50	0	–
South Africa	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	40	–	NA	NA	300	–	–	–	300	–	–
Switzerland	28	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	1	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	0	–
Thailand	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1	–	NA	NA	129	–	730	–	859	–	–
Turkey	–	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	80	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
United Kingdom	192	–	NA	NA	468	–	–	–	468	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	200	–	NA	NA	712	1,110	395	–	2,216	–	–
Total	**3,510**	**812**	NA	NA	**29,749**	**3,835**	**3,320**	**–**	**36,903**	**151**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	1	286
Bahamas	–	94	–	252	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	300	–	–	–	–	1	2,239
Canada	–	371	–	412	–	–	107	636
Cayman Islands	–	37	–	0	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	537	–	–	–	–	0	–
China	–	–	–	3	–	–	4	2,628
Colombia	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	215	–	–	–	–	0	28
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127
Dominican Republic	–	160	–	–	–	–	0	165
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	231
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	292
El Salvador	–	38	–	–	–	–	0	248
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	605
Guatemala	–	69	–	–	–	–	0	484
Honduras	–	91	–	0	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
India	–	–	–	4	–	–	2	2,712
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	448
Jamaica	–	80	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	2,217
Korea, South	–	–	–	240	–	–	0	182
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	1,729	–	413	–	–	23	2,346
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
Netherlands	–	–	–	59	–	–	7	39
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	511	–	920	–	–	0	–
Peru	–	350	–	–	–	–	0	180
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	144	–	–	0	46
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	42
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	838
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110
United Kingdom	–	60	–	–	–	–	0	21
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	250	–	1,019	–	–	3	814
Total	**–**	**5,040**	**–**	**3,466**	**–**	**–**	**166**	**18,396**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	0	148	0	1,995	1,995	–	64	64
Australia	–	8	–	900	1,646	24	29	53
Bahamas	1	2	0	1,810	1,810	–	58	58
Bahrain	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	597	1	2,212	2,212	–	71	71
Belize	–	2	–	79	79	–	3	3
Brazil	0	298	0	11,367	12,444	35	367	401
Canada	97	262	8	13,879	22,529	279	448	727
Cayman Islands	0	2	–	138	138	–	4	4
Chile	–	129	0	9,472	9,472	–	306	306
China	0	12	1	12,617	15,215	84	407	491
Colombia	0	97	0	3,173	4,205	33	102	136
Costa Rica	39	13	0	2,110	2,110	–	68	68
Denmark	–	0	–	127	1,407	41	4	45
Dominican Republic	0	34	0	2,971	3,971	32	96	128
Ecuador	0	58	–	3,402	3,402	–	110	110
Egypt	–	0	–	2,611	2,611	–	84	84
El Salvador	0	57	0	1,461	1,461	–	47	47
Finland	–	3	–	1,438	1,438	–	46	46
France	–	93	0	979	6,863	190	32	221
Germany	3	1	0	11	2,929	94	0	94
Ghana	–	0	–	166	166	–	5	5
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	605	605	–	20	20
Guatemala	–	22	–	2,753	2,753	–	89	89
Honduras	–	18	–	1,362	1,362	–	44	44
Hong Kong	–	2	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	0	42	1	5,105	13,632	275	165	440
Indonesia	1	2	–	3,464	4,094	20	112	132
Ireland	–	–	0	189	789	19	6	25
Israel	–	324	0	327	327	–	11	11
Italy	0	1	–	675	6,839	199	22	221
Jamaica	–	6	–	652	652	–	21	21
Japan	3	33	7	13,683	16,517	91	441	533
Korea, South	0	5	0	5,775	16,514	346	186	533
Lebanon	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	66	675	51	39,163	39,163	–	1,263	1,263
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	1,694	1,694	–	55	55
Mozambique	–	–	–	43	43	–	1	1
Netherlands	0	63	0	4,635	15,440	349	150	498
New Zealand	–	2	–	3	3	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	8	–	102	102	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	93	–	706	706	–	23	23
Norway	–	0	0	865	1,465	19	28	47
Pakistan	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	48	32	–	4,293	4,590	10	138	148
Peru	0	90	0	4,652	5,352	23	150	173
Philippines	–	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
Portugal	–	0	–	1,122	1,832	23	36	59
Puerto Rico	110	16	–	428	428	–	14	14
Romania	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	3	–	556	556	–	18	18
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	–	1,877	10,255	270	61	331
South Africa	–	55	–	631	631	–	20	20
Spain	–	2	–	2,323	9,442	230	75	305
Switzerland	–	0	–	28	28	–	1	1
Taiwan	1	8	0	12	4,898	158	0	158
Thailand	0	13	0	15	2,065	66	0	67
Trinidad and Tobago	–	4	–	865	865	–	28	28
Turkey	–	41	–	811	811	–	26	26
United Arab Emirates	0	55	–	245	245	–	8	8
United Kingdom	–	39	–	1,780	16,051	460	57	518
Venezuela	–	10	–	11	11	–	0	0
Other	6	191	5	7,869	10,081	72	256	326
Total	**375**	**3,674**	**74**	**182,240**	**288,947**	**3,442**	**5,879**	**9,321**

– – = 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-May 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	–	266	–	1,227	–	425	425	–	0	0
Australia	2,317	1,180	–	16	–	0	0	2	–	2
Bahamas	460	166	–	50	–	1,361	1,361	–	499	499
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	947	8,221	–	2,095	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belize	–	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	13,671	6,338	–	13,586	–	3,654	3,654	–	–	–
Canada	45,206	36,685	–	9,802	–	2,738	2,738	–	3,067	3,067
Cayman Islands	–	20	–	–	–	118	118	0	0	1
Chile	120	5,880	–	233	–	5,831	5,831	1	158	158
China	28,885	39,720	–	15	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	4,312	427	–	5,133	–	4,402	4,402	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	1,047	–	63	–	3,313	3,313	–	0	0
Denmark	7,688	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Dominican Republic	2,890	5,816	–	1	–	1,902	1,902	0	201	201
Ecuador	–	5,253	–	1,229	–	3,381	3,381	–	9	9
Egypt	–	7,634	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	1,597	–	1	–	2,696	2,696	–	–	–
Finland	–	2,546	–	297	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	28,144	2,805	–	435	–	1	1	–	–	–
Germany	13,142	4	–	14	–	0	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	843	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	1,476	–	18	–	6,639	6,639	0	1	1
Honduras	–	2,417	–	20	–	2,562	2,562	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
India	50,334	20,853	–	20	–	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	630	13,337	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	5,667	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Israel	–	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	23,854	737	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	99	–	0	–	784	784	0	–	0
Japan	3,836	58,305	–	1,004	–	2	2	9	–	9
Korea, South	45,415	23,199	–	526	–	509	509	3	3	6
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	30,804	–	3,032	–	75,382	75,382	0	3,625	3,626
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	6,121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	44,665	11,736	–	9,445	–	4	4	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	2	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	852	50	–	–	–	97	97	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	1,496	–	0	–	1,483	1,483	–	–	–
Norway	2,885	4,550	–	363	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	13	–	0	0	–	–	–
Panama	1,122	1,013	–	1	–	3,265	3,265	1	303	304
Peru	1,825	1,344	–	480	–	5,037	5,037	–	–	–
Philippines	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	2,880	4,313	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	32	–	13	–	10	10	0	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	2,299	–	2	2	–	0	0
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	47,794	9,327	–	809	–	3	3	–	0	0
South Africa	–	1,648	–	3	–	321	321	0	–	0
Spain	25,275	5,370	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	728	2,766	–	843	–	–	–	–	310	310
Taiwan	25,261	–	–	2,163	–	2	2	–	–	–
Thailand	6,980	0	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	5	–	1	–	276	276	–	–	–
Turkey	–	6,361	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	1	–	3	3	0	–	0
United Kingdom	49,691	8,170	–	420	–	26	26	1	–	1
Venezuela	–	2	–	2	–	4	4	0	0	0
Other	15,705	12,929	–	569	–	1,230	1,230	3	29	30
Total	**503,181**	**354,996**	**–**	**56,264**	**–**	**127,465**	**127,465**	**20**	**8,206**	**8,225**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	0	NA	NA	5,867	265	924	–	7,056	0	–
Australia	1	0	NA	NA	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Bahamas	1	0	NA	NA	2,494	162	905	–	3,561	0	–
Bahrain	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	1	0	NA	NA	773	–	94	–	867	–	–
Belize	–	–	NA	NA	42	65	–	–	107	–	–
Brazil	1,415	–	NA	NA	16,479	1,420	1,113	–	19,012	538	–
Canada	4,375	1,298	NA	NA	6	1,175	626	–	1,807	152	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	NA	NA	582	–	–	–	582	–	–
Chile	171	–	NA	NA	20,981	593	300	–	21,874	0	–
China	2	0	NA	NA	9	–	1	–	10	0	–
Colombia	209	–	NA	NA	7,808	136	–	–	7,944	8	–
Costa Rica	1	–	NA	NA	3,755	21	–	–	3,776	0	–
Denmark	–	–	NA	NA	464	–	–	–	464	–	–
Dominican Republic	5	–	NA	NA	1,187	15	1,213	–	2,415	1	–
Ecuador	0	–	NA	NA	4,921	571	406	–	5,899	1	–
Egypt	50	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	NA	NA	1,005	452	471	–	1,928	0	–
Finland	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	62	–	NA	NA	898	–	–	–	898	0	–
Germany	2	9	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	31	–	NA	NA	280	–	–	–	280	–	–
Greece	66	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	NA	NA	3,511	1,287	927	–	5,724	0	–
Honduras	0	–	NA	NA	1,821	1,009	367	–	3,197	150	–
Hong Kong	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	1,934	0	NA	NA	4	0	–	–	5	–	–
Indonesia	0	0	NA	NA	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ireland	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	4	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Italy	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	200	–	NA	NA	544	70	488	–	1,101	0	–
Japan	2	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	1	–
Korea, South	2,337	–	NA	NA	8	165	–	–	173	0	–
Lebanon	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	859	1	NA	NA	42,270	937	536	–	43,744	11	–
Montenegro	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	–	NA	NA	–	31	–	–	31	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1,208	155	NA	NA	1,544	594	1,134	–	3,273	0	–
New Zealand	–	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Nicaragua	0	–	NA	NA	94	549	415	–	1,057	361	–
Nigeria	620	–	NA	NA	2	121	–	–	123	2	–
Norway	–	–	NA	NA	317	–	–	–	317	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	NA	NA	7,977	1,137	864	–	9,978	7	–
Peru	603	248	NA	NA	12,410	531	50	–	12,991	0	–
Philippines	389	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Portugal	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	25	–	NA	NA	376	150	–	–	527	1	–
Romania	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	202	0	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	2	–
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	815	1,324	NA	NA	1,929	–	490	–	2,418	0	–
South Africa	–	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	40	–	NA	NA	550	–	–	–	550	–	–
Switzerland	33	–	NA	NA	–	275	–	–	275	–	–
Taiwan	2	–	NA	NA	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
Thailand	0	–	NA	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1	–	NA	NA	1,489	–	1,340	–	2,829	–	–
Turkey	24	–	NA	NA	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
United Arab Emirates	265	–	NA	NA	0	–	–	–	0	1	–
United Kingdom	881	–	NA	NA	1,815	300	–	–	2,115	1	–
Venezuela	0	–	NA	NA	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Other	442	2	NA	NA	4,059	2,287	1,563	–	7,909	3	–
Total	**17,278**	**3,037**	NA	NA	**148,281**	**14,318**	**14,227**	**–**	**176,827**	**1,241**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	–	68	–	30	–	–	2	359
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	6	1,187
Bahamas	–	329	–	2,955	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	269
Belize	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	300	–	0	–	–	3	9,830
Canada	–	3,235	–	1,591	–	–	531	2,165
Cayman Islands	–	139	–	0	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	2,393	–	315	–	–	2	462
China	–	0	–	15	–	–	19	15,792
Colombia	–	441	–	0	–	–	1	1
Costa Rica	–	889	–	70	–	–	0	374
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	419
Dominican Republic	–	1,067	–	472	–	–	2	537
Ecuador	–	9	–	2	–	–	0	856
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,003
El Salvador	–	285	–	0	–	–	0	520
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	278
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	433
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	–	8	358
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Gibraltar	–	–	–	137	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,818
Guatemala	–	251	–	0	–	–	1	1,682
Honduras	–	411	–	0	–	–	0	1,146
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
India	–	0	–	4	–	–	9	7,585
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	388
Israel	–	667	–	0	–	–	0	272
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2,927
Jamaica	–	338	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	0	–	1	–	–	3	6,719
Korea, South	–	0	–	871	–	–	2	182
Lebanon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	116
Mexico	–	8,705	–	1,441	–	–	94	9,146
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,038
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	393
Netherlands	–	100	–	145	–	–	24	2,015
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	94
Nicaragua	–	70	–	–	–	–	0	66
Nigeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	422
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Panama	–	2,200	–	3,481	–	–	0	99
Peru	–	1,087	–	20	–	–	0	180
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	541
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	560
Puerto Rico	–	276	–	–	–	–	0	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	116
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	149	–	–	1	93
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	1,583	–	–	0	303
South Africa	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	226
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	2,327
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	50
Trinidad and Tobago	–	781	–	0	–	–	0	1
Turkey	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	4,568
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	243
United Kingdom	–	120	–	–	–	–	1	93
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Other	–	1,502	–	2,776	–	–	7	3,045
Total	**–**	**25,681**	**–**	**16,059**	**–**	**–**	**738**	**84,343**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	208	224	0	9,866	9,866	–	65	65
Australia	2	35	1	2,431	4,747	15	16	31
Bahamas	6	11	2	8,943	9,403	3	59	62
Bahrain	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	1	2,120	6	13,578	14,525	6	90	96
Belize	–	6	–	214	214	–	1	1
Brazil	1	1,460	2	56,140	69,810	91	372	462
Canada	552	1,623	36	69,659	114,865	299	461	761
Cayman Islands	4	6	0	869	869	–	6	6
Chile	202	462	0	37,985	38,105	1	252	252
China	4	59	5	55,642	84,527	191	368	560
Colombia	2	500	1	19,069	23,381	29	126	155
Costa Rica	178	77	0	9,790	9,790	–	65	65
Denmark	–	0	–	883	8,571	51	6	57
Dominican Republic	83	133	1	12,636	15,526	19	84	103
Ecuador	0	306	9	16,952	16,952	–	112	112
Egypt	–	2	–	8,690	8,690	–	58	58
El Salvador	0	142	0	7,170	7,170	–	47	47
Finland	–	5	–	3,126	3,126	–	21	21
France	–	415	0	5,050	33,194	186	33	220
Germany	13	12	3	424	13,566	87	3	90
Ghana	–	2	–	891	891	–	6	6
Gibraltar	–	–	–	448	448	–	3	3
Greece	–	1	–	1,885	1,885	–	12	12
Guatemala	0	109	–	15,901	15,901	–	105	105
Honduras	42	64	0	10,012	10,012	–	66	66
Hong Kong	–	6	0	7	7	–	0	0
India	1	650	2	31,064	81,398	333	206	539
Indonesia	3	5	0	13,349	13,979	4	88	93
Ireland	–	0	1	390	6,057	38	3	40
Israel	–	328	0	1,273	1,273	–	8	8
Italy	0	6	0	3,686	27,540	158	24	182
Jamaica	0	28	0	2,551	2,551	–	17	17
Japan	8	75	29	66,160	69,996	25	438	464
Korea, South	1	33	1	27,841	73,256	301	184	485
Lebanon	–	1	–	117	117	–	1	1
Mexico	560	4,016	111	181,532	181,532	–	1,202	1,202
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	0	–	8,190	8,190	–	54	54
Mozambique	–	1	–	394	394	–	3	3
Netherlands	2	177	2	28,285	72,950	296	187	483
New Zealand	100	4	–	199	199	–	1	1
Nicaragua	–	24	–	1,726	2,578	6	11	17
Nigeria	1	501	–	4,224	4,224	–	28	28
Norway	–	1	0	5,652	8,537	19	37	57
Pakistan	–	0	0	14	14	–	0	0
Panama	128	117	0	20,592	21,714	7	136	144
Peru	0	401	1	22,392	24,217	12	148	160
Philippines	–	4	0	936	936	–	6	6
Portugal	–	0	–	4,873	7,753	19	32	51
Puerto Rico	165	96	0	1,146	1,146	–	8	8
Romania	–	1	–	117	117	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	22	0	2,773	2,773	–	18	18
Serbia (Excludes Kosovo)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	72	0	16,655	64,448	317	110	427
South Africa	0	185	–	2,385	2,385	–	16	16
Spain	–	9	–	8,315	33,590	167	55	222
Switzerland	–	1	0	4,227	4,955	5	28	33
Taiwan	2	25	0	2,196	27,457	167	15	182
Thailand	0	22	1	81	7,061	46	1	47
Trinidad and Tobago	–	38	0	3,931	3,931	–	26	26
Turkey	0	163	–	11,121	11,121	–	74	74
United Arab Emirates	4	172	–	690	690	–	5	5
United Kingdom	1	44	0	11,872	61,563	329	79	408
Venezuela	–	36	–	47	47	–	0	0
Other	94	430	23	30,971	46,679	105	209	310
Total	**2,369**	**15,468**	**237**	**890,229**	**1,393,410**	**3,332**	**5,896**	**9,228**

– – = 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, May 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	**915**	**1**	**–**	**287**	**–**	**-16**	**-16**	**9**	**54**	**63**
Algeria	–	–	–	76	–	0	0	–	–	–
Angola	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	234	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	24	–	–	34	–	0	0	0	–	0
Libya	54	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	158	0	–	0	–	-16	-16	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	412	–	–	98	–	–	–	9	43	53
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1,806**	**-2,192**	**16**	**-107**	**–**	**-720**	**-720**	**161**	**468**	**628**
Argentina	48	-9	–	-5	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Australia	-24	-19	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	-1	–	–	–	-7	-7	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	-52	–	0	–	13	13	1	11	12
Brazil	58	-96	–	-54	–	0	0	–	10	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,405	-76	16	-61	–	-8	-8	75	30	106
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-84	-321	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	241	-5	–	-35	–	-19	-19	–	–	–
Denmark	-41	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	2
Dominican Republic	-32	-47	–	0	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Ecuador	187	-34	–	-4	–	0	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	-41	–	-6	–	–	–	–	36	36
France	-190	-17	–	-1	–	14	14	10	2	12
Germany	-94	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	-8	–	0	–	-34	-34	–	0	0
Honduras	–	-14	–	0	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
India	-275	-67	–	11	–	3	3	0	90	91
Indonesia	-20	-112	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-199	-7	–	0	–	8	8	–	51	51
Japan	-91	-357	–	-8	–	0	0	0	5	4
Korea, South	-346	-157	–	0	–	28	28	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	-23	–	–	0	–	4	4	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	772	-146	–	63	–	-572	-572	0	-2	-2
Netherlands	-349	-92	–	-22	–	17	17	34	35	70
Norway	7	-21	–	-5	–	–	–	10	1	11
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	-10	-6	–	0	–	-22	-22	0	-4	-4
Portugal	-23	-36	–	–	–	2	2	0	19	19
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	-230	-36	–	–	–	20	20	–	58	58
Sweden	–	-22	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	28	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-431	-31	–	0	–	15	15	30	52	82
Vietnam	–	-35	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-1	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-478	-326	0	20	–	-148	-148	1	22	20
Total	**2,721**	**-2,191**	**16**	**180**	**–**	**-736**	**-736**	**170**	**521**	**691**
Persian Gulf[5]	**670**	**–**	**–**	**210**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**43**	**53**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 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	**-7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Saudi Arabia	-1	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10	0	–
United Arab Emirates	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-98**	**-16**	**21**	**–**	**-803**	**-112**	**-106**	**–**	**-1,021**	**-5**	**1**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	-41	–	–	–	-41	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	–	-11	-2	-7	–	-19	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2	–	–	–	-84	-10	-6	–	-99	-4	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-32	-10	–	–	120	-22	-4	–	94	0	0
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	-2	–	–	–	-29	-4	–	–	-34	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	–	-9	–	-10	–	-19	0	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	-37	–	–	–	-37	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	-1	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10	–	–
Germany	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	-12	-10	-7	–	-29	0	–
Honduras	–	–	–	–	-6	-5	-5	–	-15	0	–
India	-8	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Korea, South	-15	–	–	–	5	10	–	–	15	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Mexico	-3	0	–	–	-346	-4	0	–	-350	0	–
Netherlands	-12	-2	–	–	8	-8	-6	–	-6	–	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	–	-35	-7	-16	–	-58	0	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	-5	–	–	-5	–	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	-1	3	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10	–	–
Sweden	-3	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–	-8	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	-4	–	-24	–	-28	–	–
United Kingdom	-6	–	–	–	-15	–	–	–	-15	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	0	–	-2	–	-2	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-14	-8	21	–	-302	-37	-19	–	-360	-1	0
Total	**-105**	**-16**	**21**	**–**	**-793**	**-112**	**-106**	**–**	**-1,011**	**-5**	**1**
Persian Gulf[5]	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 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	**–**	**6**	**–**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-5**
Algeria	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	7	–	–	0	-1
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**-45**	**6**	**65**	**8**	**3**	**0**	**-580**
Argentina	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–
Aruba	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	-9
Bahamas	–	-3	–	-8	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	-10	–	16	–	–	0	-64
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	3	8	2	3	0	-20
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	-85
Colombia	–	0	–	27	–	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4
Dominican Republic	–	-5	–	0	–	–	0	-5
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	-2	–	–	–	–	0	-16
Honduras	–	-3	–	0	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	-87
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-14
Japan	–	28	1	0	–	–	0	-72
Korea, South	–	64	2	-8	–	–	0	-6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Mexico	–	-56	–	67	4	–	-1	-76
Netherlands	–	–	–	13	–	–	0	-1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8
Panama	–	-16	–	-30	–	–	0	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	9	–	–	-1	-27
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	-2	–	–	1	–	0	0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-3	–	-32	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	-34	0	3	1	0	2	-76
Total	**–**	**-39**	**6**	**93**	**8**	**3**	**0**	**-585**
Persian Gulf[5]	**–**	**6**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-5**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products[4]	Total Crude Oil and Products[4]
OPEC	**0**	**2**	**–**	**368**	**1,284**
Algeria	–	–	–	96	96
Angola	–	-1	–	-1	31
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	1	1
Gabon	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	–	69	303
Kuwait	–	0	–	40	65
Libya	–	0	–	0	54
Nigeria	–	-3	–	-13	146
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	165	577
United Arab Emirates	0	7	–	11	11
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**38**	**-72**	**-2**	**-4,070**	**-2,264**
Argentina	0	-5	0	-64	-17
Aruba	–	0	–	-5	-5
Australia	–	0	–	-29	-53
Bahamas	0	0	0	-37	-37
Bahrain	–	3	–	3	3
Belgium	–	-19	0	-47	-47
Brazil	0	-10	0	-309	-251
Brunei	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	44	1	0	73	3,478
Chad	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	-407	-491
Colombia	3	-3	0	-69	172
Denmark	–	0	–	-2	-44
Dominican Republic	0	-1	0	-96	-128
Ecuador	0	-2	–	-85	102
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	-10	-10
France	–	-3	0	-5	-195
Germany	0	0	0	4	-90
Guatemala	–	-1	–	-89	-89
Honduras	–	-1	–	-44	-44
India	0	-1	0	-60	-336
Indonesia	0	2	–	-110	-130
Italy	0	0	–	38	-161
Japan	0	-1	0	-405	-497
Korea, South	0	12	0	-45	-391
Latvia	–	-3	–	-3	-3
Lithuania	–	0	–	16	-7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-2	-22	-2	-1,097	-326
Netherlands	0	-2	0	-36	-385
Norway	–	0	0	-17	-9
Oman	–	0	–	-11	-11
Panama	-2	-1	–	-138	-148
Portugal	–	0	–	-7	-30
Puerto Rico	-4	-1	–	-14	-14
Qatar	–	13	–	21	21
Russia	–	0	–	0	0
Spain	0	0	–	16	-214
Sweden	–	0	0	-17	-17
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	-28	0
United Kingdom	–	-1	–	41	-390
Vietnam	0	0	0	-35	-35
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	-38	-38
Yemen	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-26	0	-923	-1,397
Total	**38**	**-70**	**-2**	**-3,702**	**-981**
Persian Gulf[5]	**0**	**22**	**–**	**309**	**979**

– – = 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-May 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	**922**	**-3**	**–**	**123**	**–**	**-8**	**-8**	**4**	**30**	**34**
Algeria	–	3	–	31	–	0	0	–	–	–
Angola	42	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	225	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	25	0	–	11	–	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	77	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	80	-9	–	2	–	-10	-10	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	452	0	–	35	–	2	2	4	20	24
United Arab Emirates	18	–	–	17	–	0	0	0	–	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Non-OPEC	**1,984**	**-2,175**	**17**	**31**	**–**	**-749**	**-749**	**165**	**281**	**446**
Argentina	57	-2	–	-8	–	-3	-3	–	3	3
Aruba	–	0	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Australia	-15	-8	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	-3	-1	–	0	–	-1	-1	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	-6	-54	–	-14	–	5	5	0	4	5
Brazil	19	-42	–	-82	–	-24	-24	–	3	3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,534	-79	17	-50	–	-5	-5	80	31	111
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-191	-263	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	208	-3	–	-31	–	-29	-29	–	–	–
Denmark	-51	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	-19	-39	–	0	–	-13	-13	0	-1	-1
Ecuador	126	-35	–	6	–	-22	-22	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	-17	–	-1	–	–	–	–	22	22
France	-186	-19	–	4	–	3	3	5	12	16
Germany	-87	0	–	0	–	1	1	–	1	1
Guatemala	2	-10	–	0	–	-44	-44	0	0	0
Honduras	–	-16	–	0	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
India	-333	-138	–	2	–	1	1	2	64	66
Indonesia	-4	-88	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	-158	-5	–	0	–	8	8	–	22	22
Japan	-25	-386	–	-2	–	0	0	0	4	4
Korea, South	-301	-154	–	-3	–	13	13	0	11	11
Latvia	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	-5	–	–	0	–	4	4	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	646	-204	0	46	–	-499	-499	0	-21	-21
Netherlands	-296	-78	–	-59	–	7	7	34	15	49
Norway	9	-29	–	-2	–	0	0	5	3	9
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	-7	-7	–	0	–	-22	-22	0	-2	-2
Portugal	-19	-29	–	–	–	2	2	0	15	15
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	49	0	–	238	–	2	2	–	15	15
Spain	-167	-36	–	–	–	6	6	1	27	28
Sweden	-38	-38	–	-3	–	1	1	–	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	49	1	–	0	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
United Kingdom	-305	-54	–	-3	–	5	5	37	13	50
Vietnam	–	-11	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-1	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-499	-330	0	-6	–	-124	-124	1	27	27
Total	**2,905**	**-2,178**	**17**	**154**	**–**	**-757**	**-757**	**169**	**311**	**480**
Persian Gulf[5]	**723**	**0**	**–**	**90**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**20**	**24**

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-May 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	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**0**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-4	–	–	–	4	-1	–	–	3	0	–
Saudi Arabia	-1	0	–	–	13	–	–	–	13	0	–
United Arab Emirates	-2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-104**	**-6**	**17**	**0**	**-783**	**-87**	**-93**	**–**	**-963**	**-8**	**1**
Argentina	0	0	–	–	-39	-2	-6	–	-47	0	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	-1	0	–
Australia	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	0	–	–	-17	-1	-6	–	-24	0	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Brazil	-6	–	–	–	-109	-9	-7	–	-126	-4	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-29	-3	–	–	134	-7	-4	–	123	-1	0
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	–
Colombia	-1	–	–	–	-51	-1	–	–	-52	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	–	-8	0	-8	–	-16	0	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	-33	-4	-3	–	-39	0	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-6	0	–
Germany	0	5	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	-23	-9	-6	–	-38	0	–
Honduras	0	–	–	–	-12	-7	-2	–	-21	-1	–
India	-13	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–	–
Indonesia	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–
Korea, South	-15	0	–	–	4	5	–	–	9	0	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Mexico	-6	0	–	–	-280	-6	-4	–	-290	0	–
Netherlands	-8	-1	0	–	9	-4	-8	–	-3	0	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2	–	–
Oman	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	–	-53	-8	-6	–	-66	0	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	-2	-1	–	–	-3	0	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	14	–	1	–	15	–	–
Spain	0	3	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4	–	–
Sweden	-1	–	–	–	0	-2	–	–	-2	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	-10	–	-9	–	-19	–	–
United Kingdom	-6	–	–	–	-12	-2	–	–	-14	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	-5	-3	-2	–	-11	0	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-18	-11	17	0	-296	-26	-23	–	-345	-2	0
Total	**-111**	**-6**	**17**	**0**	**-765**	**-88**	**-93**	**–**	**-946**	**-8**	**1**
Persian Gulf[5]	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**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-May 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	**–**	**11**	**–**	**11**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-2**
Algeria	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	4	–	–	0	–
Kuwait	–	7	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Saudi Arabia	–	3	–	3	–	–	0	-1
United Arab Emirates	–	2	–	0	–	–	0	-2
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**-60**	**8**	**119**	**11**	**3**	**1**	**-547**
Argentina	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	1
Aruba	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	-8
Bahamas	–	-2	–	-14	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Belgium	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	-2
Brazil	–	-2	–	20	–	–	0	-61
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Canada	–	-10	3	8	3	2	0	-14
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	4	–	0	–	–	0	-105
Colombia	–	-3	–	12	–	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3
Dominican Republic	–	-7	–	-3	–	–	0	-4
Ecuador	–	0	–	4	–	–	0	-6
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2
France	–	–	–	1	0	0	0	-3
Germany	–	–	0	2	–	–	0	-1
Guatemala	–	-2	–	0	–	–	0	-11
Honduras	–	-3	–	0	–	–	0	-8
India	–	4	–	0	–	–	0	-50
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-19
Japan	–	9	1	0	1	–	0	-44
Korea, South	–	69	4	-6	–	–	0	-1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	7	–	–	0	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0
Mexico	–	-58	0	92	3	–	-1	-61
Netherlands	–	-1	0	3	–	–	0	-13
Norway	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	-3
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3
Panama	–	-15	–	-23	–	–	0	-1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-4
Puerto Rico	–	-2	–	–	–	–	0	–
Qatar	–	3	–	–	0	–	–	-1
Russia	–	–	–	36	–	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	5	0	–	0	-15
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	-5	–	0	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	-1	–	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	-3	–	-15	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	-34	0	-13	4	1	1	-105
Total	**–**	**-48**	**8**	**130**	**12**	**3**	**1**	**-549**
Persian Gulf[5]	**–**	**14**	**–**	**7**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-4**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-May 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**	**0**	**176**	**1,098**
Algeria	–	0	–	39	39
Angola	0	0	–	4	46
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	2	2
Gabon	–	0	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	3
Iraq	–	0	–	29	254
Kuwait	–	0	–	18	43
Libya	–	0	–	0	77
Nigeria	0	-3	–	-15	65
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	78	530
United Arab Emirates	0	4	–	20	37
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**34**	**-57**	**-2**	**-3,981**	**-1,997**
Argentina	-1	-1	0	-59	-2
Aruba	–	0	–	-4	-4
Australia	0	0	0	-16	-31
Bahamas	0	0	0	-40	-44
Bahrain	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-14	0	-75	-81
Brazil	0	-10	0	-333	-314
Brunei	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	44	-1	0	121	3,656
Chad	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	-364	-555
Colombia	1	-3	0	-110	99
Denmark	–	0	–	-5	-56
Dominican Republic	-1	-1	0	-84	-103
Ecuador	0	-2	0	-94	32
Estonia	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	3	3
France	–	-2	0	-6	-192
Germany	0	0	0	8	-79
Guatemala	0	-1	–	-105	-103
Honduras	0	0	0	-66	-66
India	0	-4	0	-133	-466
Indonesia	0	3	0	-85	-89
Italy	0	0	0	7	-151
Japan	0	0	0	-418	-444
Korea, South	0	11	0	-62	-363
Latvia	–	-1	–	-1	-1
Lithuania	–	0	0	16	12
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-4	-27	-1	-1,028	-382
Netherlands	0	2	0	-101	-396
Norway	–	0	0	-25	-16
Oman	–	0	–	-4	-4
Panama	-1	-1	0	-136	-144
Portugal	–	0	–	-13	-32
Puerto Rico	-1	-1	0	-8	-8
Qatar	–	9	–	30	30
Russia	0	0	–	307	356
Spain	1	0	–	-14	-181
Sweden	–	0	0	-35	-73
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-25	24
United Kingdom	0	0	0	-22	-326
Vietnam	0	0	0	-11	-11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	–	-29	-29
Yemen	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-4	-15	-1	-964	-1,465
Total	**34**	**-58**	**-2**	**-3,805**	**-900**
Persian Gulf[5]	**0**	**14**	**0**	**178**	**901**

– – = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**7,120**	**103,433**	**754,603**	**25,732**	**46,491**	**937,379**
Refinery	5,239	13,021	43,733	2,830	18,269	83,092
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,881	90,412	187,761	22,902	23,779	326,735
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	23,874	– –	– –	– –	23,874
Leases	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	523,109	–	–	523,109
Alaskan In Transit	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,443	4,443
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**124,276**	**165,740**	**351,731**	**23,411**	**93,022**	**758,180**
Refinery	11,741	47,987	118,074	9,438	50,662	237,902
Bulk Terminal	83,538	79,566	173,570	7,332	37,273	381,279
Pipeline	28,695	36,734	58,646	6,439	4,839	135,353
Natural Gas Processing Plant	302	1,453	1,441	202	248	3,646
Natural Gas Liquids	**8,516**	**41,007**	**117,086**	**6,694**	**2,816**	**176,119**
Refinery	329	2,992	5,238	361	1,411	10,331
Bulk Terminal	5,765	19,255	87,104	1,647	1,157	114,928
Pipeline	2,120	17,307	23,303	4,484	–	47,214
Natural Gas Processing Plant	302	1,453	1,441	202	248	3,646
Ethane	**1,412**	**6,659**	**44,277**	**1,394**	**–**	**53,742**
Refinery	–	–	16	–	–	16
Bulk Terminal	847	2,733	35,286	–	–	38,866
Pipeline	565	3,786	8,921	1,387	–	14,659
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	140	54	7	–	201
Propane	**4,909**	**12,204**	**29,575**	**2,188**	**768**	**49,644**
Refinery	86	662	952	47	87	1,834
Bulk Terminal	3,416	7,622	21,925	513	581	34,057
Pipeline	1,260	3,247	6,539	1,533	–	12,579
Natural Gas Processing Plant	147	673	159	95	100	1,174
Normal Butane	**1,768**	**9,392**	**24,579**	**1,993**	**1,623**	**39,355**
Refinery	191	1,453	2,698	199	938	5,479
Bulk Terminal	1,322	6,360	19,073	1,130	567	28,452
Pipeline	206	1,346	2,678	629	–	4,859
Natural Gas Processing Plant	49	233	130	35	118	565
Isobutane	**119**	**2,109**	**6,862**	**425**	**390**	**9,905**
Refinery	52	450	1,118	100	383	2,103
Bulk Terminal	–	837	4,203	–	–	5,040
Pipeline	45	667	1,234	306	–	2,252
Natural Gas Processing Plant	22	155	307	19	7	510
Natural Gasoline	**308**	**10,643**	**11,793**	**694**	**35**	**23,473**
Refinery	–	427	454	15	3	899
Bulk Terminal	180	1,703	6,617	4	9	8,513
Pipeline	44	8,261	3,931	629	–	12,865
Natural Gas Processing Plant	84	252	791	46	23	1,196
Refinery Olefins	**177**	**373**	**1,012**	**116**	**23**	**1,701**
Refinery	177	373	1,012	116	23	1,701
Ethylene	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**
Refinery	–	–	0	–	–	0
Propylene	**104**	**278**	**721**	**3**	**11**	**1,117**
Refinery	104	278	721	3	11	1,117
Normal Butylene	**1**	**95**	**270**	**113**	**12**	**491**
Refinery	1	95	270	113	12	491
Isobutylene	**72**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**93**
Refinery	72	0	21	0	0	93
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**
Refinery	–	20	–	–	–	20
Biofuels (Including Fuel Ethanol)[2]	**7,541**	**10,778**	**6,350**	**573**	**5,322**	**30,564**
Refinery	242	114	1,124	150	1,050	2,680
Bulk Terminal	7,299	10,664	5,226	418	4,272	27,879
Pipeline	–	–	–	5	–	5
Fuel Ethanol	**6,685**	**9,545**	**4,582**	**388**	**2,218**	**23,417**
Refinery	235	96	984	143	71	1,529
Bulk Terminal	6,450	9,449	3,598	240	2,147	21,883
Pipeline	–	–	–	5	–	5
Biodiesel	**856**	**1,080**	**1,045**	**10**	**668**	**3,659**
Refinery	7	18	140	7	4	176
Bulk Terminal	849	1,062	905	3	664	3,483
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**–**	**125**	**598**	**171**	**2,377**	**3,271**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	975	975
Bulk Terminal	–	125	598	171	1,402	2,296
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Biofuels[3]	**–**	**28**	**125**	**5**	**59**	**217**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	28	125	5	59	217
Pipeline	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**3,757**	**13,931**	**48,155**	**3,046**	**20,893**	**89,782**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,034**	**3,547**	**10,320**	**847**	**3,501**	**19,249**
Refinery	990	3,515	9,365	847	3,049	17,766
Bulk Terminal	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**389**	**2,100**	**8,996**	**467**	**3,678**	**15,630**
Refinery	389	2,100	6,746	467	3,588	13,290
Bulk Terminal	–	–	2,250	–	90	2,340
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,617**	**5,578**	**22,684**	**1,354**	**11,067**	**42,300**
Refinery	1,593	5,416	19,504	1,354	10,088	37,955
Bulk Terminal	24	162	3,180	–	979	4,345
Residuum	**717**	**2,706**	**6,155**	**378**	**2,647**	**12,603**
Refinery	717	2,706	6,155	378	2,647	12,603
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components[2]	**51,237**	**41,721**	**76,430**	**4,950**	**29,204**	**203,542**
Refinery	3,075	12,663	26,497	2,478	13,592	58,305
Bulk Terminal	35,834	20,916	32,065	1,623	12,894	103,332
Pipeline	12,328	8,142	17,868	849	2,718	41,905
Reformulated - RBOB	**15,603**	**5,200**	**12,721**	**–**	**14,121**	**47,645**
Refinery	845	882	1,945	–	4,620	8,292
Bulk Terminal	11,355	3,088	4,557	–	8,123	27,123
Pipeline	3,403	1,230	6,219	–	1,378	12,230
Conventional	**35,634**	**36,521**	**63,709**	**4,950**	**15,083**	**155,897**
Refinery	2,230	11,781	24,552	2,478	8,972	50,013
Bulk Terminal	24,479	17,828	27,508	1,623	4,771	76,209
Pipeline	8,925	6,912	11,649	849	1,340	29,675
CBOB	**28,108**	**29,114**	**34,118**	**3,810**	**7,840**	**102,990**
Refinery	467	5,657	10,533	1,341	2,699	20,697
Bulk Terminal	18,988	16,717	12,505	1,620	3,894	53,724
Pipeline	8,653	6,740	11,080	849	1,247	28,569
GTAB	**1,267**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,267**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,267	–	–	–	–	1,267
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**6,259**	**7,407**	**29,591**	**1,140**	**7,243**	**51,640**
Refinery	1,763	6,124	14,019	1,137	6,273	29,316
Bulk Terminal	4,224	1,111	15,003	3	877	21,218
Pipeline	272	172	569	–	93	1,106
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**33**	**–**	**–**	**33**
Refinery	–	–	33	–	–	33
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**2,769**	**3,841**	**7,310**	**1,190**	**2,053**	**17,163**
Refinery	28	616	3,381	609	669	5,303
Bulk Terminal	834	1,071	3,477	383	1,298	7,063
Pipeline	1,907	2,154	452	198	86	4,797
Reformulated	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**27**	**31**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	27	27
Bulk Terminal	4	–	–	–	–	4
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**27**	**31**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	27	27
Bulk Terminal	4	–	–	–	–	4
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**2,765**	**3,841**	**7,310**	**1,190**	**2,026**	**17,132**
Refinery	28	616	3,381	609	642	5,276
Bulk Terminal	830	1,071	3,477	383	1,298	7,059
Pipeline	1,907	2,154	452	198	86	4,797
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**107**	**–**	**51**	**30**	**188**
Refinery	–	–	–	50	–	50
Bulk Terminal	–	107	–	1	30	138
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**–**	**107**	**–**	**51**	**–**	**158**
Refinery	–	–	–	50	–	50
Bulk Terminal	–	107	–	1	–	108
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	30	30
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**2,765**	**3,734**	**7,310**	**1,139**	**1,996**	**16,944**
Refinery	28	616	3,381	559	642	5,226
Bulk Terminal	830	964	3,477	382	1,268	6,921
Pipeline	1,907	2,154	452	198	86	4,797

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**249**	**190**	**625**	**3**	**310**	**1,377**
Refinery	–	68	437	3	211	719
Bulk Terminal	249	122	188	–	99	658
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,913**	**7,180**	**12,301**	**742**	**10,276**	**41,412**
Refinery	625	2,032	5,647	277	3,782	12,363
Bulk Terminal	4,877	3,336	3,327	318	5,703	17,561
Pipeline	5,411	1,812	3,327	147	791	11,488
Kerosene	**564**	**84**	**406**	**2**	**7**	**1,063**
Refinery	151	60	70	2	3	286
Bulk Terminal	402	24	328	–	4	758
Pipeline	11	–	8	–	–	19
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**23,892**	**27,086**	**42,834**	**3,551**	**12,126**	**109,489**
Refinery	1,466	5,716	14,448	1,450	4,804	27,884
Bulk Terminal	15,508	14,051	14,698	1,345	6,078	51,680
Pipeline	6,918	7,319	13,688	756	1,244	29,925
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**21,873**	**26,474**	**36,303**	**3,343**	**11,146**	**99,139**
Refinery	1,090	5,382	11,299	1,262	4,117	23,150
Bulk Terminal	14,329	13,985	11,848	1,325	5,881	47,368
Pipeline	6,454	7,107	13,156	756	1,148	28,621
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**581**	**329**	**1,037**	**165**	**299**	**2,411**
Refinery	143	71	568	145	277	1,204
Bulk Terminal	433	54	402	20	1	910
Pipeline	5	204	67	–	21	297
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**1,438**	**283**	**5,494**	**43**	**681**	**7,939**
Refinery	233	263	2,581	43	410	3,530
Bulk Terminal	746	12	2,448	–	196	3,402
Pipeline	459	8	465	–	75	1,007
Residual Fuel Oil	**5,352**	**1,214**	**17,551**	**214**	**4,838**	**29,169**
Refinery	228	1,001	3,643	214	2,513	7,599
Bulk Terminal	5,124	213	13,908	–	2,325	21,570
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**397**	**59**	**1,072**	**24**	**780**	**2,332**
Refinery	23	50	70	24	36	203
Bulk Terminal	374	9	1,002	–	744	2,129
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,325**	**296**	**5,179**	**23**	**521**	**7,344**
Refinery	49	286	1,095	23	222	1,675
Bulk Terminal	1,276	10	4,084	–	299	5,669
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**3,630**	**859**	**11,300**	**167**	**3,537**	**19,493**
Refinery	156	665	2,478	167	2,255	5,721
Bulk Terminal	3,474	194	8,822	–	1,282	13,772
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**–**	**492**	**2,017**	**–**	**2**	**2,511**
Refinery	–	492	2,017	–	2	2,511
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	371	1,344	–	2	1,717
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	121	673	–	–	794
Special Naphthas	**24**	**155**	**983**	**–**	**49**	**1,211**
Refinery	18	87	972	–	49	1,126
Bulk Terminal	6	68	11	–	–	85
Lubricants	**1,291**	**642**	**8,534**	**–**	**976**	**11,443**
Refinery	775	139	5,226	–	754	6,894
Bulk Terminal	516	503	3,308	–	222	4,549
Waxes	**188**	**40**	**261**	**–**	**–**	**489**
Refinery	188	40	261	–	–	489
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,875**	**3,616**	**48**	**1,511**	**8,050**
Refinery	–	2,875	3,616	48	1,511	8,050
Asphalt and Road Oil	**7,767**	**14,011**	**5,732**	**2,261**	**2,539**	**32,310**
Refinery	711	4,862	2,252	663	838	9,326
Bulk Terminal	7,056	9,149	3,480	1,598	1,701	22,984
Miscellaneous Products	**39**	**100**	**495**	**21**	**78**	**733**
Refinery	39	100	430	21	78	668
Bulk Terminal	–	–	65	–	–	65
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Stocks, All Oils	**131,396**	**269,173**	**1,106,334**	**49,143**	**139,513**	**1,695,559**

– – = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components[1]			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**4**	**858**	**862**	**12,200**	**26,709**	**38,909**	**553**
Connecticut	–	–	–	982	33	1,015	3
Delaware	–	–	–	580	676	1,256	137
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	584	584	–	6,485	6,485	–
Georgia	–	81	81	–	2,618	2,618	–
Maine	–	–	–	-57	584	527	43
Maryland	–	–	–	831	108	939	9
Massachusetts	3	–	3	1,226	–	1,226	1
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	–	–	5,416	6,930	12,346	22
New York	1	–	1	571	1,330	1,901	161
North Carolina	–	60	60	–	2,065	2,065	53
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	641	3,568	4,209	76
Rhode Island	–	–	–	932	26	958	–
South Carolina	–	91	91	–	1,208	1,208	24
Vermont	–	–	–	–	15	15	2
Virginia	–	14	14	1,078	958	2,036	22
West Virginia	–	28	28	–	105	105	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**1,687**	**1,687**	**3,970**	**29,609**	**33,579**	**84**
Illinois	–	42	42	2,241	4,202	6,443	52
Indiana	–	78	78	765	4,005	4,770	1
Iowa	–	49	49	–	1,542	1,542	–
Kansas	–	212	212	–	2,372	2,372	10
Kentucky	–	53	53	196	1,297	1,493	–
Michigan	–	9	9	67	2,636	2,703	–
Minnesota	–	346	346	0	2,181	2,181	–
Missouri	–	115	115	194	612	806	–
Nebraska	–	61	61	–	762	762	–
North Dakota	–	43	43	–	688	688	–
Ohio	–	377	377	–	3,429	3,429	14
Oklahoma	–	163	163	–	2,472	2,472	–
South Dakota	–	20	20	–	271	271	–
Tennessee	–	48	48	–	1,964	1,964	–
Wisconsin	–	71	71	506	1,176	1,682	7
PAD District 3	**–**	**6,858**	**6,858**	**6,502**	**52,060**	**58,562**	**398**
Alabama	–	74	74	33	1,181	1,214	2
Arkansas	–	119	119	–	1,164	1,164	–
Louisiana	–	1,044	1,044	505	12,181	12,686	41
Mississippi	–	1,491	1,491	9	2,467	2,476	–
New Mexico	–	17	17	25	459	484	–
Texas	–	4,113	4,113	5,930	34,608	40,538	355
PAD District 4	**–**	**992**	**992**	**–**	**4,101**	**4,101**	**2**
Colorado	–	234	234	–	814	814	–
Idaho	–	36	36	–	403	403	–
Montana	–	237	237	–	990	990	–
Utah	–	103	103	–	1,313	1,313	2
Wyoming	–	382	382	–	581	581	–
PAD District 5	**27**	**1,940**	**1,967**	**12,743**	**13,743**	**26,486**	**7**
Alaska	–	269	269	–	453	453	4
Arizona	–	78	78	673	369	1,042	–
California	27	409	436	11,985	7,028	19,013	3
Hawaii	–	452	452	–	667	667	–
Nevada	–	193	193	13	371	384	–
Oregon	–	80	80	–	1,061	1,061	–
Washington	–	459	459	72	3,794	3,866	–
U.S. Total	**31**	**12,335**	**12,366**	**35,415**	**126,222**	**161,637**	**1,044**

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, May 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	**15,419**	**576**	**979**	**16,974**	**5,352**	**3,649**
Connecticut	997	–	–	997	9	–
Delaware	257	70	101	428	387	13
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,629	89	–	1,718	632	103
Georgia	1,586	–	–	1,586	133	10
Maine	611	–	1	612	10	–
Maryland	638	–	–	638	162	–
Massachusetts	790	17	2	809	104	–
New Hampshire	281	–	–	281	12	216
New Jersey	2,180	100	524	2,804	3,527	63
New York	1,434	–	64	1,498	157	428
North Carolina	987	–	–	987	–	134
Pennsylvania	1,795	–	47	1,842	148	2,445
Rhode Island	372	–	–	372	–	–
South Carolina	761	–	–	761	16	108
Vermont	4	–	–	4	–	–
Virginia	999	230	240	1,469	55	5
West Virginia	98	70	–	168	–	92
PAD District 2	**19,367**	**125**	**275**	**19,767**	**1,214**	**8,957**
Illinois	2,548	–	5	2,553	471	661
Indiana	2,522	–	32	2,554	79	232
Iowa	1,484	1	–	1,485	1	209
Kansas	2,099	–	–	2,099	46	5,111
Kentucky	675	9	–	684	–	187
Michigan	1,249	–	–	1,249	200	1,393
Minnesota	1,309	–	23	1,332	129	165
Missouri	655	28	2	685	–	93
Nebraska	556	–	–	556	–	172
North Dakota	694	–	–	694	40	33
Ohio	1,787	16	95	1,898	123	564
Oklahoma	1,557	71	118	1,746	59	88
South Dakota	569	–	–	569	–	9
Tennessee	937	–	–	937	55	4
Wisconsin	726	–	–	726	11	36
PAD District 3	**23,147**	**970**	**5,029**	**29,146**	**17,551**	**23,036**
Alabama	671	6	25	702	472	15
Arkansas	665	–	–	665	–	36
Louisiana	5,081	477	1,736	7,294	9,348	2,309
Mississippi	869	192	70	1,131	260	1,174
New Mexico	306	–	–	306	55	3
Texas	15,555	295	3,198	19,048	7,416	19,499
PAD District 4	**2,587**	**165**	**43**	**2,795**	**214**	**655**
Colorado	568	–	–	568	21	28
Idaho	263	–	–	263	–	–
Montana	715	126	–	841	55	19
Utah	557	14	43	614	57	522
Wyoming	484	25	–	509	81	86
PAD District 5	**9,998**	**278**	**606**	**10,882**	**4,838**	**768**
Alaska	822	–	18	840	124	2
Arizona	596	–	–	596	–	251
California	5,180	277	443	5,900	2,867	260
Hawaii	260	1	142	403	835	59
Nevada	301	–	3	304	–	–
Oregon	872	–	–	872	77	–
Washington	1,967	–	–	1,967	935	196
U.S. Total	**70,518**	**2,114**	**6,932**	**79,564**	**29,169**	**37,065**

– = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**374**	**920**	**0**	**963**	**52,944**	**6,819**	**1,275**	**2,420**	**20,458**
Petroleum Products	**16,685**	**148**	**0**	**22,255**	**45,993**	**14,211**	**4,666**	**102,308**	**21,315**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,835	133	0	7,454	34,560	9,989	363	899	12,205
Ethane	4,941	0	–	0	17,160	3,108	–	0	1,242
Propane	1,071	4	0	5,453	9,716	3,593	239	899	1,459
Normal Butane	183	129	0	1,980	3,917	1,549	85	0	365
Isobutane	349	0	0	21	1,269	551	39	0	1,445
Natural Gasoline	291	0	–	0	2,498	1,188	–	0	7,694
Refinery Olefins	0	0	–	320	545	–	–	0	0
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propylene	0	0	–	320	545	–	–	0	0
Normal Butylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	86	0	–	0	862	–	–	34	552
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,679	0	0	1,108	1,847	1,823	0	59,592	3,604
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	93	–	0	10,272	1,605
Conventional	6,679	0	0	1,108	1,754	1,823	0	49,320	1,999
CBOB	6,679	0	0	1,108	1,711	1,823	0	47,665	1,593
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	43	–	–	1,655	406
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	29	0	0	9,723	5,160	527	4,009	43	12
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	9,630	4,841	518	3,758	43	0
Biodiesel	29	0	0	93	320	9	251	0	12
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Other Biofuels[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	83	0	0	838	99	107	0	939	519
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	83	0	0	838	99	107	0	939	519
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	83	0	0	838	99	107	0	939	519
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	52	–	–	58	25
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	374	0	0	67	23	758	0	17,357	1,240
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,599	0	0	1,527	805	983	0	22,451	2,782
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,599	0	0	1,527	805	983	0	21,509	2,482
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	1	300
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	941	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	805	–	–	–	35
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	48	–	–	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	48	–	–	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	12
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	535	228
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	15	0	534	624	3	39	77	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	684	563	20	256	322	68
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,059**	**1,068**	**0**	**23,218**	**98,937**	**21,030**	**5,941**	**104,728**	**41,773**

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, May 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**	**19**	**0**	**25,079**	**757**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**2**	**6,202**	**0**	**21,664**	**4,808**	**1,545**	**7**	**30**	**105**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	112	0	20,837	4,639	55	0	0	0
Ethane	0	–	0	6,921	2,010	–	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	7,215	1,242	36	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	6	0	3,034	372	8	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	106	0	1,193	422	11	0	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	–	0	2,474	593	–	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	3,674	0	227	0	922	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,623	0	227	0	922	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,623	0	227	0	922	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	0	865	0	0	0	71	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	269	0	0	0	71	0	0	0
Biodiesel	0	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	427	–	–	0	0	–	0	–
Other Biofuels[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	259	0	79	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	259	0	79	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	0	259	0	79	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	255	0	42	0	20	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	1,135	0	170	0	166	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	1,135	0	170	0	166	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	10	0	55	45	42	7	10	75
Asphalt and Road Oil	2	152	0	74	124	190	0	0	30
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**2**	**6,222**	**0**	**46,743**	**5,565**	**1,545**	**7**	**30**	**105**

– = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**245**	**25**	**187**	**52,904**	**6,819**	**120**	**20,458**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**16,436**	**0**	**9,332**	**36,526**	**13,660**	**80,108**	**19,120**	**0**	**5,064**
Natural Gas Liquids	6,701	0	6,813	34,037	9,989	723	11,960	0	–
Ethane	4,941	0	0	17,160	3,108	0	1,242	0	–
Propane	1,016	0	5,007	9,432	3,593	723	1,455	0	–
Normal Butane	135	0	1,806	3,733	1,549	0	365	0	–
Isobutane	318	0	0	1,214	551	0	1,204	0	–
Natural Gasoline	291	0	0	2,498	1,188	0	7,694	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,679	0	460	1,708	1,823	47,814	3,398	0	3,674
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	93	–	10,272	1,605	–	2,051
Conventional	6,679	0	460	1,615	1,823	37,542	1,793	0	1,623
CBOB	6,679	0	460	1,615	1,823	36,236	1,593	0	1,623
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	1,306	200	–	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiesel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Biofuels[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Finished Motor Gasoline	83	0	818	0	107	567	367	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	83	0	818	0	107	567	367	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	83	0	818	0	107	567	367	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	374	0	67	23	758	12,347	1,190	0	255
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,599	0	1,174	758	983	18,657	2,205	0	1,135
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,599	0	1,174	758	983	17,715	2,180	0	1,135
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	–	1	25	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**16,681**	**25**	**9,519**	**89,430**	**20,479**	**80,228**	**39,578**	**0**	**5,064**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to				From 5 to	
	1	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**25,079**	**239**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**21,535**	**4,639**	**1,187**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	0	20,837	4,639	–	0	0
Ethane	0	6,921	2,010	–	0	0
Propane	0	7,215	1,242	–	0	0
Normal Butane	0	3,034	372	–	0	0
Isobutane	0	1,193	422	–	0	0
Natural Gasoline	0	2,474	593	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	227	0	922	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	227	0	922	0	0
CBOB	0	227	0	922	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	0	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiesel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Renewable Diesel Fuel	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Other Biofuels[1]	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	259	0	79	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	259	0	79	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	259	0	79	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	42	0	20	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	170	0	166	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	170	0	166	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**	**46,614**	**4,878**	**1,187**	**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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**129**	**895**	**–**	**271**	**40**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**86**	**0**	**0**	**1,306**	**2,856**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	–	0	–	0	0	–
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	86	0	–	0	862	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	648	139	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	648	139	–
CBOB	0	0	–	648	96	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	43	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	0	0	0	283	622	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	283	562	–
Biodiesel	0	0	–	–	60	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	–	0	0
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	20	99	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	20	99	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	20	99	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	52	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	353	47	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	353	47	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	–	805	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	80	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	347	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	378	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	48	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	48	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	2	182	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**215**	**895**	**0**	**1,577**	**2,896**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 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	**2,300**	**–**	**2,258**	**42**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**21,900**	**–**	**675**	**21,225**	**1,893**	**427**	**0**	**0**	**20**
Natural Gas Liquids	68	–	–	68	–	–	0	–	0
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane	68	–	–	68	–	–	0	–	0
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	34	–	34	–	552	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	11,778	–	349	11,429	206	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,778	–	349	11,429	206	–	0	0	0
CBOB	11,429	–	–	11,429	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	349	–	349	–	206	–	0	0	0
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	43	–	–	43	0	427	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	43	–	–	43	0	–	0	0	0
Biodiesel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	427	–	–	0
Other Biofuels[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	372	–	–	372	152	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	372	–	–	372	152	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	372	–	–	372	152	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	58	–	–	58	25	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5,010	–	–	5,010	50	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,794	–	–	3,794	577	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,794	–	–	3,794	302	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	275	–	–	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	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	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	535	–	292	243	228	0	0	0	20
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	208	–	–	208	56	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**24,200**	**–**	**2,933**	**21,267**	**1,893**	**427**	**0**	**0**	**20**

– = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to				From 2 to			
	2	3	4	5	1	3	4	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	505	0	0	1,275
Propane	55	4	0	0	446	284	0	239
Propylene	0	0	–	–	320	545	–	–
Normal Butane	48	129	0	0	174	184	0	85
Isobutane	31	0	0	0	21	55	0	39
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9,347	4,279	518	3,758
Biodiesel	29	0	0	0	93	260	9	251
Marketable Petroleum Coke	0	15	0	0	534	624	3	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	682	381	20	256

Commodity	From 3 to				From 4 to			
	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5
Crude Oil	0	0	0	19	0	0	518	0
Propane	108	4	0	0	0	0	0	36
Propylene	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–
Normal Butane	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8
Isobutane	0	241	0	106	0	0	0	11
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	71
Biodiesel	0	12	0	169	0	0	0	0
Marketable Petroleum Coke	77	32	0	10	0	55	45	42
Asphalt and Road Oil	114	12	2	152	0	74	124	190

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	7	16	10	75
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	30

– = 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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels)

PADD	Pipeline	Tanker and Barge	Rail	Total
From 1 to				
2	245	129	0	374
3	25	895	0	920
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	0	0
From 2 to				
1	187	271	505	963
3	52,904	40	0	52,944
4	6,819	–	0	6,819
5	–	–	1,275	1,275
From 3 to				
1	120	2,300	0	2,420
2	20,458	0	0	20,458
4	0	–	0	0
5	–	–	19	19
From 4 to				
1	0	0	0	0
2	25,079	0	0	25,079
3	239	0	518	757
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, May 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	**3,383**	**1,294**	**2,089**	**45,911**	**62,000**	**-16,089**	**54,621**	**22,897**	**31,724**
Petroleum Products	**124,569**	**16,833**	**107,736**	**59,680**	**87,125**	**-27,445**	**50,979**	**129,827**	**-78,849**
Natural Gas Liquids	8,353	6,968	1,385	39,877	52,366	-12,489	39,332	13,216	26,116
Ethane	0	4,941	-4,941	13,104	20,268	-7,164	19,170	1,242	17,928
Propane	6,352	1,075	5,277	9,745	19,001	-9,256	10,962	2,358	8,604
Normal Butane	1,980	312	1,668	3,582	7,531	-3,949	4,418	371	4,047
Isobutane	21	349	-328	2,987	1,880	1,107	1,691	1,551	140
Natural Gasoline	0	291	-291	10,459	3,686	6,773	3,091	7,694	-4,603
Refinery Olefins	320	0	320	0	865	-865	545	0	545
Ethylene	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Propylene	320	0	320	0	865	-865	545	0	545
Normal Butylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Isobutylene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	34	86	-52	638	862	-224	862	586	276
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	60,700	6,679	54,021	10,510	4,778	5,732	1,847	66,870	-65,023
Reformulated - RBOB	10,272	0	10,272	1,605	93	1,512	93	13,928	-13,835
Conventional	50,428	6,679	43,749	8,905	4,685	4,220	1,754	52,942	-51,188
CBOB	48,773	6,679	42,094	8,499	4,642	3,857	1,711	50,881	-49,170
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	1,655	0	1,655	406	43	363	43	2,061	-2,018
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,766	29	9,736	41	19,419	-19,377	5,160	920	4,240
Fuel Ethanol	9,673	0	9,673	0	18,746	-18,746	4,841	312	4,529
Biodiesel	93	29	63	41	672	-631	320	182	138
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	427	-427
Other Biofuels[2]	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,777	83	1,694	861	1,044	-183	99	1,458	-1,359
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	1,777	83	1,694	861	1,044	-183	99	1,458	-1,359
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	1,777	83	1,694	861	1,044	-183	99	1,458	-1,359
Finished Aviation Gasoline	58	0	58	25	52	-27	52	83	-31
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	17,424	374	17,050	1,656	848	808	23	18,852	-18,829
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,978	2,599	21,379	5,551	3,315	2,236	805	26,368	-25,563
15 ppm sulfur and under	23,036	2,599	20,437	5,251	3,315	1,936	805	25,126	-24,321
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	0	1	300	0	300	0	301	-301
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	941	0	941	0	0	–	0	941	-941
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	35	805	-770	805	35	770
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	48	-48	48	0	48
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	48	-48	48	0	48
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	12	0	12	0	12	-12
Lubricants	535	0	535	228	0	228	20	763	-743
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	618	15	603	103	1,201	-1,097	694	119	575
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,006	0	1,006	143	1,523	-1,380	686	545	141
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**127,952**	**18,127**	**109,825**	**105,591**	**149,126**	**-43,534**	**105,600**	**152,725**	**-47,125**

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, May 2022
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**6,819**	**25,836**	**-19,017**	**1,294**	**0**	**1,294**
Petroleum Products	**14,319**	**28,017**	**-13,698**	**12,414**	**158**	**12,256**
Natural Gas Liquids	9,989	25,531	-15,542	530	0	530
Ethane	3,108	8,931	-5,823	0	0	–
Propane	3,593	8,493	-4,900	275	0	275
Normal Butane	1,549	3,414	-1,865	99	0	99
Isobutane	551	1,626	-1,075	156	0	156
Natural Gasoline	1,188	3,067	-1,879	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	1,823	1,149	674	4,596	0	4,596
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,051	0	2,051
Conventional	1,823	1,149	674	2,545	0	2,545
CBOB	1,823	1,149	674	2,545	0	2,545
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Biofuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	527	71	456	4,945	0	4,945
Fuel Ethanol	518	71	447	4,097	0	4,097
Biodiesel	9	0	9	420	0	420
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	427	0	427
Other Biofuels[2]	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	107	338	-231	79	0	79
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	107	338	-231	79	0	79
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	107	338	-231	79	0	79
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	758	62	696	275	0	275
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	983	336	647	1,301	0	1,301
15 ppm sulfur and under	983	336	647	1,301	0	1,301
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	20	-20
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Marketable Petroleum Coke	78	142	-64	91	108	-17
Asphalt and Road Oil	53	388	-335	597	30	567
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**21,138**	**53,853**	**-32,716**	**13,708**	**158**	**13,550**

– = 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.

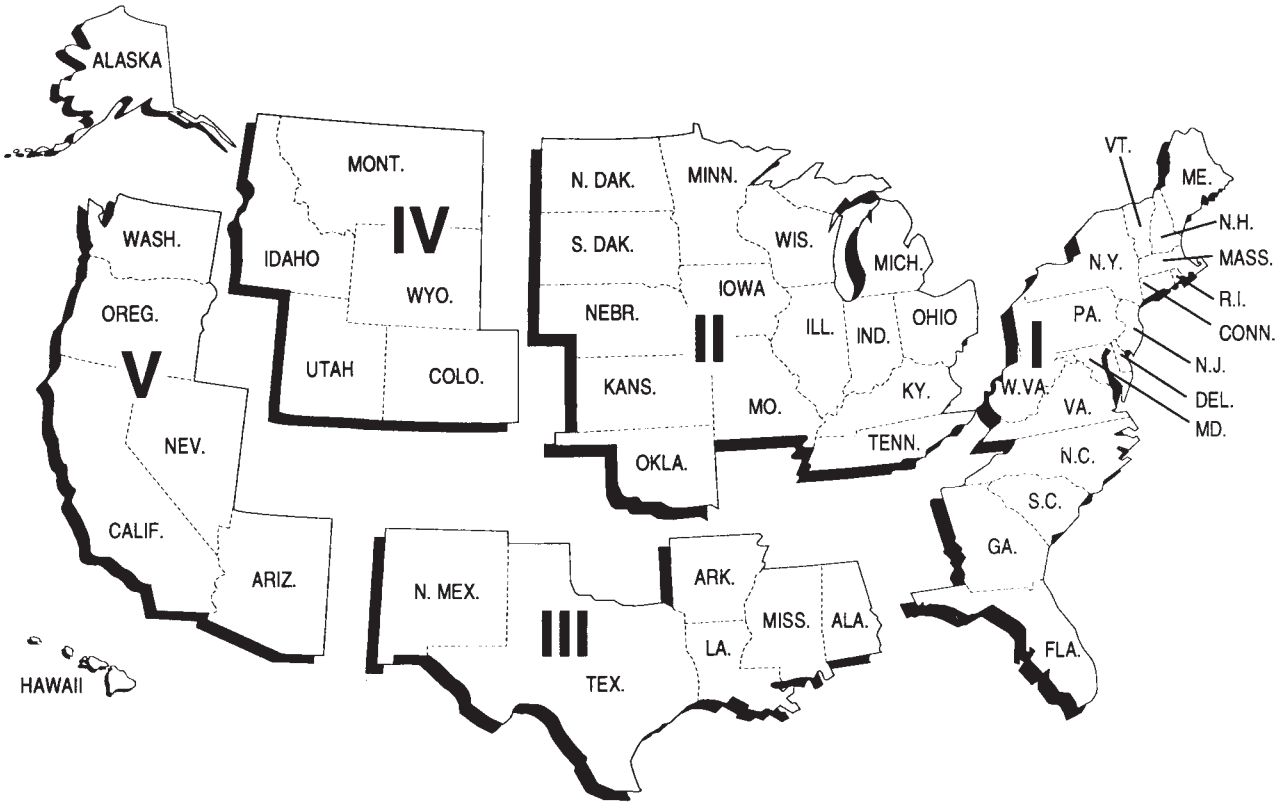
PAD District IV

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

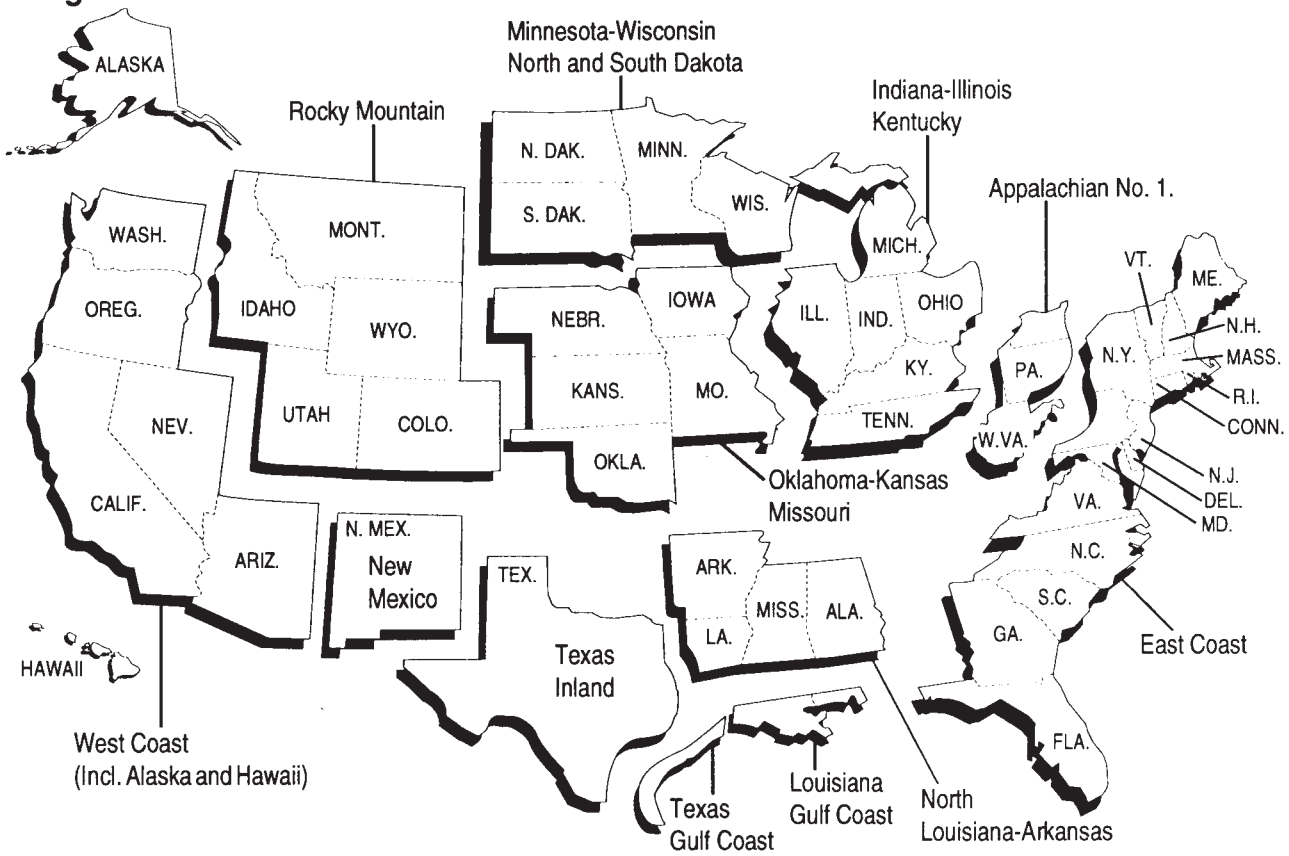
PAD District V

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.